

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.

This announcement is for information purposes only and does not constitute an invitation or offer to acquire, purchase or subscribe for securities, nor is it calculated to invite any such offer or invitation. In particular, this announcement does not constitute and is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy securities in Hong Kong, the United States or elsewhere.

Securities may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933. Any public offering of securities to be made in the United States will only be made by means of a prospectus that may be obtained from the issuer or selling security holder and that contains detailed information regarding the issuer and management as well as financial information. There is no intention to make a public offering of the securities referred to in this announcement in the United States.



瑞安房地產
SHUI ON LAND

Shui On Land Limited

瑞安房地產有限公司*

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock code: 272)

Announcement of 2022 Interim Results

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Stable performance despite macro challenges and COVID outbreak:** Ongoing challenging global macroeconomic environment, the COVID outbreak and subsequent lockdowns in Shanghai and other major cities have impacted all aspects of the Chinese economy and its property market. Against this backdrop, the Group recorded a profit of RMB779 million in 1H 2022, while profit attributable to shareholders totalled RMB450 million. The major factors affecting the Interim Results included:
 - Foreign exchange translation loss, attributable to a 5.3% depreciation of RMB against USD in 1H 2022;
 - Lower revenue and profit recognised from property sales, mainly due to the delay in construction and handover of residential units to buyers resulting from the COVID lockdown in Shanghai in Q2 2022;
 - Adverse impact to rental and related income due to the COVID related lockdowns.
- **Healthy balance sheet proving strong capital management capabilities:** Supported by the healthy balance sheet, the Group has redeemed the USD600,000,000 6.40% senior perpetual capital securities in June 2022 with internal resources. The net gearing ratio stayed at a healthy level of 48% (31 December 2021: 30%), with the redemption of the senior perpetual capital securities resulting in a 13% increase. Cash and bank deposits totalled RMB12,975 million. We expect to maintain a prudent approach in managing our balance sheet.
- **Operational performance remained stable despite COVID:** Due to the delay in construction and handover of residential units, the Group's revenue for 1H 2022 decreased by 63% to RMB4,415 million (1H 2021: RMB11,977 million). However, the Group's contracted property sales for 1H 2022 increased by 55% year-on-year to RMB18.7 billion. As of 30 June 2022, the Group's total locked-in sales, including that of joint ventures and associates, were RMB43.7 billion for delivery and to be recognised in the Group's financial results in the second half of 2022 and beyond. For the commercial portfolio, total rental and related income (including joint ventures and associates) was RMB1,476 million, representing a growth of 8% year-on-year.
- **Interim dividend declared:** The Board has resolved to recommend the payment of a 2022 interim dividend of HKD0.036 per share (1H 2021: HKD0.036 per share).

Website: www.shuionland.com

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

	1H 2022	1H 2021	Year-on-Year Growth/ (Decline)
Grand total rental and related income (RMB'million)	1,476 ¹	1,365 ¹	8%
Contracted sales (RMB'million)	18,715	12,115	55%
Subscribed sales (RMB'million)	1,783	1,821	(2%)

Selected Financial Information (RMB'million)

Revenue	4,415	11,977	(63%)
Property sales recognised as revenue	2,449	10,214	(76%)
Consolidated rental and related income	1,091	1,079	1%
Gross profit	2,821	4,944	(43%)
Profit for the period	779	1,288	(40%)
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	450	1,082	(58%)

Selected Financial Ratios

Gross profit margin	64%	41%	23ppt
Net Profit margin	18%	11%	7ppt
Earnings per share (basic), RMB cents	5.6	13.5	(58%)

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	Changes
Selected Balance Sheet Data (RMB'million)			
Total assets	109,940	113,896	(3%)
Cash and bank deposits	12,975	17,284	(25%)
Total indebtedness	34,443	31,863	8%
Net debt	21,468	14,579	47%
Total equity	45,073	49,178	(8%)
Net gearing (Net debt-to-equity ratio) at the end of the period	48% ²	30%	18ppt
Average cost of indebtedness at the end of period	4.9%	4.6%	0.3ppt

Landbank (GFA, million sq.m.)

Total leasable and saleable landbank	6.9	7.0	(1%)
Attributable leasable and saleable landbank	4.3	4.3	-

¹ Including rental income from the Shanghai RHXC commercial partnership portfolio, 5 Corporate Avenue and Hubindao, and Nanjing IFC, in which the Group has 49.5%, 44.55%, and 50% effective interests, respectively.

² The redemption of the USD600 million senior perpetual capital securities by cash in June 2022 has resulted in a 13% increase in the net gearing ratio.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Shui On Land is a leading commercial property-focused developer, owner, and asset manager in China, anchored by a prime city centre portfolio in Shanghai. We believe in the creation of long-term value through the design, development, and management of unique office and retail products. Our “Asset Light Strategy” enables us to enhance our financial strength, diversify our capital base and invest in new opportunities, which has proven to greatly facilitate our strategic transformation.

Our motto is “to be a pioneer in developing and operating sustainable premium urban communities”. Since the inception of Shui On Land, sustainable development has been part of our DNA, and we have always been committed to caring for the environment, preserving and rejuvenating China’s cultural heritage, and to building and sustaining vibrant communities. Sustainability is our business strategy, not a separate initiative. We employ a people-centric, sustainable approach to design and build master-planned communities, and we have a widely-recognised record of accomplishment in sustainable development.

In September 2021, the Group announced the intention to spin off our wholly-owned commercial property business Shui On Xintiandi (“SXTD”). SXTD is one of the largest owners of prime commercial properties in Shanghai, with a strong presence in other high-growth Chinese cities. The Group will continue to grow our commercial property portfolio and look for the right market window to pursue the proposed spin-off.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 1H 2022

- In 1H 2022, we recorded contracted sales of RMB18,715 million, representing a 55% year-on-year increase. This includes the launch of Shanghai Taipingqiao Ville V (Lot 118), Shanghai RHXC Ocean One (Lot 7), and Shanghai RHXC Park Vera (Lot 167A). RMB1,783 million of subscribed sales as of 30 June 2022 is expected to be turned into contracted property sales in the second half of 2022 (“2H 2022”) and beyond.
- Our commercial property portfolio has delivered resilient recurrent rental income. Including properties held by joint ventures and associates, total rental and related income increased by 8% year-on-year to RMB1,476 million in 1H 2022, of which 74% was contributed by our portfolio located in Shanghai.
- In February 2022, the Group signed a RMB10 billion Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Shanghai Pudong Development Bank (SPD Bank) Shanghai Branch. SPD Bank is to provide M&A financing services and leverage its financial services and products in environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) to support the Group in its robust and diversified ESG efforts.
- In March 2022, the Group signed a RMB10 billion MoU with the Bank of Shanghai on real estate financing and ESG and sustainable financing.
- In June 2022, the Group redeemed the USD600,000,000 6.40% senior perpetual capital securities callable 2022.

PROPERTY SALES PERFORMANCE

Recognised Property Sales

For 1H 2022, total recognised property sales were RMB2,618 million (after deduction of applicable taxes). The decrease was mainly due to the delay in the handover of Taipingqiao Ville V (Lot 118) and the delay in the construction of Shanghai Panlong Tiandi. The average selling price (“ASP”) excluding carparks decreased by 10% to RMB51,000 per sq.m. compared to 1H 2021, as more recognised sales were recorded from projects with higher ASP in Shanghai in 1H 2021.

The table below summarises by project the recognised property sales (stated after the deduction of applicable taxes) for 1H 2022 and 1H 2021:

Project	1H 2022			1H 2021		
	Sales revenue	GFA sold	ASP ¹	Sales revenue	GFA sold	ASP ¹
	RMB' million	sq.m.	RMB per sq.m.	RMB' million	sq.m.	RMB per sq.m.
Shanghai Taipingqiao						
Residential (Lot 118)	-	-	-	5,935	39,500	164,500
Shanghai RHXC						
Residential (Lot 1)	16	200	90,000	3,006	29,900	109,600
Retail (Lot 1)	8	100	80,000	-	-	-
Shanghai Panlong Tiandi	2,065	37,100	60,900	-	-	-
Wuhan Tiandi						
Residential	314	6,900	49,700	4,073	103,900	43,000
Office	26	1,300	21,500	-	-	-
Wuhan Optics Valley						
Innovation Tiandi						
Residential	85	4,600	20,000	67	4,500	16,200
Foshan Lingnan Tiandi						
Residential	8	300	26,700	171	7,400	25,300
Retail	-	-	-	11	1,400	8,600
Chongqing Tiandi²						
Residential	-	-	-	1,594	98,100	21,600
Retail	46	4,500	11,100	15	1,000	16,700
Subtotal	2,568	55,000	51,000	14,872	285,700	56,900
Carparks	50	-	-	49	-	-
Subtotal	2,618	55,000	52,000	14,921	285,700	57,100
Recognised as:						
- property sales in revenue of the Group ³	2,449			10,214		
- revenue of associates	84			4,640		
- revenue of joint ventures	85			67		
Grand Total	2,618			14,921		

Notes:

¹ The calculation of ASP per sq.m. is based on gross sales revenue before the deduction of applicable taxes.

² ASP of Chongqing residential sales is based on net floor area, a common market practice in the region. Ancillary retail space of RMB46 million and carparks sales of RMB14 million were contributed by Chongqing Tiandi partnership portfolio and were recognised as revenue of associates in 1H 2022. The Group holds a 19.8% interest in the partnership portfolio.

³ Sales of commercial properties are recognised as “revenue” if the properties concerned are designated for sale prior to the commencement of development. Sales of commercial properties previously designated for capital appreciation or rental income are recognised as “disposal of investment properties.”

Contracted Property Sales, Subscribed Sales, and Locked-in Sales

The Group's contracted property sales increased by 55% to RMB18,715 million in 1H 2022, compared to RMB12,115 million in 1H 2021, with residential property sales accounting for 99% and the remainder contributed by the sale of commercial units. The increase was due to strong sales performance in Shanghai RHXC Ocean One (Lot 7) and Shanghai RHXC Park Vera (Lot 167A). The Group expects to launch more residential property developments in 2H 2022, subject to the latest construction progress of the developments and government pre-sale approval timing. The ASP of property sales was RMB101,000 per sq.m. in 1H 2022, compared to RMB51,400 per sq.m. in 1H 2021, with the increase due mainly to a higher proportion of contracted property sales being generated from higher ASP projects in Shanghai.

