



粵海置地控股有限公司
GUANGDONG LAND HOLDINGS LIMITED

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
股份代號 Stock Code: 00124

2023
ANNUAL REPORT
年報



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Corporate Information

As at 25 March 2024

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

LAN Runing (*Chairman*)
KUANG Hu (*Vice Chairman*)
LI Yonggang (*Managing Director*)
WU Mingchang
LI Wenchang
JIAO Li (*Chief Financial Officer*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Felix FONG Wo *BBS, JP*
Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho *Member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee of PRC, BBS, Officer of the Order of the Crown (Belgium)*
LEUNG Luen Cheong

Audit Committee

Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho *Member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee of PRC, BBS, Officer of the Order of the Crown (Belgium)*
(*Committee Chairman*)
Felix FONG Wo *BBS, JP*
LEUNG Luen Cheong

Remuneration Committee

Felix FONG Wo *BBS, JP* (*Committee Chairman*)
Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho *Member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee of PRC, BBS, Officer of the Order of the Crown (Belgium)*
LEUNG Luen Cheong

Nomination Committee

LAN Runing (*Committee Chairman*)
Felix FONG Wo *BBS, JP*
Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho *Member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee of PRC, BBS, Officer of the Order of the Crown (Belgium)*
LEUNG Luen Cheong

Company Secretary

Christine MAK Lai Hung

Auditor

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Council Ordinance

Website Address

<http://www.gdland.com.hk>

Principal Bankers

Shanghai Pudong Development Bank
Bank of China
Industrial Bank
Hua Xia Bank
Chong Hing Bank

Registered Office

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

Head Office & Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

Office A, 18th Floor
Guangdong Investment Tower
148 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong
Telephone: (852) 2165 6262
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Principal Share Registrar

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
4th floor North
Cedar House
41 Cedar Avenue
Hamilton HM 12
Bermuda

Branch Share Registrar in Hong Kong

Tricor Tengis Limited
17th Floor, Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

Share Information

Place of Listing: Main Board of
The Stock Exchange
of Hong Kong Limited
Stock Code: 00124
Board Lot: 2,000 shares
Financial year end: 31 December

Shareholders' Calendar

Annual General Meeting
18 June 2024

Last Share Registration Date

For attending Annual 12 June 2024
General Meeting: by 4:30 p.m.

Closure of Register of Members

For attending Annual 13 to 18 June 2024
General Meeting: (both days inclusive)

In this annual report, the English names of the PRC entities are translations of their Chinese names, and are included herein for identification purposes only. In the event of any inconsistency, the Chinese names shall prevail.

Highlights

	Year ended 31 December		
	2023	2022	Change
Revenue (HK\$'000)	3,877,416	1,377,691	+181.4%
Gross profit (HK\$'000)	371,346	549,555	-32.4%
Fair value gains on investment properties (HK\$'000)	230,115	762,820	-69.8%
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	(2,444,888)	392,688	-722.6%
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (HK cents)	(142.85)	22.94	-722.7%
Proposed final dividend (HK cents)	–	8.00	-100.0%
	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022	Change
Current ratio	1.3 times	2.1 times	-38.1%
Gearing ratio ¹	307.9%	275.7%	+32.2 ppt
Total assets (HK\$ million)	48,933	48,920	+0.0%
Net asset value per share ² (HK\$)	2.94	4.55	-35.4%
Number of employees	568	579	-1.9%

Notes:

- Gearing ratio = (Interest-bearing loans + Lease liabilities – Cash and cash equivalents) ÷ Net assets
- Net asset value per share = Equity attributable to owners of the Company ÷ Number of issued shares

Chairman's Statement

In 2023, the triple pressures of contracting demand, supply slumps and weakening market expectations have yet to be fundamentally addressed. Under this severe situation, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC" or "Chinese Mainland") withstood external pressures while overcoming internal difficulties, with a focus on expanding domestic demand, optimising economic structure, boosting confidence, and preventing and defusing risks. As a result, the economy was recovered with an upward momentum and it has made a solid progress in the high-quality development. In 2023, the aggregate gross domestic product ("GDP") of the PRC amounted to RMB126.06 trillion, representing a year-on-year growth of 5.2%; while GDP per capita amounted to RMB89,400, with per capita disposable income of residents increased by 6.3% in nominal terms as compared to the previous year.

