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# Corporate Information

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Executive Directors

Mr. Ding Xiang Yang (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)  
Mr. Xia Jing Hua (*Chief Financial Officer*)  
Mr. Yan Zhi Rong

### Independent Non-Executive Directors

Prof. Liu Tao  
Dr. Hu Jinxing  
Mr. Han Ping

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Prof. Liu Tao (*Chairman*)  
Dr. Hu Jinxing  
Mr. Han Ping

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Dr. Hu Jinxing (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Ding Xiang Yang  
Prof. Liu Tao

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ding Xiang Yang (*Chairman*)  
Dr. Hu Jinxing  
Mr. Han Ping

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Ding Xiang Yang (*Chairman*)  
Prof. Liu Tao  
Mr. Xia Jing Hua

## FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Ding Xiang Yang  
Mr. Xia Jing Hua

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheng Ka Hang, Francis

## AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Certified Public Accountants and  
Registered Public Interest  
Entity Auditor

## LEGAL ADVISERS

Paul Hastings  
Conyers Dill & Pearman

## REGISTERED OFFICE

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Hutchins Drive  
P.O. Box 2681  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands

## HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Suites 1508-10, 15/F  
Shui On Centre  
6-8 Harbour Road  
Wanchai  
Hong Kong

## PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

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No. 899 Ruining Road  
Xuhui District  
Shanghai, China

## PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive  
P.O. Box 2681  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands

### **HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR**

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited  
Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor  
Hopewell Centre  
183 Queen’s Road East  
Wanchai, Hong Kong

### **WEBSITE**

[www.gloriousphl.com.cn](http://www.gloriousphl.com.cn)

### **STOCK CODE**

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### **CONTACT**

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### **CHOICE OF LANGUAGE OR MEANS OF RECEIPT OF CORPORATE INFORMATION**

This interim report is now available in printed form and on the website of the Company. If shareholders who have received or chosen to receive this interim report by electronic means and

1. wish to receive a printed copy; or
2. for any reason have difficulty in receiving or gaining access to this report on the Company’s website,

they may obtain a printed copy free of charge by sending a request to the Company’s Hong Kong Share Registrar by email at [gloriousphl.ecom@computershare.com.hk](mailto:gloriousphl.ecom@computershare.com.hk) or by post to 17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

For shareholders who wish to change their choice of language or means of receipt of the Company’s future corporate communications, free of charge, they could at any time notify the Company’s Hong Kong Share Registrar by email or by post.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## HALF-YEAR HIGHLIGHTS

- During the first half of 2021, the Group recorded a revenue of RMB329.8 million, representing a year-on-year (“YoY”) decrease of 16.9%, and the delivered gross floor area (“GFA”) was 31,706 sq.m..
- During the first half of 2021, the Group recorded a loss attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB1,427.1 million, as compared to a profit attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB59.9 million for the corresponding period in 2020.
- During the first half of 2021, the Group achieved contracted property sales of RMB5,431.3 million and the GFA sold was 206,301 sq.m..
- As at 30 June 2021, total borrowings were RMB19,765.2 million and gearing ratio was 453.8%.
- As at 30 June 2021, the Group had a total land bank of 6.6 million sq.m. and the average land cost was RMB1,543 per sq.m..

## RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021	2020
Revenue (RMB'000)	<b>329,849</b>	396,950
GFA sold and delivered (sq.m.)	<b>31,706</b>	13,014
Gross profit (RMB'000)	<b>5,108</b>	35,274
(Loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company (RMB'000)	<b>(1,427,058)</b>	59,927
Basic (loss)/earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company (RMB per share)	<b>(0.18)</b>	0.01

## BUSINESS INFORMATION HIGHLIGHTS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021	2020
Property sales (RMB'000)	<b>5,431,276</b>	3,895,620
GFA sold (sq.m.)	<b>206,301</b>	110,160

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Total land bank (sq.m.)	<b>6,568,615</b>	6,568,615
Average land cost (RMB per sq.m.)	<b>1,543</b>	1,543

### OTHER KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

RMB'000	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Total assets	<b>53,816,085</b>	51,813,827
Total liabilities	<b>(49,661,526)</b>	(46,225,337)
Total equity	<b>4,154,559</b>	5,588,490
Current borrowings	<b>17,645,245</b>	20,263,735
Non-current borrowings	<b>2,119,944</b>	—
Total borrowings	<b>19,765,189</b>	20,263,735
Gearing ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>453.8%</b>	347.9%

Note:

- (1) Gearing ratio is calculated as net debt (calculated as total borrowings (excluding loans from a non-controlling interest) less cash and bank balances) divided by total equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### MARKET REVIEW

In the second year of COVID-19 pandemic, the overseas pandemic situation was still serious in the first half of 2021 and variants have been found in many countries. International conflicts and differences over vaccine distribution have intensified. However, due to the increase in vaccination coverage and the decline in infections, governments around the world have gradually lifted restrictions to varying degrees, confidence in trade activities and economic growth has been boosted, and the global economy has recovered in an orderly manner. By contrast, the Chinese government took aggressive and precise prevention and control measures and released macro policies, enabling the national economy to take the lead in overcoming the impact of the pandemic. China's industrial output level has been close to normal. The real estate industry has shown strong resilience as an economic support. The Chinese economy recovered steadily with the sound growth momentum consolidated. The World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other institutions have raised their expectations on China's economic growth.

The transaction volumes of new homes and second-hand homes in major Chinese first- and second-tier cities saw a significant year-on-year growth in the first quarter due to the low base in the same period of 2020 and fluctuated at high levels in the second quarter. It showed a fall-rise trend with stability at high levels in the first half of 2021. The implementation of the 'centralised transfer and centralised announcement' policy for residential land in key cities is the central government's another supplement to the current long-acting real estate regulation mechanism after the "three red lines" on financing of property developers and the concentration management of real estate loans. Local governments continued the principles of "one city, one policy" and "city-specific approach". There were both tight and loose regulatory policies. The tightening of regulation in hot cities is mainly manifested in the strengthening of administrative restrictions and market supervision. Taking Shanghai as an example, a score-based lottery system for purchases of new homes has been introduced to further meet the demand of first-time buyers. Loose regulation is mainly reflected in the population and talent policies and housing provident fund policies of various cities, which plays a positive role in promoting the development of local real estate markets. In the meantime, the real economy has not yet fully recovered after the pandemic crisis and residents' expectations on property appreciation and preservation have further increased. It has pushed up the transaction volumes of high-end projects and houses bought by upgraders to a certain extent.

The Group saw a significant year-on-year increase in its home contract signings in the first half of this year, largely because Shanghai Bay's No. 16 building was launched smoothly and sold effectively. It satisfied customers' needs for housing improvement and appreciation of high-end investments. The Group saw relatively ideal expected results in projects' sales revenue and the proportion of payment collection, which effectively met its requirements for business performance and the needs for capital operation in the first half of this year. But it still came under pressure from strict and tight financial regulation on the real estate sector in key cities. One of the Group's important tasks is still to reduce and restructure debt, fill the daily cash flow gap, and revitalise existing assets.

The Group stepped up efforts on operation control, process adjustment and cost control in the first six months of 2021. It adjusted its marketing management model and increased the marketing support for projects. In addition, by strengthening the capabilities of design and development of property projects, the Group has made every effort to ensure the pre-sale and delivery of houses, give full play to the best operating efficiency of limited funds, finish the delivery of existing projects and construction of new projects at the same time. Continuous efforts were made to complete the tasks and objectives of phased restructuring and debt reduction, and strive to balance and improve cash flow operations, with a view to enabling the Group to shift towards a sound and steady development.

### BUSINESS REVIEW

#### Property Development

##### I. Revenue

The Group recorded a consolidated revenue of RMB329.8 million in the first half of 2021, representing a decrease of 16.9% compared to RMB397.0 million recorded in the first half of 2020. The delivered GFA increased to 31,706 sq.m. in the first half of 2021 from 13,014 sq.m. in the first half of 2020, representing an increase of 143.6%. The average selling price recognised (excluding revenue from interior decoration of properties) decreased by 63.8% to RMB10,000 per sq.m. in the first half of 2021 from RMB27,651 per sq.m. in the corresponding period in 2020, mainly due to larger proportion of property area attributable to the sale of stock of car park units.

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group did not have new phases of properties being completed. All the recognised revenue for the first half of 2021 were derived from the current period's sale of the remaining units of the properties completed in prior years. During the six months ended 30 June 2021, a substantial portion of the Group's revenue were attributable to the properties located in Shanghai Region, which contributed recognised revenue (including revenue from property sales and interior decoration) of RMB260.6 million and sold and delivered GFA of 17,014 sq.m., representing 79.0% and 53.7% of the Group's total recognised revenue and sold and delivered GFA, respectively. Shanghai Bay in Shanghai was completed and delivered a new phase of properties in the second half of 2018. The Group continued to sell the remaining units of these completed properties, which contributed RMB138.8 million to the Group's revenue from property sales for the six months ended 30 June 2021. Apart from the projects in Shanghai Region, the projects of the Yangtze River Delta and the Northeast China also only had remaining units available for sale, thus their combined revenue was only RMB69.2 million and sold and delivered GFA was 14,692 sq.m., representing 21.0% and 46.3% of the Group's total revenue and sold and delivered GFA for the current period respectively. Projects from the Pan Bohai Rim did not have revenue contribution in the current period.

On the other hand, the Group continued to put extra effort in selling the stock of car park units and the remaining residential units in different cities, for which the average selling price of car park units were substantially lower than the residential units. Certain of the Group's property projects that had completed and delivered in earlier years only had revenue derived from the sale of car park units in the current period, thus causing the Group's overall average recognised selling price (excluding revenue from interior decoration of properties) to decrease by 63.8% from RMB27,651 per sq.m. in the first half of 2020 to RMB10,000 per sq.m. in the corresponding period in 2021.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

Projects sold and delivered during the six months ended 30 June 2021 included:

Property projects	City	2021			2020		
		Revenue (RMB'000)	GFA sold and delivered (sq.m.)	Average selling price recognised (RMB/sq.m.)	Revenue (RMB'000)	GFA sold and delivered (sq.m.)	Average selling price recognised (RMB/sq.m.)
<b>Revenue from sale of properties:</b>							
Sunshine Venice	Shanghai	102,426	12,990	7,885	886	112	7,911
Shanghai Bay	Shanghai	125,997	2,036	61,885	300,120	2,615	114,769
Shanghai City Glorious	Shanghai	12,343	1,688	7,312	8,661	979	8,847
Chaetau De Paris	Shanghai	1,502	108	13,907	3,147	242	13,004
Holiday Royal	Shanghai	5,574	192	29,031	—	—	N/A
No.1 City Promotion	Wuxi	4,656	379	12,285	6,962	1,082	6,434
Nantong Villa Glorious	Nantong	7,520	2,144	3,507	3,669	1,070	3,429
Nantong Royal Bay	Nantong	33,952	3,083	11,013	—	—	N/A
Hefei Bashangjie Project	Hefei	1,382	105	13,162	8,485	1,150	7,378
Hefei Royal Garden	Hefei	11,730	6,200	1,892	3,812	2,044	1,865
Sunny Town	Shenyang	—	—	N/A	21,833	3,291	6,634
Harbin Royal Garden	Harbin	457	125	3,656	276	62	4,452
Changchun Villa Glorious	Changchun	8,951	2,542	3,521	1,881	329	5,717
Dalian Villa Glorious	Dalian	562	114	4,921	124	38	3,263
Sub-total		317,052	31,706	10,000	359,856	13,014	27,651
<b>Revenue from interior decoration of properties sold:</b>							
Shanghai Bay	Shanghai	12,797			37,094		
<b>Total</b>		<b>329,849</b>			<b>396,950</b>		

### II. Property Sales

During the first half of 2021, the Group recorded contracted property sales of RMB5,431.3 million, representing a YOY increase of 39.4%; while the contracted GFA sold was 206,301 sq.m., representing a YOY increase of 87.3%.