As of 30 June 2022:

i) total subscribed sale was RMB1,783 million, with RMB641 million contributed by Shanghai RHXC Park Vera (Lot 167A), and the balance RMB425 million was from Shanghai RHXC Ocean One (Lot 7). The above-mentioned are subject to formal sales and purchase agreements in the coming months.

ii) a total locked-in sale of RMB43.7 billion was recorded and available for delivery to customers and to be recognised in the Group's financial results in 2H 2022 and beyond.

The table below provides an analysis by project of contracted sales (stated before the deduction of applicable taxes) for 1H 2022 and 1H 2021:

Project	1H 2022			1H 2021		
	Contracted amount	GFA sold	ASP	Contracted amount	GFA sold	ASP
	RMB' million	sq.m.	RMB per sq.m.	RMB' million	sq.m.	RMB per sq.m.
Residential property sales:						
Shanghai Taipingqiao (Lot 118)	448	2,700	165,900	968	5,700	169,800
Shanghai RHXC (Lot 7) ¹	7,688	66,800	115,100	4,193	36,500	114,900
Shanghai RHXC (Lot 1) ¹	-	-	-	599	5,500	108,900
Shanghai RHXC (Lot 167A) ²	9,649	80,600	119,700	-	-	-
Shanghai Panlong Tiandi	79	1,300	60,800	2,849	46,400	61,400
Wuhan Optics Valley Innovation Tiandi	150	6,500	23,100	848	38,000	22,300
Foshan Lingnan Tiandi	2	100	20,000	71	2,800	25,400
Chongqing Tiandi ³	484	17,800	33,200	2,300	95,700	29,300
Carparks	77	-	-	46	-	-
Subtotal	18,577	175,800	105,700	11,874	230,600	51,500
Commercial property sales:						
Shanghai RHXC	8	100	80,000	185	2,100	88,100
Foshan Lingnan Tiandi	-	-	-	12	1,400	8,600
Chongqing Tiandi						
Retail	68	4,200	16,200	44	1,700	25,900
Office	62	5,200	11,900	-	-	-
Subtotal	138	9,500	14,500	241	5,200	46,300
Grand Total	18,715	185,300	101,000	12,115	235,800	51,400

Notes:

1 The Group held 49.5% of the properties.

2 The Group held 49% of the property.

3 ASP of Chongqing residential sales is based on net floor area, a common market practice in the region. Chongqing Tiandi partnership portfolio is a project developed by associates of the Group. The Group held a 19.8% interest in the partnership portfolio.

Residential GFA Available for Sale and Pre-sale in 2H 2022

The Group has approximately 147,300 sq.m. of residential GFA spanning seven projects available for sale and pre-sale during 2H 2022, as summarised below:

Project	Product	Available for sale and pre-sale in 2H 2022		
		GFA in sq.m.	Group's interests %	Attributable GFA in sq.m.
<i>Shanghai Taipingqiao Lot 118</i>	High-rises	5,100	99%	5,000
<i>Shanghai RHXC Lot 7</i>	High-rises	3,800	49.50%	1,900
<i>Shanghai RHXC Lot 167A</i>	High-rises	5,300	49%	2,600
<i>Shanghai Panlong Tiandi</i>	High-rises	71,900	80%	57,500
<i>Wuhan Tiandi</i>	High-rises	20,400	100%	20,400
<i>Wuhan Optics Valley Innovation Tiandi</i>	High-rises	38,700	50%	19,400
<i>Chongqing Tiandi</i>	High-rises	2,100	19.80%	400
Total		147,300		107,200

By way of a cautionary note, the actual market launch dates depend on and will be affected by factors such as construction progress, changes in market environments, and changes in government regulations.

The following section provides further details of the development progress and completion of each of the projects located in Shanghai, Wuhan and Chongqing.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Residential Properties under Development

Shanghai Taipingqiao - Ville V (Lot 118) with a total GFA of 78,000 sq.m. for residential use. The Group launched the second phase, comprising a total of 106 units, in October 2021 with a total GFA of 36,000 sq.m.. A total amount equivalent to RMB5.9 billion was handed over and recognised as revenue in 2021. The remaining units will be ready for handover in 2H 2022.

Shanghai RHXC - Ocean One (Lot 7) has a total GFA of 161,000 sq.m. for residential and 2,000 sq.m. for retail shops. The last batch launched in January 2022 and all of the units have been launched and subscribed. The structure of Phase I and Phase II has been completed and will be ready for handover in 2023. Park Vera (Lot 167A) with a total GFA of 86,000 sq.m. for residential and 1,000 sq.m. for retail shops was launched in June 2022. A total amount of RMB9,649 million was contracted as of 30 June 2022.

Shanghai Panlong Tiandi - The Group launched a total of 741 units for pre-sale in October 2021, which will be ready for handover since 2H 2022. Lot 11, with a total GFA of 65,000 sq.m., was launched in July 2022.

Wuhan Tiandi - The structural construction of the basement has been completed for Lot B12 with a total GFA of 72,000 sq.m. for residential and 1,000 sq.m. for retail shops.

Wuhan Optics Valley Innovation Tiandi - The site was acquired in 2017. Lot R6, with a saleable GFA of 36,000 sq.m., started pre-sale in November 2021 and is currently under construction, and is planned to be handed over in 2H 2022. The construction work for Lots R7, R8, which has a total saleable GFA of 73,000 sq.m., was commenced in November 2021 and is planned to launch the first batch in 2H 2022.

Chongqing Tiandi - Glory Mansion (Lot B13) Phase I, with a total GFA of 153,000 sq.m. was completed and handed over in 2021. Glory Mansion Phase II with a total GFA of 94,000 sq.m. for office and retail use, Glorious River (Lots B5 & B10) with a total GFA of 173,000 sq.m. and Quiet Mansion (Lot B24-6) with a total GFA of 71,000 sq.m. were under construction. The Group holds a 19.8% interest in the partnership portfolio.

Commercial Properties under Development

Shanghai Taipingqiao - CPIC Xintiandi Commercial Center (Lots 123, 124 & 132) held a ground-breaking ceremony in September 2019. The sites will be developed into a commercial complex comprising three Grade-A office towers with a total GFA of 192,000 sq.m. and an all-weather street-style shopping mall comprising 84,000 sq.m.. The office towers construction is planned for completion from 2023 to 2024 in phases, and the shopping mall is planned to be handed over in 2024. The Group holds a 25% interest in the development.

Shanghai RHXC - Construction work on Ruihong Tiandi Lot 10 commenced in 2017. It has been developed into a commercial complex comprising two Grade-A Office Towers named Ruihong Corporate Avenue with a total GFA of 145,000 sq.m., and a shopping mall named Hall of the Sun, comprising 185,000 sq.m.. The construction of the shopping mall has been completed and soft opened in September 2021.

Shanghai Hong Shou Fang - the Group acquired a commercial site in Hong Shou Fang in Putuo District of Shanghai with a total GFA of 48,000 sq.m. office and 14,000 sq.m. retail in 2019. Construction work commenced in the second half of 2020 and is planned for completion in 2023. The Group holds 100% interest in the site.

Wuhan Tiandi - 1 Corporate Avenue (Lot A1 office building) with a total GFA of 165,000 sq.m. was completed in September 2021 and has started leasing.

By way of a cautionary note, the actual completion and launch dates depend on and will be affected by construction progress, changes in market environments, changes in government regulations, and other factors. The Group plans its project construction while adapting to government policy changes, as well as implementing operational adjustments to enhance turnover and increase development efficiency. The Group will also adjust the progress of construction, delivery plan, and launch schedules in accordance with the sales conditions of each project and with respect to rapidly changing market conditions.

LANDBANK

As of 30 June 2022, the Group's landbank was 9.4 million sq.m. (comprising 6.9 million sq.m. of leasable and saleable area and 2.5 million sq.m. for clubhouses, car parking spaces, and other facilities), spreading across thirteen development projects located in the prime areas of five major PRC cities, namely: Shanghai, Wuhan, Foshan, Chongqing, and Nanjing. The leasable and saleable GFA attributable to the Group was 4.3 million sq.m.. Of the total leasable and saleable GFA of 6.9 million sq.m., approximately 2.1 million sq.m. was completed and held for sale and/or investment. Approximately 2.1 million sq.m. was under development, and the remaining 2.7 million sq.m. was held for future development.

The Group's total landbank as of 30 June 2022, including that of its joint ventures and associates, is summarised below:

Project	Approximate/Estimated leasable and saleable GFA				Subtotal sq.m.	Clubhouse, carpark and other facilities sq.m.	Total sq.m.	Group's interests	Attributable leasable and saleable GFA sq.m.
	Residential sq.m.	Office sq.m.	Retail sq.m.	Hotel/ serviced apartments sq.m.					
Completed properties:									
Shanghai Taipingqiao	39,000	88,000	112,000	-	239,000	107,000	346,000	99.00% ¹	183,000
Shanghai RHXC	-	145,000	298,000	-	443,000	226,000	669,000	99.00% ²	219,000
Shanghai KIC	-	164,000	67,000	22,000	253,000	142,000	395,000	44.27% ³	117,000
The Hub	-	90,000	173,000	-	263,000	72,000	335,000	100.00%	263,000
Shanghai Panlong Tiandi	14,000	-	-	-	14,000	42,000	56,000	80.00%	11,000
INNO KIC	-	41,000	4,000	-	45,000	18,000	63,000	100.00%	45,000
Wuhan Tiandi	2,000	165,000	239,000	-	406,000	306,000	712,000	100.00%	406,000
Wuhan Optics Valley Innovation Tiandi	1,000	-	3,000	-	4,000	104,000	108,000	50.00%	2,000
Foshan Lingnan Tiandi	-	16,000	156,000	43,000	215,000	130,000	345,000	100.00%	215,000
Chongqing Tiandi	-	-	132,000	-	132,000	311,000	443,000	99.00% ⁴	130,000
Nanjing IFC	-	72,000	28,000	-	100,000	18,000	118,000	50.00%	50,000
Subtotal	56,000	781,000	1,212,000	65,000	2,114,000	1,476,000	3,590,000		1,641,000
Properties under development:									
Shanghai Taipingqiao	-	192,000	103,000	-	295,000	110,000	405,000	99.00% ⁵	88,000
Shanghai RHXC	247,000	107,000	15,000	-	369,000	132,000	501,000	49.50% ⁶	182,000
Shanghai Hong Shou Fang	-	48,000	14,000	-	62,000	21,000	83,000	100.00%	62,000
Shanghai Panlong Tiandi	151,000	-	44,000	4,000	199,000	87,000	286,000	80.00%	159,000
Wuhan Tiandi	72,000	-	1,000	-	73,000	36,000	109,000	100.00%	73,000
Wuhan Optics Valley Innovation Tiandi	109,000	118,000	15,000	-	242,000	115,000	357,000	50.00%	121,000
Wuhan Shipyard ⁷	140,000	-	-	-	140,000	4,000	144,000	50.00%	70,000
Foshan Lingnan Tiandi	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	100.00%	1,000
Chongqing Tiandi	237,000	357,000	106,000	25,000	725,000	295,000	1,020,000	19.80%	144,000
Subtotal	956,000	822,000	299,000	29,000	2,106,000	800,000	2,906,000		900,000
Properties for future development:									
Shanghai Taipingqiao	81,000	-	21,000	-	102,000	71,000	173,000	50.00%	51,000
Wuhan Tiandi	39,000	70,000	3,000	-	112,000	-	112,000	100.00%	112,000
Wuhan Optics Valley Innovation Tiandi	97,000	366,000	341,000	-	804,000	111,000	915,000	50.00%	402,000
Wuhan Shipyard ⁷	645,000	55,000	231,000	30,000	961,000	49,000	1,010,000	50.00%	481,000
Foshan Lingnan Tiandi	28,000	450,000	107,000	80,000	665,000	-	665,000	100.00%	665,000
Chongqing Tiandi	-	-	65,000	-	65,000	-	65,000	19.80%	13,000
Subtotal	890,000	941,000	768,000	110,000	2,709,000	231,000	2,940,000		1,724,000
Total landbank GFA	1,902,000	2,544,000	2,279,000	204,000	6,929,000	2,507,000	9,436,000		4,265,000