In 2023, the PRC government constantly introduced policies to promote the healthy development of the real estate industry. Since the meeting of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party in July set the tone of "major changes in the supply and demand relationship of the industry", the strength of policies was further reinforced from a base level in the second half of the year. As for demand, policies like "down payment cuts", "interest rate cuts" and "relaxing the housing mortgage requirements" were successively implemented to support residents' house purchases by mortgage. On the supply side, supportive measures such as "Three Minimum Thresholds", which means (i) the growth rate of each bank's own real estate loans shall not be lower than the average growth rate of the real estate loans of the banking industry; (ii) the growth rate of public loans to non-state-owned real estate enterprises shall not be lower than that of the real estate loans of the bank; (iii) the proportion of investment in real estate development in fixed asset investment shall not be less than 30%, and "equal support for financing" have been effected in succession, so as to ease the financial pressure on real estate enterprises. It is emphasised to support the construction of a new development model for real estate, and encourage real estate enterprises to actively adapt to the status quo of major changes in the supply and demand relationship of the real estate market, explore a new track, continue to improve or create high-quality supply, and thus meet people's new demand for a better life. However, affected by the instability of the economy and residents' future income expectations, it was difficult to rebuild market confidence, and the real estate market continued to decline throughout the year after the short-lived recovery in the first quarter of the year.

According to the National Bureau of Statistics, in 2023, the gross floor area ("GFA") of commodity housing sold in the PRC was approximately 1.117 billion square metres ("sq. m."), with a year-on-year decrease of 8.5%; and the sales revenue of commodity housing sold were approximately RMB11.66 trillion, representing a decrease of 6.5% as compared to the previous year. Due to the adverse effects of the downtrend of the overall industry, sluggishness was witnessed on both the supply and demand on the property market of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (the "Greater Bay Area"). According to data released by CRIC, the house supply of nine cities in the Greater Bay Area had a year-on-year decrease of 13%, and their transactions had a year-on-year decline of 5%; the annual supply of operating land had a year-on-year decrease of 24%, and the transactions had a year-on-year decrease of 35%, representing a sluggish land market.

In 2023, Guangdong Land Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") strove to achieve best amid challenges. It accelerated the sale pace through multifaceted measures guiding by structural market intelligence, and implemented cost control plan throughout the whole process, further strengthened cost reduction and efficiency in construction costs and sales, management, and financial expenses. The Group also invested great in improving product quality, particularly the gardens and other main concerns of customers to increase the delivery rate, and the annual delivery rate exceeded 95%, higher than the industry benchmark. As for financial and capital management, the Group explored all potential to broaden its financing channels, and successfully obtained insurance debt financing of RMB4 billion. In terms of risk prevention and control, given the spreading risk of debt default by real estate enterprises, the Group had taken multiple measures to strictly control operational risks, enhance its resilience and broaden operating space, in particular, it had obtained first-grade qualification certificate for real estate development enterprise and compliance management certificate (ISO37301), and its main credit rating also upgraded from AA to AA+, laying a solid foundation for its stable, healthy and sustainable development.

Chairman's Statement (continued)

Results

During the year under review, the Group was engaged in property development and investment businesses. The Group currently holds a number of property development projects and certain investment properties in the Greater Bay Area.

In 2023, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$3,877 million (2022: HK\$1,378 million), representing an increase of approximately 181.4% from the previous year. The Group recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year under review of approximately HK\$2,445 million (2022: profit of HK\$393 million).

For the year under review, the increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the increased GFA of properties sold as compared to the previous year. For details of the Group's property sales in 2023, please refer to the section headed "Business Review" in the Management Discussion and Analysis. For the year under review, the increase in loss attributable to owners of the Company was mainly attributable to the provision of inventory impairment of approximately HK\$2,408 million.

The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: HK8.00 cents per ordinary share).

Business Review

In 2023, despite the real estate industry receiving a series of easing measures in the second half of the year, such as down payment cuts, interest rate cuts and relaxing the housing mortgage requirements, the impact of policy stimulus was limited and the momentum of the market recovery remained weak. However, the Group proactively and quickly adjusted the leasing and sales strategy of each project in relation to the market trend and smoothly achieved the full year leasing and sales targets.