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, apart from the launch of the properties from Shanghai Bay in Shanghai, the Group's projects namely Changchun Villa Glorious in the Northeast China and Tianjin Royal Bay Seaside in the Pan Bohai Rim also had pre-sales launch of new phases, while in other cities the Group continued to sell the remaining units of the projects that were completed in prior years. During the period, the Group's property sales in Shanghai Region were strong and contributed property sales of RMB4,340.5 million, representing 79.9% of the Group's total property sales. Property sales from the other three regions, namely the Yangtze River Delta, the Pan Bohai Rim and the Northeast China, contributed property sales of RMB200.5 million, RMB369.5 million and RMB520.8 million respectively, representing 3.7%, 6.8% and 9.6% of the Group's total property sales respectively. The Group launched the sales of properties of Tower 16 of Shanghai Bay in Shanghai in the second quarter of 2021. These high-end properties contributed property sales (including Tower 16 and the other remaining units) of RMB4,068.4 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021, representing 74.9% of the Group's total property sales for the first half of 2021. Further, in the first half of 2021, the Group also launched a new phase of properties for Changchun Villa Glorious, together with certain remaining units from earlier phases, it contributed property sales of RMB518.8 million, representing 9.6% of the Group's aggregate property sales for the current period.

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, the average selling price was RMB26,327 per sq.m. representing 25.6% lower than RMB35,363 per sq.m. for the corresponding period in 2020, which was mainly due to larger proportion of property area arising from the sale of car park units in the current period.

Details of property sales and GFA sold during the six months ended 30 June 2021 were as follows:

Region	Property sales (RMB'000)			GFA sold (sq.m.)		
	2021	2020	Change (%)	2021	2020	Change (%)
Shanghai Region	<b>4,340,459</b>	3,301,124	31.5%	<b>82,881</b>	42,538	94.8%
Yangtze River Delta <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>200,470</b>	178,140	12.5%	<b>34,067</b>	23,484	45.1%
Pan Bohai Rim	<b>369,520</b>	225,960	63.5%	<b>25,863</b>	23,582	9.7%
Northeast China	<b>520,827</b>	190,396	173.5%	<b>63,490</b>	20,556	208.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,431,276</b>	3,895,620	39.4%	<b>206,301</b>	110,160	87.3%

Note:

(2) Includes property sales attributable to a joint venture for all periods presented.

### III. Construction and Development

There was no newly completed projects during the first half of 2021. The new construction area added during the first half of the year was approximately 425,000 sq.m.. The Group expects that the new construction area for the year 2021 will be approximately 921,000 sq.m.. As at 30 June 2021, the Group had projects with a total area under construction of 2.96 million sq.m..

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### IV. Land Bank

As at 30 June 2021, the total land bank of the Group for which land use right certificates had been obtained or land acquisition agreements had been signed was 6.6 million sq.m. and the average land cost was RMB1,543 per sq.m..

The land bank of the Group was evenly distributed over first-, second- and third-tier cities, of which 12.1% was in first-tier cities and 87.9% was in second- and third-tier cities.

Details of land bank by project as at 30 June 2021 were as follows:

Project	City	Location	Use	Land bank (sq.m.)	Average land cost (RMB per sq.m.)	Interests attributable to the Group	
<b>Shanghai Region</b>							
1	Shanghai Bay	Shanghai	Xuhui District	Residential, serviced apartment, office and commercial	312,885	611	100%
2	Sunshine Venice	Shanghai	Putuo District	Residential, office and commercial	83,421	554	100%
3	Royal Lakefront	Shanghai	Fengxian District	Residential and commercial	112,290	1,870	100%
4	Caohejing Project	Shanghai	Xuhui District	Office, hotel and commercial	99,319	9,703	100%
5	Zhongcao Xincun Project	Shanghai	Xuhui District	Serviced apartment and commercial	91,000	9,703	100%
<b>Subtotal</b>				698,915	3,282		
<b>Yangtze River Delta</b>							
6	Nantong Glorious Chateau	Nantong	New District, Rugao Port Zone	Residential and commercial	869,029	460	100%
7	Nantong Glorious Plaza	Nantong	New District	Hotel, office and commercial	297,486	348	70%
8	Nantong Royal Bay	Nantong	Chongchuan District	Residential, office and commercial	381,814	4,719	100%
9	Hefei Bashangjie Project	Hefei	Yaohai District	Residential, hotel, office and commercial	938,326	881	100%
10	Hefei Royal Garden	Hefei	Luyang District	Residential, hotel and commercial	20,000	1,207	100%
11	Nanjing Royal Bay	Nanjing	Gulou District	Residential and commercial	88,148	6,013	60%
<b>Subtotal</b>				2,594,803	1,420		

## Management Discussion and Analysis

Project	City	Location	Use	Land bank (sq.m.)	Average land cost (RMB per sq.m.)	Interests attributable to the Group	
<b>Pan Bohai Rim</b>							
12	Tianjin Royal Bay Seaside	Tianjin	Dagang District	Residential, hotel and commercial	841,727	1,396	100%
13	Tianjin Royal Bay Lakeside	Tianjin	Tuanbohu District	Residential and commercial	1,567,303	1,225	70%
14	Royal Mansion	Beijing	Haidian District	Residential and commercial	78,102	3,395	100%
15	Sunshine Bordeaux	Beijing	Daxing District	Residential and commercial	14,522	493	100%
<b>Subtotal</b>					2,501,654	1,346	
<b>Northeast China</b>							
16	Sunny Town	Shenyang	Yuhong District	Residential and commercial	119,391	1,133	100%
17	Changchun Villa Glorious	Changchun	New and High-tech District	Residential and commercial	653,852	1,004	100%
<b>Subtotal</b>					773,243	1,024	
<b>Total</b>					<b>6,568,615</b>	<b>1,543</b>	

### V. Development of Commercial Properties

The Group will steadily foster the development of its commercial properties. As at 30 June 2021, the Group has total GFA of approximately 2.6 million sq.m. that is planned for the development of commercial properties, of which approximately 814,000 sq.m. of commercial properties were completed by the Group, and around 933,000 sq.m. of commercial property projects are still under construction.

As at 30 June 2021, retail commercial properties, office buildings and hotels accounted for 62.1%, 24.3% and 13.6% of the total commercial properties of the Group by GFA, respectively. The Group plans to retain the ownership of most of the commercial properties for the long run to secure stable rental income.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Outlook for the Second Half of 2021

The world's economic recovery is likely to continue at a slow and uneven pace in the back half of 2021. Repeat outbreaks and differences in the pace of vaccinations in major economies could weaken the overall consumer demand worldwide to varying degrees, which will lead to a lack of momentum in industrial production and make it difficult to effectively solve the problem of mass unemployment in the short term. Unless there is a clear turning point in the pandemic situation in countries, the prospects for a rapid recovery of the global economy will remain uncertain. China has clearly outperformed the rest of the world in terms of economic recovery. With over 1.4 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines administered, an increase in both online and offline purchases, as well as residents' income returning to pre-pandemic levels, a full recovery of domestic consumption is expected. The monetary policy will stay flexible, precise, reasonable and moderate to keep the economy running within an appropriate range. Although people's increased willingness on precautionary savings, short-term price fluctuations of raw materials and uncertainties caused by virus variations will have certain inhibitory effects on consumer desire and spending power, they are not enough to change the trend of continuous improvement and growth of the internal circulation.

In terms of real estate regulation policies, the central and local governments will continuously release relevant policies with the goal of stabilising market expectations. The central government will further focus on imposing regulations on the supply side, while local governments will accelerate the establishment of a real estate linkage mechanism to guide and promote the steady development of local real estate markets. On the basis of the first half of 2021, the new land supply in the first-tier cities is expected to increase slightly in a stable way, the supply of land in the second-tier cities is expected to be flat or slightly increase from last year, and the supply of land in the third- and fourth-tier cities may fall slightly, with the differentiation among cities intensifying. The financial regulation on the real estate sector will be strengthened. China may impose limits on new property loans for banks. Mortgage rates in some cities will rise. The tightening on credit policies will have an impact on home buyers' plan and pace of home purchases.

The Group predicts that the sold area of commodity houses will remain at a high level in the second half of this year, and the annual transaction volume is expected to hit a record high. The rise in land prices and second-hand housing prices will drive up new home prices slightly. The transaction volumes of houses in advantageous regions, such as the first- and second-tier cities where home prices are relatively high and the third- and fourth-tier cities in the eastern parts, may take up a larger share of the country's total volume, and the transaction volume of houses bought by upgraders will increase, which will drive a structural rise in home prices nationwide. Transactions in the third- and fourth-tier cities may maintain a downward trend in the second half of this year due to the overstimulation of demand and a decline in spending power.

Based on the central government's principle of "houses should be for living in, not for speculation", the Group will implement prudent business strategies, fully study and judge the economic situation and industry trends, and enhance the endogenous growth and comprehensive benefits with flat and professional management. In accordance with the city-specific approach, the Group will further optimise its management model, fully delegate the decision-making power to project operators, and stimulate project operators to respond quickly and effectively to market changes, thereby achieving the growth in sales and the rapid withdrawal of funds. Moreover, actions will be taken to boost the sales of existing assets and increase the value of commercial assets, in order to improve the Group's profitability.

The Group will continue its prudent financial policies by further reducing debt, improving the debt structure and moderately increasing long-term debt, in a bid to effectively avoid financial risks and operational pressure, ensure the safety of the overall financial capital, and achieve sustainable, sound and steady development.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group recorded a consolidated revenue of RMB329.8 million in the first half of 2021, which decreased by 16.9% as compared to the corresponding period in 2020. For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group recorded a loss attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB1,427.1 million, as compared to a profit attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB59.9 million for the corresponding period in 2020. During the first half of 2021, the Group's revenue recognised continued to remain at a low level, and the gross profit and gross profit margin decreased due to larger proportion arising from the sale of low margin car park units. Besides, the Group recorded a significant loss for the six months ended 30 June 2021 due to the substantial amount of finance costs not being capitalised but were recorded directly as current period expenses, as well as the inclusion of fair value loss attributable to the Group's investment properties during the first half of 2021.

Results for the six months ended 30 June 2021 are as follows:

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Revenue	329,849	396,950
Cost of sales	(324,741)	(361,676)
Gross profit	5,108	35,274
Other income	23,970	17,338
Other (losses)/gains, net	(296,378)	1,757,468
Provision for loss allowance of financial assets	(31,222)	(1,359)
Selling and marketing expenses	(76,210)	(53,194)
Administrative expenses	(193,728)	(176,439)
Finance costs, net	(891,479)	(1,059,744)
Share of (loss)/profit of an associate	(668)	33
Share of profit/(loss) of a joint venture	1,241	(6,297)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(1,459,366)	513,080
Income tax credits/(expenses)	25,435	(460,181)
<b>(Loss)/profit for the period</b>	<b>(1,433,931)</b>	52,899
(Loss)/profit attributable to:		
– the owners of the Company	(1,427,058)	59,927
– non-controlling interests	(6,873)	(7,028)
	<b>(1,433,931)</b>	52,899

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Revenue

The Group recorded a consolidated revenue of RMB329.8 million in the first half of 2021, representing a decrease of 16.9% compared to RMB397.0 million recorded in the first half of 2020. The delivered GFA increased to 31,706 sq.m. in the first half of 2021 from 13,014 sq.m. in the first half of 2020, representing an increase of 143.6%. The average selling price recognised (excluding revenue from interior decoration of properties) decreased by 63.8% to RMB10,000 per sq.m. in the first half of 2021 from RMB27,651 per sq.m. in the corresponding period in 2020, mainly due to larger proportion of property area attributable to the sale of stock of car park units.