Notes:

- ¹ The Group has 99.00% interests in all the remaining lots, except for Shanghai Xintiandi, Shui On Plaza, including Xintiandi Plaza, 15th floor in Shui On Plaza, 5 CA, including Hubindao, and Lot 116, in which the Group has effective interests of 100.00%, 80.00%, 100.00%, 44.55%, and 98.00%, respectively.
- ² The Group has 99.00% effective interests in all the remaining lots, except for The Palette 3, Hall of the Stars, Hall of the Moon, Parkview, Hall of the Sun, and Ruihong Corporate Avenue, in which the Group has effective interests of 49.50%.
- ³ The Group has 44.27% effective interests in all the remaining lots, except for Shanghai KIC Lot 311, in which the Group has effective interests of 50.49%.
- ⁴ The Group has 99.00% effective interests in all the remaining lots, except for Lot B15, Lot B14, and Lot B13 Phase I, in which the Group has effective interests of 19.80%.
- ⁵ The Group has 99.00% interest in the Xintiandi Style II AEI and 25.00% interest in Lots 123, 124 & 132 for office and retail uses.
- ⁶ The Group has 49.50% effective interest in Lot 7 for residential use and 49.00% in Lot 167.
- ⁷ The GFA of Wuhan Shipyard is a preliminary estimate that is subject to further revision of the project plan.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

A Leading Player in Commercial Real Estate

Project	Office GFA sq.m.	Retail GFA sq.m.	Total GFA sq.m.	Attributable GFA sq.m.	Asset Value as of 30 June 2022 RMB' billion	% of ownership
Completed properties						
Shanghai Taipingqiao Community						
Shanghai Xintiandi, Xintiandi Style II, Xintiandi Plaza, Shui On Plaza	36,000	85,000	121,000	109,000	11.52	100%/99%/80%/80%
5 Corporate Avenue, Hubindao	52,000	27,000	79,000	35,200	6.74	44.55%
The Hub	90,000	173,000	263,000	263,000	8.93	100%
Ruihong Tiandi Community						
Hall of the Moon, Hall of the Stars, The Palette 3	-	111,000	111,000	55,000	4.01	49.5%
Hall of the Sun, Ruihong Corporate Avenue	145,000	185,000	330,000	163,400	11.74	49.5%
Shanghai KIC	186,000	67,000	253,000	117,300	8.56	44.27%/50.49%
INNO KIC	41,000	4,000	45,000	45,000	1.47	100%
Nanjing IFC	72,000	28,000	100,000	50,000	3.03	50%
Wuhan Tiandi Community	165,000	239,000	404,000	404,000	9.23	100%
Foshan Lingnan Tiandi Community	16,000	143,000	159,000	159,000	4.40	100%
Chongqing Tiandi Community	-	131,000	131,000	130,000	1.51	99%
Subtotal	803,000	1,193,000	1,996,000	1,530,900	71.14	
Land & properties under development						
Shanghai Taipingqiao Community						
Xintiandi Style II (AEI)	-	19,000	19,000	18,800	1.22	99%
CPIC Xintiandi Commercial Center	192,000	84,000	276,000	69,000	19.38	25%
Shanghai RHXC						
Ruihong Tiandi Lot 167B	107,000	12,000	119,000	58,300	4.33	49%
Shanghai Hong Shou Fang	48,000	14,000	62,000	62,000	2.46	100%
Shanghai Panlong Tiandi	-	44,000	44,000	35,200	0.95	80%
Foshan Lot A	190,000	64,000	254,000	254,000	1.89	100%
Subtotal	537,000	237,000	774,000	497,300	30.23	
Grand Total	1,340,000	1,430,000	2,770,000	2,028,200	101.37	

Valuation of the Investment Property Portfolio

As of 30 June 2022, the carrying value of the Group's investment properties at valuation (excluding hotels for operation and self-use properties) was RMB96,080 million with a total GFA of 2,638,700 sq.m.. The properties located in Shanghai, Wuhan, Foshan, Chongqing, and Nanjing, respectively, contributed 79%, 10%, 6%, 2%, and 3% of the carrying value.

The table below summarises the carrying value of the investment properties at valuation as of 30 June 2022 together with the change in fair value for 1H 2022:

Project	Leasable GFA sq.m.	Increase /(decrease) in fair value for 1H 2022 RMB'million	Carrying value as of 30 June 2022 RMB'million	Fair Value gain/(loss) to carrying value %	Attributable carrying value to the Group RMB'million
SXTD Portfolio²					
Completed investment properties					
Shanghai Taipingqiao Community					
Shanghai Xintiandi and Xintiandi Style II	61,000	(4)	6,762	(0.1%)	6,755
Shui On Plaza and Xintiandi Plaza	52,200	(10)	4,107	(0.2%)	3,327
5 Corporate Avenue, Hubindao (associate)	79,000	-	6,743	-	3,004
The Hub	263,000	(34)	8,925	(0.4%)	8,925
Shanghai KIC	248,000	34	8,415	0.4%	3,888
INNO KIC	45,000	(2)	1,473	(0.1%)	1,473
Wuhan Tiandi Community	239,000	58	6,584	0.9%	6,584
Foshan Lingnan Tiandi Community	142,000	27	4,148	0.7%	4,148
Chongqing Tiandi Community	128,000	(8)	1,485	(0.5%)	1,470
Nanjing IFC (joint venture)	100,000	35	3,030	1.2%	1,515
Subtotal	1,357,200	96	51,672	0.2%	41,089
Investment properties under development					
Xintiandi Style II (AEI)	19,000	2	1,220	0.2%	1,208
Investment property – sublease of right-of-use assets					
Nanjing INNO	17,000	(5)	88	(5.7%)	88
SXTD Portfolio Total	1,393,200	93	52,980	0.2%	42,385
Other Investment Properties					
Shanghai RHXC	500	-	8	-	8
1 Corporate Avenue, Wuhan	165,000	-	2,648	-	2,648
Chongqing Street shops	3,000	(6)	28	(21.4%)	28
Shanghai Panlong Tiandi	44,000	10	945	1.1%	756
Shanghai Hong Shou Fang	62,000	2	2,459	0.1%	2,459
Foshan Lot A	254,000	-	1,888	-	1,888
Ruihong Tiandi Community (joint venture)	441,000	51	15,749	0.3%	7,796
CPIC Xintiandi Commercial Center (joint venture)	276,000	(119)	19,375	(0.6%)	4,844
Other Investment Properties Total	1,245,500	(62)	43,100	(0.1%)	20,427
Grand Total	2,638,700¹	31	96,080	-	62,812
Grand Total (excluding associates and joint ventures)	1,742,700¹	64	51,183	0.1%	45,653

Notes:
¹ Self-use property (total GFA 15,000 sq.m.) is classified as property and equipment in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position, and the respective leasable GFA is excluded from this table. Carpark and other facilities spaces are also not included in this table.
² The completed investment properties will be transferred to SXTD upon completion of the restructuring.

Shui On Xintiandi (“SXTD”): the Group’s flagship commercial business unit

SXTD is a wholly-owned subsidiary and the commercial property business arm of the Group. SXTD currently owns and operates all the completed investment properties of the Group as well as two joint venture projects. There are three major business segments in SXTD:

- i) Property investment, comprising investment, ownership, and operation of commercial properties and provision of other rental-related services;
- ii) Property management, comprising commercial and residential property management services; and
- iii) Real estate asset management, comprising commercial asset management services.

Selected financial information¹

RMB'million	1H 2022	1H 2021	Year-on-Year Growth/(Decline)
Revenue	1,421	1,377	3%
Comprised of:			
- Property investment ²	1,085	1,067	2%
- Property management	252	244	3%
- Real estate asset management	78	56	39%
- Others	6	10	(40%)
Gross profit	1,057	1,040	2%
Operating profit	801	811	(1%)
Underlying profit ³	399	324	23%
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	Changes
Net assets	33,742	33,416	1%
Net gearing ratio at the end of the period	15%	15%	-

- Notes:
- ¹ Figures are unaudited and prepared on a pro-forma basis.
 - ² The difference between revenue from property investment of SXTD and the consolidated rental and related income of the Group was mainly due to the income from the temp shop in Foshan Lingnan Tiandi.
 - ³ Underlying profit is a non-IFRS financial measure and represents the net profit attributable to shareholders that excludes fair value changes in foreign exchange.

Property Investment

As of 30 June 2022, SXTD owns and manages eleven completed investment properties and two joint venture projects, namely 5 Corporate Avenue and Hubindao in Shanghai and Nanjing IFC, respectively.

Property investment contributed approximately 76% of SXTD total revenue in 1H 2022. Our retail and office investment properties accounted for 60% and 40% of rental income from property investment (including 5 Corporate Avenue and Hubindao and Nanjing IFC), respectively.

The retail market has been negatively affected by the COVID outbreak and lockdown in Shanghai in Q2 2022. Despite the adverse impact of the COVID outbreak, the retail portfolio still achieved a positive reversion with an average of 91% occupancy rate as of 30 June 2022, demonstrating the resilience of the portfolio.

