(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

General Shopping Brasil S.A. and Subsidiaries

Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2010 and Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Shareholders, Directors and Management of General Shopping Brasil S.A. <u>São Paulo, SP</u>

- 1. We have reviewed the accounting information included in the accompanying individual and consolidated Financial Information (ITR) General Shopping Brasil S.A. ("Company") for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, which comprise the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows, the related notes and the performance report, prepared under the responsibility of its Management.
- 2. Our review was conducted in accordance with specific standards established by the Brazilian Institute of Independent Auditors (IBRACON), together with the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council (CFC), and consisted, principally, of: (a) inquiries of and discussions with certain officials of the Company who have responsibility for accounting, financial and operating matters about the main criteria adopted in the preparation of the Interim Financial Information; and (b) review of the information and subsequent events that had or might have had material effects on the financial position and results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- 3. Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the interim accounting information included in the Interim Financial Information for them to be in conformity with: (i) Technical Pronouncement CPC 21 Interim Financial Reporting, for individual information; (ii) the international standard IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and CPC 21, for consolidated informaton; presented in conformity with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).
- 4. We have also reviewed the individual and consolidated interim statements of value added (DVA) for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, the presentation of which in interim financial information is required by standards issued by the CVM applicable to the preparation of Interim Financial Information (ITR) and as supplemental information for IFRS does not require a presentation of DVA. These statements were subject to the same review procedures described above and, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they have not been prepared, in all material respects, in relation to the individual and consolidated interim financial statements taken as a whole.
- 5. As mentioned in note 3, the Interim Financial Information (ITR), originally presented on April 27, 2010, are being restated as required by CVM Resolution 603/09 (as amended by CVM Resolution 656/11) to incorporate the effects of the adoption of the new pronouncements, interpretations and instructions issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), effective for 2010. The effects of the adoption of these standards are presented in the related note.
- 6. The Company has taken measures to conclude the registration of certain title deeds for certain properties acquired in the appropriate real estate registry offices, as stated in Note 11. Management understand that no material expenses will be incurred with these processes nor there will be obstacles for the registration of these title deeds.

Other Matters

The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

São Paulo, May 12, 2011

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU Auditores Independentes Ismar de Moura Engagement Partner

GENERAL SHOPPING BRASIL S.A. AND SU	BSIDIARI	ES													
BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2010, D	ECEMBER	. 31, 2009 A	ND JANUAR	CY 1, 2009											
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)															
			Parent			Consolidated	S				Parent			Consolidated	
ASSETS	Note	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009
CURRENT ASSETS								CURRENT LIABILITIES							
				10.040											
Cash and cash equivalents	4	18.267	1.969	18.342	26.301	12.143	93.998	Trade accounts payable		169	397	907	3.915	4.554	13.461
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (CRI)					405	370	379	Loans and financing	15	8.028	30.014	47,489	16.301	62.070	216.156
Trade accounts receivable	6				22.292	24.515	20.300	Accounts payable for acquisition of properties	17			٠	2.616	5.416	9.875
Recoverable taxes	7	344	444	900	1.802	1.411	1.495	Payroll, related charges and profit sharing		907	1.137	1.473	1.238	1.556	1.694
Assets held for sale	13					25.394		Taxes and contribution payable		228	138	94	24.871	34.683	19.078
Restricted cash	5		-		1	3.079	118.175	Taxes in installments	18	172	172	2	3.410	575	325
Other receivables	9	470	87	182	1.496	1.759	1.305	Real Estate Credit Notes (CCI)	16				27.298	18.447	16.552
Total current assets		19.081	2.500	19.424	52.296	68.671	235.652	Related parties	8	152.475	110.103	48.558	14.952	18.128	26.178
								Other payables		791	1.300	700	4.622	5.066	9.279
NONCURRENT ASSETS								Total current liabilities		162.770	143.261	99.221	99.223	150.495	312.598
Trade accounts receivable	6			-	1.633	1.418	-								
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (CRI)		*		÷.	867	933	1.054	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	25				12.612	12.621	12.642	Loans and financing	15	5.583	544	353	9.727	6.695	20.741
Related parties	8	364.116	363.965	320.429	18.688	15.680	12.067	Key money					13.242	13.077	11.397
Deposits and pledges					790	764	642	Taxes in installments	18	583			16.962	7.906	3.674
Restricted cash	5	×			10.201	7.719	7.000	Deferred income and social contribution taxes	25	1.00	24		41.985	42.014	42.140
Investments	10	163.876	155.355	113.293	(÷		1	Accounts payable for acquisition of properties	17	1	1		116	781	2.417
Investment properties	11		-	-	709.040	691.862	694.853	Provision for fiscal, labor and civil risks	19	14			6.737	7.293	8.654
Property, plant and equipment	12	4.041	4.454	4.121	14.888	14.641	15.813	Real Estate Credit Notes (CCI)	16				281.385	234.602	251.296
Intangible assets	14	437	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	30.977	31.023	31.240	Total noncurrent liabilities		6.166	544		370.154	312.368	340.319
Total noncurrent assets		532.470	523.774	437.843	799.696	776.661	775.311								
								SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							
								Capital	20	317.813	317.813	317.813	317.813	317.813	317.813
								Revaluation reserve		58.794	58.906	59.130	108.591	108.701	108.925
								Earnings reserve		6.008	5.750				
								Accumulated losses				(18.897)	(43.789)	(44.045)	(68.692
								Total shareholders' equity attributable to the							
								Company's owners		382.615	382.469	358.046	382.615	382.469	358.046
TOTAL ASSETS		551.551	526.274	457.267	851.992	845.332	1.010.963	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		551.551	526.274	457.267	851.992	845.332	1.010.963
IGIAL ASSELS		331.351	320.2/4	437.207	631.992	042.332	1.010.963	TO THE ERABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUILY		221.251	520.274	437.207	631.992	040.002	1.010.903

GENERAL SHOPPING BRASIL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES						
INCOME STATEMENT						
FOR THE SEMESTERS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009						
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, except earnings (loss) per share)						
		Par		0.000.000.00	olidated	
	Note	06/30/2010	06/30/2009	06/30/2010	06/30/2009	
NET REVENUES	21	2	121	54.227	45.750	
COSTS OF RENTALS AND SERVICES	22		35	(11.865)	(12.038)	
GROSS PROFIT		24 - 27 121	1 <u></u>	42.362	33.712	
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)						
General and administrative	23	(5.415)	(5.065)	(11.365)		
Other operating income, net		22	304	3.024	3.672	
Equity in subsidiaries	10	8.520	21.463			
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)		3.105	16.702	34.021	26.458	
FINANCIAL EXPENSES, NET	24	(2.959)	(4.029)	(28.317)	(5.234)	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAXES		146	12.673	5.704	21.224	
Income and social contribution	25	-	-	(5.558)	(8.551)	
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		146	12.673	146	12.673	
ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE COMPANY'S OWNERS		146	12.673	146	12.673	
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE - R\$		0,00	0,25	0,00	0,25	

accordingly, does not present a statement of comprehensive income.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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GENERAL SHOPPING BRASIL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES					
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY					
FOR THE SEMESTERS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009					
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)					
	_				
	_				Total
	_			Retained	attributable
		Subsidiaries'		earnings	to the
		revaluation	Earnings retention	(accumulated	Company's
	Capital	reserve	reserve	losses)	owners
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2008 (ORIGINALLY REPORTED)	317.813	80.626		(25.346)	373.093
Adjustments arising from the first-time adoption of IFRSs	~	(21.496)	-	6.449	(15.047)
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2009	317.813	59.130		(18.897)	358.046
Net income for the period		-		12.673	12.673
Realization of revaluation reserve		(112)		112	-
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2009	317.813	59.018		(6.112)	370.719
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2009	317.813	58.906	5.750		382.469
Net income for the period				146	146
Realization of revaluation reserve		(112)	170	112	
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2010	317.813	58.794	5.750	258	382.615
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.					

GENERAL SHOPPING BRASIL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES				
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS				
FOR THE SEMESTERS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009				
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)				
	Par	ent	Consoli	dated
	06/30/2010	06/30/2009	06/30/2010	06/30/2009
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income for the period	146	12.673	146	12.673
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax and social contribution	140	12.075	140	12.075
to cash provided by operations:				
Depreciation and amortization	166	156	4.672	4.619
Net book value of property, plant and equipment and investment properties written off Allowance for doubtful accounts		57	(638) 300	38
Unbilled revenue from rentals		-	(2.092)	30
Reserve for tax, labor and civil risks	1	12	(932)	(587
Deferred income tax and social contribution	-	19	(20)	21
Fines	-	-	27.044	1.872
Financial charges Equity in subsidiaries	2.523 (8.520)	2.664 (21.463)	27.064	3.909
Equity in substances	(8.520)	(21.405)		
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:				
Trade accounts receivable	1.00	27	3.800	(827
Recoverable taxes	100	123	(391)	(49
Other receivables Deposits and pledges	(383)	(43.297)	263 (26)	115.114 (66
Deposits and piedges			(20)	(00
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade accounts payable	(228)	(481)	(639)	(8.260
Taxes, fees and contributions	673	(80)	2.079	6.272
Salaries, related taxes and premiums Deferred income from assignments	(230)	159	(318) 165	405
Other payables	(510)	109	(444)	(14.530
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(6.263)	(49.437)	32.989	121.967
Interest paid	(2.631)	-	(18.104)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(8.894)	(49.437)	14.885	121.967
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Receipt of properties for sale	140	14	26.822	
Acquisition of investment properties, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(190)	(656)	(22.841)	(23.502
Restricted cash	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	597	
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(190)	(656)	4.578	(23.502
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Borrowings, financing, CCI and perpetual bonds raised	15.000	7.484	73.611	12.854
Repayment of principal of borrowings, financing and CCI	(31.839)	(29.386)	(69.267)	(195.112
Payment of trade accounts payable - acquisition of properties	-		(3.465)	(2.498
Related parties	42.221	53.738	(6.184)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	25.382	31.836	(5.305)	(184.756
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH				
EQUIVALENTS	16.298	(18.257)	14.158	(86.291
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS At end of period	18.267	85	26.301	7.707
At beginning of year	1.969	18.342	12.143	93.998
ATT BIODEACE OF OPENCES BUOLOULAST OLOU				i l e
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH	16 300	(10.357)	14.150	(04 201
EQUIVALENTS	16.298	(18.257)	14.158	(86.291

GENERAL SHOPPING BRASIL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES				
STATEMENTS OF VALUE ADDED				
FOR THE SEMESTERS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009				
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)				
	Parent		Conso	lidated
	06/30/2010	06/30/2009	06/30/2010	06/30/2009
REVENUES				-
Revenue from services	¥	-	58.030	48.963
Allowance for doubtful accounts	.	-	(300)	(38
		3 <u>7</u> 56	57.730	48.925
SERVICES AND MATERIALS FROM THIRD PARTIES	[]];	(7)	57.750	10.242
Outside services, materials and other	(2.139)	(2.244)	(8.805)	(9.212
	(2.155)	(2.211)	(0.005)	(7.212
GROSS VALUE ADDED (CONSUMED)	(2.139)	(2.244)	48.925	39.713
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	(166)	(150)	(4.672)	(4 610
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	(166)	(156)	(4.672)	(4.619
NET VALUE ADDED CREATED BY THE	<u> </u>	N <u></u>	107 <u>1</u>	
ENTITY	(2.305)	(2.400)	44.253	35.094
VALUE ADDED RECEIVED IN TRANSFER		-		
Equity in subsidiaries	8.520	21.463	0 7 0	-
Financial income	663	300	3.432	20.238
WEALTH FOR DISTRIBUTION	6.878	19.363	47.685	55.332
WEALTH DISTRIBUTED				
Employees:				
Direct compensation	2.063	1.622	3,709	3.054
Benefits	207	202	332	349
FGTS	170	103	219	138
INSS	633	400	961	776
Taxes fees and contributions:		2.032.12		
Federal	<u>4</u>	â .	8.805	11.351
Municipal	37	34	1.764	1.519
Debt capital-				
Interest	3.622	4.329	31.749	25.472
Net income for the period	146	12.673	146	12.673
	6.878	19.363	47.685	55.332

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GENERAL SHOPPING BRASIL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

General Shopping Brasil S.A. ("Company") was established on March 6, 2007 and, on March 31, 2007, after successive corporate transactions, the equity interest in the companies engaged in shopping mall activities and the equity interest in the companies that provide services to the shopping malls were grouped into two different companies: (a) Levian Participações e Empreendimentos Ltda. and (b) Atlas Participações Ltda., respectively.

The Company trades its shares on BM&FBOVESPA (São Paulo Stock Exchange), under the stock symbol "GSHP3".

The Company's immediate and ultimate Parent company is Golf Participações Ltda., a company headquartered in Brazil.

The Company is headquartered in São Paulo, at Avenida Angélica 2.466, suite 221.

The Company is primarily engaged in the following activities: (a) management of its own and third parties' assets; (b) holding of equity interests in real estate projects; and (c) real estate development and related activities.

The Company's direct and indirect subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

- Atlas Participações Ltda. ("Atlas") engaged in managing its own assets, and holding equity interests in other companies. Atlas presently holds a 100% interest in I Park Estacionamentos Ltda., Energy Comércio e Serviços de Energia Ltda., Wass Comércio e Serviços de Água Ltda., General Shopping Brasil Administradora e Serviços Ltda., Internacional Guarulhos Auto Shopping Center Ltda., Vide Serviços e Participações Ltda. and Ast Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda.
- ABK do Brasil Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. ("ABK") engaged in managing its own assets and holding equity interests in other companies. ABK presently holds an undivided interest of 50% of Internacional Guarulhos Auto shopping Center.