With the aspiration of being an influential comprehensive urban development expert in the Greater Bay Area, the Group actively embraced the State's directive. In addressing customers' shift from "just housing" to "quality housing", the Group persistently advanced its core mission of "refining and optimising the residential development and improving the quality and efficiency of the commercial and office operations". In 2023, the Group achieved an annual revenue of nearly HK\$3.9 billion, with remarkable sales performance in projects such as the Guangzhou GDH Future City Project, the Jiangmen One Mansion Project and other projects, which ranked at the forefront of their respective regions. The shopping malls operated steadily overall, while the offices of the Shenzhen GDH City Project attracted quality customers from the industry aligning with the property leasing strategy of "quality customers + occupancy rate priority". This strategy has contributed to a sustained rise in occupancy rates. Meanwhile, the Group actively pursued diverse operation mode for its commercial and office assets. It adopted site-specific strategies based on the regions where the commercial and office projects are located and the progress of their development and operation, with the objectives of enhancing brand image, uplifting value, harnessing resources, promoting expansion, optimising services and fostering ecology, in order to further improve the operational efficiency of the projects.

Chairman's Statement (continued)

Outlook

In 2024, the global situation remains volatile, and the domestic economy with unstable recovery momentum still faces multiple difficulties, such as insufficient effective demand, overcapacity in some industries, weak social expectations, and numerous hidden risks. Adhering to the principle of "seeking progress amidst stability, promoting stability through progress and establishing before breaking", the PRC government will roll out more policies that are conducive to stabilising expectations, growth and employment. Meanwhile, it will continue to consolidate the foundation for a stable upturn in the economy by proactively making advance in transforming the development approach, adjusting the structure, improving quality and increasing efficiency. Recently, professional organisations have estimated that the PRC's real GDP growth rate in 2024 is expected to reach 4.8%. On the whole, after the Central Economic Work Conference systematically arranged the economic work in 2024, there are more favorable conditions than unfavorable factors for China's development. The basic trend of economic recovery and long-term improvement has not changed.

In December 2023, the PRC government proposed to mitigate real estate risks in a proactive and prudent manner and satisfy the reasonable financing needs of real estate enterprises of different ownership without discrimination, with a view to promote the stable and healthy development of the real estate market. It will accelerate the construction of "three major projects", including subsidised housing, public infrastructure for both normal and emergency uses, and the renovation of urban villages. It will also improve relevant basic systems to accelerate the construction of a new model for real estate development. In general, the status of real estate as a pillar industry in the national economy has not changed, and whether real estate can stabilise is particularly critical for stabilising the macroeconomic situation.

Over the four years of 《粵港澳大灣區發展規劃綱要》(The Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area) released, the construction of the Greater Bay Area has been continuously advanced. With the accelerated construction of the four major cooperation platforms of Hengqin of Zhuhai, Qianhai of Shenzhen, Nansha of Guangzhou and Hetao of Jiangmen, Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao embrace continuous and profound integration, and have gradually showed a high-quality synergetic development trend, demonstrating increasing siphoning effect of the Greater Bay Area. In 2024, the Greater Bay Area, as an important economic growth accelerator, is expected to continually attract many populations and talents onwards. As people in the Greater Bay Area will continue to require higher housing quality, especially the core cities in the region, where demand for basic and improved housing remain strong, the real estate market in the Greater Bay Area will still have a solid foundation for its long-term stable development. As the economy of the Greater Bay Area maintains a strong growth momentum, the Group's projects, such as the Shenzhen GDH City, Guangzhou GDH Future City, Guangzhou Laurel House, Foshan Laurel House, Foshan One Mansion, Zhuhai Laurel House, Zhongshan GDH City, Jiangmen GDH City, Jiangmen One Mansion, Huizhou One Mansion, are all located in core cities of the Greater Bay Area and will benefit from the strong development momentum of this region.