Our office portfolio’s occupancy rate stayed at an average of 91% as of 30 June 2022, while the occupancy rate of our office properties in Shanghai was at an average of 95%. Positive reversion was recorded during the period.

Performance of Investment Properties

The table below provides an analysis of the rental and related income, occupancy rate from investment properties for 1H 2022 and 1H 2021:

Project	Product	Leasable GFA sq.m.	Rental & related income ⁶ RMB'million		Changes %	Occupancy rate		Changes ppt
			1H 2022	1H 2021		30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2021	
Shanghai Taipingqiao Community								
Shanghai Xintiandi	Office/ Retail	54,000	208	218	(5%)	91%	100%	(9)
Xintiandi Style II	Retail	7,000 ¹	10	32	(69%)	62% ²	79%	(17)
Shui On Plaza & Xintiandi Plaza	Office / Retail	56,000	85	88	(3%)	98%	99%	(1)
The Hub	Office/ Retail	263,000	206	205	0.5%	92%	95%	(3)
Shanghai KIC	Office/Retail	248,000	236	228	4%	95%	97%	(2)
INNO KIC	Office/ Retail	45,000	30	29	3%	86%	97%	(11)
Wuhan Tiandi Community	Retail	239,000	178	148	20%	92%	93%	(1)
Foshan Lingnan Tiandi Community	Office/ Retail	144,000	97	93	4%	96%	96%	-
Chongqing Tiandi Community	Retail	128,000	35	26	35%	97%	94%	3
Total rental and related income		1,184,000	1,085⁷	1,067	2%			
Shanghai Taipingqiao Community								
5 Corporate Avenue, Hubindao ³ (classified as associate income)	Office/Retail	79,000	124	155	(20%)	95%	96%	(1)
Nanjing IFC⁴ (classified as joint venture income)	Office/Retail	100,000	59	51	16%	58%	60%	(2)
Grand Total		1,363,000⁵	1,268	1,273	-			

- Notes:
- ¹ Excluded a total leasable GFA of 19,000 sq.m. which was under asset enhancement initiative ("AEI") since October 2021.
- ² Drop in occupancy rate in 1H 2022 was due to AEI works, and tenants were vacated since 2021.
- ³ The Group held 44.55% effective interest in the property. Rental and related income attributable to SXTD was RMB55 million in 1H 2022 and RMB69 million in 1H 2021.
- ⁴ The acquisition of Nanjing IFC was completed in February 2021. The Group held 50% effective interest in the property. Rental and related income attributable to SXTD was RMB30 million in 1H 2022 and RMB26 million in 1H 2021.
- ⁵ A total GFA of 9,000 sq.m. located at Shanghai Shui On Plaza and Shanghai KIC were occupied by SXTD and were excluded from the above table.
- ⁶ Excluding property management income from commercial properties, which is included in the Property Management segment.
- ⁷ The difference between revenue from property investment of SXTD and the consolidated rental and related income of the Group was mainly due to the income from the temp shop in Foshan Lingnan Tiandi.

Rental and related income increased by 2% to RMB1,085 million in 1H 2022 compared to RMB1,067 million in 1H 2021. The increase was driven by additional rental contributions from Wuhan Tiandi after repositioning.

Including the properties of 5 Corporate Avenue and Hubindao, and Nanjing IFC, the total rental and related income decreased slightly to RMB1,268 million in 1H 2022, of which 71% of the rental and related income was contributed by the portfolio located in Shanghai, with the remaining from other cities in China.

Retail Tenant Mix
As of 30 June 2022

	By occupied GFA
F&B	30.0%
Fashion & beauty	24.9%
Entertainment	15.2%
Services	15.0%
Children & family	7.1%
Showroom	2.2%
Hotel & service apartment	2.1%
Supermarkets & hypermarkets	1.6%
Others	1.9%
Total	100.0%

Office Tenant Mix
As of 30 June 2022

	By occupied GFA
High-Tech & TMT	29.1%
Biological, pharmaceutical & medical	14.4%
Professional services	11.6%
Banking, insurance & financial services	9.7%
Consumer products & services	8.7%
Automation, manufacturing & automobile	5.0%
Education, culture & innovation	3.9%
Real estate & construction	3.8%
Chemical	3.8%
Others	10.0%
Total	100.0%

Our Projects and Latest Updates

Shanghai Taipingqiao Community:

The Shanghai Taipingqiao Community is a large-scale, flagship community project, which is situated in the heart of Shanghai and was developed with the goal of preserving the region's historical architecture while transforming the area to meet urban development needs. Located in Huangpu District, the project is connected by Shanghai Metro Lines 1, 8, 10 and 14, fronting the popular Huai Hai Middle Road business district. The Group began the multi-phase development of Taipingqiao in 1996, which comprises various commercial, office, and residential developments. The Shanghai Taipingqiao Community comprises various commercial and office properties, including Shanghai Xintiandi, Xintiandi Style II, Shui On Plaza, Xintiandi Plaza, 5 Corporate Avenue, and Hubindao. Our flagship project, Shanghai Xintiandi, is located at the heart of the Shanghai Taipingqiao Community. Featuring the preservation of cultural heritage, Shanghai Xintiandi has been successfully established as an iconic landmark that offers a combined experience of old Shanghai culture and modern lifestyles and has made the community a premier lifestyle destination for citizens and visitors in Shanghai. As it continues to attract consumers and new tenants from across the world, it is also a popular venue to showcase international festivals and local events, such as Shanghai Fashion Week and XINTIANDI Performing Art Festival.

The decline in rental and occupancy of Xintiandi Style II was due to an asset enhancement initiative that commenced in October 2021. We target to re-open Xintiandi Style II in late 2022 with a brand-new concept and positioning to cater to the lifestyle-focused preferences of the growing young premium clientele.

The Hub:

Located at the heart of the Hongqiao CBD, The Hub is the only commercial complex that is directly connected to the Hongqiao Transportation Hub, offering convenient access to major transportation nodes such as the Shanghai High-Speed Rail Terminal, the Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport, five underground Metro lines, long-haul bus station, and the future maglev terminal. The Hub features four office towers, a Xintiandi commercial zone, a shopping facility, and a performance and exhibition centre. At its strategic location in Hongqiao CBD which is the gateway to the Yangtze River Delta region, The Hub has attracted regional headquarters and branch offices of leading companies in various industries, including Fortune 500 companies.

Shanghai KIC:

Shanghai KIC is a mixed-use technology innovation and knowledge community strategically located in Wujiaochang of Yangpu District, in the immediate vicinity of major universities and colleges, including Fudan University, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, and Tongji University. The project combines office space with research and development, education, training, investment, and incubator services, to tailor to the needs of tenants who work in knowledge-based industries. In addition to office space and services, KIC includes retail and mixed-use areas, including University Avenue and KIC Village Zone, which offers the community a wide selection of gourmet cuisines, coffee shops, bookstores, galleries, and creative retail stores. Through the KIC project, we have facilitated the transformation of the Yangpu District from an industrial and manufacturing area into a community for knowledge and innovation, and the KIC project has thus been regarded as a landmark of innovation and entrepreneurship in Shanghai.

INNO KIC:

Located adjacent to Shanghai KIC in the Xinjiangwan CBD of Yangpu District, INNO KIC is one of the first projects created by SHUI ON WORKX, our multiform office solution aiming to provide a complete life-cycle workspace solution for start-ups as well as small-to-medium and large enterprises. The complex introduces a new business social platform that integrates work, entrepreneurship, learning, and leisure, with the aim of delivering flexible business solutions and providing a diversified working ecosystem that promotes the growth and development of enterprises.

Wuhan Tiandi Community:

The Wuhan Tiandi Community is a large-scale, mixed-use community project comprising retail, food and beverage, and entertainment facilities. It sits in the city centre of Hankou District, occupying a prime location on the Yangtze River waterfront, providing unparalleled views of the Yangtze River and the scenic Jiangtan Park.

The project has recorded a 20% increase in rental and related income in 1H 2022 as a result of the successful repositioning in which we optimised its tenant mix and food & beverage offerings, introducing new tenants focusing on young premium customers such as Knowin and Harmay. It has become a retail and social destination in Wuhan that offers lifestyle experiences to a young and premium clientele.

Foshan Lingnan Tiandi Community:

The Foshan Lingnan Tiandi Community is a large-scale, integrated urban regeneration community comprising retail, office, hotel, cultural facilities, and residential complexes. Strategically located in the old town centre of central Chancheng District, the project enjoys good connectivity with two subway stations of the Guangzhou-Foshan metro line. The project preserves traditional Lingnan-style architecture while blending cosmopolitan elements and modern facilities into a lifestyle destination, offering the city's residents and tourists a wide section of terrace restaurants and retail options.

Chongqing Tiandi Community:

The Chongqing Tiandi Community is situated on the south bank of the Jialing River in Yuzhong District of Chongqing, one of the most populous cities in the world and the leading industrial and commercial hub of southwest China. It has a unique landscape and creates a commercial and residential community around a man-made lake and the surrounding hillsides.

The project has recorded strong rental growth and reached 97% occupancy after repositioning to target young premium clientele and offers a wide range of retail, food, and beverages as well as entertainment facilities to the office tenants and residents in the neighbourhood.

Nanjing IFC:

We acquired a mixed-use Grade-A landmark property in Nanjing with Grosvenor on a 50/50 basis in February 2021. Nanjing IFC is predominantly an office building occupied by a diverse mix of high-quality tenants, including MetLife, AIA, and KFC. The property is currently undergoing asset enhancement to further improve the value of the property by upgrading the office tower and repositioning the retail podium.

Property Management

We provide premium property management services for the commercial properties within the Group's portfolio as well as selective commercial and residential properties owned by third parties. In 1H 2022, the total GFA under management for commercial and residential properties were 4.3 million sq.m. and 5.1 million sq.m., respectively. Property management contributed approximately 18% of SXTD's revenue in 1H 2022. During the period, the segment's increased revenue was due to an increase in GFA under management compared to 1H 2021.

Real Estate Asset Management

We provide real estate asset management services for commercial projects with joint venture or third-party owners. The real estate asset management services include but are not limited to feasibility study, tenancy positioning, leasing, marketing and branding, account and finance management. As of 30 June 2022, our asset management projects include 5 Corporate Avenue and Hubindao, Nanjing IFC, commercial properties in the Ruihong Tiandi Community, 2 Corporate Avenue in Wuhan, and Nanjing INNO. The total valuation of the projects we managed amounted to RMB26.5 billion, with a total GFA of 680,000 sq.m. as of 30 June 2022. The business segment contributed approximately 5% of SXTD's revenue in 1H 2022.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group's *revenue* for the six months ended 30 June 2022 ("1H 2022") decreased by 63% to RMB4,415 million (1H 2021: RMB11,977 million). The main reason for the revenue decline was a decrease in recognised property sales due to the delay in construction and handover of residential units to buyers as a result of the COVID-related lockdown in Shanghai.