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group did not have new phases of properties being completed. All the recognised revenue for the first half of 2021 were derived from the current period's sale of the remaining units of the properties completed in prior years. During the six months ended 30 June 2021, a substantial portion of the Group's revenue were attributable to the properties located in Shanghai Region, which contributed recognised revenue (including revenue from property sales and interior decoration) of RMB260.6 million and sold and delivered GFA of 17,014 sq.m., representing 79.0% and 53.7% of the Group's total recognised revenue and sold and delivered GFA, respectively. Shanghai Bay in Shanghai was completed and delivered a new phase of properties in the second half of 2018. The Group continued to sell the remaining units of these completed properties, which contributed RMB138.8 million to the Group's revenue from property sales for the six months ended 30 June 2021. Apart from the projects in Shanghai Region, the projects of the Yangtze River Delta and the Northeast China also only had remaining units available for sale, thus their combined revenue was only RMB69.2 million and sold and delivered GFA was 14,692 sq.m., representing 21.0% and 46.3% of the Group's total revenue and sold and delivered GFA for the current period respectively. Projects from the Pan Bohai Rim did not have revenue contribution in the current period.

On the other hand, the Group continued to put extra effort in selling the stock of car park units and the remaining residential units in different cities, for which the average selling price of car park units were substantially lower than the residential units. Certain of the Group's property projects that had completed and delivered in earlier years only had revenue derived from the sale of car park units in the current period, thus causing the Group's overall average recognised selling price (excluding revenue from interior decoration of properties) to decrease by 63.8% from RMB27,651 per sq.m. in the first half of 2020 to RMB10,000 per sq.m. in the corresponding period in 2021.

### Cost of Sales

The cost of sales for the six months ended 30 June 2021 was RMB324.7 million, representing a decrease of 10.2% as compared to RMB361.7 million from the corresponding period in 2020. The cost of sales for the current period included a provision for impairment of certain property development projects which amounted to RMB90.3 million (six months ended 30 June 2020: RMB134.8 million). The provision for impairment of properties in the current period was mainly due to further costs added to the Group's property development projects, including substantial amount of finance costs capitalised as project costs as well as further construction costs incurred. Excluding the provision for impairment and the cost of interior decoration of properties sold of RMB8.2 million, the Group's cost of sales for the six months ended 30 June 2021 was RMB226.2 million, which increased by 46.1% as compared to RMB154.8 million for the corresponding period in 2020. The increase in cost of sale for the current period was mainly due to increase in the area sold and delivered.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

Components of the consolidated cost of sales were as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2021		2020	
	RMB'000	RMB/sq.m.	RMB'000	RMB/sq.m.
Construction costs	172,218	5,432	117,765	9,049
Land costs	36,483	1,151	24,683	1,897
Capitalised interests	5,617	177	3,925	302
Taxes and other levies	11,896	375	8,451	649
Sub-total	226,214	7,135	154,824	11,897
Costs of interior decoration of properties sold	8,186		72,024	
Changes in provision for impairment of properties under development and completed properties held for sale	90,341		134,828	
<b>Total</b>	<b>324,741</b>		361,676	

The Group's average cost of sales for the first half of 2021 was RMB7,135 per sq.m., which was 40.0% lower than that of RMB11,897 per sq.m. for the corresponding period in 2020. The average cost of sales was lower in the current period as a larger proportion of GFA sold and delivered were attributable to the car park units that generally have lower cost of construction.

### Gross Profit

The Group recorded a consolidated gross profit of RMB5.1 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021, as compared to a gross profit of RMB35.3 million for the corresponding period in 2020. The Group's gross margin for the current period was 1.5%, as compared to 8.9% for the corresponding period in 2020. As a substantial proportion of the properties sold and delivered in the current period were attributable to the sale of stock car park units for which unit selling prices and profit margin were substantially lower than residential units, the Group was only able to record a very thin consolidated gross profit margin in the current period. At the same time, the Group made provision for impairment of properties of RMB90.3 million in the current period (six months ended 30 June 2020: RMB134.8 million). Excluding the provision for impairment, the Group's gross profit margin for the first half of 2021 was 28.9% (six months ended 30 June 2020: 42.9%).

### Other Income

Other income for the six months ended 30 June 2021 was RMB24.0 million, representing an increase of 38.3% from RMB17.3 million for the corresponding period in 2020. Other income mainly includes rental income.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Other (Losses)/Gains, Net

Other (losses)/gains, net for the six months ended 30 June 2021 was a loss of RMB296.4 million, as compared to a net gain of RMB1,757.5 million for the corresponding period in 2020. In the current period, the Group recorded a fair value loss of RMB302.9 million for the Group's investment properties because the increase in the fair value of the Group's properties was smaller than the additional costs and finance costs incurred in the current period. During the corresponding period of 2020, the Group recorded a substantial amount of fair value gain of RMB1,802.2 million as a result of certain properties being completed and reclassified to investment properties and gave rise to a substantial amount of fair value gain, as well as the existing investment properties also gave rise to a fair value increase that was higher than the additional costs and finance costs incurred in that period. On the other hand, due to the depreciation of RMB against US\$ in the first half of 2020, the Group recorded an exchange loss of RMB44.7 million that was resulted from the conversion of the Company's US\$ borrowings into RMB. There was only exchange gain of RMB6.5 million in the six months ended 30 June 2021 as the Group repaid all material US\$ denominated loans in 2020.

### Selling and Marketing Expenses/Administrative Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses for the six months ended 30 June 2021 was RMB76.2 million, representing an increase of 43.3% from RMB53.2 million for the corresponding period in 2020. Administrative expenses for the six months ended 30 June 2021 were RMB193.7 million, which was 9.8% higher than RMB176.4 million for the corresponding period in 2020.

### Finance Costs, Net

Gross finance costs for the six months ended 30 June 2021 were RMB1,147.2 million, representing a decrease of 28.2% from RMB1,598.9 million for the corresponding period in 2020. In the current period, finance costs of RMB254.0 million (six months ended 30 June 2020: RMB513.0 million) had been capitalised, and the remaining RMB893.2 million (six months ended 30 June 2020: RMB1,085.9 million) was charged directly to the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income. After netting off the finance income of RMB1.7 million (six months ended 30 June 2020: RMB26.1 million), the amount of finance costs, net was RMB891.5 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (six months ended 30 June 2020: RMB1,059.7 million). The Group incurred lower amount of gross finance costs for the first half of 2021 as compared to the corresponding period in 2020 mainly because the Group's average level of total net borrowings decreased in the current period as compared to the corresponding period in 2020, and at the same time the Group's average cost of borrowing decreased. As the amount of gross finance costs incurred in the current period exceeded the amount that can be capitalised based on the Group's qualifying assets, a portion of the finance costs were not capitalised and were recorded as current period expenses.

### (Loss)/Profit Before Taxation

The Group recorded a loss before taxation of RMB1,459.4 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021, as compared to a profit before taxation of RMB513.1 million for the corresponding period in 2020. The Group recorded a loss before taxation in the current period mainly due to the lower profit margin, fair value loss of investment properties and the significant amount of finance costs in the current period. Although the Group also recorded significant amount of finance costs for the first half of 2020, the Group recorded significant amount of fair value gain for the investment properties the first half of 2020 such that the Group recorded a profit before taxation.

### Income tax credits/(expenses)

The Group recorded income tax credits of RMB25.4 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021, while it was income tax expenses of RMB460.2 million for the corresponding period in 2020. The Group recorded tax credits in the current period as the provision for PRC corporate income tax and PRC land appreciation tax was offset by the reversal of deferred income tax associated with the fair value loss of the Group's investment properties and certain other timing differences.

### **(Loss)/Profit Attributable to the Owners of the Company**

The Group recorded a loss attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB1,427.1 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021, as compared to a profit attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB59.9 million for the corresponding period in 2020. The Group recorded a loss attributable to the owners of the Company in the current period mainly due to the lower profit margin, fair value loss of investment properties and the significant amount of finance costs in the current period. Although the Group also recorded a significant amount of finance costs for the first half of 2020, the Group recorded significant amount of fair value gain for the investment properties the first half of 2020 such that the Group recorded a small amount of profit attributable to the owners of the Company.

### **Current Assets and Liabilities**

As at 30 June 2021, the Group held total current assets of approximately RMB28,419.0 million, which was 10.2% higher than RMB25,798.2 million as at 31 December 2020.

As at 30 June 2021, the Group's current assets mainly comprised properties under development, and completed properties held for sale and trade and other receivables and prepayments. As at 30 June 2021, balance of properties under development was RMB17,051.5 million, which was 12.3% higher than RMB15,183.5 million as at 31 December 2020. Despite the decrease in the carrying value of properties under development that has been recognised as cost of sales, as well as the provision for impairment made to the Group's properties also further reduced the carrying value of properties under development, the continuous progress of the Group's property development projects had resulted in an increase in the carrying value of properties under development in the first half of 2021. Completed properties held for sale decreased by 2.2% from RMB5,180.0 million as at 31 December 2020 to RMB5,068.4 million as at 30 June 2021. The lower balance of completed properties held for sale was mainly due to the Group's continuous effort to sell the remaining units of existing projects in the current period and certain completed properties held for sale was transferred to investment properties upon the change in use of the properties to generate rental income in the current period. Trade and other receivables and prepayments increased by 14.5% from RMB4,439.8 million as at 31 December 2020 to RMB5,081.8 million as at 30 June 2021. Trade and other receivables and prepayments comprised prepayments for construction costs, prepayments for land premium for which the relevant land use right certificates were yet to be obtained and certain other receivables arising from the Group's business. The increase in trade and other receivables in the first half of 2021 was mainly due to additional prepayment made for construction costs to certain contractors of the Group's projects as a result of construction needs in the current period.

Total current liabilities as at 30 June 2021 amounted to RMB45,369.1 million, which was 3.4% higher than that of RMB43,894.2 million as at 31 December 2020. The increase in total current liabilities as at 30 June 2021 was mainly due to the significant increase in contract liabilities as a result of recording substantial amount of property sales in the first half 2021.

As at 30 June 2021, the current ratio (calculated as the total current assets divided by the total current liabilities) was 0.63 (31 December 2020: 0.59). The higher current ratio was mainly resulted from the increase in total current assets.

### **Liquidity and Financial Resources**

During the first half of 2021, the Group funded its property development projects principally with proceeds from the pre-sales of properties and bank loans. As at 30 June 2021, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of RMB556.1 million (31 December 2020: RMB395.5 million).

## Management Discussion and Analysis

During the first half of 2021, the new borrowings obtained by the Group amounted to RMB4,071.3 million and repayment of borrowings was RMB3,901.3 million. As at 30 June 2021, the Group's total borrowings amounted to RMB19,765.2 million, representing a decrease of 2.5% compared to RMB20,263.7 million as at 31 December 2020. As at 30 June 2021, the Group's borrowings comprised the following:

RMB'000	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 (audited)
Bank borrowings	15,490,462	15,964,947
Bond	66,568	84,164
Loans from a non-controlling interest	532,857	532,857
Other borrowings	2,135,562	1,683,773
Sub-total	18,225,449	18,265,741
Adjusted by: unamortised loan arrangement fees and accrued interests	1,539,740	1,997,994
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>19,765,189</b>	20,263,735

The maturities of the Group's borrowings as at 30 June 2021 were as follows:

RMB'000	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 (audited)
Repayable on demand or within 1 year <sup>(3)</sup>	17,645,245	20,263,735
After 1 year and within 2 years	1,419,944	—
After 2 years and within 5 years	700,000	—
After 5 years	—	—
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>19,765,189</b>	20,263,735

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had total banking facilities of RMB15,906 million (31 December 2020: RMB16,280 million) consisting of used banking facilities of RMB15,490 million (31 December 2020: RMB15,965 million) and unused banking facilities of RMB416 million (31 December 2020: RMB315 million).

Note:

- (3) The current bank borrowings included borrowings with principal amounts of RMB4,124.1 million with original maturity beyond 30 June 2022 which have been reclassified as current liabilities as at 30 June 2021.