In 2024, the Group will strive to overcome the enormous challenges on its operations arising from the profound adjustment of the industry by accelerating the sales of existing projects and making timely adjustments to optimise the sales strategies of various projects based on monthly monitoring and quarterly adjustments. The Group will improve the quality of its products and services, upgrade its product design, optimise the control system for its project quality, and enhance the product delivery and property service experience. By benchmarking to leading real estate enterprises, the Group will further reduce construction and installation costs and strictly control sales, management and financial expenses. The Group will also strive to expand new projects in a diversified manner to realise its stable, healthy and sustainable development.

Chairman's Statement (continued)

Last but not least, on behalf of the Board, I would like to acknowledge the contribution by management and staff to the Group over the previous year. Under the leadership of the Board, the Group is confident in the prospect of its business development and will actively promote the development of its property business in order to create greater returns for its shareholders as we did in the past.

LAN Runing
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2024

Management Discussion and Analysis

Results

The consolidated revenue of the Group for 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$3,877 million (2022: HK\$1,378 million), representing an increase of approximately 181.4% from the previous year. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the increase in the sale of GFA of properties held for sale. Please refer to the section headed “Business Review” hereof for details of the Group’s property sale in 2023. During the year under review, the Group recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$2,445 million (2022: profit of HK\$393 million).

The major factors that affected the aforesaid results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 include the following:

- (a) affected by the continued downturn in the real estate market, transaction volume had shrunk, and customers had a serious wait-and-see attitude. The market had obvious characteristics of exchanging price for volume. The Group made provision for inventory impairment of approximately HK\$2,408 million during the year under review due to signs of impairment in some of the Group’s property projects;
- (b) the properties delivered of the Group during the year under review were mainly the Jiangmen One Mansion Project, the Jiangmen GDH City Project, the Zhongshan GDH City Project, the Zhuhai Laurel House Project and the Foshan Laurel House Project, while the properties in the Shenzhen GDH City (Northwestern Land) Project delivered in 2022 had higher gross profit margins, therefore the profit derived from the sale of properties decreased as compared to 2022; and
- (c) the fair value gains on investment properties (net of the relevant deferred tax expense) of approximately HK\$173 million recorded by the Group during the year under review decreased when comparing with 2022.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Business Review

General Information of the Projects

Name of the property project	Status	Use	Interest held by the Group	Approximate GFA of project (sq. m.)	Approximate GFA included in calculation of plot ratio* (sq. m.)	Expected completion and filing date
Shenzhen City						
Shenzhen GDH City (Northwestern Land)	Completed	Business apartment/ Commercial	100%	167,376	122,083	N/A
Shenzhen GDH City (Northern Land)	Completed	Commercial/Offices	100%	219,864	153,126	N/A
Shenzhen GDH City (Southern Land)	Completed	Commercial/Offices	100%	255,373	206,618	N/A
Guangzhou City						
Guangzhou GDH Future City	Sale in progress	Residential/Business apartment/ Commercial/Offices	100%	728,549	506,000	2027
Guangzhou Laurel House	Completed	Car-parking spaces	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ruyingju	Completed	Car-parking spaces	80%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baohuaxuan	Completed	Car-parking spaces	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foshan City						
Foshan Laurel House	Sale in progress	Residential	100%	202,895	151,493	2024
Foshan One Mansion	Sale in progress	Residential/Commercial/ Offices	51%	154,271	118,122	2026
Zhuhai City						
Zhuhai Laurel House	Sale in progress	Residential/Commercial	100%	249,918	166,692	2024
Zhongshan City						
Zhongshan GDH City	Sale in progress	Residential	97.64%	321,456	247,028	2025
Jiangmen City						
Jiangmen One Mansion	Completed	Residential/Business apartment/ Commercial	100%	222,708	164,216	N/A
Jiangmen GDH City (Land No. 3)	Completed	Residential	51%	163,511	122,331	N/A
Jiangmen GDH City (Land No. 4)	Sale in progress	Residential/Business apartment/ Commercial	51%	299,029	207,419	2027
Jiangmen GDH City (Land No. 5)	To be developed	Residential	51%	89,201	63,150	2027
Huizhou City						
Huizhou One Mansion	Sale in progress	Residential/Business apartment/ Commercial	100%	140,163	92,094	2024
Huizhou Huiyang Lijiang Garden	Completed	Car-parking spaces	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Note: Including (1) underground commercial area of the Shenzhen GDH City Project with a GFA of 30,000 sq. m.; and (2) common area and area transfer to the government of each project.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Business Review (continued)