Property sales in 1H 2022 decreased to RMB2,449 million (1H 2021: RMB10,214 million), mainly comprised of RMB2,065 million from Panlong Tiandi and RMB340 million from Wuhan Tiandi La Riva II. For comparison, property sales in 1H 2021 were primarily contributed by Taipingqiao Ville V and Wuhan Tiandi La Riva II, which amounted to RMB5,935 million and RMB4,073 million, respectively. The remaining units in Taipingqiao Ville V, which were due for delivery to buyers in 1H 2022, were delayed to the second half year of 2022 due to the COVID-related lockdown in Shanghai.

Rental and related income from property investment for 1H 2022 was stable at RMB1,091 million (1H 2021: RMB1,079 million). During 1H 2022, the operations and performances of the Group's Shanghai properties were affected by the lockdown in the second quarter of 2022. Yet, such an adverse impact was offset by the outperformance of the Group's non-Shanghai properties.

Rental and related income from the Group's Shanghai properties, which accounted for 70% (1H 2021: 73%) of the total rental and related income, decreased by 4% to RMB764 million (1H 2021: RMB793 million). The rental and related income from the Group's non-Shanghai properties totalled RMB327 million in 1H 2022, representing a 14% year-on-year increase.

Property management income for 1H 2022 increased by 3% to RMB251 million (1H 2021: RMB244 million), of which RMB196 million (1H 2021: RMB177 million) was from services rendered to commercial properties, with the remaining income of RMB55 million (1H 2021: RMB67 million) from residential properties.

Construction income increased to RMB448 million in 1H 2022 (1H 2021: RMB268 million). The increase was generated mainly from the fit-out service rendered to the owners of our developed properties.

Gross profit in 1H 2022 declined by 43% to RMB2,821 million (1H 2021: RMB4,944 million) alongside the decrease in revenue, while *gross profit margin* grew to 64% (1H 2021: 41%) due to a higher proportion of gross profit contributed by property investment.

Other income in 1H 2022 increased by 18% to RMB127 million (1H 2021: RMB108 million), mainly comprised of bank interest income and interest income from joint ventures.

Selling and marketing expenses in 1H 2022 decreased by 11% to RMB93 million (1H 2021: RMB104 million) as a result of lower selling and promotional activities in 1H 2022.

General and administrative expenses, which are comprised of staff costs, depreciation charges, and advisory costs, increased slightly to RMB509 million in 1H 2022 (1H 2021: RMB492 million).

The increase in fair value of investment properties totalled RMB64 million in 1H 2022 (1H 2021: RMB10 million), representing a 0.1% increase in valuation compared with the carrying value of investment properties as of 30 June 2022. The investment property portfolio in Shanghai recorded a slight valuation loss of RMB2 million, and the investment property portfolio outside Shanghai recorded a valuation gain of RMB66 million. The section on "Investment Properties" in the Business Review Section provides detailed descriptions of these properties.

Other gains and losses recorded a net loss of RMB134 million in 1H 2022 (1H 2021: net loss of RMB132 million), comprised of:

Gains/(losses)	1H 2022 RMB'million	1H 2021 RMB'million
Cost arising from hedging activities	(173)	(78)
Gain/(loss) from fair value change of derivative financial instruments	58	(16)
Loss from fair value change of a liability arising from a rental guarantee arrangement	-	(38)
(Provision for)/reversal of impairment losses under expected credit loss model	(15)	2
Others	(4)	(2)
Total	(134)	(132)

Share of results of associates and joint ventures recorded a net loss of RMB73 million in 1H 2022 (1H 2021: net gain of RMB200 million). The loss in 1H 2022 was mainly attributable to the absence of profit from the joint venture project with GRANDJOY in Shanghai RHXC, which contributed a gain of RMB163 million in 1H 2021.

Finance costs, inclusive of exchange differences, totalled RMB1,176 million in 1H 2022 (1H 2021: RMB498 million). Total interest costs declined by 9% to RMB839 million (1H 2021: RMB922 million), which was in line with our lower outstanding balance of debts, which amounted to RMB34,443 million as of 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: RMB35,693 million). Of the abovementioned interest costs, 18% (1H 2021: 42%) or RMB151 million (1H 2021: RMB388 million) was capitalised as the cost of property development, with the remaining 82% (1H 2021: 58%) of interest costs relating to mortgage loans on completed properties and borrowings for general working capital purposes accounted for as expenses. An exchange loss of RMB477 million (1H 2021: gain of RMB74 million) was recorded as a result of the depreciation of the RMB against the USD and the HKD in 1H 2022. As of 30 June 2022, 47% of the Group's foreign currency debts were hedged by forward contracts or call spread contracts, and a total of RMB279 million in financial assets were recognised.

Taxation totalled RMB248 million in 1H 2022 (1H 2021: RMB2,748 million). The year-on-year decrease resulted in part from lower property sales profit during the period. PRC Enterprise Income Tax has been provided for at the applicable income tax rate of 25% on the assessable profits during the year. Land appreciation tax was levied at progressing rates ranging from 30 percent to 60 percent on the appreciation value, which is the proceeds of property sales less deductible expenditures, including costs of land, development, and construction.

Profit in 1H 2022 was RMB779 million (1H 2021: RMB1,288 million).

Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company in 1H 2022 was RMB450 million (1H 2021: RMB1,082 million).

Core earnings of the Group are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June		Change %
	2022 RMB'million	2021 RMB'million	
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	450	1,082	
Increase in fair value of investment properties, net of tax	(55)	(5)	
Share of results of joint ventures			
- fair value gains of investment properties, net of tax	(8)	(34)	
	(63)	(39)	
Non-controlling interests	16	(1)	
Net effect of changes in the valuation	(47)	(40)	
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company before revaluation	403	1,042	
Add:			
Profit attributable to owners of perpetual capital securities	116	126	
Core earnings of the Group	519	1,168	(56%)

Earnings per share in 1H 2022 was RMB5.6 cents, calculated based on a weighted average of approximately 8,044 million shares in issue in 1H 2022 (1H 2021: RMB13.5 cents, which was calculated based on a weighted average of approximately 8,044 million shares in issue).

Dividends payable to shareholders of the Company have to comply with certain covenants under the senior notes and bank borrowings.

Having taken into consideration the Group's financial performance during the period, the Board has resolved to recommend the payment of a 2022 interim dividend of HKD0.036 per share (1H 2021: HKD0.036 per share).

Liquidity, Capital Structure, and Gearing Ratio

On 20 June 2022, the Group fully redeemed all the outstanding perpetual capital securities with an aggregate principal amount of USD600 million.

The structure of the Group's borrowings as of 30 June 2022 is summarised below:

	Total (in RMB equivalent)	Due within one year	Due in more than one year but not exceeding two years	Due in more than two years but not exceeding five years	Due in more than five years
	RMB'million	RMB'million	RMB'million	RMB'million	RMB'million
Bank borrowings – RMB	7,268	926	1,216	2,626	2,500
Bank borrowings – HKD	3,363	2,821	443	99	-
Bank borrowings – USD	11,049	7,666	2,761	622	-
Senior notes – USD	12,763	-	3,361	9,402	-
Total	34,443	11,413	7,781	12,749	2,500

Total cash and bank deposits totalled RMB12,975 million as of 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: RMB17,284 million), which included RMB2,100 million (31 December 2021: nil) of deposits pledged to banks and RMB2,115 million (31 December 2021: RMB2,165 million) of restricted bank deposits which can only be applied to designated property development projects of the Group.

As of 30 June 2022, the Group's net debt was RMB21,468 million (31 December 2021: RMB14,579 million), and its total equity was RMB45,073 million (31 December 2021: RMB49,178 million). The Group's net gearing ratio was 48% as of 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: 30%), calculated based on the excess of the sum of senior notes and bank borrowings net of bank balances and cash (including pledged bank deposits and restricted bank deposits) over the total equity. The increase in net gearing ratio was mainly due to the redemption of the USD600 million perpetual capital securities with our cash in hand, which resulted in a 13% increase in net gearing ratio. Our stable financials should enable the Group to better withstand the uncertainties arising from the ongoing epidemic and volatile macroeconomic conditions in the near future.

As of 30 June 2022, HKD/USD borrowings, including senior notes (unhedged), net off HKD/USD cash, and bank deposits, amounted to approximately RMB13,089 million, comprising approximately 38% of the total borrowings (31 December 2021: 40%).

Total undrawn banking facilities available to the Group amounted to approximately RMB1,700 million as of 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: RMB1,730 million).

Pledged Assets

As of 30 June 2022, the Group had pledged investment properties, property, and equipment, right-of-use assets, properties under development for sale, receivables and bank deposits totalling RMB36,827 million (31 December 2021: RMB34,433 million) to secure the Group's borrowings of RMB11,471 million (31 December 2021: RMB9,319 million).

Capital and Other Development-Related Commitments

As of 30 June 2022, the Group had contracted commitments for development costs, expenditure and other investments of RMB7,260 million (31 December 2021: RMB8,999 million).

Cash Flow Management and Liquidity Risk

Management of cash flow is the responsibility of the Group's treasury function at the corporate level.

The Group's commitment is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through a combination of internal resources, bank borrowings, and debt financing, as appropriate. The present financial and liquidity position enables the Group to maintain a reasonable liquidity buffer so that sufficient funds are available to meet liquidity requirements at all times.

Exchange Rate and Interest Rate Risks

The Group's revenue is denominated in RMB. Thus, the coupon payments and repayment of the principal amounts of the RMB bank borrowings do not expose the Group to any exchange rate risk.

However, a portion of the revenue is converted into other currencies to meet our foreign-currency-denominated debt obligations, such as bank borrowings denominated in HKD and USD and senior notes and perpetual capital securities denominated in USD issued from 2017 to 2021. Thus, to the extent that the Group has a net currency exposure, there is exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. As of 30 June 2022, the Group has entered into approximately USD1,450 million and HKD300 million forward contracts and USD400 million call spread contracts to hedge the USD and HKD currency risk against RMB. The Group continues to closely monitor its exposure to exchange rate risk. It may further consider additional derivative financial instruments to hedge against its remaining exposure to exchange rate risk, if necessary.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk results from fluctuations in interest rates. Most of the Group's bank borrowings consist of variable rate debt obligations with original maturities ranging from one to fifteen years for project construction loans and mortgage loans. Increases in interest rates would raise interest expenses relating to the outstanding variable rate borrowings and the cost of new debt. Fluctuations in interest rates may also lead to significant fluctuations in the fair value of the debt obligations.