### Gearing Ratio

The Group monitors its capital on the basis of the gearing ratio and short-term debt ratio. Gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (excluding loans from a non-controlling interest) less cash and bank balances (including cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash). The gearing ratios as at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020 were as follows:

RMB'000	<b>30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>	31 December 2020 (audited)
Total borrowings (excluding loans from a non-controlling interest)	<b>19,129,885</b>	19,668,161
Less: cash and bank balances	<b>(916,602)</b>	(741,526)
Net debt	<b>18,213,283</b>	18,926,635
Total equity attributable to the owners of the Company	<b>4,013,100</b>	5,440,158
<b>Gearing ratio</b>	<b>453.8%</b>	347.9%

The gearing ratio as at 30 June 2021 was higher than that as at 31 December 2020 as a result of the significant decrease in the Group's equity attributable to the owners of the Company due to the substantial loss recorded for the current period.

### Going Concern and Mitigation Measures

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group reported a loss attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB1,427.1 million and had a net operating cash outflow of RMB258.8 million. As at 30 June 2021, the Group had accumulated losses of RMB4,844.1 million and the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RMB16,950.1 million. As at the same date, the Group's total borrowings amounted to RMB19,765.2 million, of which current borrowings amounted to RMB17,645.2 million, while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB556.1 million only. In addition, as at 30 June 2021, certain borrowings whose principal amounts of RMB887.5 million and interest payable amounts of RMB443.7 million, relating to borrowings with a total principal amount of RMB2,936.2 million were overdue. In addition, part of the principal and interests of certain borrowings not abovementioned with a total principal amount of RMB5,945.6 million were overdue in the loan period; although these overdue amounts were subsequently settled before 30 June 2021, these borrowings remain to be in default as at 30 June 2021. Furthermore, the Group breached certain terms and conditions of borrowings with a total principal amount of RMB1,871.3 million during the loan period and as at 30 June 2021. These constituted events of defaults which resulted in cross-default of certain borrowings other than those mentioned above, amounting to principal amount of RMB4,234.6 million as at 30 June 2021. These conditions, together with other matters described in note 2(i) to the condensed consolidated financial statements, indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the directors of the Company have been undertaking a number of measures to improve the Group's liquidity and financial position, and to remediate certain delayed repayments to financial institutions, which include:

- (i) The Group has been actively negotiating with a number of commercial banks for renewal, extension and replacement of bank loans and credit facilities;
- (ii) In addition, the Group is also negotiating with various financial institutions and identifying various options for financing the Group's working capital and commitments in the foreseeable future;

## Management Discussion and Analysis

- (iii) The Group will seek to accelerate the pre-sales and sales of its properties under development and completed properties, including remaining units of property projects and saleable car parks. Overall, the Group expects to gradually launch sales of properties from new phases of two major projects upon obtaining the pre-sales permits in the second half of 2021;
- (iv) The Group has implemented measures to speed up the collection of outstanding sales proceeds; and
- (v) The Group will continue to take active measures to control administrative costs through various channels including human resources optimisation and management remuneration adjustments and containment of capital expenditures.

Accordingly, the directors of the Company are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Group has been actively implementing the aforementioned measures in the past few years. As a result of the efforts over such period, a number of financial data has gradually shown improvements, including steady growth in property sales and maintained at a reasonable level, trend of decreasing balance of total borrowings, as well as continuous improvements in the operating cash flows, although occasionally there was operating net cash outflow. In the first half of 2021, the Group recorded a significant loss. This was mainly because the Group did not have new round of completion of properties in the Group's business plan for 2021, thus the recognised revenue was only attributable to the sale of remaining units or stock car park units such that not only the amount of revenue remained at a low level, the gross profit and gross profit margin also decreased due to larger proportion arising from the sale of low margin car park units. Besides, the loss was also due to the substantial amount of finance costs not being capitalised but were recorded directly as current period expenses, as well as the inclusion of fair value loss attributable to the Group's investment properties during the first half of 2021. The Group has been actively implementing the business plan and target to adhere to the construction plan for ensuring the completion and delivery of the properties from the major projects in 2021. Despite the significant loss in the current period, the Group achieved steady growth in property sales. During the first half of 2021, the Group recorded contracted property sales of RMB5,431.3 million, representing an increase of 39.4% as compared to the corresponding period in 2020. The pre-sales of Tower 16 of Shanghai Bay in Shanghai commenced in the first half of 2021 and received satisfactory sales results, which brought in substantial amount of sales proceeds. The Group utilised such sales process for repayment of the borrowings such that the Group's total borrowings decrease by 2.5% from RMB20,263.7 million at the end of 2020 to RMB19,765.2 million as at 30 June 2021; on the other hand the Group utilised these sales proceeds for the payment of construction costs so as to speed up the pace of construction of the Group's property projects, thus led to an operating net cash outflow of RMB258.8 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021. As at 30 June 2021, the Group has overdue borrowings of RMB887.5 million, which was 76.2% lower than that of RMB3,735.6 million as at 31 December 2020, which indicated the Group's hard work on debt restructuring or debt replacement of the overdue borrowings has reached a big success in the first half of 2021. Further, as at 30 June 2021, the Group's overall effective interest rate for the borrowings was 9.7%, which was lower than 12.7% as at 31 December 2020 by 3 percentage points, indicating a noticeable achievement of the Group's objective to reduce the borrowing costs. The Group will actively implement the business plan in the second half of 2021, on one hand continue to adhere to the business plan to construct and launch sale of the property projects so as to increase the cash inflow, on the other hand to actively negotiate with financial institutions to renew and extend the bank loans, and to identify opportunities to obtain new borrowings so as to improve the Group's debt structure.

### Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group's property development projects are all located in the PRC and all the related transactions are settled in RMB. The Company and certain of the investment holding companies within the Group operating in Hong Kong have recognised assets and liabilities in currencies other than RMB. As at 30 June 2021, the Group had cash and bank balances, borrowings and trade and other payables that were denominated in foreign currencies as shown below:

RMB'000	<b>30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>	31 December 2020 (audited)
Cash and bank balances:		
US\$	<b>270</b>	274
HK\$	<b>653</b>	278
<b>Total</b>	<b>923</b>	552
Borrowings:		
US\$	<b>82,009</b>	355,717
HK\$	<b>105,841</b>	131,875
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,850</b>	487,592
Trade and other payables:		
US\$	<b>4,573</b>	5,220
HK\$	<b>6,455</b>	6,119
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,028</b>	11,339

Apart from the above listed balances that were denominated in foreign currencies, all of the Group's borrowings and cash balances were denominated in RMB. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. The Group manages its foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the movement of the foreign currency rates and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

### Interest Rate Risk

The Group holds interest-bearing assets including cash at bank and certain bank deposits, loan to a joint venture and certain other receivables. Majority of these balances are at fixed interest rates and expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. As any reasonable changes in interest rate would not result in a significant change in the Group's results, no sensitivity analysis is conducted for the interest rate risk arising from the Group's interest-bearing assets.

The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from its borrowings. Borrowings at variable interest rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings at fixed interest rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group has not used any interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk. The Group analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis and will consider the interest rate exposure when entering into any refinancing, renewal of existing positions and alternative financing transactions.

As at 30 June 2021, the Group's total borrowings amounted to RMB19,765.2 million (31 December 2020: RMB20,263.7 million), of which RMB16,470.6 million (31 December 2020: RMB19,771.3 million) bore fixed interest rate.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Pledge of Assets

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had pledged certain of its subsidiaries' and a joint venture's shares, construction in progress, investment properties, properties under development and completed properties held for sale to secure its borrowings.

### Financial Guarantees

The Group has arranged bank financing for certain purchasers of its property units and provided guarantees to secure the repayment obligations of such purchasers. Such guarantees will be terminated upon the earlier of: (i) the issuance of the real estate ownership certificate which is generally available within an average period of one to two years upon the completion of the registration of the guarantee; or (ii) the full repayment of the mortgage loan by the purchasers of the Group's properties.

Pursuant to the terms of the guarantees, in the case of a default in mortgage payments by these purchasers, the Group is responsible for repaying to the banks the outstanding mortgage principal, together with accrued interest and any penalty owed by the defaulting purchasers, and the Group is entitled to take over the legal title and possession of the relevant properties. The Group's guarantee period starts from the date of the grant of the respective mortgage. As at 30 June 2021, the amount of outstanding guarantees for the related mortgages was RMB4,402.3 million (31 December 2020: RMB3,924.0 million).

### Capital Commitments

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had capital commitments as follows:

RMB'000	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 (audited)
Land use rights	5,838	5,838
Property development expenditures	7,313,208	3,946,943
Construction materials	343,449	224,637
	<b>7,662,495</b>	4,177,418

The proposed annual caps for the continuing connected transactions with Shanghai Ditong for the years ending 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were not approved by the independent shareholders in the extraordinary general meetings on 28 December 2017, 21 March 2018 and 12 November 2018 respectively. The Group revisited the construction plans and came into agreement with Shanghai Ditong to closely monitor the construction progress so as to reduce the amounts of transactions with Shanghai Ditong to a level that complies with the Listing Rules.

### Employees and Remuneration Policy

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had a total of 667 employees. Total remuneration expenses and other employees' benefits costs for the six months ended 30 June 2021 amounted to RMB95.7 million. The Group has adopted a system of determining the remuneration of employees based on the performance of employees. Apart from a basic salary, outstanding employees may be granted with annual bonuses. In addition, the Group has adopted share option schemes (details of which are described in the section headed "Share Option Schemes" of this interim report) to attract and retain high caliber talents to serve the Group. In terms of employee training, the Group provides different training programmes for employees to develop their expertise and knowledge.

# Corporate Governance

## **DEVIATION FROM THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE OF THE LISTING RULES**

The Company had complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”) during the six months ended 30 June 2021, save for the deviation from the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code which stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Upon the change of the chairman of the board of directors (the “Board”) of the Company on 5 June 2018, Mr. Ding Xiang Yang (“Mr. Ding”), currently the chairman of the Board (the “Chairman”) of the Company, has been acting as both the Chairman and chief executive officer of the Company. The Board understands that the assumption of two roles by one person has deviated from the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code.

Mr. Ding has been an executive director of the Company since 2001 and played an integral role in formulating the development strategies, operational management of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively “the Group”) and supervising the construction of the Group’s projects. He has the appropriate standing, management skills and business acumen which are the essential prerequisites for assuming the two roles. The Board is therefore of opinion that vesting both roles in Mr. Ding has provided the Group with in-depth knowledge and consistent leadership and, at the same time, has enabled more effective and efficient overall strategic planning for the Group; and does not impair the balance of power and authority of the Board. If the positions are occupied by different persons, the business operation and the performance of the Group may be affected. As such, the existing structure of the Board is beneficial to the Group and the shareholders as a whole.

The Company reviews the structure from time to time and will make adjustments when suitable circumstances arise.

## **DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the directors of the Company (the “Directors”). All Directors of the Company have confirmed, following specific enquiries being made by the Company, that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the six months ended 30 June 2021.



### **CHANGES OF DIRECTORS' INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13.51B(1) OF THE LISTING RULES**

#### **Resignation of Alternate Director and Changes in Composition of Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee, Corporate Governance Committee and Finance Committee**

With effect from 4 August 2021, Mr. Cheng Ka Hang, Francis ("Mr. Cheng"), due to work reallocation, has resigned as an alternate Director to Mr. Ding Xiang Yang ("Mr. Ding"), the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company. Following the resignation of Mr. Cheng as an alternate Director to Mr. Ding, he has also ceased to be an alternate to Mr. Ding as a member of the remuneration committee, nomination committee, corporate governance committee and finance committee of the Company with effect from 4 August 2021.

For details of the aforesaid resignation, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 4 August 2021.