Sales of the Projects

Name of the property project	Approximate GFA available for sale (sq. m.)	Approximate GFA contracted		The proportion of accumulated GFA contracted to GFA available for sale	Approximate GFA delivered		The proportion of accumulated GFA delivered to GFA available for sale
		Year under review (sq. m.)	Accumulated (sq. m.)		Year under review (sq. m.)	Accumulated (sq. m.)	
Shenzhen City							
Shenzhen GDH City (Northwestern Land)	114,986	4,234	104,912	91.2%	4,284	104,912	91.2%
Shenzhen GDH City (Northern Land)	84,246	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Guangzhou City							
Guangzhou GDH Future City	492,223	53,742	80,081	16.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guangzhou Laurel House (Car-parking spaces)	2,764	53	2,697	97.6%	53	2,697	97.6%
Ruyingju (Car-parking spaces)	8,052	120	6,621	82.2%	120	6,621	82.2%
Baohuaxuan (Car-parking spaces)	245	38	38	15.5%	38	38	15.5%
Foshan City							
Foshan Laurel House	146,278	32,074	71,879	49.1%	18,406	18,406	12.6%
Foshan One Mansion	117,336	10,762	10,762	9.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zhuhai City							
Zhuhai Laurel House	145,859	29,961	64,324	44.1%	31,685	31,685	21.7%
Zhongshan City							
Zhongshan GDH City	236,728	38,742	68,295	28.6%	33,017	33,017	13.8%
Jiangmen City							
Jiangmen One Mansion	158,407	34,635	106,269	67.1%	48,462	101,743	64.2%
Jiangmen One Mansion (Car-parking spaces)	37,574	5,711	5,711	15.2%	5,198	5,198	13.8%
Jiangmen GDH City (Land No. 3)	119,334	33,458	83,284	69.8%	62,142	76,104	63.8%
Jiangmen GDH City (Land No. 3) (Car-parking spaces)	29,895	8,456	8,456	28.3%	7,236	7,236	24.2%
Jiangmen GDH City (Land No. 4)	204,229	9,392	13,409	6.7%	10,989	10,989	5.5%
Jiangmen GDH City (Land No. 5)	42,254	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Huizhou City							
Huizhou One Mansion	89,240	12,975	14,514	16.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Huizhou Huiyang Lijiang Garden (Car-parking spaces)	1,504	82	216	14.4%	82	216	14.4%

During the year under review, the Group's properties recorded the total GFA contracted (including completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development) and delivered of approximately 274,000 sq. m. (2022: 169,000 sq. m.) and 222,000 sq. m. (2022: 76,000 sq. m.) respectively.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Business Review (continued)

The Shenzhen GDH City Project

Located in Buxin Area, Luohu District, Shenzhen City in the PRC, the Shenzhen GDH City Project is a multi-functional commercial complex with jewelry as the main theme. The project, which is in close proximity to the urban highways and subway stations and adjoins Weiling Park, is surrounded by several municipal parks within a radius of 1.5 kilometres and enjoys convenient transportation and superb landscape resources. The Shenzhen GDH City Project is developed by several phases. The filing for completion of construction of the first phase was made in June 2020. The filing for completion of construction of the overall project was made in August 2023.

For the search of potential commercial occupiers of the Shenzhen GDH City Project, the Group has entered into a property leasing services agreement with GDH Teem for the shopping mall under the Shenzhen GDH City Project, which operates by GDH Teem under the name of Shenzhen Teem. The Group will share the operating profit with GDH Teem. GDH Teem is principally engaged in the provision of property leasing services, property investment and development, department stores operation, hotel ownership and operations in the PRC, and has extensive industry experience. The agreement enables the Group to benefit from the branding effect of GDH Teem, which is conducive to attracting quality companies to locate in the property. The first phase mall at the Northern Land of the Shenzhen GDH City Project has opened in December 2022. As at 31 December 2023, the occupancy rate of the project was approximately 92.2%.