On 30 June 2022, the Group had various outstanding loans that bear variable interests linked to Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rates ("HIBOR"), London Inter-bank Offered Rates ("LIBOR"), Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), and Loan Prime Rate ("LPR"). The Group has hedged against the variability of cash flow arising from interest rate fluctuations by entering into interest rate swaps in which the Group would receive interest at variable rates at HIBOR and pay interests at fixed rates ranging from 0.28% to 2.75%; receive interest at variable rates at LIBOR and pay interests at fixed rates ranging from 0.22% to 0.235%, based on the notional aggregate amounts of HKD2,030 million and USD200 million respectively. The Group continues to closely monitor its exposure to interest rate risk. It may further consider additional derivative financial instruments to hedge against its remaining exposure to interest rate risk, if necessary.

Save for disclosed above, as of 30 June 2022, the Group does not hold any other derivative financial instruments linked to exchange rates or interest rates. The Group continues to closely monitor its exposure to exchange rate and interest rate risks and may employ derivative financial instruments to hedge against risk when necessary.

Contingent Liabilities

The Group provided guarantees of RMB1,913 million on 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: RMB2,672 million) to banks in favour of its customers in respect of mortgage loans provided by banks to those customers for the purchase of the Group's developed properties. These guarantees provided by the Group to the banks will be released upon receiving the building ownership certificates of the respective properties by the banks from the customers as a pledge for security to the mortgage loans granted.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Shui On Land Limited (the "Company" or "Shui On Land") hereby announces the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2022 as follows:

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Notes	Six months ended		Six months ended	
		30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
		HKD'million (Note 2)	RMB'million	HKD'million (Note 2)	RMB'million
Revenue	4	5,313	4,415	14,344	11,977
Cost of sales		(1,918)	(1,594)	(8,423)	(7,033)
Gross profit		3,395	2,821	5,921	4,944
Other income		153	127	129	108
Selling and marketing expenses		(112)	(93)	(125)	(104)
General and administrative expenses		(613)	(509)	(589)	(492)
Increase in fair value of investment properties		77	64	12	10
Other gains and losses	5	(161)	(134)	(158)	(132)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		(88)	(73)	240	200
Finance costs, inclusive of exchange differences	6	(1,415)	(1,176)	(596)	(498)
Profit before tax	7	1,236	1,027	4,834	4,036
Tax	8	(298)	(248)	(3,291)	(2,748)
Profit for the period		938	779	1,543	1,288
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company		542	450	1,296	1,082
Owners of perpetual capital securities		140	116	151	126
Non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries		256	213	96	80
		396	329	247	206
		938	779	1,543	1,288
Earnings per share	10				
Basic		HKD6.7 cents	RMB5.6 cents	HKD16.2 cents	RMB13.5 cents
Diluted		HKD6.7 cents	RMB5.6 cents	HKD16.2 cents	RMB13.5 cents

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Six months ended		Six months ended	
	30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
	HKD'million <i>(Note 2)</i>	RMB'million	HKD'million <i>(Note 2)</i>	RMB'million
Profit for the period	938	779	1,543	1,288
Other comprehensive (expense)/income				
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Exchange difference arising from translation of foreign operations	1	1	-	-
Fair value adjustments on currency forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges	548	455	463	387
Fair value adjustments on interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges	42	35	(4)	(3)
Reclassification from hedge reserve to profit or loss arising from currency forward contracts	(671)	(558)	(427)	(357)
Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of joint ventures and an associate	(61)	(51)	19	16
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Surplus on revaluation of properties transferred from property and equipment to completed investment properties, net of tax	17	14	-	-
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the period	(124)	(104)	51	43
Total comprehensive income for the period	814	675	1,594	1,331
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company	408	338	1,347	1,125
Owners of perpetual capital securities	140	116	151	126
Non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	266	221	96	80
	406	337	247	206
	814	675	1,594	1,331

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	<i>Notes</i>	30 June 2022 RMB'million (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'million (Audited)
Non-current assets			
Investment properties		51,602	51,311
Interests in associates		8,084	8,038
Interests in joint ventures		15,598	15,472
Property and equipment		1,178	1,193
Right-of-use assets		53	55
Receivables, deposits, and prepayments	<i>11</i>	258	289
Loan to a non-controlling shareholder		35	22
Deferred tax assets		306	279
Other non-current assets		105	99
		<u>77,219</u>	<u>76,758</u>
Current assets			
Properties under development for sale		6,696	6,699
Properties held for sale		5,801	7,217
Receivables, deposits, and prepayments	<i>11</i>	2,480	1,889
Loans to/amounts due from associates		637	555
Loans to/amounts due from joint ventures		118	-
Amounts due from related companies		405	394
Contract assets		268	434
Prepaid taxes		567	209
Derivative financial instruments		317	-
Pledged bank deposits		2,100	-
Bank balances and cash		10,875	17,284
Assets classified as held for sale		2,457	2,457
		<u>32,721</u>	<u>37,138</u>
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable, deposits received, and accrued charges	<i>12</i>	6,090	7,965
Contract liabilities		9,262	11,056
Bank borrowings		11,413	6,424
Tax liabilities		3,714	4,617
Loans from/amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries		10	281
Amounts due to associates		536	3,000
Amount due to a joint venture		137	13
Amounts due to related companies		362	365
Derivative financial instruments		-	240
Liability arising from a rental guarantee arrangement		175	175
Lease liabilities		10	13
		<u>31,709</u>	<u>34,149</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,012</u>	<u>2,989</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>78,231</u>	<u>79,747</u>

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - CONTINUED

	30 June 2022 RMB'million (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'million (Audited)
Non-current liabilities		
Bank borrowings	10,267	13,323
Senior notes	12,763	12,116
Loan from an associate	5,325	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4,727	5,058
Lease liabilities	68	64
Defined benefit liabilities	8	8
	<hr/> 33,158 <hr/>	<hr/> 30,569 <hr/>
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	146	146
Reserves	39,592	39,790
	<hr/> 39,738 <hr/>	<hr/> 39,936 <hr/>
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		
Non-controlling interests	5,335	5,193
Perpetual capital securities	-	4,049
	<hr/> 5,335 <hr/>	<hr/> 9,242 <hr/>
Total equity	<hr/> 45,073 <hr/>	<hr/> 49,178 <hr/>
Total equity and non-current liabilities	<hr/> 78,231 <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> 79,747 <hr/> <hr/>

1. General

The interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements. It should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

2. Presentation

The Hong Kong dollar figures presented in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income are shown for reference only. They are based on the exchange rate of RMB1.000 to HKD1.2034 for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and RMB1.000 to HKD1.1976 for the six months ended 30 June 2021, being the average exchange rates that prevailed during the respective periods.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial information are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2022. The Group has not adopted any standard, interpretation, or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Several amendments are applied for the first time in 2022 but do not have an impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Amendments to IFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>
Amendment to IFRS 9	<i>Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities</i>
Amendments to IAS 16	<i>Property, Plant, and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>
Amendments to IAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts-Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>

The nature and impact of the revised IFRSs are described below:

- (a) Amendments to IFRS 3 replace a reference to a previous version of the IASB's Conceptual Framework with reference to the current version issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments add an exception to the recognition principle of IFRS 3 Business Combinations to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets or IFRIC 21 Levies, if incurred separately. The exception requires entities to apply the criteria in IAS 37 or IFRIC 21, respectively, instead of the Conceptual Framework, to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date. The amendments also add a new paragraph to IFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group as there were no contingent assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities within the scope of these amendments arising during the period.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures –continued

The nature and impact of the revised IFRSs are described below (continued):

- (b) Amendment to IFRS 9 clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. There is no similar amendment proposed for IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group as there were no modifications to the Group's financial instruments during the period.
- (c) Amendments to IAS 16 prohibit entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment any proceeds of the sale of items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss. These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group as there were no sales of such items produced by property, plant, and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented.
- (d) Amendments to IAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under IAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant, and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on 1 January 2022, and no onerous contracts were identified. Therefore, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

4A. Revenue Information

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'million	RMB'million
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Property development:		
Property sales	<u>2,449</u>	<u>10,214</u>
Property management:		
Property management fee income	<u>251</u>	<u>244</u>
Construction	448	268
Others	176	172
	<u>3,324</u>	<u>10,898</u>
Geographical markets		
Shanghai	2,484	6,524
Wuhan	731	4,102
Foshan	64	233
Chongqing	36	22
Nanjing	9	17
	<u>3,324</u>	<u>10,898</u>
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	2,449	10,214
Over time	875	684
	<u>3,324</u>	<u>10,898</u>

4A. Revenue Information - continued

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers to the amounts disclosed in the segment information:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'million	RMB'million
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Property development:		
Property sales	2,449	10,214
Property management:		
Property management fee income	251	244
Construction	448	268
Others	176	172
Revenue from contracts with customers	3,324	10,898
Property investment:		
(property investment segment)		
Rental income from investment properties	987	972
Rental related income	104	107
Total	4,415	11,977

4B. Segmental Information

The Group is organised based on its business activities and has the following four major reportable segments:

Property development	- development and sale of properties
Property investment	- offices and commercial/mall leasing
Property management	- provision of daily management service of properties
Construction	- construction, interior fitting-out, renovation and maintenance of building premises

4B. Segmental Information - continued

Six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)

	<u>Property development</u> RMB'million	<u>Property investment</u> RMB'million	<u>Property management</u> RMB'million	<u>Construction</u> RMB'million	<u>Reportable segment total</u> RMB'million	<u>Others</u> RMB'million	<u>Consolidated</u> RMB'million
SEGMENT REVENUE							
External revenue of the Group	<u>2,449</u>	<u>1,091</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>448</u>	<u>4,239</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>4,415</u>
SEGMENT RESULTS							
Segment results of the Group	<u>1,472</u>	<u>854</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>2,484</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2,487</u>
Interest income							115
Share of results of associates and joint ventures							(73)
Finance costs, inclusive of exchange differences							(1,176)
Other gains and losses							(134)
Unallocated income							12
Unallocated expenses							(204)
Profit before tax							<u>1,027</u>
Tax							<u>(248)</u>
Profit for the period							<u>779</u>

4B. Segmental Information - continued

	<u>Six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)</u>						
	<u>Property development</u> RMB'million	<u>Property investment</u> RMB'million	<u>Property management</u> RMB'million	<u>Construction</u> RMB'million	<u>Reportable segment total</u> RMB'million	<u>Others</u> RMB'million	<u>Consolidated</u> RMB'million
SEGMENT REVENUE							
External revenue of the Group	10,214	1,079	244	268	11,805	172	11,977
SEGMENT RESULTS							
Segment results of the Group	3,675	804	52	2	4,533	3	4,536
Interest income							105
Share of results of associates and joint ventures							200
Finance costs, inclusive of exchange differences							(498)
Other gains and losses							(132)
Unallocated income							5
Unallocated expenses							(180)
Profit before tax							4,036
Tax							(2,748)
Profit for the period							1,288

Segment results represent the profit earned or loss incurred by each segment without allocation of central administration costs, directors' salaries, interest income, the share of results of associates and joint ventures, other gains and losses, finance costs inclusive of exchange differences, and other unallocated income/expenses. This is the measure reported for resource allocation and performance assessment.