- Ast Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Ast") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets, real estate development, holding equity interests in other companies and real estate projects, and leasing security equipment and video cameras.
- Bac Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Bac") engaged in developing real estate projects.
- BR Outlet Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("BR Outlet") is engaged in developing real estate projects. BR Outlet holds 50% of Outlet Premium's shares.
- Brassul Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Brassul") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets and real estate development. Brassul holds 99.99% of the shares in Sale Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda.
- Cly Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Cly") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets, real estate development, and holding equity interests in other companies and real estate projects. Cly holds a 100% interest in Internacional Shopping Guarulhos.
- Delta Shopping Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda. ("Delta") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets, real estate development, and holding equity interests in other companies and real estate projects.
- Energy Comércio e Serviços de Energia Ltda. ("Energy") engaged in purchasing, selling and leasing electricity generation, transmission and distribution equipment and providing installation, maintenance and consulting services. At present, Energy leases electricity generation, transmission and distribution equipment to Internacional Shopping Guarulhos, Internacional Guarulhos Auto Shopping Center, Shopping Light, Santana Parque Shopping and Suzano.
- Fonte Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Fonte") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets and real estate development. Fonte owns 90% of a land in Rio de Janeiro where Shopping Sulacap will be built.
- Real Estate Investment Fund ("FII Top Center") engaged in: (a) acquiring the real estate comprising the shopping mall known as Top Center; and (b) investing in another real estate project, after approved by the Annual Unitholders' Meeting, in order to earn revenues from the appreciation, rental/lease and sale of the real estate comprising its real estate assets, as prescribed in the Fund's bylaws, the applicable legislation and CVM standards.

- General Shopping Brasil Administradora e Serviços Ltda ("GSB Administradora") engaged in managing its own or third parties' assets, providing trade center management services, building management services, other supplemental or related services, and holding equity interests in other companies. At present, GSB Administradora is the manager of Internacional Guarulhos Shopping Center, do Suzano Shopping Center, do Poli Shopping Osasco, do Prudente Parque Shopping, do Cascavel JL Shopping, do Shopping do Vale, do Top Center, do Outlet Premium and Unimart Shopping.
- General Shopping Finance Limited. ("General Shopping Finance") company based in Cayman Islands and engaged in developing activities and operations related to the Company or its subsidiaries.
- I Park Estacionamentos Ltda. ("I Park") engaged in managing owned or rented automotive vehicle parking lots. At present I Park operates the parking lots at Internacional Guarulhos Auto Shopping Center, Internacional Guarulhos Shopping Center, Shopping Light, Santana Parque Shopping, Suzano Shopping Center, Cascavel JL Shopping, Outlet Premium and Unimart.
- Internacional Guarulhos Auto Shopping Center Ltda. ("ASG Administradora") engaged in managing its own or third parties' assets, providing trade center management services, building management services, other supplemental or related services, and holding equity interests in other companies. At present, ISG Administradora is the manager Internacional Guarulhos Auto Shopping Center.
- Intesp Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Intesp") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets and real estate development. Intesp owns 99.5% of Poli Shopping Osasco.
- Jud Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Jud") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets, real estate development, holding equity interests in other companies and real estate projects. Jud owns 100% of the units in FII Top Center.
- Levian Participações e Empreendimentos Ltda. ("Levian") engaged in managing its own assets, holding equity interests in other companies, and other supplemental or related activities. Levian presently holds an undivided interest of 50% of Internacional Guarulhos Auto Shopping Center and 0.5% of Prudente Parque Shopping and Poli Shopping Osasco.

Presently, Levian holds equity interests in ABK do Brasil, Poli Shopping Center Empreendimentos Ltda., Lumen Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Lux Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Securis Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Delta Shopping Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda., Park Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Nova União Administradora e Incorporadora S.A., Sulishopping Empreendimentos Ltda., Send Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda., Manzanza Consultoria e Administração de Shopping Centers Ltda., Uniplaza Empreendimento Participação e Administração de Centro de Compras Ltda., Brassul Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Intesp Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., PP Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Paulis Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Fonte Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Zuz Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Premium Outlet Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Jud Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Vul Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., BR Outlet Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Cly Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Bud Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda., Bac Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. and Sale Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda.

- Lumen Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Lumen") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets, holding equity interests in real estate and other projects, real estate development, and related or similar activities. On June 26, 2007, Lumen entered into a Property Purchase and Sale Settlement Agreement and an Assignment of the Right to Use the Commercial Property where Shopping Light is located. Lumen's share in the assignment of the right to use the property is 50.1%.
- Lux Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Lux") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets and real estate development. Lux is the owner of the building where Shopping Light is located.
- Manzanza Consultoria e Administração de Shopping Centers Ltda. ("Manzanza") engaged in providing shopping center consulting and management services and managing own assets.
- Nova União Administradora e Incorporadora S.A. ("Nova União") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets, holding equity interests in real estate and other projects, real estate development, and related or similar activities. Nova União presently holds an undivided interest in the land where Internacional Guarulhos Shopping Center is located.
- Park Shopping Administradora Ltda. ("Park Shopping Administradora") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets, real estate development, and holding equity interests in other companies and real estate projects.

- Paulis Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Paulis") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets and real estate development. Paulis owns 100% of Top Center Shopping São Paulo. On April 1, 2010, Paulis sold Top Center to FII Top Center.
- Poli Shopping Center Empreendimentos Ltda. ("Poli Empreendimentos") engaged in operating in the shopping mall segment by leasing owned properties or subletting leased properties. Poli Empreendimentos is presently the owner of Poli Shopping Center.
- PP Shopping Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("PP") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets and real estate development. PP owns 99.5% of Prudente Parque Shopping.
- Sale Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. ("Sale") engaged in the purchase, sale, lease, urban development, mortgage, development, building, and management of properties owned by the Company and third parties or jointly owned. Sale owns 84.39% of Shopping do Vale.
- Securis Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Securis") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets and real estate development.
- Send Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. ("Send") engaged in managing its own assets and holding equity interests in other companies. Send presently holds 96% of a property that will be used to build a shopping mall in the city of Barueri, State of São Paulo. Send holds 100% of the shares in Uniplaza.
- Sulishopping Empreendimentos Ltda. ("Sulishopping") engaged in operating in the shopping mall segment by leasing owned properties or subletting leased properties.
- Uniplaza Empreendimentos Participações e Administração de Centros de Compras Ltda. ("Uniplaza") - engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets, own and third parties' trade centers, real estate development, and holding equity interests in other companies and real estate projects. Uniplaza owns 100% of Unimart Shopping.
- Vide Serviços e Participações Ltda. ("Vide") engaged in providing institutional marketing services, managing its own and third parties' assets, real estate development, and holding equity interests in other companies and real estate projects.

- Wass Comércio e Serviços de Águas Ltda. ("Wass") engaged in leasing water treatment and distribution equipment and providing related installation, maintenance and consulting services. At present, Wass leases water treatment and distribution equipment to Internacional Guarulhos Shopping Center, Internacional Guarulhos Auto Shopping Center, Cascavel JL Shopping, Shopping Light, Prudente Parque Shopping, Suzano Shopping, Santana Parque Shopping, Outlet Premium and Shopping do Vale.
- Zuz Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Zuz") engaged in managing its own and third parties' assets, real estate development, and holding equity interests in other companies and real estate projects. Zuz owns 100 % of Suzano Shopping Center, 50% of Santana Parque Shopping and 85.5% of Cascavel JL Shopping since December 8, 2008.
- The subsidiaries Premium Outlet Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Premium Outlet"), Vul Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Vul") and Bud Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Bud") are engaged in managing their own and third parties' assets and real estate development are in preoperating stage as at June 30, 2010.

2. PRESENTATION OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (ITR) AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

2.1. Declaration of conformity

The Company's interim financial information comprise:

- The consolidated interim financial information of the Company and subsidiaries prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, identified as Consolidated (IFRS and BR GAAP).
- The individual interim financial information of the parent company prepared in accordance accounting practices adopted in Brazil, identified as "Parent" (BR GAAP).

The accounting practices adopted in Brazil comprise the policies set out in the Brazilian Corporate Law and the Pronouncements, Instructions, and Interpretations issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee ("CPC") and approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM").

The individual interim financial information present the valuation of investments in subsidiaries and associates under the equity method, pursuant to prevailing Brazilian legislation. Accordingly, these individual financial statements are not considered as in accordance with IFRSs, which require the measurement of such investments in separate financial statements of the parent company, at their fair value or at cost.

Since there is no difference between the consolidated shareholders' equity and the consolidated net income attributable to the Parent's owners recorded in the interim financial information prepared in accordance with IFRSs and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, and the Parent's shareholders' equity and net income recorded in the individual interim financial information prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, the Company opted for presenting the individual and consolidated interim financial information as a single set, in the side-by-side format.

2.2. Basis of preparation

The interim financial information have been prepared based on the historical cost and adjusted to reflect the fair value of certain financial instruments against profit or loss for the quarter. The historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration paid in exchange for assets.

During 2009 and 2010, CVM approved several technical pronouncements, interpretations, and instructions issued by the CPC that changed certain accounting practices previously adopted in Brazil, effective from January 1, 2010, with application retrospectively to January 1, 2009 (transition date), for comparative purposes. The interim financial information for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 are being restated as required by CVM Resolution 603/09 (as amended by CVM Resolution 656/11) and already consider these standards, and the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009 and opening balance sheets as at January 1, 2009 have been adjusted and reclassified to consider the application of these standards and make the interim financial information comparable for the different quarters disclosed.

Significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and subsidiaries may be summarized as follows:

2.3. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated interim financial information have been prepared and are presented in conformity with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and standards issued by CVM - the main accounting practices applied are described above - and include the interim financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries listed below. Intercompany balances and the Company's investments in subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation. The individual and consolidated shareholders' equity and net income do not differ as no unrealized profits have been recorded.

As at June 30, 2010, December 31, 2009, and January 1, 2009, the consolidated companies are as follows:

	Type of consolidation	06/30/2010 Ownership interest - %	12/31/2009 Ownership interest - %	01/01/2009 Ownership interest - %
Direct subsidiaries:				
Levian	Full	100	100	100
Atlas	Full	100	100	100
Indirect subsidiaries:				
ABK	Full	99.28	99.28	99.28
Poli Empreendimentos	Proportionate	50	50	50
Park Shopping Administradora	Full	100	100	100
Send	Full	100	100	100
Manzanza	Proportionate	30	30	30
Nova União	Full	100	100	100
Sulishopping	Full	100	100	100
I Park	Full	100	100	100
Wass	Full	100	100	100
Energy	Full	100	100	100
GSB Administradora	Full	100	100	100
ASG Administradora	Full	100	100	100
Lux	Full	100	100	100
Lumen	Full	100	100	100
Securis	Full	100	100	100
Delta	Full	100	100	100
Brassul	Full	100	100	100
Intesp	Full	100	100	100
PP	Full	100	100	100
Paulis	Full	100	100	100
Fonte	Full	100	100	100
Zuz	Full	100	100	100
Premium Outlet	Full	100	100	100
Jud	Full	100	100	100
Vul	Full	100	100	100
BR Outlet	Full	100	100	100
Cly	Full	100	100	100

Bud	Full	100	100	100
Bac	Full	100	100	100
Sale	Full	100	100	100
Ast	Full	100	100	100
Vide	Full	100	100	100
General Shopping Finance	Full	100	100	100
Uniplaza	Full	100	100	100
FII Top Center	Full	100	-	-

2.4. Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method.

Investments in companies in which management has significant influence or interest of 20% or more in the voting capital, or which are part of the same group or are under the same control, are accounted for under the equity method (see Note 10).

2.5. Interest in joint ventures

A joint venture is the contractual arrangement whereby the Company and other parties agree sharing control over an economic activity, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in joint ventures are recognized under the proportionate consolidation method since the date the joint control is acquired. According with this method, assets, liabilities and revenues, costs and expenses are integrated to the financial statements, line by line, proportionately to the control attributable to the Company.

2.6. Segment reporting

Reporting by operating segments is consistent with the internal report provided to the chief decision maker.

2.7. Functional and reporting currency

The interim financial information of each subsidiary included in the consolidation are prepared using the functional currency of each subsidiary (i.e., the currency of the primary economic environment in which the subsidiary operates). When defining the functional currency of each subsidiary, management considered which currency has a significant influence on the sale price of the services rendered and in which currency most part of the cost of services is paid or incurred. The consolidated interim financial information are presented in Brazilian reais, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Parent Company.

Translation of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements

The foreign subsidiary ("General Shopping Finance") has no management body or administrative, financial and operating independence.

Therefore, its assets and liabilities as well as its profits (losses) are translated using the following method: (i) asset and liability balances are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the closing date of the consolidated financial statements; (ii) income statement accounts (revenue and expenses) are translated at the average monthly exchange rate, provided that no significant exchange fluctuations have occurred. Exchange variation effects are recorded in the income statement.

2.8. Foreign currency

In preparing the Company's individual and consolidated interim financial information, transactions in foreign currency are recognized at the exchange rates prevailing on transaction dates. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they occur.

2.9. Cash and cash equivalents

Stated at cost plus income earned and include cash, banks and highly liquid short-term investments with maturities equal to or below ninety (90) days, which have an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10. Restricted cash investments

The Company has cash investments in Bank Certificate of Deposits (CDB) and debentures earning yield based on the Certificate of Interbank Deposits (CDI). The investments are linked to commitments assumed in CCI (Real Estate Credit Notes) transactions and loans, and the cash investment balances are stated at cost plus earnings earned until the balance sheet dates, as described in Note 5.

2.11. Financial instruments

Recognition and measurement:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (except for financial assets and financial liabilities recognized at fair value in profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, when applicable, after initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial

assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

Classification:

The Company's and its subsidiaries' financial instruments have been classified into the following categories:

a) Measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading, i.e., acquired or originated primarily for the purpose of sale or repurchase in the short term. Changes in fair value are accounted for in profit or loss, and balances are stated at fair value.

b) Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable payments or receivables that are not quoted in an active market. They are classified as current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which are classified as noncurrent assets. The Company's loans and receivables correspond to loans to subsidiaries and associates, trade accounts receivable, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash investments, certificates of real estate receivables and other accounts receivable.

2.12. Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, except those designated at fair value through profit or loss, are valued using impairment indicators at the end of each fiscal year. Impairment losses are recognized when there is objective evidence of impairment of the financial asset as a result of one or more events occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, with an impact on the estimated future cash flows.

The criteria used by the Company and its subsidiaries to determine whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired includes:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor.
- Breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments.
- Likelihood that the borrower will go into bankruptcy or financial reorganization.
- Disappearance of the active market of that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is directly written down by the impairment loss for all financial assets, except for trade accounts receivable, in which case the carrying amount is decreased by an allowance. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the allowance. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance are recognized in profit or loss.