The Guangzhou GDH Future City Project

The core area of Baiyun New Town, Baiyun District, Guangzhou City, the PRC, at which the Guangzhou GDH Future City Project is located, is positioned to be the hub for headquarters, and is planned as a cluster of corporate headquarters, aviation industry and commercial hotel service functions, focusing on the development of headquarters economy and attracting the headquarters of large corporations and small and medium-sized enterprises. Such project is located to the north of Yuncheng South Fourth Road and south of Qixin Road, on the two sides of Yuncheng West Road, and is connected to major transport networks. It is adjacent to Baiyun Park Station of Guangzhou Metro Line 2 and trunk roads such as the Airport Expressway and the Baiyun Avenue, and it is only about 30 kilometres away from the Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport. In addition, after the third phase of the Airport Avenue and Guangzhou Metro Line 12 are expected to open, travel between such project and its surrounding areas will be more convenient in due course. The project is situated in a well-developed neighborhood where commercial shopping centres, schools, hospitals, parks and the Guangzhou Gymnasium are within a three-kilometre radius, and it is close to the scenic area of Baiyun Mountain. With the significant advantage of such project and the development of industries nearby, it has promising market prospects. The project has adopted a model of development by phases. As at 31 December 2023, the construction works of basement and superstructure of each phase properties of the project were being carried out, renovation and masonry works of some properties were in progress and the whole project is expected to be filed for completion in 2027. The pre-sale of the project commenced in June 2022 and has maintained a satisfactory level of transaction volume since the pre-sale. The project ranked first in Baiyun District, Guangzhou City in terms of full-year amount of online registration of sales contracts in 2023, with a higher sell-through rate of residential units and apartments than that of other property projects in the same area.

The Guangzhou Laurel House Project

All residential units of the Guangzhou Laurel House Project had been delivered, and car-parking spaces of the project are being sold as planned. During the year under review, the commercial property “GD•Delin (粵海•得鄰)” of the Guangzhou Laurel House Project ushered in several leading businesses and brands with distinctive characters that perfectly fit the position and theme of the project, i.e. its core positioning “high-end education-oriented community”. As at 31 December 2023, the occupancy rate of the commercial building of the Guangzhou Laurel House Project was approximately 88.1%.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Business Review (continued)

The Foshan Laurel House Project

The Foshan Laurel House Project is located at west to Wenhua Road, south to Liming Second Road, Shiwan Area (Chengnan Sub-district) of Chancheng District, Foshan City, the PRC. The project is positioned as a modern, top-notch and strong central of Foshan City, which is a place ideal for living, starting business and fostering innovation. Near Wanhua Station, the interchange station of Lines 2 and 3 of Foshan Metro, the project is surrounded by two metro networks, its transportation is much convenient. Together with the well-established education, medical and commercial amenities nearby, the project has the advantages to be forged into an above-twin stations residential community featuring quality lifestyle. With the significant advantage in terms of location resources, the project enjoys promising market prospects. The project is being developed in phases. As at 31 December 2023, the filing for completion of construction of the first phase properties of the project was made. The superstructures of other phase properties were topped out and the renovation and masonry works were in progress. The filing for completion of construction of the whole project is expected to be made in 2024. The pre-sale of the project commenced in September 2021.

The Foshan One Mansion Project

The Foshan One Mansion Project is located at west to Fenjiang Road, north to Lujing Road and east to Luying West Street, Chengnan Sub-district in Chancheng District, Foshan City, the PRC, which belongs to the commercial belt of Jihua, and about 200 metres away from Jihua Park Station, the interchange station of Foshan Metro Line 1 and Metro Line 4 (under construction). It is connected to convenient transport networks and its location is excellent. It has mature supporting amenities of education, medical care and commercial area nearby. In addition, the Foshan Municipal Government has actively launched a series of favorable policies, relaxing the threshold for talents to buy houses, and removing the purchase restrictions in Chancheng District, which effectively stimulated the demand of house purchases in the area. The project also complements the Foshan Laurel House Project of the Group in the area to create synergy benefits, achieve regional deep cultivation and increase cost efficiency. The project is being developed in phases. As at 31 December 2023, the construction works of basement and superstructure of the first phase properties of the project were being carried out and the superstructures of some properties were topped out. The filing for completion of construction of the whole project is expected to be made in 2026. The pre-sale of the project commenced in September 2023.