Save as disclosed above, there is no other change in the Directors' information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules since the date of the 2020 annual report of the Company.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the “Audit Committee”) was established on 9 September 2009 with written terms of reference. Currently, the Audit Committee comprises three independence non-executive Directors (the “INEDs”), namely, Prof. Liu Tao (chairman of the Audit Committee), Dr. Hu Jinxing and Mr. Han Ping. The main duties of the Audit Committee are, among others, as follows:

1. to be primarily responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors, and to approve remuneration and terms of engagement of external auditors, and any questions of resignation or dismissal of external auditors;
2. to consider the plan for each year’s audit submitted by the external auditors and discuss the same at a meeting if necessary;
3. to monitor the integrity of the Company’s financial statements and annual reports and accounts, half-yearly reports and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained in them;
4. to review the Company’s financial controls and unless expressly addressed by a separate Board risk committee, or by the Board itself, to review the Company’s risk management and internal control systems;
5. to consider major investigation findings on risk management and internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on the Committee’s own initiative, and management’s response to these findings; and
6. to ensure co-ordination between the internal and external auditors, and to ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Company, and to review and monitor its effectiveness.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee (which was amended and adopted by the Board on 31 December 2018 in response to the amendments to the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report which took effect on 1 January 2019) are available on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at [www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company at [www.gloriousphl.com.cn](http://www.gloriousphl.com.cn).

The Audit Committee has reviewed with management the unaudited consolidated results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and took the view that the Company was in full compliance with all applicable accounting standards and regulations and has made adequate disclosure.

## Corporate Governance

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee of the Company (the “Remuneration Committee”) was established on 9 September 2009 with written terms of reference. Currently, the Remuneration Committee comprises two INEDs, namely, Dr. Hu Jinxing (chairman of the Remuneration Committee) and Prof. Liu Tao and one executive Director, namely Mr. Ding Xiang Yang. The main duties of the Remuneration Committee are, among others, as follows:

1. to assess, review and make recommendations once a year or as and when required, to the Board in respect of the remuneration packages and overall benefits for the Directors;
2. to make recommendations to the Board in relation to all consultancy agreements and service contracts or any variations, renewals or modifications thereof, entered into between the Company and the Directors or any associate company of any of them;
3. to make recommendations to the Board on the Company’s remuneration policy and structure for all Directors’ and senior management’s remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy and placing such recommendations before the Board concerning the total remuneration and/or benefits granted to the Directors and senior management from time to time;
4. to review and approve the management’s remuneration proposals with reference to the Board’s corporate goals and objectives;
5. to consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”); and
6. to conform any requirement, direction, and regulation that may from time to time be prescribed by the Board or contained in the constitution of the Company or imposed by the Listing Rules or any applicable law.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee (which was amended and adopted by the Board on 31 December 2018 in response to the amendments to the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report which took effect on 1 January 2019) are available on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at [www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company at [www.gloriousphl.com.cn](http://www.gloriousphl.com.cn).

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The nomination committee of the Company (the “Nomination Committee”) was established on 1 April 2012 with written terms of reference. On 29 August 2013, the Board approved and adopted the board diversity policy and revised terms of reference of the Nomination Committee, which are in line with the Listing Rules relating to the board diversity effective from 1 September 2013. Currently, the Nomination Committee comprises one executive Director, namely Mr. Ding Xiang Yang (chairman of the Nomination Committee) and two INEDs, namely, Dr. Hu Jinxing and Mr. Han Ping. The main duties of the Nomination Committee are, among others, as follows:

1. to review the structure, size, composition and diversity (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company’s corporate strategy;
2. to review the balance between executive and non-executive Directors (including INEDs) on the Board;

3. to review the board diversity policy and the measurable objectives that the Board has adopted for implementing this policy, and monitor the progress on achieving the objectives and make the relevant disclosure in the corporate governance report;
4. to assess the independence of INEDs;
5. to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive; and
6. to determine the policy, procedures and criteria for the nomination of Directors.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee (which was amended and adopted by the Board on 31 December 2018 in response to the amendments to the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report which took effect on 1 January 2019) are available on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at [www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company at [www.gloriousphl.com.cn](http://www.gloriousphl.com.cn).

### **NOMINATION POLICY**

The Nomination Committee has implemented the following procedures and processes in respect of the nomination of Directors:

1. The Nomination Committee may select potential candidates for nomination by: (i) inviting the Board to nominate suitable candidates, if any, for its consideration; or (ii) nominating candidates who were not proposed by the Board members; or (iii) engaging external recruitment agencies to assist in identifying and selecting suitable candidates, if considered necessary;
2. The Nomination Committee will conduct background search on each potential candidates, if considered necessary;
3. After consideration, the Nomination Committee shall then make recommendations of the suitable candidates for the Board's consideration and approval. For the election of candidates to stand for re-election at a general meeting, the Nomination Committee shall make nominations to the Board for its consideration and recommendation to Shareholders; and
4. Shareholders may also nominate candidates for election as a Director in accordance with the procedures posted on the Company's website.

### **BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY**

On 29 August 2013, the Company adopted a board diversity policy (the "Policy") setting out the approach to achieve and maintain diversity on the Board in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Board.

Pursuant to the Policy, the Company seeks to achieve board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to the talents, skills, knowledge, age, industry experience, race, gender and other qualities. These differences will be considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board. All appointments of the members of the Board will also be based on meritocracy while taking into account diversity.

## Corporate Governance

The Nomination Committee will review and assess annually all measurable objectives for implementing diversity on the Board and recommend them to the Board for adoption. In reviewing and assessing the composition of the Board, the Nomination Committee will consider the benefits of all aspects of diversity, including but not limited to, those described above.

The Nomination Committee will report annually, in the corporate governance report of the Company's annual report, a summary of the Policy, the measurable objectives that the Board has adopted for implementing the Policy, and the progress made towards achieving these objectives.

The Nomination Committee will review the Policy, as appropriate, to ensure the effectiveness of the Policy and also recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

Each of the Board members possesses different skills, knowledge and experience, including land and property development, construction and management, corporate operational and strategic management, financial strategies and asset management, project budgeting management and construction design of project. The Board is characterised by significant diversity in terms of skills, knowledge, age and industry experience, etc.

### **DIVIDEND POLICY**

The following dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") was approved and adopted by the Board on 31 December 2018 and was effective on 1 January 2019:

#### **Objective**

The Company considers stable and sustainable returns to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") to be our goal and endeavours to maintain its stable Dividend Policy.

#### **The Policy**

Under the Dividend Policy, the declaration and payment of dividends shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Board. The Board shall also take into account the following factors when considering whether to propose dividends and determining the dividend amount:

1. the Group's actual and expected financial performance;
2. retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
3. the Group's working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
4. the Group's liquidity position;
5. contractual restrictions on the payment of dividends by the Company to the Shareholders or by the Company's subsidiaries to the Company;
6. taxation considerations;
7. general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group; and
8. other factors that the Board deems relevant.

Payment of dividends by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the memorandum and articles of association of the Company. The Board will review the Dividend Policy as appropriate from time to time. There is no guarantee that any particular amount of dividends will be distributed for any specific periods.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE**

The corporate governance committee of the Company (the “CG Committee”) was established on 1 April 2012 with written terms of reference. Currently, the CG Committee comprises two executive Directors, namely, Mr. Ding Xiang Yang (chairman of the CG Committee) and Mr. Xia Jing Hua and one INED, namely Prof. Liu Tao. The main duties of the CG Committee are, among others, as follows:

1. to develop and review the Company’s policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
2. to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management;
3. to review and monitor the Company’s policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
4. to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and the Directors; and
5. to review the Company’s compliance with all the applicable provisions in the Corporate Governance Code and the disclosure in the corporate governance report.

The terms of reference of the CG Committee (which was amended and adopted by the Board on 31 December 2018 in response to the amendments to the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report which took effect on 1 January 2019) are available on the website of the Company at [www.gloriousphl.com.cn](http://www.gloriousphl.com.cn).

### **FINANCE COMMITTEE**

The Board established a finance committee (the “Finance Committee”) in April 2010 with delegated authority to review and approve certain financial matters of the Group. Currently, the Finance Committee comprises Mr. Ding Xiang Yang (Chairman and chief executive officer of the Company) and Mr. Xia Jing Hua (chief financial officer of the Company), and its primary duties include the determination and approval of the investment of surplus funds, approval of any investment acquisition and disposal of the Group each of an amount not exceeding HK\$1 billion, arrangement of banking facilities and approval of guarantees and indemnities each of an amount not exceeding HK\$1 billion, opening and operation of bank accounts, handling or execution of share repurchase exercises of the Company, and allotment and issuance of the ordinary shares of the Company pursuant to the pre-IPO share option scheme and the share option scheme (details of which are described in the section headed “Share Option Schemes” of this interim report).

# Disclosure of Interests

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 30 June 2021, the Directors and the chief executive of the Company had the following interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (the "Associated Corporations") (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong (the "SFO")) which (a) were recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO; or (b) were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code:

### Company

Name of Director	Number of ordinary shares			Approximate % of shareholding <sup>(2)</sup>
	Personal interests <sup>(1)</sup>	Corporate interests	Total	
Mr. Ding Xiang Yang	10,579,000	—	10,579,000	0.14
Mr. Xia Jing Hua	5,894,000	—	5,894,000	0.08
Mr. Yan Zhi Rong	5,894,000	—	5,894,000	0.08
Mr. Cheng Ka Hang, Francis <sup>(3)</sup>	2,015,000	—	2,015,000	0.03

Notes:

- (1) This represents interests held by the relevant Director as beneficial owner in share options granted to the Directors under the share option scheme of the Company to subscribe for shares in the Company.
- (2) The percentage has been compiled based on the total number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue as at 30 June 2021 (i.e. 7,792,645,623 ordinary shares).
- (3) Mr. Cheng Ka Hang, Francis acted as an alternate director to Mr. Ding Xiang Yang for the period from 23 March 2021 to 4 August 2021.

All of the interests disclosed above represent long positions in the shares of the Company.

Apart from the aforesaid, as at 30 June 2021, the Company had not been notified of any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its Associated Corporations of any Directors or chief executive of the Company which had been entered in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or which were notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

## DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

As at 30 June 2021, the number of outstanding options granted by the Company to the Directors to subscribe for shares of the Company, as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or which were otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, is set out in the section headed "Share Option Schemes" of this interim report.

Apart from the aforesaid, at no time during the six months ended 30 June 2021 was the Company or its holding company or subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

As at 30 June 2021, the interests of substantial shareholders (other than the Directors or the chief executive of the Company) in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which were required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Name of the substantial shareholder	Capacity in which ordinary shares were held	Number of ordinary shares	Long position/ Short position/ Lending pool	Approximate % of shareholding <sup>(3)</sup>
Mr. Zhang Zhi Rong	Interests in controlled corporations/Beneficial owner <sup>(2)(5)</sup>	5,326,022,436	Long position	68.35
Best Era International Limited <sup>(1)</sup>	Beneficial owner	4,975,729,436	Long position	63.85
China Life Insurance (Overseas) Co. Ltd.	Beneficial owner	571,210,000 <sup>(4)</sup>	Long position	7.33

Notes:

- (1) Best Era International Limited is owned as to 100% by Mr. Zhang Zhi Rong, who is a sole director of Best Era International Limited.
- (2) As at 30 June 2021, Best Era International Limited, Market Victor Limited, Novel Ventures Limited, Island Century Limited and Well Advantage Limited, all of which are wholly-owned directly or indirectly by Mr. Zhang Zhi Rong, held 4,975,729,436 shares, 81,936,000 shares, 106,288,000 shares, 119,313,000 shares and 27,756,000 shares respectively, representing in aggregate 5,311,022,436 shares or approximately 68.15% of the issued share capital of the Company. Mr. Zhang Zhi Rong was also interested in share options to subscribe for 15,000,000 shares (representing approximately 0.19%) of the total issued share capital of the Company. The options has lapsed on 9 September 2019.
- (3) The percentage has been compiled based on the total number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue as at 30 June 2021 (i.e. 7,792,645,623 ordinary shares).
- (4) Based on the notice of dealing disclosures dated 12 October 2016 submitted to the Securities and Futures Commission by China Life Insurance (Overseas) Co. Ltd., pursuant to Rule 22 of the Code on Takeovers and Mergers of Hong Kong.
- (5) Mr. Zhang Zhi Rong has ceased to be interested in share options to subscribe for 15,000,000 shares on 9 September 2019 after all the outstanding options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme has lapsed on the same date.