2.13. Due from related parties

Initially stated at billed amounts based on contractual rental amounts and services provided, adjusted by the effects arising from the recognition of rent revenues on a straight-line basis, calculated according to contractual terms, including, when applicable, income earned and inflation adjustment.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized in an amount considered sufficient by management to cover probable losses on the realization of trade accounts receivable, based on the following criterion: individual analysis of the debtors, regardless of the maturity period, as described in note 6.

2.14. Adjustment to present value

The Company evaluated the short- and long-term monetary assets and liabilities subject to adjustment to present value.

When impact is considered material in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole, adjustment to present value is calculated on the balances, taking into consideration contractual cash flows and the explicit or implicit interest rate of corresponding assets and liabilities. Accordingly, the interest embedded in revenues, expenses and costs related to these assets and liabilities is discounted and recognized on the accrual basis.

If the adjustment to present value is recognized, the interest is subsequently transferred to financial income or expenses in the statement of income by using the effective interest rate method in relation to the contractual cash flows.

2.15. Investment Property

Investment properties are represented by land and buildings in shopping malls held for earning rent revenue and/or for capital appreciation, as disclosed in Note 11.

Investment properties are recorded at acquisition or construction cost, less respective accumulated depreciation, calculated under the straight-line method at rates that consider the estimated useful life of the assets.

Costs incurred related to investment properties in use, such as maintenance and repairs, insurance and property taxes, are recognized as cost in the statement of income for the year they refer to.

An investment property is written off on sale or when it is no longer in use and no future benefits will arise from the sale. Any gain or loss on the write-off of a property (calculated as the difference between the net revenue from sale and its book value) is recognized in profit or loss for the period in which the property is written off.

Financial charges on loans and financing incurred over the construction period, when applicable, are capitalized. The revaluation reserve is realized in accordance with the record of the respective depreciation of buildings or at the time assets are sold, and is credited to the "Retained earnings" account.

2.16. Property, plant and equipment

Carried at acquisition cost. Depreciation is calculated under the straight-line method, at the rates mentioned in note 12, based on estimated useful lives of the assets.

Residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed and adjusted annually, when appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is written off on sale or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss on the sale or write-off of an item of property, plant and equipment corresponds to the difference between the amounts received from the sale and the asset book value, and is recognized in profit or loss.

2.17. Noncurrent assets held for sale

Noncurrent assets and groups of assets are classified as held for sale if their book value is recovered mainly through a sale transaction, rather than continuous use. This requirement is met only when it is highly probable that the sale will be completed and the noncurrent asset (or group of assets) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management should be committed to selling the asset, and the sale, at the time of recognition, should be completed or expected to be sold within a year from the date of classification.

Noncurrent assets (or group of assets) classified as held for sale are stated at the lower between their book value originally reported and their fair value less selling expenses, and their amortization ceases.

2.18. Intangible assets - consolidated

Intangible assets with finite useful lives acquired separately are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses thereon. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each fiscal year, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

2.19. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from a business combination is stated at cost on the date of the business combination less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For impairment test purposes, goodwill is allocated to each one of the Company's cash generating units to benefit from the business combination synergies.

The cash-generating units to which goodwill is allocated are tested for impairment annually or more often when there is an indication that any unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit is lower than its book value, the impairment loss is firstly allocated to write down the book value of any goodwill allocated to the unit and, subsequently, to the other assets of the cash-generating unit, prorated to the book value of each of its assets. Any goodwill impairment loss is directly recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

When the underlying cash-generating unit is sold, the amount attributable to goodwill is included in the profit or loss of the transaction."

Up to December 31, 2008, goodwill based on expected future earnings, determined through an economic evaluation projection that uses the discounted cash flow method, was amortized over the period to the extent and in the proportion of projected results. Beginning January 1, 2009, goodwill has not been amortized any longer, but has been tested for impairment annually.

In segment reporting, described in note 28, goodwill is allocated to the rent segment.

The methodology adopted to assess recoverability of goodwill based on expected future earnings was established by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) of Great Britain and the United States Appraisal Institute, both internationally used and recognized for valuation cases and other analyses.

All calculations are based on the analysis of the physical features of the property under study and of the information gathered in the market, which are treated adequately for use in the determination of the property value.

For the evaluations, 10-year cash flows were prepared, and inflation that might occur in that period was not taken into account. The average discount rate applied to the cash flow was 11.03% and the average capitalization rate adopted in the 10^{th} year of the cash flow was 7.92%.

As at June 30, 2010, projections on the expected recovery of intangible assets through operations do not indicate the need for an allowance for impairment losses.

2.20. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets, except for goodwill

Items in property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and other noncurrent assets are evaluated annually to identify evidence of unrecoverable losses or whenever significant events or changes in circumstances indicate that the book value may not be recoverable. In the event of a loss resulting from situations where the book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable value, which is defined as the value in use of the asset based on the discounted cash flow method, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

As of June 30, 2010, there were no indications that intangible assets would not be recovered.

2.21. Other assets (current and noncurrent)

Other assets are stated at cost or realizable value including, when applicable, income, inflation adjustment and exchange variation earned through the balance sheet dates.

2.22. Other liabilities (current and noncurrent)

Current ad noncurrent liabilities are stated at known or estimated amounts plus, when applicable, charges, inflation adjustment and/or exchange variation incurred through the balance sheet date.

2.23. Loans and financing

Loans are initially recognized at fair value, less transaction costs incurred and, subsequently, are stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the amounts raised (net of transaction costs) and the settlement amount is recognized in the income statement during the period the loans remain outstanding, using the effective interest rate method.

2.24. Provisions

Provisions are recognized based on current obligations (legal or constructive) resulting from past events, when the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated and its settlement is probable.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the current obligation at the end of each fiscal year, taking into account the risks and uncertainties regarding the obligation.

2.25. Reserve for civil, labor and tax risks

Recognized for lawsuits assessed as probable losses by the Company's and its subsidiaries' legal counsel and management, considering the nature of lawsuits and management's experience in similar cases. Reserves have been recognized for matters classified as legal obligations, regardless of the expected final outcome of lawsuits, as described in note 19.

2.26. Borrowing costs - interest capitalization

Financial charges on loans directly related with the acquisition, construction or production of property, plant and equipment (investment properties under development) are capitalized as part of the asset cost. Capitalization of these charges begins right after the start of preparation for construction or development of the asset and is interrupted as soon as the asset starts to be used or when its production or construction ends.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, which necessarily take a substantial amount of time to be ready for the intended use or sale, are added to the cost of such assets until the date they are ready for the intended use or sale.

Income earned on temporary investments of specific borrowings not yet spent on a qualifying asset is deducted from borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss for the period they are incurred.

2.27. Current and deferred income tax and social contribution

The provision for income tax was recognized at the rate of 15%, plus 10% surtax on annual taxable income exceeding R\$240. Social contribution was calculated at the rate of 9% on adjusted book income. Deferred income tax and social contribution were calculated based on temporary differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for tax and accounting purposes, on tax loss carryforwards and on the revaluation reserve of buildings and facilities. Deferred income tax and social contribution assets were limited to 30% of deferred income tax and social contribution liabilities. As permitted by tax legislation, certain consolidated companies opted for taxation based on deemed income. The tax bases of income tax and social contribution are calculated at the rate of 32% on gross revenues from services and 100% on financial income, on

which the regular 15% tax rate is applied, plus 10% surtax for income tax and 9% for social contribution. As a result, these consolidated companies did not record deferred income tax and social contribution on tax loss carryforwards and temporary differences and are not within the scope of the noncumulative regime for taxes on revenue (PIS and COFINS).

2.28. Other current and noncurrent liabilities

Stated at known or estimated amounts plus, when applicable, charges, inflation adjustment and exchange variation incurred through the balance sheet dates.

2.29. Revenue recognition

Revenue from rentals is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of rental agreements, taking into account the contractual adjustment and the collection of the 13th monthly rental. Revenue from services is recognized when services are provided. Revenue from assignment of rights to shopkeepers is allocated to income over the term of the first rental agreement.

Our revenue derives mainly from the following activities:

a) Rentals

Refers to the rental of store space to shopkeepers and other commercial space, such as sales stands. Includes rental of commercial space for advertising and promotion. The rentals of stores to shopkeepers of shopping malls account for the highest percentage of the Company's revenue.

b) Parking

Refers to the revenue from exploitation of parking lots.

c) Services

Refers to the revenue obtained for managing the supply of electric power and water to shopping malls.

2.30. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated through profit and loss for the year and the weighted average of shares outstanding in the quarter.

2.31. Statement of value added

This statement aims to disclose the wealth created by the Company and its distribution during a certain reporting period; it is presented by the Company, as required by the Brazilian Corporate Law, as an integral part of its individual

financial statements and as supplementary information to the consolidated financial statements, since this statement is not required by IFRSs.

The statement of value added was prepared based on information obtained in the same accounting records used to prepare the financial statements and pursuant to the provisions of CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added.

2.32. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements pursuant to accounting practices adopted in Brazil, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), requires management to rely on estimates to record certain transactions that affect the Company's and its subsidiaries' assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, and to disclose information on its interim financial information.

The estimates must be determined based on the best knowledge of ongoing transactions and events existing at the time of approval of the financial statements and in accordance with the experience of past and/or current events.

The results of these transactions and events, when actually realized in subsequent periods, may differ from these estimates. The main estimates concerning the financial statements refer to the useful life of property, plant and equipment items and investment properties; to the projections made for the realization of deferred income tax and social contribution; to the projections for the impairment test analysis of goodwill based on expected future earnings and of other intangible assets; and to the allowance for doubtful accounts and reserve for civil, labor and tax risks.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Effects of revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period estimates are revised.

2.33. New and revised standards and interpretations

Standards, changes and interpretations of standards in effect on June 30, 2010 that did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements:

Standard	Main requirements	Date of effectiveness
Improvements to IFRSs - 2009	Change in the several accounting pronouncements.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2010.
Changes to IFRS 32	Classification of issue rights.	Applicable to annual periods beginning on or after February 1, 2010.
Changes to IFRS 2	IFRIC 19 intragroup share-based payments settled in cash.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2010.

In August 2010, CVM issued Resolution 636/10, which approved CPC 41 - Earnings (Loss) per Share, prepared based on IAS 33 - Earnings per Share. CPC 41 provides for the disclosure of earnings (loss) per share, without any impacts on recognition, measurement and presentation of the individual interim financial information. The Company adopted CPC 41 in its individual and consolidated interim financial information for the quarter ended June 30, 2010.

The standards and changes to existing standards below were published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning January 1, 2011 or thereafter or for subsequent periods. However, the Company did not adopt these standards and changes in advance.

Standard	Main requirements	Date of effectiveness
Improvements to IFRSs - 2010	Change in the several accounting pronouncements.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011.
IFRS 9 (as amended in 2010)	Financial Instruments.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
Changes to IFRS 24	Related-party disclosure.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011.
Changes to IFRS 7	Disclosure - transfer of financial assets.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011.
Changes to IAS 12	Deferred taxes - recovery of the underlying assets when an asset is measured using the fair value model, pursuant to IAS 40.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012.
Changes to IAS 32	Classification of rights	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 1, 2010.
Changes to IFRIC 14	Prepayments of minimum funding requirements	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011.
IFRIC 19	IFRIC 19 - Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments.	

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments (effective as from January 1, 2013). Publication is part of IASB's project issued in November 9 for improving measurement, classification and recognition of financial instruments, and replaces the part of IAS 39 related to the measurement and classification of financial assets. This pronouncement prescribes the classification of financial assets in two categories: assets recognized at fair value and assets recognized at amortized cost, where the classification is determined at the time of recognition of the asset and in accordance with the Company's business model and the features of the contracted financial instrument. Due to the features of the financial instruments currently contracted by the Company, no significant effects are expected at the time of adoption of this pronouncement from January 1, 2013.

Considering the Company's and its subsidiaries' current activities, management does not expect that the adoption of these new rules, interpretations and changes will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

CPC has not yet issued the pronouncements and amendments related to the new and revised IFRSs above. In view of the commitment assumed by CPC and CVM to keep the standards issued based on the changes made by IASB up-todate, these pronouncements and changes are expected to be issued by CPC and approved by CVM until their mandatory adoption date.

3. EFFECT OF ADOPTING IFRSs AND THE NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BY CPC

3.1. Effects of adopting IFRSs on the consolidated interim financial information

3.1.1. Adoption of IFRSs

The consolidated interim financial information (identified as Consolidated) for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 are being restated as prescribed by CVM Resolution 603/09 (as amended by CVM Resolution 656/11). The Company applied the accounting policies described in Note 2 to all reporting periods presented, which includes the balance sheet as at the transition date, defined as January 1, 2009. In measuring the adjustments to the opening balances and preparing the balance sheet as at the transition date, the Company applied the mandatory exceptions and certain optional exemptions related to the retrospective application prescribed by IFRS 1 and CPC 37(R1) First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, as described below:

a) Exemption for business combinations

The Company and its subsidiaries decided to adopt the exemption related to business combinations and are not restating business combinations completed before January 1, 2009.

b) Exemption from the presentation of the fair value of tangible and intangible assets as acquisition cost

The Company revalued its investment properties in April 2007, i.e., 20 months before the transition date, defined as January 1, 2009, and considers that the reported carrying amounts approximate the fair value and revaluing the amount as deemed cost is not necessary.

c) Exemption from the measurement of compound financial instruments (derivatives)

The Company did not have any compound financial instruments at the date of transition to IFRSs.

d) Exemption from the recognition of interests in subsidiaries

The Company's subsidiaries did not prepare financial statements in accordance with IFRSs at the transition date; therefore, the Company elected to adopt the same transition date for all its subsidiaries.

e) Exemption from the classification of financial instruments

The Company elected to classify and measure its financial instruments according to IAS 32/CPC 39 - Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 39/CPC 38 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement at the transition date; therefore, the retrospective analysis of the original contracts of the current financial instruments was not conducted at the date of transition to IFRSs. All financial instruments contracted after the transition date were analyzed and classified at the transaction contract date in accordance with IFRSs.