5. Other Gains and Losses

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'million	RMB'million
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cost arising from hedging activities	(173)	(78)
Gain/ (loss) from fair value change of derivative financial instruments	58	(16)
(Provision for)/reversal of impairment losses under expected credit loss model	(15)	2
Loss from fair value change of a liability arising from a rental guarantee arrangement	-	(38)
Others	(4)	(2)
	<u>(134)</u>	<u>(132)</u>

6. Finance Costs, Inclusive of Exchange Differences

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'million	RMB'million
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Interest on borrowings	479	487
Interest on senior notes	358	433
Interest expenses from lease liabilities	2	2
	<u>839</u>	<u>922</u>
Total interest costs		
Less: Amount capitalised to investment properties under construction or development and properties under development for sale	(151)	(388)
	<u>688</u>	<u>534</u>
Interest expense charged to profit or loss		
Net exchange loss/ (gain)	477	(74)
Others	11	38
	<u>1,176</u>	<u>498</u>

7. Profit before Tax

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'million	RMB'million
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/ (crediting)		
Depreciation of property and equipment	59	47
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4	16
Employee benefit expenses		
Directors' emoluments		
Fees	2	1
Salaries, bonuses, and other benefits	32	19
	34	20
Other staff costs		
Salaries, bonuses, and other benefits	512	513
Retirement benefit costs	22	23
	534	536
Total employee benefit expenses	568	556
Less: Amount capitalised to investment properties under construction or development and properties under development for sale	(48)	(56)
	520	500
Provision for/ (reversal of) impairment losses of receivables	15	(2)
Cost of properties sold recognised as an expense	848	6,382
Reversal of impairment on properties held for sale (included in "cost of sales")	(2)	(2)
Lease payments relating to short-term leases and low-value leases	8	3

8. Tax

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'million	RMB'million
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Hong Kong profit tax		
- Charge for the period	5	-
PRC enterprise income tax ("EIT")		
- Charge for the period	161	802
Deferred tax		
- (Credit)/charge for the period	(359)	339
PRC land appreciation tax ("LAT")		
- Charge for the period	311	1,596
PRC withholding tax		
- Charge for the period	130	11
	248	2,748

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profit arising in Hong Kong during the period.

PRC EIT has been provided at the applicable income tax rate of 25% on the assessable profits of the companies in the Group during the period.

The provision of PRC LAT is estimated according to the requirements set forth in the relevant PRC tax laws and regulations. PRC LAT has been provided at progressive rates within a range based on the appreciation value, with certain allowable deductions, including land costs, borrowing costs, and the relevant property development expenditures.

9. Dividends

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'million	RMB'million
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Final dividend paid in respect of 2021 of HKD 0.084 per share (2021: No final dividend for 2020)	574	-

Having taken into consideration the Group's financial performance during the period, the board has resolved to recommend the payment of an interim dividend of HKD0.036 per share for 2022 (1H 2021: HKD0.036 per share).

10. Earnings Per Share

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company is based on the following data:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Earnings	RMB'million	RMB'million
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Earnings for calculation of basic earnings per share, being profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company	450	1,082
	<u>450</u>	<u>1,082</u>
Earnings for calculation of diluted earnings per share	<u>450</u>	<u>1,082</u>
	<u>450</u>	<u>1,082</u>
	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Number of shares	million	million
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for calculation of basic earnings per share <i>(note (a))</i>	8,044	8,044
	<u>8,044</u>	<u>8,044</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for calculation of diluted earnings per share	<u>8,044</u>	<u>8,044</u>
	<u>8,044</u>	<u>8,044</u>
Basic earnings per share <i>(note (c))</i>	<u>RMB 5.6 cents</u> <u>HKD 6.7 cents</u>	<u>RMB 13.5 cents</u> <u>HKD 16.2 cents</u>
Diluted earnings per share <i>(note (c))</i>	<u>RMB 5.6 cents</u> <u>HKD 6.7 cents</u>	<u>RMB 13.5 cents</u> <u>HKD 16.2 cents</u>

Notes:

- (a) The weighted average number of ordinary shares shown above has been arrived at after deducting 17,710,250 (six months ended 30 June 2021: 17,710,250) shares held by a share award scheme trust.
- (b) There was no dilution effect on outstanding share options as the exercise prices of these options were higher than the average market price of the Company's shares per share for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.
- (c) The figures expressed in Hong Kong Dollar presented above are shown for reference only and have been arrived at based on the exchange rate of RMB1.000 to HKD1.2034 for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and RMB1.000 to HKD1.1976 for the six months ended 30 June 2021, being the average exchange rates that prevailed during the respective periods.

11. Receivables, Deposits, and Prepayments

	30 June 2022 RMB'million (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'million (Audited)
Non-current balance is comprised of:		
Trade receivables		
- rental receivables	258	289
Current assets comprise:		
Trade receivables		
- rental receivables	113	87
- goods and services	245	143
- operating lease receivables	211	26
Prepayments of relocation costs (<i>Note</i>)	682	682
Receivables from the disposal of associates and a joint venture	178	197
Other deposits, prepayments, and receivables	896	427
Value-added tax recoverable	155	327
	2,480	1,889

Note:

The balances represent the amounts that will be compensated by the government upon the completion of relocation.

Trade receivables comprise:

- (i) receivables arising from sales of properties that are due for settlement in accordance with the terms of the relevant sale and purchase agreements;
- (ii) operating lease receivables which are due for settlement upon issuance of monthly debit notes to the tenants;
- (iii) receivables arising from construction revenue of which a credit term of 40 days is granted to the customers; and
- (iv) rental receivables attributable to the rent-free period that have been calculated and amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Included in the Group's receivables, deposits, and prepayments are trade receivable balances of RMB827 million (31 December 2021: RMB545 million), of which 49% (2021: 80%) are not yet past due, 30% (2021: 14%) are past due less than 90 days, and 21% (2021: 6%) are past due over 90 days, as compared to when revenue was recognised.

12. Accounts Payable, Deposits Received, and Accrued Charges

	30 June 2022 RMB'million (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'million (Audited)
Current portion is comprised of:		
Trade payables	2,990	3,875
Land and relocation cost payables	776	1,310
Deed tax and other tax payables	103	69
Deposits received and receipts in advance in respect of the rental of investment properties	876	970
Value-added tax payables	173	596
Other payables and accrued charges	611	482
Value-added tax arising from contract liabilities	561	663
	<hr/> 6,090 <hr/>	<hr/> 7,965 <hr/>

Included in the Group's accounts payable, deposits received, and accrued charges are trade payable balances of RMB2,990 million (2021: RMB3,875 million), of which 89% (2021: 94%) are aged less than 30 days, 1% (2021: 1%) are aged between 31 to 90 days, and 10% (2021: 5%) are aged more than 90 days, based on the invoice date.

MARKET OUTLOOK

The global economy entered an unsettling phase in the first half of 2022 as momentous changes unravel, marked by the onset of the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the Omicron outbreak with associated city lockdowns in China. These resulted in significant supply chain disruptions and surging commodity prices, propelling inflation in the advanced economies to rise above 9%. In response, monetary policy has turned hawkish to curtail inflation, and economic growth momentum around the world is cooling. There are growing concerns that rapid US interest rate hikes will lead to stagflation and trigger a sovereign debt crisis. Business confidence and consumer sentiment have weakened by mid-year, and recession risks in the US and EU have risen. In view of these developments, the IMF trimmed its global economic growth forecasts to 3.2%, 1.2% lower than the projection made at the start of the year.

The Chinese economy has been weakened by a steep property downturn and a prolonged lockdown in Shanghai to arrest the spread of Omicron, which dragged the nation's GDP growth to 0.4% in 2Q 2022. Household consumption was severely hit by intermittent lockdowns across many cities, resulting in a retail sales contraction of 0.7% in 1H 2022. To invigorate economic growth, the Central Government rolled out stimulus measures comprised of special purpose loans and fiscal spending of RMB12 trillion. Furthermore, the PBOC cut the 5-year Loan Prime Rate by 15 basis points to 4.45% in May to boost residential sales and infrastructure investment. These policy efforts, together with robust export performances, helped to maintain economic growth at 2.5% for the first half of 2022. The IMF projects China's economy to strengthen in the second half, with GDP growth rising to 3.3% and 4.6%, respectively, in 2022 and 2023.

China's residential market suffered a severe contraction, with housing sales by area and revenue falling 26.6% and 31.8%, respectively, in 1H 2022. Slumping sales performance since mid-2021 have reduced property developers' cashflow, undermining the debt-service capacity of the financially stressed companies. Up to 30 developers have failed to meet their bond interest payment and entered selective defaults. To ease the liquidity crunch and mitigate a downward debt spiral, authorities allowed the home purchase financing rate to fall 20bps below the 5-year LPR, effectively reducing the mortgage rate for first home purchases to 4.25% in lower-tier cities. Home purchase restrictions have been relaxed in more than 100 cities to support residential sales. However, the government has refrained from bailing out distressed developers, and the highly indebted ones will therefore eventually undergo debt restructuring, and it is envisaged that some will face bankruptcy. China's property market will deleverage and become less speculative following this round of adjustment.

The Omicron outbreak in 1H 2022 has weighed heavily on Shanghai's office market. An extended lockdown has dampened confidence, and many companies are putting their expansion plan on hold. The government has introduced various policies, including a rental exemption for small enterprises and a faster refund of retention tax for the affected enterprises, to provide financial relief and stabilize the market sentiment. Nevertheless, office rent has come under pressure due to uncertain economic prospects, and subdued office leasing activities will take time to recover. According to Jones Lang LaSalle (JLL), Shanghai leasing activities this year will remain 20% below the five-year average. Grade-A Office rent in decentralized locations is forecast to dip by 0.5% in 2022, while rent in the CBD will retain a modest 0.9% rise given a stellar first quarter performance.