Apart from the aforesaid, as at 30 June 2021, the Company was not aware of any persons (other than the Directors or the chief executive of the Company) who had any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which were required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.



# Other Information

## SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

### Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme

Pursuant to the resolutions in writing passed by all the shareholders of the Company on 9 September 2009, the Company conditionally approved and adopted a pre-IPO share option scheme (the "Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme") and 84,000,000 share options had been granted to its Directors and employees which are exercisable for a ten-year period from the grant date. No further options were offered or granted by the Company pursuant to the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. The purpose of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme was to give the participants an opportunity to acquire a personal stake in the Company and help motivate such participants and retain the participants whose contributions are important to the long term growth and profitability of the Group. Since the exercise period of any share options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme was not longer than ten years from the date of grant of the relevant share options, all the outstanding share options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme lapsed on 9 September 2019.

### Share Option Scheme

Pursuant to the resolutions in writing passed by all the shareholders of the Company on 9 September 2009, the Company also approved and adopted a share option scheme for the purpose of enabling the Group to grant options to selected participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Group (the "Share Option Scheme").

On 4 February 2019, the Company resolved to grant 632,388,000 share options to eligible participants to subscribe for a total of 632,388,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company under the Share Option Scheme. A total of 2,393,000 share options granted were not accepted by the eligible participants within the required acceptance period under the Share Option Scheme. The accepted 629,995,000 share options are exercisable at any time during the option period from 4 February 2019 to 3 February 2024 (both dates inclusive) at an exercise price of HK\$0.45 per share.

On 23 July 2019, the Company resolved to grant 26,397,000 share options to another batch of eligible participants to subscribe for a total of 26,397,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company under the Share Option Scheme. Among the share options granted, 22,367,000 share options were granted to the Directors of the Company. The accepted 26,397,000 share options are exercisable at any time during the option period from 23 July 2019 to 22 July 2024 (both dates inclusive) at an exercise price of HK\$0.45 per share.

In respect of the share options granted on 4 February 2019 and 23 July 2019, unless with the prior written consent of the Board, at any time during a period of six months from the date of the allotment and issue of the shares pursuant to exercise of the share options by the aforesaid eligible participants, they shall not dispose of, nor enter into any agreement to dispose of, the shares subscribed pursuant to the exercise of the share options.

## Other Information

The following table discloses details of the Company's outstanding share options held by the eligible participants under the Share Option Scheme and its movement during the six months ended 30 June 2021:

Name of Grantee	Date of Grant	Number of underlying shares comprised in share options						Balance as at 30/06/2021	Exercise price per share HK\$	Exercise Period
		Balance as at 01/01/2021	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Cancelled during the period	Lapsed during the period	Re-classified			
Category 1:										
Directors										
Mr. Ding Xiang Yang	23/07/2019	10,579,000	—	—	—	—	—	10,579,000	0.45	Note 2
Mr. Xia Jing Hua	23/07/2019	5,894,000	—	—	—	—	—	5,894,000	0.45	Note 2
Mr. Yan Zhi Rong	23/07/2019	5,894,000	—	—	—	—	—	5,894,000	0.45	Note 2
Mr. Cheng Ka Hang, Francis	23/07/2019	0	—	—	—	—	2,015,000	2,015,000	0.45	Note 2&3
		22,367,000					2,015,000	24,382,000		
Category 2:										
Employees (in aggregate)	04/02/2019	155,668,000	—	—	—	(6,165,000)	—	149,503,000	0.45	Note 1
	23/07/2019	4,030,000	—	—	—	—	(2,015,000)	2,015,000	0.45	Note 2
		159,698,000				(6,165,000)	(2,015,000)	151,518,000		
Category 3:										
Suppliers (in aggregate)	04/02/2019	455,476,000	—	—	—	—	—	455,476,000	0.45	Note 1
		455,476,000						455,476,000		
<b>Total:</b>		637,541,000	—	—	—	(6,165,000)	0	631,376,000		

Note 1: The share options are exercisable at any time during the option period from 4 February 2019 to 3 February 2024 (both dates inclusive) at an exercise price of HK\$0.45 per share.

Note 2: The share options are exercisable at any time during the option period from 23 July 2019 to 22 July 2024 (both dates inclusive) at an exercise price of HK\$0.45 per share.

Note 3: As Mr. Cheng Ka Hang, Francis acted as an alternate director to Mr. Ding Xiang Yang for the period from 23 March 2021 to 4 August 2021, his interest in share options to subscribe for 2,015,000 shares of the Company was re-classified from "Employees" to "Directors".

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2021.

## INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Six months ended 30 June 2020: Nil).

# Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2021

RMB'000	Note	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 (audited)
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		379,874	34,795
Right-of-use assets		732	1,876
Investment properties	5	23,661,521	24,659,760
Intangible assets		1,800	1,800
Investment in an associate		4,132	4,800
Interest in a joint venture		1,009,537	1,006,813
Deferred income tax assets		339,528	305,778
		<b>25,397,124</b>	26,015,622
<b>Current assets</b>			
Properties under development		17,051,466	15,183,525
Completed properties held for sale		5,068,358	5,180,029
Trade and other receivables, prepayments and other financial assets	6	5,081,846	4,439,816
Prepaid taxes		300,689	253,309
Restricted cash		360,519	345,983
Cash and cash equivalents		556,083	395,543
		<b>28,418,961</b>	25,798,205
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>53,816,085</b>	51,813,827

The notes on pages 97 to 116 form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2021

RMB'000	Note	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 (audited)
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Contract liabilities		13,798,210	9,469,448
Trade and other payables	9	5,183,735	5,515,980
Income tax payable		8,388,150	8,290,653
Amount due to a joint venture	18	353,029	353,029
Borrowings	8	17,645,245	20,263,735
Lease liabilities		719	1,331
		<b>45,369,088</b>	43,894,176
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	8	2,119,944	—
Deferred income tax liabilities		2,172,458	2,330,726
Lease liabilities		36	435
		<b>4,292,438</b>	2,331,161
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>49,661,526</b>	46,225,337
<b>Equity</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves attributable to the owners of the Company</b>			
Share capital	7	68,745	68,745
Share premium	7	7,822,982	7,822,982
Reserves		(3,878,627)	(2,451,569)
		<b>4,013,100</b>	5,440,158
Non-controlling interests		141,459	148,332
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>4,154,559</b>	5,588,490
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>53,816,085</b>	51,813,827

The notes on pages 97 to 116 form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

RMB'000	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Revenue	4	329,849	396,950
Cost of sales	12	(324,741)	(361,676)
Gross profit		5,108	35,274
Other income	10	23,970	17,338
Other (losses)/gains, net	11	(296,378)	1,757,468
Provision for loss allowance of financial assets		(31,222)	(1,359)
Selling and marketing expenses	12	(76,210)	(53,194)
Administrative expenses	12	(193,728)	(176,439)
Finance costs, net	13	(891,479)	(1,059,744)
Share of (loss)/profit of an associate		(668)	33
Share of profit/(loss) of a joint venture		1,241	(6,297)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(1,459,366)	513,080
Income tax credits/(expenses)	14	25,435	(460,181)
(Loss)/profit for the period		(1,433,931)	52,899
(Loss)/profit attributable to:			
– the owners of the Company		(1,427,058)	59,927
– non-controlling interests		(6,873)	(7,028)
		(1,433,931)	52,899
Other comprehensive income		—	—
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		(1,433,931)	52,899
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period attributable to:			
– the owners of the Company		(1,427,058)	59,927
– non-controlling interests		(6,873)	(7,028)
		(1,433,931)	52,899
(Loss)/earnings per share for (loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company (expressed in RMB per share)			
– Basic	15	(0.18)	0.01
– Diluted	15	(0.18)	0.01
Dividend	16	—	—

The notes on pages 97 to 116 form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

Six months ended 30 June 2021 Attributable to the owners of the Company (unaudited)											
RMB'000	Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Statutory reserves	Revaluation reserve	Other reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	68,745	7,822,982	(770,477)	314,421	947,730	219,515	254,281	(3,417,039)	5,440,158	148,332	5,588,490
Total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,427,058)	(1,427,058)	(6,873)	(1,433,931)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	68,745	7,822,982	(770,477)	314,421	947,730	219,515	254,281	(4,844,097)	4,013,100	141,459	4,154,559

Six months ended 30 June 2020 Attributable to the owners of the Company (unaudited)											
RMB'000	Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Statutory reserves	Revaluation reserve	Other reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2020</b>	68,745	7,822,982	(770,477)	314,421	947,730	219,515	254,281	(3,498,042)	5,359,155	162,246	5,521,401
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59,927	59,927	(7,028)	52,899
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	68,745	7,822,982	(770,477)	314,421	947,730	219,515	254,281	(3,438,115)	5,419,082	155,218	5,574,300

The notes on pages 97 to 116 form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Cash generated from operation	1,200,641	3,069,944
Income tax paid	(116,470)	(121,315)
Interest paid	(1,343,018)	(468,608)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(258,847)</b>	2,480,021
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(741)	(454)
Payments for the additions of investment properties	(191,473)	(548,490)
Repayment from a joint venture	—	25,500
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	534,989	4,650
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	275
Proceeds from consideration receivable for disposal of a subsidiary	205,873	—
Interest received	1,733	1,117
Advances to a third party	(300,000)	—
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>250,382</b>	(517,402)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from borrowings	4,071,331	1,085,927
Repayment of borrowings	(3,901,331)	(4,001,022)
Principal elements of lease payments	(984)	(1,893)
Decrease in restricted cash and deposits	—	967,097
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>169,016</b>	(1,949,891)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>160,551</b>	12,728
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	395,543	334,169
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and bank balances	(11)	15
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	556,083	346,912

The notes on pages 97 to 116 form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Glorious Property Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) is principally engaged in the development of real estate projects in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 27 July 2007 and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”) (Stock Code: 00845). The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information is presented in thousands of units of Renminbi (RMB’000), unless otherwise stated. This condensed consolidated interim financial information has been approved for issue by the Board on 30 August 2021.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information has not been audited. This condensed consolidated interim financial information has been reviewed by the Company’s audit committee.

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2021 has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). This condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the HKICPA.

### (i) Going concern basis

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group reported a loss attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB1,427,058,000 (six months ended 30 June 2020: a profit attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB59,927,000) and had a net operating cash outflow of RMB258,847,000 (six months ended 30 June 2020: a net operating cash inflow of RMB2,480,021,000). As at 30 June 2021, the Group had accumulated losses of RMB4,844,097,000 (31 December 2020: RMB3,417,039,000) and the Group’s current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RMB16,950,127,000 (31 December 2020: RMB18,095,971,000). As at the same date, the Group’s total borrowings amounted to (including loans from a non-controlling interest) RMB19,765,189,000 (31 December 2020: RMB20,263,735,000), of which current borrowings amounted to RMB17,645,245,000 (31 December 2020: RMB20,263,735,000), while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB556,083,000 only.

As at 30 June 2021, certain borrowings whose principal amounts of RMB887,480,000 and interest payable amounts of RMB443,715,000, relating to borrowings with a total principal amount of RMB2,936,245,000 (“Overdue Borrowings”) were overdue. In addition, part of the principal and interests of certain borrowings not abovementioned with a total principal amount of RMB5,945,623,000 were overdue in the loan period (“Other Overdue Borrowings”); although these overdue amounts were subsequently settled before 30 June 2021, these borrowings remain to be in default as at 30 June 2021. Furthermore, the Group breached certain terms and conditions of borrowings with a total principal amount of RMB1,871,303,000 during the loan period and as at 30 June 2021. The aggregate principal amount of the aforementioned borrowings of RMB10,753,171,000 would be immediately repayable if requested by the lenders. This amount included borrowings of RMB669,146,000 with original contractual repayment dates beyond 30 June 2022 which have been reclassified as current liabilities as at 30 June 2021 (note 8).



# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

### (i) Going concern basis (Continued)

As stipulated in the relevant loan and financing agreements in respect of certain borrowings of the Group other than those mentioned above, any default of the Group's borrowings may result in cross-default of these borrowings. As a result of the above default events, the principal amount of borrowings of RMB4,234,600,000 were considered as cross-default ("Cross-default Borrowings"), of which RMB3,455,000,000 with original contractual repayment dates beyond 30 June 2022 have been reclassified as current liabilities as at 30 June 2021 (note 8).

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Group did not repay certain principal and interest payments in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates of certain loan agreements, including principal of RMB1,498,100,000 and interest of RMB37,764,000 relating to certain of the Overdue Borrowings with a total principal amount of RMB1,979,870,000.

The Group is in active negotiations with all the lenders in respect of the Overdue Borrowings, Other Overdue Borrowings and Cross-default Borrowings for renewal and extension of the relevant borrowings and the Directors are confident that agreements will be reached in due course.

Because of the aforementioned actions taken, management is confident that the lenders of the borrowings in respect of which there were delays in principal and interest repayments will not enforce their rights of requesting for immediate repayment. Management is also confident that lenders of the cross-default borrowings will not exercise their rights of requesting for immediate repayment under the cross-default provisions.

The spread of COVID-19 pandemic had also brought challenges and uncertainties to the global economy. The COVID-19 pandemic has been brought under control in China after taking effective measures by the government. The management believes that the effect of COVID-19 pandemic is temporary and manageable.

All of the above conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

### (i) Going concern basis (Continued)

In view of such circumstances, the directors of the Company have given careful consideration to the future liquidity and performance of the Group and its available sources of financing in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern. Certain measures have been taken to mitigate the liquidity pressure and to improve its financial position which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (i) The Group has been actively negotiating with a number of commercial banks for renewal, extension and replacement of bank loans and credit facilities;
- (ii) In addition, the Group is also negotiating with various financial institutions and identifying various options for financing the Group's working capital and commitments in the foreseeable future;
- (iii) The Group will seek to accelerate the pre-sales and sales of its properties under development and completed properties, including remaining units of property projects and saleable car parks. Overall, the Group expects to gradually launch sales of properties from new phases of two major projects upon obtaining the pre-sales permits in the second half of 2021;
- (iv) The Group has implemented measures to speed up the collection of outstanding sales proceeds; and
- (v) The Group will continue to take active measures to control administrative costs through various channels including human resources optimisation and management remuneration adjustments and containment of capital expenditures.

The directors have reviewed the Group's cash flow projections prepared by management. The cash flow projections cover a period of not less than twelve months from 30 June 2021. They are of the opinion that, taking into account the above-mentioned plans and measures, the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations and to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due within twelve months from 30 June 2021. Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial information on a going concern basis.

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

### (i) Going concern basis (Continued)

Notwithstanding the above, significant uncertainties exist as to whether management of the Company will be able to achieve its plans and measures as described above. Whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern would depend upon the Group's ability to generate adequate financing and operating cash flows through the following:

- (i) Successful negotiations with the lenders for the renewal of or extension for repayments beyond 30 June 2022 for those borrowings that (a) are scheduled for repayment (either based on the original agreements or the existing arrangements) in the year subsequent to 30 June 2021; (b) were overdue as at 30 June 2021 because of the Group's failure to repay either the principal or the interests on or before the scheduled repayment dates; and (c) became or might become overdue in the year subsequent to 30 June 2021;
- (ii) Successful obtaining of additional new sources of financing as and when needed;
- (iii) Successfully accelerating the pre-sales and sales of properties under development and completed properties and speeding up the collection of outstanding sales proceeds; and controlling costs and containing capital expenditure so as to generate adequate net cash inflows; and
- (iv) Successful maintenance of relationship with the Group's existing lenders such that no action will be taken by the relevant lenders to demand immediate repayment of the borrowings in default, including those with cross-default terms.

Should the Group fail to achieve the above-mentioned plans and measures, it might not be able to continue to operate as a going concern, and adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying values of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial information.

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

## 3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except as described below, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those set out in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 as included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

A number of new or amended standards became applicable for the current reporting period:

HKAS 39, HKFRS 4, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 16 (Amendments)	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2
HKFRS 16 (Amendments)	COVID-19-related Rent Concessions

The Group did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the above new or amended standards.

The preparation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this condensed consolidated interim financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, with the exception of changes in estimates that are required in determining the provision for income taxes and the adoption of the new and amended standards as set out below.

Taxes on income in the six months ended 30 June 2021 are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

## 4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Executive Directors have been identified as the chief operating decision-maker. Management determines the operating segments based on the Group's internal reports, which are submitted to the Executive Directors for performance assessment and resources allocation.

The Executive Directors consider the Group's business from a geographical perspective and assesses the performance of property development in four reportable operating segments, namely Shanghai Region, Yangtze River Delta (excluding Shanghai), Pan Bohai Rim and Northeast China. "Others" segment represents corporate support functions.

The Executive Directors assess the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of segment results. This measurement basis excludes depreciation, fair value changes of investment properties, provision for loss allowance of financial assets, changes in provision for impairment of properties under development and completed properties held for sale, interest income and finance costs from the operating segments. Other information provided, except as noted below, to the Executive Directors is measured in a manner consistent with that in the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Total segment assets excluded deferred income tax assets and other unallocated corporate assets. Other unallocated corporate assets represent interest expenses incurred at corporate level which have been capitalised on qualifying assets of the subsidiaries.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The revenue from external parties reported to the Executive Directors is measured in a manner consistent with that in the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

RMB'000	Shanghai Region	Yangtze River Delta (excluding Shanghai)	Pan Bohai Rim	Northeast China	Others	Total
<b>Six months ended 30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>						
Revenue						
At a point in time	247,842	59,240	—	9,970	—	317,052
Over time	12,797	—	—	—	—	12,797
Inter-segment revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revenue (from external customers)	260,639	59,240	—	9,970	—	329,849
Segment results	88,413	(61,271)	(24,876)	(118,237)	(19,195)	(135,166)
Depreciation	(6,666)	(962)	(552)	(46)	(30)	(8,256)
Fair value changes of investment properties	(259,783)	(24,514)	—	(18,605)	—	(302,902)
Provision for loss allowance of financial assets	(1,556)	(26,318)	(114)	(3,234)	—	(31,222)
Changes in provision for impairment of properties under development and completed properties held for sale	(74,542)	—	(11,851)	(3,948)	—	(90,341)
Interest income	898	400	333	102	—	1,733
Finance costs	(637,516)	(172,792)	(68,926)	(4,093)	(9,885)	(893,212)
Income tax credits/(expenses)	39,959	(8,496)	(3,684)	(2,344)	—	25,435

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

RMB'000	Shanghai Region	Yangtze River Delta (excluding Shanghai)	Pan Bohai Rim	Northeast China	Others	Total
<b>Six months ended 30 June 2020 (unaudited)</b>						
Revenue						
At a point in time	312,813	22,929	24,114	—	—	359,856
Over time	37,094	—	—	—	—	37,094
Inter-segment revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revenue (from external customers)	349,907	22,929	24,114	—	—	396,950
Segment results	73,111	(40,531)	(22,275)	(44,997)	(54,842)	(89,534)
Depreciation	(1,471)	(599)	(1,150)	(12)	(430)	(3,662)
Fair value changes of investment properties	1,300,813	523,792	(1,831)	(20,567)	—	1,802,207
Provision for loss allowance of financial assets	(1,173)	(137)	—	(49)	—	(1,359)
Changes in provision for impairment of properties under development and completed properties held for sale	—	—	(82,390)	(52,438)	—	(134,828)
Interest income	25,290	292	73	462	—	26,117
Finance costs	(714,685)	(145,342)	(176,177)	(4,738)	(44,919)	(1,085,861)
Income tax expenses	(282,615)	(88,940)	(31,777)	(56,849)	—	(460,181)

RMB'000	Shanghai Region	Yangtze River Delta (excluding Shanghai)	Pan Bohai Rim	Northeast China	Others	Elimination	Total
<b>As at 30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>							
Total segment assets	50,437,162	23,737,605	5,527,241	7,577,239	3,451,573	(46,438,787)	44,292,033
Total segment assets include:							
Investment in an associate	4,132	—	—	—	—	—	4,132
Investment in a joint venture	770,711	—	—	—	—	—	770,711
Deferred income tax assets							339,528
Other unallocated corporate assets							9,184,524
Total assets							53,816,085

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

RMB'000	Shanghai Region	Yangtze River Delta (excluding Shanghai)	Pan Bohai Rim	Northeast China	Others	Elimination	Total
<b>As at 31 December 2020 (audited)</b>							
Total segment assets	49,463,964	22,401,399	5,106,169	5,899,067	4,470,822	(44,993,032)	42,348,389
Total segment assets include:							
Investment in an associate	4,800	—	—	—	—	—	4,800
Investment in a joint venture	771,502	—	—	—	—	—	771,502
Deferred income tax assets							305,778
Other unallocated corporate assets							9,159,660
Total assets							51,813,827

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Segment results	<b>(135,166)</b>	(89,534)
Depreciation	<b>(8,256)</b>	(3,662)
Fair value changes of investment properties	<b>(302,902)</b>	1,802,207
Provision for loss allowance of financial assets	<b>(31,222)</b>	(1,359)
Changes in provision for impairment of properties under development and completed properties held for sale	<b>(90,341)</b>	(134,828)
Operating (loss)/profit	<b>(567,887)</b>	1,572,824
Interest income	<b>1,733</b>	26,117
Finance costs	<b>(893,212)</b>	(1,085,861)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	<b>(1,459,366)</b>	513,080
Additions to:		
Property, plant and equipment	<b>741</b>	454
Investment properties	<b>191,473</b>	855,113
	<b>192,214</b>	855,567

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 5 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
At beginning of the period	24,659,760	21,133,946
Additions	191,473	855,113
Transfer from completed properties held for sale	—	139,670
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(351,821)	—
Disposals	(534,989)	(4,650)
Fair value changes (included in "Other (losses)/gains, net") (note 11)	(302,902)	1,802,207
At end of the period	23,661,521	23,926,286

The fair value measurement information for these investment properties in accordance with HKFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" are given below.