The Company considered the mandatory exceptions from retrospective application, as follows:

a) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company concluded that there were no non-derivative financial assets or financial liabilities to be excluded from accounting records at the date of transition to IFRSs.

b) Hedge accounting

The Company did not have hedge transactions for IFRSs purposes at the transition date, and therefore there were no adjustments to be accounted for.

c) Estimates

The Company did not make any adjustment to the estimates recognized according to the previous BR GAAP since it believes that such estimates were in accordance with IFRSs at the transition date.

d) Assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations

The Company did not have an assets classified as held for sale at the transition date.

Consolidated interim financial information/financial statements, restated and reconciled in accordance with the new CPCs convergent with IFRSs:

Balance sheets - Consolidated

			June 30, 2010 Restated		(latest rep	ecember 31, 200 orting period ac us accounting period	cording to		January 01, 200 (transition date	
ASSETS	Item	BR GAAP	Adjustments	Restated	BR GAAP	Adjustments	Restated	BR GAAP	Adjustment	Restated
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents		26.301	-	26.301	12.143	-	12.143	93.998	-	93.998
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (RCI)		405	-	405	370	-	370	379	-	379
Trade account receivables		22.292	-	22.292	24.515	-	24.515	20.300	-	20.300
Recoverable taxes		1.802	-	1.802	1.411	-	1.411	1.495	-	1.495
Assets held for sale		-	-	-	25.394	-	25.394	-	-	-
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	(a)	28	(28)	-	28	(28)	-	28	(28)	-
Restricted cash		-	-	-	3.079	-	3.079	118.175	-	118.175
Other receivables		1.496	-	1.496	1.759	-	1.759	1.305	-	1.305
		52.324	(28)	52.296	68.699	(28)	68.671	235.680	(28)	235.652
NONCURRENT ASSETS										
Trade accounts receivables		1.633		1.633	1.418	-	1.418	-	-	-
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (RCI)		867	-	867	933	-	933	1.054	-	1.054
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	(a)	6.135	6.477	12.612	6.144	6.477	12.621	6.165	6.477	12.642
Related parties		18.688	-	18.688	15.680	-	15.680	12.067	-	12.067
Deposits and pledges		790	-	790	764	-	764	642	-	642
Restricted cash		10.201	-	10.201	7.719	-	7.719	7.000	-	7.000
Investment properties	(b)	-	709.040	709.040	-	691.862	691.862	-	694.853	694.853
Property, plant and equipment	(b)	723.928	(709.040)	14.888	706.503	(691.862)	14.641	710.666	(694.853)	15.813
Intangible assets		30.977	-	30.977	31.023	-	31.023	31.240	-	31.240
		793.219	6.477	799.696	770.184	6.477	776.661	768.834	6.477	775.311
TOTAL ASSETS		845.543	6.449	851.992	838.883	6.449	845.332	1.004.514	6.449	1.010.963

					D	ecember 31. 200	9				
		June 30, 2010				(latest reporting period according to			January 01. 2009		
			Restated		Å.	vious accounting	i ,		(transition date)		
LIABILITIES	Note	BR GAAP	Adjustments	Restated	BR GAAP	Adjustments	Restated	BR GAAP	Adjustments	Restated	
CURRENT LIABILITIES											
Trade accounts payable		3.915	-	3.915	4.554	-	4.554	13.461	-	13.461	
Loans and financing		16.301	-	16.301	62.070	-	62.070	216.156	-	216.156	
Accounts payable - acquisition of real estate		2.616	-	2.616	5.416	-	5.416	9.875	-	9.875	
Payroll, related charges and profit sharing		1.238	-	1.238	1.556	-	1.556	1.694	-	1.694	
Taxes and contribution payable		24.871	-	24.871	34.683	-	34.683	19.078	-	19.078	
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	(a)	413	(413)	-	413	(413)	-	413	(413)	-	
Taxes paid in installments		3.410	-	3.410	575	-	575	325	-	325	
Real Estate Credit Notes (CCI)		27.298	-	27.298	18.447	-	18.447	16.552	-	16.552	
Related parties		14.952	-	14.952	18.128	-	18.128	26.178	-	26.178	
Other pay ables		4.622	-	4.622	5.066	-	5.066	9.279	-	9.279	
* •		99.636	(413)	99.223	150.908	(413)	150.495	313.011	(413)	312.598	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES											
Loans and financing		9.727	-	9.727	6.695	-	6.695	20.741	-	20.741	
Key money		13.242	-	13.242	13.077	-	13.077	11.397	-	11.397	
Taxes paid in installments		16.962	-	16.962	7.906	-	7.906	3.674	-	3.674	
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	(a)	20.076	21.909	41.985	20.105	21.909	42.014	20.231	21.909	42.140	
Accounts payable - acquisition of real estate		116	-	116	781	-	781	2.417	-	2.417	
Provision for fiscal, labor and civil risks		6.737	-	6.737	7.293	-	7.293	8.654	-	8.654	
Real Estate Credit Notes (CCI)		281.385	-	281.385	234.602	-	234.602	251.296	-	251.296	
		348.245	21.909	370.154	290.459	21.909	312.368	318.410	21.909	340.319	
		5 1012 15	21.505	5701151	270.107	21.909	512.500	510.110		5101515	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY											
Capital		317.813	-	317.813	317.813	-	317.813	317.813	-	317.813	
Revaluation reserve	(a)	130.087	(21.496)	108.591	130.197	(21.496)	108.701	130.421	(21.496)	108.925	
Accumulated losses		(50.238)	6.449	(43.789)	(50.494)	6.449	(44.045)	(75.141)	6.449	(68.692)	
		397.662	(15.047)	382.615	397.516	(15.047)	382.469	373.093	(15.047)	358.046	
TO TAL LIABILITIES		845.543	6.449	851.992	838.883	6.449	845.332	1.004.514	6.449	1.010.963	

Reconciliation of consolidated shareholders' equity:

	Item	June, 30 2010 <u>restated</u>	As at January 1, 2009 (transition date)	At 12/31/2009 (date of the last period presented in accordance with prior accounting practices)
Total shareholders' equity in accordance with prior accounting practices.		397,662	373.093	397,516
Recording of deferred taxes on the revaluation reserve of	(a)	,	,	
land Recording of deferred tax assets limited to 30% of deferred tax liabilities on the	(a)	(21,496)	(21,496)	(21,496)
revaluation reserve of land Total restated shareholders'		<u>6,449</u>	6,449	6,449
equity		<u>382,615</u>	<u>358,046</u>	<u>382,469</u>

Consolidated statements of income:

	Semester ended as of June 30, 2010			Semester endedas of June 30, 2009			
	BR GAAP	Adjustments	Restated	BR GAAP	Adjustments	Restated	
NET REVENUES	54.227	-	54.227	45.750	-	45.750	
COSTS OF RENTALS AND SERVICES	(11.865)	-	(11.865)	(12.038)	-	(12.038)	
Personnel	(485)	-	(485)	(525)	-	(525)	
Depreciation	(4.506)	-	(4.506)	(4.397)	-	(4.397)	
Occupation cost	(4.356)	-	(4.356)	(4.800)	-	(4.800)	
Third party services	(2.518)	-	(2.518)	(2.316)	-	(2.316)	
GROSS PROFIT	42.362	-	42.362	33.712	-	33.712	
General and administrative	(8.341)	-	(8.341)	(10.926)	-	(10.926)	
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES), NET	(8.341)	<u> </u>	(8.341)	(10.926)		(10.926)	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSE)	34.021		34.021	22.786		22.786	
FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES) Interest expense	(31.749)		(31.749)	(25.472)		(25.472)	
Interest expense	3.432	-	3.432	20.238	-	20.238	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAXES	5.704		5.704	17.552		17.552	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAXES	3.704		5.704	17.552		17.332	
INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAXES							
Current income and social contribution taxes	(5.578)	-	(5.578)	(8.530)	-	(8.530)	
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	20	-	20	(21)	-	(21)	
NET INCOME	146	<u> </u>	146	9.001		9.001	

Notes to the reconciliations in shareholders' equity as at June 30, 2010, December 31, 2009 and January 1, 2009, and net income for the semester ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

The transition to IFRSs resulted in the following changes in accounting practices:

- a) The Company recorded deferred income tax and social contribution on the revaluation reserve of land, in the amount of R\$21,496. Deferred taxes recorded in current assets and liabilities under the previous BR GAAP have been reclassified to noncurrent assets and liabilities at the opening balance as at January 1, 2009 and subsequent periods. The Company recorded deferred tax assets corresponding to 30% of deferred tax liabilities on the revaluation reserve of land.
- b) The Company reclassified the balances related to shopping malls from property and equipment to investment property.

Effects of adopting the new accounting pronouncements issued by the CPC on individual interim financial information:

Adoption of the new Brazilian accounting practices

In preparing its individual interim financial information (identified as Parent), the Company adopted all the pronouncements and the related technical interpretations and guidance issued by the CPC and approved by the CVM, which together with the accounting practices included in the Brazilian Corporate Law are called the Brazilian accounting practices (BR GAAP).

The Company applied the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to all periods presented, which includes the balance sheet as at the transition date, defined as January 1, 2009. In measuring the adjustments and preparing this opening balance sheet, the Company applied the requirements set out in CPC 43 (R1) - First-time Adoption of CPCs 15-40, and adjusted its individual interim financial information so that when consolidated they produced the same amounts of shareholders' equity, attributable to the owners of the Company, and net income of the consolidation prepared in accordance with IFRSs by applying IFRS 1 and CPC 37 (R1) - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. Accordingly, the Company implemented in its individual interim financial information, as mentioned in Note 2. This procedure was adopted to obtain the same net income and shareholders' equity attributable to the owners of the Parent in the individual and consolidated interim financial information.

Balance sheets - Parent:

				2009						
		June 30,2010		(latest reporting period under			As at January 1. 2009			
		Restated		prev	ious accounting po	olicies)	(transition date)			
	Prior		Restated	Prior		Restated	Prior		Restated	
ASSETS	BR GAAP	Adjustments	BR GAAP	BR GAAP	Adjustments	BR GAAP	BR GAAP	Adjustments	BR GAAP	
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	18.267	-	18.267	1.969	-	1.969	18.342	-	18.342	
Recoverable taxes	344	-	344	444	-	444	900	-	900	
Other receivables	470	-	470	87	-	87	182	-	182	
	19.081		19.081	2.500		2.500	19.424		19.424	
NONCURRENT ASSETS										
Related parties	364.116	-	364.116	363.965	-	363.965	320.429	-	320.429	
Investments	178.923	(15.047)	163.876	170.402	(15.047)	155.355	128.340	(15.047)	113.293	
Property, plant and equipment	4.041	-	4.041	4.454	-	4.454	4.121	-	4.121	
Intangible	437	-	437							
	547.517	(15.047)	532.470	538.821	(15.047)	523.774	452.890	(15.047)	437.843	
TOTAL ASSETS	566.598	(15.047)	551.551	541.321	(15.047)	526.274	472.314	(15.047)	457.267	

	As at June 30, 2010 Restated			As at December 31. 2009 (latest reporting period under previous accounting policies)			As at January 1. 2009 (transition date)		
	Prior		Restated	Prior		Restated	Prior		Restated
LIABILITIES	BRGAAP	Adjstument	BR GAAP	BR GAAP	Adjustments	BR GAAP	BR GAAP	Adjustments	BR GAAP
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Trade accounts payable	169	-	169	397	-	397	907	-	907
Related-party transactions	152.475	-	152.475	110.103	-	110.103	-	-	-
Loans and financing	8.028	-	8.028	30.014	-	30.014	47.489	-	47.489
Payroll, related charges and profit sharing	907	-	907	1.137	-	1.137	1.473	-	1.473
Taxes and contribution payable	228	-	228	138	-	138	94	-	94
Taxes in installments	172	-	172	172	-	172	48.558	-	48.558
Other p ay ables	791	-	791	1.300	-	1.300	700	-	700
	162.770		162.770	143.261		143.261	99.221		99.221
				-	-		-	-	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
Loans and financing	5.583	-	5.583	544	-	544	-	-	-
Taxes in installments	583	-	583	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6.166	-	6.166	544		544	-		-
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY									
Capital	317.813		317.813	317.813		317.813	317.813		317.813
Revaluation reserve	80.290	(21.496)	58.794	80.402	(21.496)	58.906	80.626	(21.496)	59.130
Accumulated losses	(441)	6.449	6.008	(699)		5.750	(25.346)		(18.897)
	(111)	0.112	0.000	(0)))	5.115	5.150	(251510)	5.112	(10.0577)
	397.662	(15.047)	382.615	397.516	(15.047)	382.469	373.093	(15.047)	358.046
TOTAL LIABILITIES	566.598	(15.047)	551.551	541.321	(15.047)	526.274	472.314	(15.047)	457.267

Reconciliation of shareholders' equity – Parent:

		December 31, 2009 (date of					
	Item	June 30, 2010 (ITR restated)	the last period presented in accordance with prior accounting practices)	January 1, 2009 (transition date)			
Total shareholders' equity in accordance with prior accounting practices							
	<i>(</i>)	397.662	397.516	373.093			
Adjustment recorded in subsidiaries of deferred taxes on the revaluation reserve of land	(a)	(21.496)	(21.496)	(21.496)			
Recording of deferred tax assets limited to 30% of deferred tax	(b)						
liabilities on the revaluation reser of land in subsidiaries	-	6.449	6.449	6.449			
Total restated shareholders' equity	=	382.615	382.469	358.046			

Statements of income - Parent:

	Semester ended as of June 30, 2010			Semester ended as of June 30, 2009		
	Prior Restated		Prior		Restated	
	BRGAAP	Adjustmensts	BR GAAP	BR GAAP	Adjustmensts	BR GAAP
General and administrative expenses	(5.415)	-	(5.415)	(5.065)	-	(5.065)
Other operating income, net	-	-	-	304	-	304
Equity in subsidiaries	8.520		8.520	21.463		21.463
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)	3.105	-	3.105	16.702	-	16.702
FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)						
Financial expenses	(3.622)	-	(3.622)	(4.329)	-	(4.329)
Financial income	663	-	663	300	-	300
NET INCOME	146		146	12.673		12.673

Notes to the reconciliations in equity as at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and January 1, 2009 and net income for the quarters ended March 31, 2010 and 2009:

The adoption of CPCs 15 to 43 resulted in the following changes in accounting practices:

- a) The Company recognized in the subsidiaries the adjustment of deferred income tax and social contribution over the revaluation reserve of land, in the amount of R\$21,496.
- b) The Company recorded deferred tax assets corresponding to 30% of deferred tax liabilities on the revaluation reserve of land.
- c) Adjustment effect in the subsidiaries mentioned above.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		Parent		Consolidated			
	06/30/10	12/31/09	01/01/09	06/30/10	12/31/09	01/01/09	
Cash and banks:							
Cash	7	6	5	156	180	316	
Banks (b)	6	22	53	5.564	5.489	73.273	
	13	28	58	5.720	5.669	73.589	
Cash equivalents:							
Short-term investments CDB (a)	18.254	1.941	18.284	20.581	6.474	20.409	
Total cash and cash equivalents	18.267	1.969	18.342	26.301	12.143	93.998	

(a) Investment in CDB, with average monthly yield varying from 100% and 105% of the CDI.