Under the government's "dynamic zero" COVID policy, more than 40 cities have introduced partial or full lockdown measures during 1H 2022. Shopping malls in Shanghai were closed in April and May as retailing activities came to a standstill. The stringent lockdown policy was partially lifted in June, which has enabled a gradual resumption of shopping mall traffic. Many retailers report sales turnover ranging from 50-70% compared with the pre-lockdown level by late June, as shoppers were required to present a minimum 72-hour negative COVID-19 test results for access to the dining and retailing facilities. According to JLL, dwindling consumption demand will undermine the retailers' profits. Commercial retail rents in Shanghai this year are projected to fall by 6.0% and 7.5%, respectively, in the prime and decentralized areas.

Shanghai's economy was hit hard by the lockdown measures, which resulted in a 5.7% GDP contraction in 1H 2022. To cushion the adverse economic impact, the government introduced the "Action Plan for Accelerating Economic Recovery and Revitalization," which provides subsidies of up to RMB3 million for the affected enterprises in F&B, tourism, entertainment, and retailing businesses. Qualified enterprises can receive a 10% refund on utility fees for three months and up to six months rental waiver. Despite stalling residential transactions in April and May, Shanghai's post-lockdown land auction charted a strong performance. A total of 68 land plots were sold in June and July, fetching total land revenue of over RMB150 billion. Shanghai's competitiveness and role as a global economic hub remain unscathed by the COVID-19 lockdown. The government will continue to enhance engagement with global business partners and elevate its international influence in science and technology innovation.

In 1H 2022, Chongqing's economy maintained a steady 4.0% growth, reflecting the resiliency and vibrancy of China's Western region. The municipality has made headways in attracting rural migrants, raising its resident population by 300,000 to 22.6 million in 2021. Chongqing has been granted the "national central city" status, which is seen to enhance its role as a significant driver of regional development under the national strategy to build a Chengdu-Chongqing Dual Economic Circle by 2035. According to the Urbanization Plan of Chongqing (2021-2035), released in February 2022, the municipality targets to raise its urbanization rate from 70.3% in 2021 to 73% and 80%, respectively, by 2025 and 2035.

Despite sporadic COVID-19 outbreaks, Wuhan achieved 4.3% GDP growth in 1H 2022, the highest among China's ten largest cities. The outperformance has been due to continuing strong recovery of fixed asset investment and real estate investment growth at 15.6% and 15.5%, respectively. Wuhan residential market staged a steady recovery due to the loosening of its home purchase restriction policy. The government has set an ambitious 2022 GDP growth target of 7.5%, targeting to create 220,000 new urban jobs this year. Wuhan's development focal points include the technology and digital industries, encompassing big data, cloud computing, blockchain, and the meta-verse. The city is planning to develop national pilot zones for innovation and next-generation artificial intelligence to enhance its competitiveness.

Foshan's economic growth decelerated to 2.8% in 1H 2022, dragged by a fall in retail sales and fixed asset investment growth to respective 1.0% and 1.7%. This year the down payment requirement was lowered to 20% for non-restricted areas. At the same time, home purchase restrictions were lifted except for Zumiao in Chancheng, Guicheng in Nanhai, and Daliang in Shunde. The purchase restrictions for qualified talents were eased to mitigate a slump in residential sales, to stabilize and propel economic growth in the second half year. Meanwhile, the government released the Foshan Master Plan 2020-2035, affirming the city's role as a prominent global intelligent manufacturing centre, a national historical and cultural city, and a comprehensive hub in the western part of the Greater Bay Area. According to the development plan, Foshan's permanent resident population is set to increase from 9.6 million in 2021 to 11.7 million by 2035.

In 1H 2022, Nanjing's GDP growth slowed to 1.7%, ranking 10th in economic output among Chinese mainland cities. The government has aggressively eased its home purchase restrictions in the second quarter to cushion the economy from the residential market downturn. Investment to upgrade the city's transportation infrastructure will be expedited, including the construction of four metro transit lines totalling RMB1,468 billion. The city aims to attract major domestic enterprises to strengthen its role as a regional business hub. The government has succeeded in bringing Alibaba's Jiangsu headquarters and Xiaomi's East China headquarters to Nanjing.

The Chinese economy faces considerable headwinds amid a highly uncertain geopolitical environment, tense US-China relations, and tightening monetary policy in the advanced economies. While China's dynamic zero COVID policy will remain in place in the near term, economic recovery is better assured by vigilant testing and the rapid local government response mechanism that should preempt the recurrence of prolonged lockdown. The property sector debt issue will take time to resolve. Still, the government has the policy means and experience to handle the developers' debt restructuring process and address the suspended project issue. Against this challenging and uncertain backdrop, we will closely monitor the host of domestic and global risks while pursuing due diligence to assess asset acquisition when the right opportunities arise. Although the immediate outlook is less than favourable, the impending market correction should enable us to acquire assets in prime locations at attractive prices during what could be a golden era for new investment.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has declared an interim dividend of HKD0.036 per share (2021: HKD0.036 per share) for the six months ended 30 June 2022, amounting to approximately RMB253 million (2021: RMB241 million) in aggregate, which is payable on or about 23 September 2022 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 9 September 2022.

In order to qualify for the interim dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 9 September 2022.

PURCHASE, SALE, OR REDEMPTION/CANCELLATION OF LISTED SECURITIES

On 20 June 2017, Shui On Development (Holding) Limited ("SODH") issued USD600 million in 6.40% senior perpetual capital securities callable 2022 (the "Senior Perpetual Securities"). On 20 June 2022, SODH redeemed all the outstanding Senior Perpetual Securities with an aggregate principal amount of USD600 million. On 21 June 2022, SODH paid the redemption price together with any accrued distribution. Upon redemption, the Senior Perpetual Securities were cancelled.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries have purchased, sold, or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2022.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to enhancing its corporate governance practices and to pursuing the right balance between conformance and performance in its corporate governance. The Company reviews its corporate governance practices from time to time to ensure it complies with all the applicable code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and aligns with its latest developments. The Board believes that good corporate governance is essential to the success of the Company, the enhancement of shareholder value, and stakeholders' confidence in the Company. During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Company has complied with all the applicable code provisions of the CG Code, except for the following deviation:

Code provision C.1.6 of the CG Code stated that independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should also attend general meetings to gain and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. Mr. David J. Shaw, who is an Independent Non-executive Director, was unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 May 2022 due to the time difference.

The Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed the Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022, including the accounting principles and practices and internal control system adopted by the Company. The Audit and Risk Committee has no disagreement with the accounting treatments adopted.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Following specific enquiries by the Company, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the six months ended 30 June 2022.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As of 30 June 2022, the number of employees in the Group was 3,159 (31 December 2021: 3,186); which included the headcount of the property management business at 1,615 (31 December 2021: 1,630), and the headcount of the construction and fitting out business at 184 (31 December 2021: 193). The Group provides a comprehensive benefits package for all employees as well as career development opportunities. This includes retirement schemes, long-term incentive schemes, medical insurance, other insurances, in-house training, on-the-job training, external seminars, and programs organised by professional bodies and educational institutes.

The Group strongly believes in the principle of equality of opportunity. The remuneration policy of the Group for rewarding its employees is based on their performance, qualifications, and competency displayed in achieving our corporate goals.

SCOPE OF WORK OF MESSRS. ERNST & YOUNG

The figures in respect of the Group's condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 June 2022, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and the related notes thereto for the period then ended as set out in the preliminary announcement have been extracted from the Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the period, which has been reviewed by the Group's auditor, Messrs. Ernst & Young in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

APPRECIATION TO ALL OUR STAKEHOLDERS

Finally, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to all our Board members for their wise counsel, which has been invaluable in helping Shui On Land deal with the disruptions of the past six months while retaining a strong vision of the future.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our shareholders, business partners, and customers for their continued confidence in the Group and its strategy.

In particular, my deep-felt appreciation goes to our management team and employees. Their hard work and dedication to our cause have allowed Shui On Land to maintain a steady course in the most difficult of conditions. I know I can count on your continued support as we move to tackle the challenges ahead and prepare for better times.

By Order of the Board
Shui On Land Limited
Vincent H. S. LO
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 August 2022

At the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Vincent H. S. LO (Chairman), Ms. Stephanie B. Y. LO, Ms. Ying WANG (Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Douglas H. H. SUNG (Chief Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer); and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Professor Gary C. BIDDLE, Dr. Roger L. McCARTHY, Mr. David J. SHAW, Mr. Anthony J. L. NIGHTINGALE, Mr. Shane S. TEDJARATI and Ms. Ya Ting WU.

This announcement contains forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, words and expressions such as "expect," "believe," "plan," "intend," "aim," "estimate," "project," "anticipate," "seek," "predict," "may," "should," "will," "would" and "could" or similar words or statements, in particularly statements in relation to future events, our future financial, business or other performance and development, strategy, plans, objectives, goals and targets, the future development of our industry and the future development of the general economy of our key markets and globally.

These statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding our present and future business strategy and the environment in which we will operate in the future. These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events, are not a guarantee of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including with respect to the following:

- changes in laws and PRC governmental regulations, policies and approval processes in the regions where we develop or manage our projects;
- changes in economic, political and social conditions and competition in the cities we operate in, including a downturn in the property markets;
- our business and operating strategies;
- our capital expenditure plans;
- various business opportunities that we may pursue;
- our dividend policy;
- our operations and business prospects;
- our financial condition and results of operations;
- the industry outlook generally;
- our proposed completion and delivery dates for our projects;
- changes in competitive conditions and our ability to compete under these conditions;
- catastrophic losses from fires, floods, windstorms, earthquakes, or other adverse weather conditions, diseases or natural disasters;
- our ability to further acquire suitable sites and develop and manage our projects as planned;
- availability and changes of loans and other forms of financing;
- departure of key management personnel;
- performance of the obligations and undertakings of the independent contractors under various construction, building, interior decoration and installation contracts;
- exchange rate fluctuations;
- currency exchange restrictions;
- the effects of COVID-19 and
- other factors beyond our control.

This list of important factors is not exhaustive. Additional factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially. We do not make any representation, warranty or prediction that the results anticipated by such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this announcement, will be achieved, and such forward-looking statements represent, in each case, only one of many possible scenarios and should not be viewed as the most likely or standard scenario. Subject to the requirements of applicable laws, rules and regulations, we do not have any obligation to update or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking information.

* For identification purposes only