RMB'000	Fair value measurements at 30 June 2021 using		
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) (unaudited)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) (unaudited)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (unaudited)
Recurring fair value measurements <b>Investment properties:</b>			
Shops/shopping malls	—	—	6,651,012
Car parks	—	—	276,583
Complexes, including shops, car parks, offices and hotels	—	—	16,733,926

RMB'000	Fair value measurements at 31 December 2020 using		
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) (audited)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) (audited)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (audited)
Recurring fair value measurements <b>Investment properties:</b>			
Shops/shopping malls	—	—	6,695,390
Car parks	—	—	894,000
Complexes, including shops, car parks, offices and hotels	—	—	17,070,370



## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 6 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

RMB'000	<b>30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>	31 December 2020 (audited)
Trade receivables due from third parties, net (a)	<b>484,981</b>	480,041
Other receivables due from third parties	<b>2,142,182</b>	1,552,396
Prepayments and deposits for land premium	<b>788,636</b>	2,051,097
Prepayments and deposits for construction costs:	<b>2,243,525</b>	923,981
Related parties (note 18(b))	<b>28,185</b>	32,624
Third parties	<b>2,215,340</b>	891,357
Prepaid other taxes	<b>246,151</b>	224,645
Less: Provision for loss allowance	<b>(823,629)</b>	(792,344)
	<b>5,081,846</b>	4,439,816

- (a) Trade receivables mainly arise from sales of properties. Proceeds in respect of sales of properties are to be received in accordance with the terms of the related sales and purchase agreements and customers are generally required to settle the receivables within 30 days after the date of signing the sales and purchase agreements. The ageing analysis of trade receivables before provision at the balance sheet dates based on revenue recognition date is as follows:

RMB'000	<b>30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>	31 December 2020 (audited)
Within 6 months	<b>4,160</b>	3,894
Between 7 and 12 months	<b>8,705</b>	4,842
Over 12 months	<b>478,290</b>	477,542
	<b>491,155</b>	486,278

The Group applied the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which used a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 6 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Movement in the Group's provision for loss allowance of trade receivables is as follows:

RMB'000	<b>30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>	31 December 2020 (audited)
At beginning of the period/year	<b>6,237</b>	4,511
(Reversal of provision)/provision for loss allowance of trade receivables	<b>(63)</b>	1,726
At end of the period/year	<b>6,174</b>	6,237

As at 30 June 2021, trade receivables of RMB491,155,000 (2020: RMB486,278,000) includes an amount due from a local government authority of RMB422,215,000 (2020: RMB422,215,000) upon recognising the revenue relating to certain relocation and resettlement housing. Based on past experience, management believes that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group was involved in a litigation with the aforementioned local government authority over an amount of approximately RMB601 million, associated with a property development project in Shanghai. Instead of owing the Group RMB422 million, the local government authority claims that the Group has to pay an amount of RMB179 million. Based on management assessment, apart from no payment obligation arising from the claimed amount, the Group has sufficient basis to support the full recoverability of the amount due from the local government authority of RMB422 million. Accordingly, a counter claim has been filed on 31 July 2017 to Shanghai No.2 Intermediate People's Court and no provision has been made by the Group against the above receivable balance as at year end date. During the year ended 31 December 2020 and the six months period ended 30 June 2021, the management assessment has remained unchanged.

(b) As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the fair values of the Group's trade and other receivables approximate their carrying amounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk at each balance sheet date is the carrying value of each class of receivables mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 7 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

	Number of ordinary shares	Nominal value of ordinary shares HK\$'000	Equivalent nominal value of ordinary shares RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Authorised:					
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each at 1 January 2020, 30 June 2020, 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2021	38,000,000,000	380,000			
Issued and fully paid:					
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each at 1 January 2020, 30 June 2020, 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2021	7,792,645,623	77,926	68,745	7,822,982	7,891,727

### 8 BORROWINGS

RMB'000	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 (audited)
Borrowings included in non-current liabilities:		
Bank borrowings — secured	2,119,944	—
	2,119,944	—
Borrowings included in current liabilities:		
Bank borrowings — secured (a)	14,649,853	17,684,928
Bond — secured	66,886	84,551
Loans from a non-controlling interest (b)	635,304	595,574
Other borrowings — unsecured (c)	421,396	823,643
Other borrowings — secured (c)	1,871,806	1,075,039
	17,645,245	20,263,735
Total borrowings	19,765,189	20,263,735

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 8 BORROWINGS (Continued)

The Group's total borrowings at the balance sheet date were repayable as follows:

RMB'000	<b>30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>	31 December 2020 (audited)
Amounts of borrowings that are repayable:		
Repayable on demand or within 1 year (a)	<b>17,645,245</b>	20,263,735
After 1 and within 2 years	<b>1,419,944</b>	—
After 2 and within 5 years	<b>700,000</b>	—
After 5 years	—	—
	<b>19,765,189</b>	20,263,735

The Group's borrowings comprise loans from commercial banks, other financial institutions and certain individuals. Apart from certain other borrowings as further mentioned in (c) below, all of the Group's borrowings are secured by the construction in progress, investment properties, properties under development, completed projects held for sale, restricted cash, equity interests of certain subsidiaries and a joint venture of the Group.

- (a) The current bank borrowings included borrowings with principal amounts of RMB4,124,146,000 with original maturity beyond 30 June 2022 which have been reclassified as current liabilities as at 30 June 2021 as a result of the matters described in note 2(i).

Management estimates that if the Group can successfully implement the measures as set out in note 2(i) and with its endeavors to ensure that there will be no further delay in repayment of principal and interest, the repayment dates of these reclassified borrowings could be reverted to their respective original repayment dates which are all beyond 30 June 2022.

- (b) As at 30 June 2021, loans from a non-controlling interest of RMB635,304,000 (31 December 2020: RMB595,574,000) are secured, interest-bearing and are repayable within 18-36 months from the date of drawdown.
- (c) As at 30 June 2021, short-term borrowings from third parties of RMB421,396,000 (31 December 2020: RMB823,643,000) are unsecured, interest-bearing and are repayable within one year from the date of drawdown.

Short-term borrowings from third parties of RMB1,871,806,000 (31 December 2020: RMB1,075,039,000) are secured, interest-bearing and are repayable within one year from the date of drawdown.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

RMB'000	<b>30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>	31 December 2020 (audited)
Trade payables (a):	<b>2,714,341</b>	3,577,779
Related parties (note 18(b))	<b>9,873</b>	9,533
Third parties	<b>2,704,468</b>	3,568,246
Other payables due to third parties and accrued expenses (b)	<b>1,717,000</b>	1,238,270
Other taxes payable	<b>752,394</b>	699,931
	<b>5,183,735</b>	5,515,980

(a) The ageing analysis of trade payables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

RMB'000	<b>30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>	31 December 2020 (audited)
Within 6 months	<b>1,055,467</b>	1,597,120
Between 7 and 12 months	<b>673,982</b>	842,300
Over 12 months	<b>984,892</b>	1,138,359
	<b>2,714,341</b>	3,577,779

(b) All other payables due to third parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 10 OTHER INCOME

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Rental income	22,815	15,498
Others	1,155	1,840
	<b>23,970</b>	17,338

### 11 OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS, NET

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Fair value changes of investment properties	(302,902)	1,802,207
Exchange gains/(losses), net	6,524	(44,739)
	<b>(296,378)</b>	1,757,468

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 12 EXPENSES BY NATURE

(Loss)/profit before taxation is stated after charging the following:

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Advertising costs	19,480	10,404
Other taxes and levies	13,896	8,451
Costs of properties sold (including changes in provision for impairment of properties under development and completed properties held for sale)	310,845	353,225
Depreciation	8,256	3,662
Staff costs — excluding directors' emoluments	94,464	70,322
Rental expenses	1,755	1,113

### 13 FINANCE COSTS, NET

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Finance income		
— Interest income	1,733	26,117
Finance costs		
Interest expenses		
— Bank borrowings	(1,014,991)	(1,543,638)
— Bond	(5,512)	(5,425)
— Others	(126,731)	(49,796)
Total interest expenses	(1,147,234)	(1,598,859)
Less: interest capitalised on qualifying assets	254,022	512,998
Finance costs expensed	(893,212)	(1,085,861)
Finance costs, net	(891,479)	(1,059,744)

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 14 INCOME TAX CREDITS/(EXPENSES)

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Current income tax expenses:		
PRC corporate income tax	(5,081)	(2,837)
PRC land appreciation tax	(161,506)	(102,759)
	(166,587)	(105,596)
Deferred income tax credits/(expenses):		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	192,022	(354,585)
	192,022	(354,585)
	25,435	(460,181)

### 15 (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### (a) Basic

Basic (loss)/earnings per share is calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
(Loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company (RMB'000)	(1,427,058)	59,927
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	7,792,646	7,792,646

#### (b) Diluted

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. For each of the six months ended 30 June 2020 and 2021, the Company's share options are anti-dilutive as the relevant exercise price was higher than the average market price of the Company's shares for the period when the options are outstanding.



## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 16 DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (six months ended 30 June 2020: Nil).

### 17 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Group had capital commitments as follows:

RMB'000	<b>30 June 2021 (unaudited)</b>	31 December 2020 (audited)
Contracted but not provided for:		
Land use rights	<b>5,838</b>	5,838
Property development expenditures	<b>7,313,208</b>	3,946,943
— Shanghai Ditong (i)	<b>2,000,311</b>	2,036,277
— Third parties	<b>5,312,897</b>	1,910,666
Construction materials	<b>343,449</b>	224,637
	<b>7,662,495</b>	4,177,418
Commitment comprises:		
— Properties under development	<b>3,183,751</b>	3,052,668
— Investment properties	<b>4,478,744</b>	1,124,750
	<b>7,662,495</b>	4,177,418

- (i) The proposed annual caps for the continuing connected transactions with Shanghai Ditong Construction (Group) Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Ditong"), a company controlled by close family member of the ultimate controlling party of the Company, for the three years ending 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were not approved by the independent shareholders in the extraordinary general meetings on 28 December 2017, 21 March 2018 and 12 November 2018 respectively. During the years ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019, the Group revisited its construction plan and cancelled the constructions contracts with Shanghai Ditong with contract sums of RMB499 million and RMB925 million respectively. For the remaining contracts with Shanghai Ditong, the Group will continue to revisit its construction plan and may further cancel or significantly scale down the contracts with Shanghai Ditong so as to reduce the amounts of transactions with Shanghai Ditong to a level that complies with the Listing Rules. The amount disclosed above represents the contracted amount still under revision as the detailed arrangement is continuing. Shanghai Ditong has agreed that it would not seek compensation from the Group for breaching these contracts. For the purpose of scaling down the contracts with Shanghai Ditong, the Group excluded some construction works or materials from the construction contracts with Shanghai Ditong such that certain of the sub-contractors of Shanghai Ditong became direct suppliers to the Group for such construction works or materials.

As at 30 June 2021, the Group's share of commitment of the joint venture is RMB93,126,000 (31 December 2020: RMB129,970,000).

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at 30 June 2020, Best Era International Limited, Market Victor Limited, Novel Ventures Limited, Island Century Limited and Well Advantage Limited held, in aggregate, 68.2% of the issued share capital of the Company. These five companies are all wholly-owned directly or indirectly by Mr. Zhang Zhi Rong, The remaining 31.8% of the Company's issued shares are widely held. The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Mr. Zhang Zhi Rong.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

#### (a) Transactions with related parties

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Construction services provided during the period by Shanghai Ditong	43,304	80,555
Purchase of property design services from an associate	1,747	132

#### (b) Balances with related parties

As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Group had the following significant balances with related parties:

RMB'000	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 (audited)
Balances included in "Prepayments":		
Prepayments to related companies for construction services to be provided by		
— Shanghai Ditong	25,410	29,849
— Other related companies	2,775	2,775
	28,185	32,624
Balances included in current liabilities:		
Amount due to a joint venture	353,029	353,029
Trade payables with other related companies	9,873	9,533

Except for the loan to a joint venture included in interest in a joint venture, as at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, all other balances with related parties were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand or to be settled according to the relevant trading terms, as appropriate.

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

### 18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### (c) Key management compensation

RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1,207	1,190
	1,207	1,190

### 19 FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

The Group has arranged bank financing for certain purchasers of its property units and provided guarantees to secure obligations of such purchasers for repayments. Such guarantees will be terminated upon the earlier of (i) issuance of the real estate ownership certificate which will generally be available within an average period of one to two years upon the completion of guarantee registration; or (ii) the full repayment of mortgaged loan by the purchasers of properties. Pursuant to the terms of the guarantees, in the case of default in mortgage payments by these purchasers, the Group is responsible to repay the outstanding mortgage principals together with accrued interest and penalty owed by the defaulted purchasers to the banks and the Group is entitled to retain the legal title and take over possession of the relevant properties. The Group's guarantee period starts from the dates of grant of the mortgages. As at 30 June 2021, the amount of outstanding guarantees for the related mortgages were approximately RMB4,402,287,000 (31 December 2020: RMB3,924,027,000).

The Directors consider that the likelihood of default in payments by purchasers is minimal and as the Group is entitled to retain the ownership of the properties, the valuation of which is significantly higher than the guaranteed amounts, the financial guarantees measured at fair value is immaterial.

### 20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As disclosed in note 6(a), the Group has been involved in a litigation raised by the local government authority in Shanghai. The management of the Group had performed assessment on the litigation and filed a counter claim in July 2017. The details of the claimed amount and assessment of the management of the Group are disclosed in note 6(a).