Short-term investments may be redeemed within 90 days and are comprised of highlyliquid securities convertible into cash that present an immaterial risk of change in value.

5. RESTRICTED CASH

		Consolidated	
	06/30/10	12/31/09	01/01/09
			110 175
CDBs (Bank Certificate of Deposit) (a)	-	-	118.175
CDBs (Bank Certificate of Deposits) (c)	-	3.079	-
CDBs (Bank Certificate of Deposits) (d)	2.347	-	-
Debentures (b)	7.854	7.719	7.000
Total	10.201	10.798	125.175
Current	-	3.079	118.175
Noncurrent	10.201	7.719	7.000

- (a) Investment in CDB, with average monthly yield of 101.5% of the CDI. This investment in Itaú BBA was linked to the settlement of the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) loan, which occurred in the first quarter of 2009.
- (b) Amount deposited on December 8, 2008 as collateral for the CCIs recorded in subsidiary Bac, as described in Note 16. The amount is invested in debentures from Banco Itaú (former Unibanco), with average yield of 105.4% of the CDI.
- (C) Amount withheld on July 28, 2009, as collateral for the loan contracted with Banco Paulista S.A., as described in Note 15. The amount was invested in Bank Certificates of Deposit (CDB), with average monthly yield of 100% of the CDI.

(d) Amount withheld by RB Capital on May 12, 2010 as collateral for the CCIs recorded in FII Top Center, as described in Note 16.(d). Amount invested in CDB-DI, with average monthly rate of 98% of the CDI.

6. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Consolidated				
	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009		
Rentals and assignments of receivables	31.735	35.535	29.102		
Unbilled revenue from rental	2.645	553	576		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10.455)	(10.155)	(9.378)		
	23.925	25.933	20.300		
Current assets	22.292	24.515	20.300		
Noncurrent assets	1.633	1.418	-		

Trade accounts receivable are stated at their original amounts, plus income, inflation adjustments and exchange rate changes earned and effects from the straight-line method applied to revenue, when applicable.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the book value of the abovementioned accounts receivable. To mitigate this risk, the Company analyses the types of collection (rentals, services and others) based on the average history of losses, Management's periodic monitoring of customers' financial status, credit limits, an analysis of receivables past due for more than 180 days and permanently monitoring of customers' outstanding balance, among others. The analyses are based on the weighted mobile average, standard deviation, variance and risk, reflecting the seasonality and variations of the customer portfolio and related means of payment. The remainder of the portfolio that is not accrued refers to receivables from customers whose analysis of their financial position did not show that they would not be realizable.

In analyzing its prospects' credit worthiness, the Company takes into account the following assumptions: the collateral amount should cover the cost of occupancy for a minimum of 12 months (rent, plus common charges and promotion fund multiplied by 12), the collaterals accepted (property, bank guarantee, insurance, etc.), the good standing of the individuals and legal entities involved in the rental (partners; guarantors; debtors), the use of SERASA information as reference for consultation on the customer's credit history.

Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the semester ended June 30, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Consoli	idated
	06/30/10	12/31/09
Balance at beginning of year	(10.155)	(9.378)
Allowance for doubtful accounts for the period/year	(300)	(812)
Receivables permanently written off		35
Balance at end of period/year	(10.455)	(10.155)

The aging list of trade accounts receivable is as follows:

	Consolidated				
	06/30/10	12/31/09	01/01/2009		
Current:	15.171	18.291	15.726		
Past due:					
Up to 30 days	1.192	1.528	1.199		
31 to 60 days	684	848	715		
61 to 90 days	670	491	311		
91 to 180 days	1.622	1.593	926		
Over 180 days	15.041	13.337	10.801		
	19.209	17.797	13.952		
	34.380	36.088	29.678		

As at June 30, 2010, trade accounts receivable totaling R\$8,754 (R\$7,642 as at December 31, 2009 and R\$4,574 as at January 1, 2009) were past due but no allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded, since there were no significant changes to the credit quality and amounts are still considered recoverable and expected to be realized.

7. RECOVERABLE TAXES

	Par	rent			
	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009
Withheld income tax on short-term investments	292	414	647	579	894
IRRF on services	15	14	325	268	193
Taxes on services	-	-	67	63	21
Recoverable taxes on revenues (PIS and COFINS)	11	16	236	111	16
Prepayment of income tax	-	-	244	238	193
Prepayment of social contribution	-	-	203	147	113
Other recoverable taxes	26		80	5	65
	344	444	1.802	1.411	1.495

8. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) Related-party balances and transactions:

Golf Participações Ltda., a company headquartered in Brazil, is the Company's immediate and ultimate Parent.

In the course of the Company's business, the controlling shareholders, subsidiaries and jointly-owned subsidiaries, and condominiums carry out intercompany commercial and financial transactions, including: (i) advisory and operating assistance services related to water and electric power supply and electrical wiring; (ii) management of shopping malls; (iii) management of parking lot located in shopping malls; (iv) commercial lease agreements; and (v) agreements and resolutions made, taking into consideration the condominium bylaws.

Parent's balances as at June 30, 2010, December 31, 2009 and January 1, 2009, are as follows:

		Parent	
	06/30/10	12/31/09	01/01/09
Assets			
Send	147.311	147.311	128.710
Delta	47.586	47.586	47.498
Park Shopping Administradora	34.291	34.291	34.291
Paulis	37.329	37.329	18.713
PP	17.086	17.086	17.086
Lux	16.535	16.535	16.535
Brassul	15.858	15.879	15.863
Intesp	12.217	12.217	12.217
Internacional Guarulhos Shopping Cente	15.838	15.742	12.080
Fonte	8.962	8.962	8.962
Sale	3.140	3.140	3.156
Cly	4.806	4.806	2.850
Others	3.157	3.081	2.468
	364.116	363.965	320.429
Liabilities			
BAC	55.371	55.371	-
ABK	33.852	33.852	33.284
Levian	44.380	3.912	10.284
Energy	1.843	1.843	1.847
Atlas	16.210	13.060	1.405
Menescal	-	1.246	1.000
I Park	405	405	405
Wass	333	333	333
Others	81	81	-
	152.475	110.103	48.558

Consolidated balances as at June 30, 2010, December 31, 2009 and January 1, 2009 are as follows:

	06/30/10	12/31/09	01/01/09
Noncurrent assets:			
Golf Participações Ltda. (a)	11.691	10.991	9.734
CSA - Companhia Securitizadora de Ativos (b)	586	566	427
PNA Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda. (e)	146	146	142
Condomínio Civil Suzano Shopping Center (e)	291	288	184
Condomínio Civil Voluntários - SPS (e)	303	392	-
Condomínio Unimart (e)	607	544	-
Condomínio Outlet Premium (e)	342	343	-
Individuals (e)	836	579	368
Others (e)	3.886	1.831	1.212
	18.688	15.680	12.067
Current liabilities:			
SAS Venture LLC (c)	12.683	12.718	18.146
Individuals (e)	416	1.816	1.816
Condomínio Civil do Internacional Guarulhos Shopping Center	-	-	1.415
Menescal Participações Ltda. (d)	368	1.614	3.564
Golf Participações Ltda. (e)	-	392	392
ABK International Ltd. (e)	-	24	24
Others (e)	1.485	1.564	821
	14.952	18.128	26.178

- (a) The loan granted to the shareholder is subject to financial charges of 1% p.m., without maturity.
- (b) Amount paid in advance to CSA as collateral for the transaction with CCI.
- (c) Upon corporate restructuring, the capital of subsidiary Park Shopping Administradora was reduced and is being returned to the then shareholder SAS Ventures LLC, in 15 equal and semi-annual installments as at September 14, 2007. The debt amount is subject to exchange rate changes based on the US dollar fluctuation and financial charges of 10.5% p.a.
- (d) Working capital loans obtained from Menescal Participações Ltda. are subject to financial charges of 1% p.m.
- (e) Other loans do not incur financial charges and have no determinate maturity.
- (ii) Management compensation

In the semesters ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, consolidated management compensation was allocated to income, recorded in 'General and administrative expenses', and did not exceed the limit approved by shareholders.

In the semesters ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, management was granted short-term benefits (wages, salaries and social security contributions, profit sharing, healthcare,

housing, free or company-subsidized products or services) amounting to R\$2,299 and R\$1,628, respectively, as described below:

	06/30/2010	06/30/2009
Payroll and related taxes	1,668	1,602
Variable compensation and charges	583	26
Benefits	24	26
Total	2,299	1,628

No amount was paid as: (i) post-employment benefits (pension, other retirement benefits, post-employment life insurance and post-employment health care plan); (ii) long-term benefits (leave of absence for length of service or other leaves, retirement or other benefits for length of service or benefit for long-term disability); and (iii) share-based compensation.

The Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on April 19, 2010 approved the global compensation of R\$ 5.900 for 2010.

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

		Parent		Consolidated			
	06/30/2010	12/31/2009 01/01/2009		06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	
Prepaid insurance expenses	453	64	-	678	322	137	
Advances to suppliers	-	-	127	223	742	433	
Other receivables	17	23	55	595	695	735	
	470	87	182	1.496	1.759	1.305	

10. INVESTMENTS

	Equity %	Number of shares held	Capital	Income (loss) for the semester	Shareholders´ equty	Equity	Investments			
_							06/30/10	03/31/10	12/31/09	01/01/09
Direct subsidiaries:						-				
Levian	100	135.591.570	135.367	1.578	142.650	1.578	142.650	156.118	138.490	104.261
Atlas	100	3.268.672	3.816	2.176	21.145	2.176	21.145	18.970	16.784	8.951
General Shopping										
Finance	100	50.000	81	-	81	-	81	81	81	81
Total				3.754	163.876	3.754	163.876	175.169	155.355	113.293
Indirect subsidiaries:										
Levian:										
ABK	99,28	55.180.893	54.952	263	42.087					
Poli Empreendimentos	50	425.000	1.193	256	6.417					
Park Shopping										
Administradora	100	50.000	50	(135)	(28.768)					
Send	100	46.342.045	46.342	605	(3.976)					
Manzanza	30	300	1	-	1					
Nova União	100	4.322.000	4.332	(110)	3.095					
Uniplaza	100	21.215.243	21.215	1.769	28.972					
Sulishopping	100	10.000	10	-	9.651					
Lux	100	10.000	10	569	845					
Lúmen	100	10.000	86	15	394					
Securis	100	10.000	10	-	9					
Delta	100	10.000	10	(2)	(46.807)					
Intesp	100	10.000	10	77	1.490					
PP	100	10.000	10	(21)	990					
Paulis	100	10.000	10	1.200	(2.637)					
Fonte	100	10.000	10	(41)	(362)					
Premium Outlet	100	10.000	10	(1)	9					
BR Outlet	100	10.000	10	649	1.884					
Vul	100	10.000	10	(1)	9					
Zuz	100	10.000	10	(1.726)	100.187					
Jud	100	10.000	10	(1.049)	(1.040)					
Cly	100	10.000	10	4.308	37.150					
Bud	100	10.000	10	(1)	9					
Bac	100	10.000	10	(302)	(615)					
Sale	100	9.000.000	9.000	846	14.070					
Brassul	100	10.000	10	843	3.555					
FII Top Center	100	600.000	173	(1.046)	(874)					
Atlas:										
Ast	100	10.000	10	41	93					
I Park	100	10.000	10	1.056	3.639					
Wass	100	10.000	10	551	3.472					
Energy	100	10.000	10	1.479	13.853					
Vide	100	10.000	10	1	17					
GSB Administradora	100	1.906.070	1.906	1.181	182					
ASG Administradora	100	20	20	30	240					

Changes in investments in the semester ended as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Parent
Balances as at December 31, 2009	155.355
Equity in subsidiaries	8.521
Balances as at June 30, 2010	163.876

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		Consolidated							
	Average	06/30/2010				12/31/2009		01/01/2009	
	depreciation rate	depreciation rate		Accumulated		Accumulated			
	(%)	Cost	depreciation	Net value	Cost	depreciation	Net value	Net value	
Buildings		218.866	-	218.866	234.551	-	234.551	258.451	
Facilities	2	483.614	(25.135)	458.479	449.080	(21.062)	428.018	373.166	
Work in progress		31.695		31.695	29.293		29.293	63.236	
		734.175	(25.135)	709.040	712.924	(21.062)	691.862	694.853	

The Company revalued its investment properties in April 2007, i.e., 20 months before the transition date, defined as January 1, 2009, and considers that the reported carrying amounts approximate the fair value and revaluing the amount as deemed cost is not necessary.

Changes in investment properties:

		Consolidated									
			Capitalized financial			Property reclassified as available					
	01/01/2009	Additions	charges	Depreciation	Transfers/Reclassifications	for sale	12/31/2009				
Buildings	258.451	5.983	-	-	(4.489)	(25.394)	234.551				
Facilities	373.166	2.384	4.418	(7.185)	55.235	-	428.018				
Work in progress	63.236	16.803			(50.746)		29.293				
	694.853	25.170	4.418	(7.185)		(25.394)	691.862				
				Cons	olidated						
-			Capitalized								

			Capitalized financial		Transfers/Reclassification		
	12/31/2009	Additions	charges	Depreciation	8	Write-off	06/30/2010
Buildings	234.551	3.088	-	-	(18.773)		218.866
Facilities	428.018	15.919	632	(4.073)	18.773	(790)	458.479
Work in progress	29.293	2.402					31.695
	691.862	21.409	632	(4.073)		(790)	709.040

On March 31, 2007, the Company, based on a report prepared by independent experts from DLR Engenheiros Associados Ltda., recorded revaluation of land, buildings and facilities against the "Revaluation reserve", in shareholders' equity.

On June 26, 2007, under a Property Purchase and Sale Settlement Agreement and an Assignment of the Right to Use, the Company acquired 50.1% of the property where Shopping Light is located, for R\$20,110. To signature of the deed is still contingent upon the seller's actions to obtain specific certificates issued by the Brazilian Revenue Service (SRF) and by the National Institute of Social Security (INSS).

As at June 30, 2010, December 31, 2009 and January 1, 2009, investment properties balances were as follows:

Investment property at cost	06/30/10 Residual value	12/31/09 Residual value	01/01/09 Residual value
Brazil			
ABK do Brasil - Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda.	26.455	26.606	26.875
BR Outlet Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda.	33.721	26.178	-
CLY Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda.	196.892	198.153	200.649
Delta Shopping Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda.	6.139	6.130	4.611
Sale Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. ("Sale")	14.083	14.124	13.404
Send Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. ("Send")	71.146	69.385	110.311
Uniplaza Empreendimentos Participações e Administração de Centro de Compras Ltda. ("Uniplaza")	18.857	18.974	19.388
Zuz Administradora e Incorporadora Ltda. ("Zuz")	166.174	167.765	168.863
Others	175.573	164.547	150.752
	709.040	691.862	694.853

Measurement at fair value

The fair value of each investment property constructed and under construction was determined by an appraisal conducted by the independent firm CB Richard Ellis.

The methodology adopted to appraise the investment properties at fair value is that prescribed by The United Kingdom's Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (R.I.C.S) and the United States Appraisal Institute, which are internationally adopted and recognized for appraisals and similar analyses.

All calculations are based on an analysis of the physical features of the properties under analysis and information available in the market, which are properly treated for being used in determining the real estate project value.

To support the appraisals, cash flows for a 10-year horizon was prepared, not considering any inflation that may be recorded in the period. The average discount rate applied to cash flows was 11.03% while the average capitalization rate adopted in the 10^{th} year was 7.92%.

Below is the measurement at fair value and the respective Company's interest in investment properties:

	12/3	12/31//09		01/09	
	100%	Company	100%	Company	
Investment property in operation	1,064,604	956,879	902,147	835,394	

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

			06/30/2010			12/31/2009		01/01/2009
	Depreciation		Accumulated			Accumulated		
	rate (%)	Cost	depreciation	Net value	Cost	depreciation	Net value	Net value
	2							
Buildings	2	1.694	(253)	1.441	1.694	(195)	1.499	1.357
Facilities	10	1.334	(32)	1.302	1.334	(24)	1.310	1.630
Furniture and fixtures	10	554	(49)	505	548	(37)	511	403
Computers and peripherals	20	693	(266)	427	667	(234)	433	495
Leasehold improvements	10	28	-	28	28	-	28	21
Work in progress		338	-	338	673	-	673	215
Total:		4.641	(600)	4.041	4.944	(490)	4.454	4.121

			Consolidated							
	Depreciation .		06/30/2010			01/01/2009				
	rate (%)	Accumu		Net	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net	Net		
Buildings	2	3.273	(964)	2.309	3.273	(859)	2.414	2.845		
Facilities	10	8.807	(2.754)	6.053	8.299	(2.494)	5.805	6.368		
Furnitiure and fixture	10	1.149	(601)	548	1.138	(544)	594	612		
	10							292		
Machinery and equipment		1.815	(1.439)	376	1.750	(1.420)	330			
Veículos	20	18	(16)	2	18	(16)	2	3		
Computers and periphals	20	844	(313)	531	810	(264)	546	625		
Leasehold improvements	10	6.475	(2.317)	4.158	6.410	(2.193)	4.217	4.846		
Work in progress		911		911	733	-	733	222		
Total:	-	23.292	(8.404)	14.888	22.431	(7.790)	14.641	15.813		

Changes in property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Parent								
01/01/2009 Addition		Depreciation	12/31/2009					
1.357	440	(298)	1.499					
1.630	7	(327)	1.310					
403	128	(20)	511					
495	62	(124)	433					
21	7	-	28					
215	458		673					
4.121	1.102	(769)	4.454					
	1.357 1.630 403 495 21 215	01/01/2009Additions1.3574401.630740312849562217215458	01/01/2009AdditionsDepreciation1.357440(298)1.6307(327)403128(20)49562(124)217-215458-					

	Parent									
	12/31/2009	Additions	Depreciation	Transfers/Reclassifications	06/30/2010					
Buildings	1.499	-	(58)	_	1.441					
Facilities	1.310	-	(33)	-	1.302					
Furniture and fixtures	511	6	(12)	-	505					
Computers and peripherals	433	26	(32)	-	427					
Leasehold improvements	28	-	-	-	28					
Work in progress	673	81	-	(416)	338					
	4.454	113	(110)	(416)	4.041					

				Consolidated		
	01/01/09	Additions	Capitalized financial charges	Depreciation	Transfers/Reclassifications	31/12/09
Buildings	2,845	-	-	(472)	41	2,414
Facilities	6,368	558	-	(1,121)		5,805
Furniture and fixtures	612	78	-	(96)	-	594
Machinery and equipment	292	98	-	(19)	(41)	330
Vehicles	3	-	-	(1)	-	2
Computers and peripherals	625	109	-	(188)	-	546
Leasehold improvements	4,846	11	-	(640)	-	4,217
Work in progress	222	23	488	-	-	733
	15,813	877	488	(2,537)	-	14,641

Consolidated

	12/31/2009	Additions	Additions/depreciation	06/30/2010	
Buildings	2.414	_	(105)	2.309	
Facilities	5.805	508	(260)	6.053	
Furniture and fixtures	594	11	(57)	548	
Machinery and equipment	330	65	(19)	376	
Vehicles	2	-	-	2	
Computers and peripherals	546	34	(49)	531	
Leasehold improvements	4.217	65	(124)	4.158	
Work in progress	733	178	-	911	
	14.641	861	(614)	14.888	

13. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	Consolidated							
	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009					
Land for sale		25.394						

In 2009, the Company decided to sell its 50% share in the land of Send, registered under record # 76842, with the Judiciary District of São Bernardo do Campo.

The Company reclassified the amount of R\$25,394 related to the land previously recorded under investment properties to properties for sale for better presentation and disclosure.

On January 22, 2010, the Company, through its parent company Send, sold its share in the land and asset-related improvements, recorded under properties for sale and construction in progress (investment properties) as at December 31, 2009, in the amounts of R\$25,394 and R\$789, respectively, by the amount of R\$29,088, representing a gain of R\$638, net of commission of R\$2,266. This gain was recorded in the income statement under "other operating income, net".

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Consolidated								
		06/30/2010			01/01/2009					
		Accumulated			Accumulated					
	Cost	amortization	Net value	Cost	amortization	Net value	Net value			
Indefinite useful life										
Goodwill - Acquisition of Sale (a)	5.541	(556)	4.985	5.541	(556)	4.985	4.985			
Goodwill - Acquisition of Shopping Unimart (b)	22.410	(2.241)	20.169	22.410	(2.241)	20.169	20.169			
Definite useful life										
Software	891	(260)	631	811	(200)	611	696			
Right to use Shopping Light (c)	5.589	(397)	5.192	5.589	(331)	5.258	5.390			
Total	34.431	(3.454)	30.977	34.351	(3.328)	31.023	31.240			

(a) As at December 13, 2007, the Company, by means of subsidiary Brassul, acquired 100% of the shares in Sale, which holds 84.39% of Shopping do Vale's total gross leasable area (GLA). This transaction generated goodwill of R\$5,541 based on expected future earnings. Beginning January 1, 2009, the goodwill amortization based on future earnings was fully discontinued and the annual impairment test became required.

- (b) On December 28, 2007, the Company, by means of subsidiary Send, acquired 100% of shares in Uniplaza, which holds 100% of Shopping Unimart's total gross leasable area (GLA). This transaction generated goodwill of R\$22,410 based on expected future earnings. Beginning January 1, 2009, the goodwill amortization based on future earnings was fully discontinued and the annual impairment test became required.
- (c) On June 6, 2007, the Company assumed the obligation to pay R\$5,589 for the right to use 50.1% of Shopping Light. Such right is effective for 42 years amortizable on a straightline basis.

Changes in intangible assets are as follows:

			Consolidated				
	Useful life period	Amortization method	01/01/2009	Addtions	Amortization	12/31/2009	
Indefinite useful life							
Goodwill - Acquisition of Sale (a)			4.985	-	-	4.985	
Goodwill - Acquisition of Shopping Unimart (b)			20.169	-	-	20.169	
Definite useful life							
Software	5 years	Straight-line	696	181	(266)	611	
Right to use Shopping Light (c)	42 years	Straight-line	5.390	-	(132)	5.258	
			31.240	181	(398)	31.023	

			Consolidated				
	Useful life period	Amortization method	12/31/2009	Additions	Amortization	06/30/2010	
Indefinite useful life							
Goodwill - Acquisition of Sale (a)			4.985	-	-	4.985	
Goodwill - Acquisition of Shopping Unimart (b)			20.169	-	-	20.169	
Definite useful life				-	-		
Software	5 years	Straight-line	611	79	(59)	631	
Right to use Shopping Light (c)	42 years	Straight-line	5.258	-	(66)	5.192	
			31.023	79	(125)	30.977	

15. LOANS AND FINANCING

	C	Contractual				
	ra	ates % p.a. N	laturity date		Parent	
				06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009
			_			
Loans and financing						
Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b)	1	1.56 +CDI	2010	-	22.705	23.040
Banco Paulista S.A (e)	1	2.68+CDI	2010	-	5.059	-
Banco BBM (f)		9+CDI	2009	-	-	7.449
Banco Tricury (g)	1	5.39+CDI	2009	-	2.794	17.000
Banco Paraná (h)		6.8+CDI	2012	13.611	-	-
			=	13.611	30.558	47.489
Total current				8.028	30.014	47.489
Total noncurrent				5.583	544	-
		Contractua	l			
	Currency		Maturity dat	e	Consolidated	
				06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009
Loans and financing						
Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento						
	D¢	TTTD T				
Econômico e Social – BNDES (a)	R\$	TJLP + 7		-	-	116.796
Econômico e Social – BNDES (a) Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b)		TJLP + 7 11.56 +CD	[2010	-	- 46.742	116.796 91.445
Econômico e Social – BNDES (a) Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b) Banco ABC Brasil S.A. (c)	К\$ R\$ R\$		I 2010 2012	- - 8.044	- 46.742 10.049	
Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b)	R\$	11.56 +CD		- 8.044 4.352		
Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b) Banco ABC Brasil S.A. (c)	R\$ R\$	11.56 +CD 14.94	2012 2009/2010		10.049	91.445
Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b) Banco ABC Brasil S.A. (c) Banco Pontual S.A. (d)	R\$ R\$ R\$	11.56 +CD 14.94 12.00	2012 2009/2010		10.049 4.100	91.445
Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b) Banco ABC Brasil S.A. (c) Banco Pontual S.A. (d) Banco Paulista S.A (e)	R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$	11.56 +CD 14.94 12.00 12.68+CDI	2012 2009/2010 2010 2009		10.049 4.100	91.445 - 3.638
Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b) Banco ABC Brasil S.A. (c) Banco Pontual S.A. (d) Banco Paulista S.A (e) Banco BBM (f)	R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$	11.56 +CD 14.94 12.00 12.68+CDI 9.00+CDI	2012 2009/2010 2010 2009		10.049 4.100 5.059	91.445 - 3.638 - 7.479
Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b) Banco ABC Brasil S.A. (c) Banco Pontual S.A. (d) Banco Paulista S.A (e) Banco BBM (f) Banco Tricury (g)	R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$	11.56 +CD 14.94 12.00 12.68+CDI 9.00+CDI 15.39+CDI	2012 2009/2010 2010 2009 2011	4.352	10.049 4.100 5.059 2.794	91.445 - 3.638 - 7.479
Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b) Banco ABC Brasil S.A. (c) Banco Pontual S.A. (d) Banco Paulista S.A (e) Banco BBM (f) Banco Tricury (g) Banco Paraná (h)	R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$	11.56 +CD 14.94 12.00 12.68+CDI 9.00+CDI 15.39+CDI	2012 2009/2010 2010 2009 2011 2012	4.352	10.049 4.100 5.059 2.794	91.445 3.638 7.479 17.000
Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b) Banco ABC Brasil S.A. (c) Banco Pontual S.A. (d) Banco Paulista S.A (e) Banco BBM (f) Banco Tricury (g) Banco Paraná (h) Other	R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$	11.56 +CD 14.94 12.00 12.68+CDI 9.00+CDI 15.39+CDI	2012 2009/2010 2010 2009 2011 2012	4.352 13.611 21 26.028	10.049 4.100 5.059 2.794 - 21 68.765	91.445 3.638 7.479 17.000 539 236.897
Banco Industrial e Comercial S.A. (b) Banco ABC Brasil S.A. (c) Banco Pontual S.A. (d) Banco Paulista S.A (e) Banco BBM (f) Banco Tricury (g) Banco Paraná (h)	R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$	11.56 +CD 14.94 12.00 12.68+CDI 9.00+CDI 15.39+CDI	2012 2009/2010 2010 2009 2011 2012	4.352 13.611 21	10.049 4.100 5.059 - 2.794 - 21	91.445

- (a) In the first quarter of 2009, subsidiaries ABK and Levian repaid tranche B in the amount of R\$86,724, and tranche A in the amount of R\$15,183 to BNDES. The settlement of these obligations (tranche A and tranche B), as referred to in clause five of the Amendment the Public Deed of the Credit Facility Agreement 98.2.248.1.1, released the Company from the obligation to pay the amount equivalent to tranche C, in the amount of R\$15,173, resulting in a financial deduction recorded under financial income in 2009.
- (b) Working capital loans with average annual interest rate of 11.56% plus CDI. The transactions were collateralized by sureties provided by the controlling shareholders in the amount of the loans granted. This loan was settled in May 2010.
- (c) Working capital loans raised on June 18, 2009, through the Special Credit Program of BNDES (PEC-BNDES). The amount raised is R\$11,506, with fixed average annual interest rate of 14.94%. Receivables from Poli Shopping Osasco, Unimart and Prudente Parque Shipping were pledged as collateral for these transactions.

- (d) Due to the Banco Pontual extrajudicial liquidation, the balance continues to be adjusted based on the monthly financial charges of 1%. However, its liquidation by the amount recorded in the financial statements will depend on the legal limits of the financial charges established by the courts. No collaterals were provided.
- (e) Working capital loans raised on July 28, 2009 and November 27, 2009, in the amount of R\$4,000 and R\$2,000, respectively, with average annual interest rate of 12.68% plus CDI. As collateral, the Company pledged the short-term investment made in BNDES, recorded in "restricted investments". This loan was settled on February 24, 2010.
- (f) Working capital loans raised on May 30, 2008, in the amount of R\$10,000, with average annual interest rate of 9% plus CDI. The debt was repaid in four installments according to the following schedule: (i) August 28, 2008; (ii) November 26, 2008; (iii) February 25, 2009; and (iv) May 25, 2009. The operation was secured by a promissory note in the amount of R\$12,700.
- (g) Working capital loans raised on March 27, 2009, in the amount of R\$4,500, with average annual interest rate of 15.39% plus CDI. The debt was repaid in 24 installments of R\$188. These loans are collateralized by the independent unit of the Top Center Shopping condominium, receivables and agreements for assignment of rights of use. This loan was settled on June 29, 2010.
- (h) Working capital loans raised on March 23, 2010, in the amount of R\$15,000, with average annual interest rate of 6.80% plus CDI. This loan will be settled in 24 installments of R\$669. The transactions were secured by a promissory note of R\$19,500.

These agreements do not provide for the maintenance of financial ratios (indebtedness, interest coverage, among others).

As at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2010, the aging list of receivables by maturity is as follows:

	Par	<u>ent</u>	Consolidated		
Year	06/30/2010	<u>12/31/2009</u>	06/30/2010	<u>12/31/2009</u>	
2011	4,014	544	5,963	4.442	
2012	<u>1,569</u>	<u> </u>	<u>3,764</u>	2.253	
	5,583	<u>544</u>	<u>9.727</u>	<u>6.695</u>	

Changes in loans and financing for the period are as follows:

	Parent	Consolidated
Balances as at January 1, 2009	47.489	236.897
Funds raised	15.774	22.062
Payments - principal	(32.737)	(174.910)
Payments - interest	(4.546)	(16.675)
Financial discount - BNDES	-	(15.173)
Capitalized interest on investment properties and property, plant and equipment	-	4.906
Interest expense	4.578	11.658
Balances as at December 31, 2009	30.558	68.765
Funds raised	15.000	15.000
Payments - principal	(31.839)	(60.129)
Payments - interest	(2.631)	(3.698)
Capitalized interest on investment properties and property, plant and equipment	-	1.069
Interest expense	2.523	5.021
Balances as at June 30, 2010	13.611	26.028

16. REAL ESTATE CREDIT NOTES

				Consolidated	
	Currency	Maturity date	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009
Subsidiaries:					
Nova União - Banco Itáu (a)	R\$	2016	14.006	14.082	15.776
ABK - Banco Itáu (b)	R\$	2018	85.167	87.964	91.158
Levian (b)	R\$	2018	85.167	87.964	91.158
Bac - Unibanco (c)	R\$	2018	64.683	63.039	69.756
Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário - Top Center (d)	R\$	2020	59.660	-	-
			308.683	253.049	267.848
Current			27.298	18.447	16.552
Noncurrent			281.385	234.602	251.296

- (a) In April 2006, subsidiary Nova União raised funds through the issuance of Real Estate Credit Notes (CCI) for securitization of lease receivables from the land where the parking lot of Internacional Guarulhos Shopping Center is located, currently leased to subsidiary I Park. CCI issued amounted to R\$15,586, of which R\$1,415 was retained as Real Estate Receivable Certificates (CRI), recorded under current and noncurrent assets. The amount raised will be paid in 120 monthly installments of R\$208 (through May 2016), plus interest of 11% per year and annual inflation adjustment based on the General Market Price Index (IGP-M). CCI's are collateralized by the following: (i) conditional sale of the real estate, with a carrying amount of R\$4,322; (ii) pledge, granted by I Park, of the total parking revenues; (iii) conditional assignment of receivables arising from the agreement; and (iv) pledge of the shares issued by Nova União.
- (b) In June 2008, subsidiaries ABK and Levian raised funds through the issuance of Real Estate Credit Notes (CCI) for securitization of lease receivables from the land where Internacional Guarulhos Shopping Center is located. CCIs issued totaled R\$180,000. The amount raised will be paid in 119 monthly payments (through June 2018), plus interest of 11% per year and inflation adjustment based on the Reference Rate (TR). CCI's are collateralized by the following: (i) conditional sale of the, with a carrying amount of R\$201,829; (ii) conditional assignment of receivables arising from the agreement; and (iii) conditional sale of the shares issued by subsidiary Cly. The CCIs funding costs of R\$376 were deducted from the principal and are being repaid in 120 installments on a straight-line basis.
- (c) In December 2008, subsidiary Bac raised funds through the issuance of Real Estate Credit Notes CCI for securitization of lease receivables from the properties where 100% of Suzano Shopping, 50% of Santana Parque Shopping and 85.5% of Cascavel JL Shopping are located. CCIs issued totaled R\$73,934. The amount raised will be paid in 120 monthly payments (through January 2019), plus interest of 12% per year and adjusted for inflation based on the General Market Price Index IGPM. CCI's are collateralized by the following: (i) conditional sale of the real estate, with a carrying amount of R\$168,867; (ii) conditional assignment of receivables arising from the agreement; and (iii) conditional sale of the shares issued by subsidiary Zuz. The CCIs funding costs are being deducted from the principal and are repaid in 120 installments on a straight-line basis.
- (d) In April 2010, Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Top Center, through its subsidiary Jud, raised funds with the issuance of Real Estate Credit Notes CCI for securitization of lease receivables related to the property where Top Center's 100% fraction is located. CCI's issued totaled R\$60,000. The amount raised will be paid in 120 monthly payments (through April 2020), plus interest of 9.90% per year and adjusted for inflation based on the Extended Consumer Price Index IPCA. CCI's are collateralized by the following: (i) conditional sale of the real estate, with a carrying amount of R\$50,900; (ii) conditional assignment of receivables arising from the agreement; and (iii) conditional sale of shares held by the subsidiary Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Top Center. The CCIs funding costs are being deducted from the principal and being repaid in 120 installments on a straight-line basis.

As at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the aging list of receivables by maturity is as follows:

	Consolidated		
	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	
2011 (*)	12.830	18.677	
2012	31.895	21.661	
2013	32.183	25.146	
2014 onwards	204.477	169.118	
	281.385	234.602	

(*) six months for 06/30/2010

Changes in CCIs are as follows:

	Consolidated
Balances as at January 1, 2009	267.848
Payments - principal	(27.302)
Payments - interest	(15.317)
Financial charges	27.820
Balances as at December 31, 2009	253.049
CCI funds	60.000
Fund raising costs	(1.389)
Payments - principal	(9.138)
Payments - interest	(14.406)
Amortization of CCI costs	338
Financial charges	20.229
Balances as at June 30, 2010	308.683

17. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES

		Consolidated	
	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009
Olivetti do Brasil S.A.	-	-	345
Senpar (a)	-	-	4.609
Uniplaza (b)	1.200	4.000	4.000
Right to use - Shopping Light (c)	1.532	2.197	3.198
Associação Claretiana	-	-	140
	2.732	6.197	12.292
Current	2.616	5.416	9.875
Noncurrent	116	781	2.417

- (a) On December 7, 2007, the Company acquired a land in the city of Itupeva for the construction of a shopping mall for R\$18,915, paid as follows: (i) R\$1,891 in cash; and (ii) the remaining amount of R\$17,024 paid based on the construction physical and financial schedule. In January 2008, the land was effectively transferred. The construction works were completed in the first half of 2009, upon the inauguration of Shopping Outlet Premium.
- (b) On December 28, 2007, the Company acquired 100% of the shares issued by Uniplaza Empreendimentos, Participações e Administração de Centros de Compra Ltda., to be paid as follows: (i) R\$39,000 in cash; and (ii) R\$4,000 falling due on January 11, 2010. In January, Management renegotiated so that this debt is payable in 10 installments, the first of which will fall due in January 2010.
- (c) On June 6, 2007, the Company assumed the obligation to pay R\$5,589 for the right to use 50.1% of Shopping Light. Such right is effective for 42 years and will be settled through 2014.

Parent Consolidated 12/31/2009 12/31/2009 06/30/2010 01/01/2009 06/30/2010 01/01/2009 PIS and Cofins 6.645 3.563 2.569 INSS 755 172 1.484 938 1.105 ISS 5 56 . Income tax and social contribution 12.243 3.975 269 755 20.372 8.481 3.999 172 _ Current 172 172 3.410 575 325 _ Noncurrent 583 16.962 7.906 3.674

18. TAXES IN INSTALLMENTS

In 2009, the Company joined the tax debt installment program in accordance with Law 11941/09 ("REFIS") and the simplified tax debt installment program, amounting to R\$5,793.

As at June 30, 2010, management estimates that the balance of said REFIS and simplified installments will be settled within 180 and 60 months, respectively, considering the number of fixed installments, which are adjusted based on the Special Settlement and Custody System (SELIC).

During the semester ended June 30, 2010, the Company and its subsidiaries filed a request to pay in installments outstanding income tax and social contribution debts, which amount to R\$13,345. The amounts under the tax debt refinancing program are expected to be paid in a period from 3 to 60 months.

The changes in the debts estimated by the Company, relating to the taxes paid in installments, including the amount of principal plus interest and fine for the period, are as follows:

	Consolidated
Balances as at January 1, 2009	3.999
Additions	5.793
Payments – principal	(772)
Payments – interest	(193)
Financial charges	(346)
Balances as at December 31, 2009	8.481
Additions	13.345
Payments – principal	(2.689)
Payments – interest	(47)
Financial charges	1.282
Balances as at June 30, 2010	20.372

19. PROVISION FOR FISCAL, LABOR AND CIVIL RISKS

A reserve is recognized for all matters under litigation, in an amount considered sufficient to cover probable losses, based on an assessment made the outside legal counsel. The accrued amounts include those related to tax, civil and labor risks. There are no escrow deposits linked to these reserves. The reserves are as follows:

	Consolidated			
	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	01/01/2009	
Labor (a)	201	201	300	
Civil (b)	314	314	314	
Tax(c)				
PIS	1.493	1.612	1.913	
Cofins	4.729	5.166	6.127	
	6.737	7.293	8.654	

- (a) Refer to lawsuits related to joint liability, overtime and recognition of employment relationship.
- (b) Refer to property damages and pain and suffering, renewal of lease agreements, collection actions and contract rescissions actions.
- (c) Refer to provisions for PIS and COFINS on agreements for leasing of stores in the shopping malls to storeowners, by the subsidiaries ABK and Levian, and not paid over the last years. Management, based on the opinion of its external legal counsel, understands that these taxes were not levied on the corporate operations referred to in note 1, since the revenues were received through civil condominium. No lawsuit was filed related to this reserve.

As at June 30, 2010, the Company is party to other lawsuits in progress of, approximately, R\$7,100, the unfavorable outcome of which were classified as possible by the external legal counsel and for which no reserve was recorded in the financial statements.

Periodically, the lawsuits are revaluated and reverses are supplemented, as necessary.

Changes in the reserve are as follows:

	Consolidated						
	01/01/2009	Reversals	M onetary restatement	12/31/2009	Reversals	Monetary restatement	06/30/2010
Labor	300	(99)	-	201	-	-	201
Civil	314	-	-	314	-	-	314
Tax:							
PIS	1.913	(444)	143	1.612	(218)	99	1.493
Cofins	6.127	(1.422)	461	5.166	(714)	277	4.729
	8.654	(1.965)	604	7.293	(932)	376	6.737

20. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

<u>Capital</u>

As at June 30, 2010, the Company's capital is R\$317,813, represented by 50,480,600 common shares without par value.

The Company is authorized to increase its capital up to the limit of 65,000,000 registered shares, regardless of amendment to the bylaws, as approved by the Board of Directors, which is also responsible for establishing the issue conditions, including price, term and payment method. The Company may issue common shares, debentures convertible into common shares, and share warrants within this limit. Additionally, at the Board of Directors' discretion, the preemptive right may be excluded or the exercise price may be reduced as regards to the issuance of common shares, debentures convertible into common shares and share warrants, which are placed upon: (a) sale in stock exchange or public subscription; or (b) stock exchange in connection with the public acquisition of shareholding control, under applicable law, according to the authorized capital limit. Finally, the Company may, as approved by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the plan approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, grant stock option or subscription warrants, without preemptive right to shareholders, on behalf of management, employees or individuals providing services to the Company or companies controlled by the Company, whether directly or indirectly.

Revaluation reserve

In 2007, the Company's accounting for revaluation of assets was approved. The taxes levied on the aforementioned reserve are recorded under "noncurrent liabilities".

The revaluation reserve is being realized through depreciation, against retained earnings,

net of taxes. Revenue retention reserve

In view of the adjustments arising from the adoption of the IFRSs and the new accounting pronouncements issued by CPC on the opening balances as at January 1, 2009, the Company recorded, as at December 31, 2009, retained earnings in the amount of R\$5,750, which was allocated to retained earnings reserve.

Diluted earnings per share

The Company has no debt convertible into shares or stock options granted; therefore, no diluted earnings per share was calculated.

The basic earnings per share are as follows:

(In thousands, except shares and data per share	06/30/2010	06/30/2009
Basic numerator-		
Net income for shareholders	146	12.673
Denominator		
Stock weighted average - basic	50.481	50.481
Basic earnings (losses) per share in (R\$)	0,0029	0,2510

21. NET REVENUE FROM RENTALS, SERVICES AND OTHER

	Consolidated		
	06/30/2010	06/30/2009	
Gross operating revenue:			
Rentals	46,654	40,360	
Revenue from services	<u>12,484</u>	10,951	
	<u>59,138</u>	<u>51,311</u>	
Deductions:			
Taxes on rentals and services	(3,803)	(3,213)	
Discounts and rebates	(1,108)	(2,348)	
Net revenue from rentals, services and other	<u>54,227</u>	<u>45,750</u>	

22. COST OF RENTALS AND SERVICES PROVIDED - BY NATURE

	Consolidated			
	06/30/2010	06/30/2009		
Depreciation	(4.506)	(4.397)		
Personnel	(485)	(525)		
Third party services	(2.518)	(2.316)		
Occupation cost	(4.356)	(4.800)		
Total	(11.865) (12.038)			

23. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES - BY NATURE

Pa	rent	Consolidated		
06/30/2010	06/30/2009	06/30/2010	06/30/2009	
(166)	(156)	(166)	(156)	
-	-	(300)	(31)	
-	(65)	(20)	(190)	
(2.973)	(2.329)	(4.736)	(3.634)	
(1.381)	(1.734)	(3.322)	(5.321)	
(895)	(781)	(2.821)	(1.594)	
(5.415)	(5.065)	(11.365)	(10.926)	
	06/30/2010 (166) (2.973) (1.381) (895)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

24. FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)

	Pare	ent	Consolidated		
	06/30/2010	06/30/2009	06/30/2010	06/30/2009	
Financial income:					
Income from short-term investments	660	255	1.261	2.108	
Interest	3	45	2.171	2.957	
Financial discounts	-	-	-	15.173	
	663	300	3.432	20.238	
Financial expenses:					
Interest on loans and financing	(2.941)	(3.828)	(27.288)	(22.726)	
Exchange losses	(681)	(501)	(2.526)	(3.950)	
Foreign exchange variation	-	-	(413)	3.076	
Fines on overdue taxes			(1.522)	(1.872)	
	(3.622)	(4.329)	(31.749)	(25.472)	
	(2.959)	(4.029)	(28.317)	(5.234)	

25. INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAXES

Income and social contribution taxes charged to income for the semester are as follows:

	Par	ent	Consolidated		
	06/30/2010	06/30/2009	06/30/2010	06/30/2009	
Income (loss) before Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social					
Contribution on Net Income (CSLL)	146	12.673	5.704	21.224	
Current rate	34%	34%	34%	34%	
Estimated credits (expenses) of income tax and social contribution	(50)	(4.309)	(1.939)	(7.216)	
IRPJ and CSLL effects on:		-			
Permanent differences, net	2.897	7.297	179	1.145	
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL on tax loss carry forwards and temporary					
differences not recorded	(2.847)	(2.988)	(4.815)	(3.823)	
IRPJ and CSLL effects on companies taxed by presumed profit (*)	-	-	1.017	1.343	
Income and social contribution taxes	-	-	(5.558)	(8.551)	
Current	-	-	(5.578)	(8.530)	
Deferred	-	-	20	(21)	

Due to the recognition of revaluation reserve in 2007, tax credits were recorded limited to 30% of deferred income and social contribution taxes liabilities related to revaluation.

(*) Subsidiariess Polishopping, Securis, Lumen, Lux, Brassul, Intesp, PP, Fonte, Premiun Outlet, Jud, Vul, BR Outlet, Cly, Bud, Bac, Sale, Ast, Uniplaza, Atlas, Wass, Energy, ASG Administradora and Vide elected the deemed income method.

Deferred income and social contribution taxes are as follows:

	Consolidated		
	06/30/2010	12/31/2009	
Calculation basis			
Reserve for risks	6.737	7.293	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	10.455	10.155	
Unbilled rental revenues	(2.453)	553	
Revaluation of buildings and facilities	(67.715)	(67.828)	
Revaluation of land at the opening balance as at January 1, 2009	(63.224)	(63.224)	
Tax loss carry forwards	151.596	151.596	
	35.396	38.545	
Combined income tax and social contribution rate	34%	34%	
	12.035	13.105	
Unrecorded deferred income and social contribution taxes	(41.408)	(42.498)	
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	(29.373)	(29.393)	
Noncurrent assets	12.612	12.621	
Noncurrent liabilities	(41.985)	(42.014)	

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

26.1 Financial instruments by category

The Company's financial instruments were classified under the following categories:

	Consolidated							
		06/30/2010		12/31/200	19	01/01/2009		
	Fair value							
	through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Total	Loans and receivables	Total	Loans and receivables	Total	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	26.301	-	26.301	12.143	12.143	93.998	93.998	
Trade accounts receivable and other receivables	-	25.421	25.421	27.692	27.692	21.605	21.605	
Total	26.301	25.421	51.722	39.835	39.835	115.603	115.603	
Liabilities								
Loans and financing	-	26.028	26.028	68.765	68.765	236.897	236.897	
Real estate credit notes	-	308.683	308.683	253.049	253.049	267.848	267.848	
Other accounts payable		11.269	11.269	15.817	15.817	35.032	35.032	
Total		345.980	345.980	337.631	337.631	539.777	539.777	

26.2 Risk factors

The Company's and its subsidiaries' main source of revenue is rentals received from shopping malls' storeowners.

According to their nature, financial instruments may involve known or unknown risks and an assessment of potential risks, in the Company's and its subsidiaries' best judgment, is important. Thus, risks may exist with or without guarantees depending on circumstantial or legal aspects. The main market risk factors that may affect the business of the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows: a) Credit risk

The Group has a large number of customers. The Company and its subsidiaries constantly monitor accounts receivable through internal controls, thus limiting the default risk.

b) Liquidity risk

The cash flow is estimated for the Company's operational units by finance professionals who continuously monitor the liquidity to ensure that the Company has sufficient cash to meet its operating requirements. This forecast takes into consideration the Company's debt financing plans, compliance with internal balance sheet ratio goals and external regulatory or legal requirements, if applicable.

The Company's cash flow estimate is made at the treasury area. This area monitors the continuous forecasts of liquidity requirements to ensure the Company has sufficient cash to meet its operational needs. This forecast takes into consideration the Company's debt financing plans, compliance with contractual clauses, compliance with internal balance sheet ratio goals, and external regulatory or legal requirements, if applicable (for example, currency restrictions).

Cash surpluses recorded by operating units above the threshold required for working capital management is transferred to the treasury area, which invests the cash surplus in CDBs, by selecting instruments with adequate maturity dates or sufficient liquidity to provide the necessary margin, as determined by the aforementioned forecasts. As at June 30, 2010, the Company recorded cash and cash equivalents of R\$26,301 (R\$12,143 as at December 31, 2009 and R\$93,998 as at January 1, 2009).

c) Price variation risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' revenues consist basically of rentals received from shopping malls' storeowners. The rental agreements, in general, are adjusted based on the annual IGP-DI variation, as set forth in such agreements. The rental levels may vary according to adverse economic conditions and, consequently, the revenue level may be affected. Management monitors these risks in order to minimize impacts on its business.

d) Interest rate risk

- Working capital loans and real estate credit notes the Company's subsidiaries also raised several working capital loans and financing, as mentioned in notes 15 and 16, which bear average interest rates of up to 14.45% p.a. The Company's has not contracted any financial instrument in connection with interest rate variations to determine the rates of these transactions.
- Payables for acquisition of property The Company's subsidiaries have balances payable to nonrelated companies referring to the acquisition of properties for the acquisition of Shopping Unimart and Shopping Light, which

bear financial charges based on general price indices variation. The Company's has not contracted any financial instrument in connection with interest rate variations to determine the rates of these transactions.

e) Foreign exchange risk

The Company, through its subsidiary, has financing and balances payable to related parties contracted in foreign currency, in the amount of R\$12,683 (R\$12,718 as at December 31, 2009). The risk related to these liabilities arises from the possible foreign exchange variations that could increase the balance of these liabilities. There are no foreign currency-denominated assets. The Company's subsidiary has not entered into derivative contracts to hedge against this risk.

The Company, in accordance with its internal foreign exchange risk policy, has foreign-currency denominated short-term investments equivalent to two years of interest. Due to the nature of this operation, the Company has not entered into derivative agreements to hedge the principal.

The carrying amounts of asset and liability financial instruments, when compared to amounts that could be obtained in an active market or, in the absence of such market, the net present value adjusted based on the prevailing market interest rate, approximate their fair values.

f) Sensitivity analysis - Loans, financing and CCI

Considering the financial instrument previously described, the Company has developed a sensitivity analysis, according to the CVM Instruction 475/08, which requires the presentation of two additional scenarios based on 25% and 50% fluctuations in the risk variable taken into consideration. These scenarios may generate impact on the Company's income and/or future cash flows, as described below:

- Base scenario: maintenance of interest at the same levels as at June 30, 2010.
- Adverse scenario: 25% fluctuation of the main risk factor of the financial instrument compared to the level as at June 30, 2010.
- Remote scenario: 50% fluctuation of the main risk factor of the financial instrument compared to the level as at June 30, 2010.

Assumptions

As previously described, the Company understands that it is mainly exposed to the TR and IPCA variation risk and foreign exchange variation in relation to the US dollar, which are the basis to adjust a significant portion of loans, financing, CCI and perpetual notes contracted. Accordingly, the table below shows the rates used to prepare the sensitivity analysis:

Assumptions	Base scenario	Adverse scenario	Remote scenario	
IPCA decrease CDI decrease IGP-M decrease TR decrease	0.4% 1.00% 0.85% 0.06%	0.5% 1.25% 1.06% 0.08%	0.60% 1.50% 1.28% 0.09%	
		Sce	narios - intere	est
Transaction	Risk	Probable (i)	Possible (ii)	Remote (iii)
Interest on loans subject to IPCA variation Interest on loans subject to CDI variation Interest on loans subject to IGPM variation Interest on loans subject to TR variation	Increase in IPCA Increase in CDI Increase in IGP-M Increase in TR	52.747 471 59.226 101.488	487 60.457	60.507 502 61.692 101.826

The table above shows the effects of interest and index variation up to the agreement termination.

27. INSURANCE (UNAUDITED)

The Company and its subsidiaries have insurance to cover potential risks on its assets and/or civil liabilities.

As at June 30, 2010, insurance is as follows:

Туре	Insurance coverage			
Civil liability	2.220			
Comprehensive fire	791.980			
Loss on profits	139.682			
Windstorm/smoke	66.643			
Shopping malls' operations	105.729			
Pain and suffering	31.011			
Property damage	237.279			
Employer	18.218			

28. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment reporting is used by the Company's top management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to a segment and assess its performance.

The accounting policies for these reportable segments are similar to those of the Company, as described in note 2. The segment reporting consider the items attributable directly to the segment, as well as those that could be reasonably allocated. Assets and liabilities by segment are not presented as they are not considered by senior management in the strategic decision-making process.

Therefore, the Company's reporting segments are as follows:

a) Rentals

Refers to the rental of space to storeowners and other commercial space, such as sales stands; rental of commercial space for advertising and promotion; operation of parking lots; and the property space (technical structure) lease fee.

b) Services

Refers to revenue from electric power and water supply management at the shopping malls.

The Company's total revenues is realized in Brazil.

Income statements by segment:

	Consolidated					
	06/30/2010			Exclusion		06/30/2010
	Rental	Service	Corporate	Debit	Credit	Consolidated
Service revenues	43.004	11.223	-		-	54.227
Rentals and services provided	(8.272)	(3.593)	-	-		(11.865)
Gross profit	34.732	7.630				42.362
Operating revenues (expenses)	(2.505)	(421)	3.105	-	(8.520)	(8.341)
Operating revenues (expenses) before income (loss)	32.227	7.209	3.105		(8.520)	34.021
Financial loss	(24.855)	(503)	(2.959)	-	-	(28.317)
Operating income (loss) before income tax and social contribution	7.372	6.706	146		(8.520)	5.704
Income tax and social contribution	(4.664)	(894)	-	-	-	(5.558)
Net income (loss) for the period	2.708	5.812	146		(8.520)	146

	Consolidated					
		06/30/2009	9	Exclu	06/30/2009	
	Rental	Service	Corporate	Debit	Credit	Consolidated
Service revenues	38.617	11.080	-	(3.947)	-	45.750
Rentals and services provided	(11.102)	(6.298)	-	-	3.947	(13.453)
Gross profit	27.515	4.782		(3.947)	3.947	32.297
Operating revenues (expenses)	(478)	(74)	(5.289)	-	-	(5.841)
Operating revenues (expenses) before income (loss)	27.037	4.708	(5.289)	(3.947)	3.947	26.456
Financial loss	-	-	(5.234)	-	-	(5.234)
Operating income (loss) before income tax and social contribution	27.037	4.708	(10.523)	(3.947)	3.947	21.222
Income tax and social contribution	(7.910)	(639)	-	-	-	(8.549)
Net income for the period	19.127	4.069	(10.523)	(3.947)	3.947	12.673

29. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

- (a) Cash and cash equivalents: The breakdown of cash and cash equivalents recorded in the statement of cash flows is shown in note 4.
- (b) Supplemental information: In the semester ended June 30, 2010, the Company paid income tax and social contribution of R\$3,748, consolidated (as at March 31, 2010 R\$958 consolidated).
- (d) Noncash transactions: As at June 30, 2010 and 2009, there are no material balances of non-cash transactions.

30. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On November 9, 2010 and April 19, 2011, subsidiary General Shopping Finance Limited raised, through the issuance of Perpetual Bonds ("debt securities"), the amount of U\$ 200,000 and U\$50,000, respectively, equivalent to R\$ 339,400 and R\$78,960 as of the issuance date. These securities will yield interest of 10% per year, are subject to the fluctuations in US dollar and have indeterminate maturity. As collateral for the transaction, guarantees were given by all subsidiaries, except by GSB Administradora, ASG Administradora and FII Top Center.

There are no financial covenants under the transaction. The covenants refer to (i) limitation of liens on assets (except for permitted liens, including BNDES loans, refinancing of outstanding transactions and certain securitizations, etc), according to which the proportion of unencumbered assets/non-collateralized debt and encumbered

assets/collateralized debt should be maintained under similar conditions; (ii) limitation of sale and lease-back transactions of current assets whose maturity is over 3 years in the same conditions as item (i) above; (iii) limitation of intercompany transactions, merger, consolidation or transfer of assets. There are no limits on the payment of dividends.

In January and February 2011, the Company settled in advance the following CCI transactions and loans: CCI BAC - Unibanco, CCI Nova União - Banco Itáu, Banco ABC and Banco Paraná, in the total amount of R\$111,193.

31. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On May 12, 2011, the Board of Directors of General Shopping Brasil S.A. authorized the conclusion of the interim financial information for the quarter ended March 31, 2011.