The Zhuhai Laurel House Project

The Zhuhai Laurel House Project is located at the west to Jinhui Road and north to Jinhe East Road, the Aviation New Town Sub-district in Jinwan District, Zhuhai City, the PRC. The high value potentials of the area where the project is located will enhance the future development of the project. It is expected that there will be sound living and education amenities in the area. With the significant advantage in terms of location resources, the project enjoys promising market prospects. The project is being developed in phases. As at 31 December 2023, the filing for completion of construction of the first phase properties of the project was made. The superstructures of other phase properties were topped out and the masonry works were in progress. The filing for completion of construction of the whole project is expected to be made in 2024. The pre-sale of the project commenced in June 2021.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Business Review (continued)

The Zhongshan GDH City Project

The Zhongshan GDH City Project is located at the starting area of Tsuihang New District, Zhongshan City, the PRC. Sitting in the core centre of the Greater Bay Area, the area is the bridgehead at the west bank of the Pearl River connecting to the Shenzhen Zhongshan Bridge. It therefore undergoes a rapid development and generates increasing market demand. With a superior seaview, the project enjoys rich environmental landscape resources. Coupled with the plan to perfecting the region by education, medical care and commercial amenities, the project is suitable to be developed as a low-density, ecological and quality residential community. With the significant advantage in terms of location, industries and transportation resources, the project enjoys promising market prospects. The project is being developed in phases. As at 31 December 2023, the filing for completion of construction of the first phase property has been made, the superstructure of other phase properties of the project was topped out, and renovation and masonry works were in progress. The filing for completion of construction of the whole project is expected to be made in 2025. The pre-sale of the project commenced in September 2021, and entered the delivery stage in October 2023, achieving a regional leading delivery result.

The Jiangmen One Mansion Project

The Jiangmen One Mansion Project is located at the southeast to the intersection of Chenyuan Road and Longteng Road and west to Fengxiang Road in Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City, the PRC. Jiangmen is positioned as the western gateway of the Greater Bay Area. Subsequent to improvements in the transportation infrastructure across the eastern and western bays, the future development of such area is expected to prosper. The project is situated in a region with high planning position and enjoys strong market prospects, as well as convenient location as a bonus. Possessing rare landscape resources and sound living amenities, the project embraces the conditions in becoming a regional benchmark project. The filing for completion of construction of the whole project was made in August 2022. The pre-sale of the project commenced in January 2021.

The Jiangmen GDH City Project

The Jiangmen GDH City Project is located at three adjoining parcels of land at the east of Ganbei Road, Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City, the PRC (the "Jiangmen Land Nos. 3 to 5"). The land has been approved for city and town residential and other commercial and service uses. In addition, there is a parcel of land adjacent to the Jiangmen Land Nos. 3 to 5 with a GFA of approximately 41,597 sq. m. (the "Jiangmen Land No. 6"), which has been approved for medical and health, and commercial service uses; while subject to the approval of the relevant government authorities in accordance with the policy of "Three Olds" Renovation (「三舊」改造) in relation to the resettlement of the residents. The Group shall be entitled to acquire the relevant land use right in respect of Jiangmen Land No. 6 without paying any land premium. The Jiangmen GDH City Project is located in a traditional old town district in Jiangmen City with high density population and a convenient transportation network. It is also adjacent to Xi River, connects to the Chaolian Talent Island and is accessible to five parks nearby, providing a quality living environment with an excellent river scenery.

The project is being developed in phases. The filing for completion of construction of all properties on Land No. 3 in the first phase has been made in August 2022, the filing for completion of construction of all properties on 4-1 and 4-5 parcels of Land No. 4 has been made in March 2023, the filing for completion of construction of all properties on 4-6 parcels of Land No. 4 has been made in September 2023 and the filing for completion of construction of all properties on 4-2 parcels of Land No. 4 has been made in December 2023. As at 31 December 2023, 4-3 and 4-4 parcels of Land No. 4 and Land No. 5 were pending for development. The filing for completion of construction of the whole project is expected to be made in 2027. The pre-sale of the project commenced in May 2021.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Business Review (continued)

The Huizhou One Mansion Project

The Huizhou One Mansion Project is located at Mamiao, Aotou, Dayawan District, Huizhou City, the PRC. It is close to Xin'ao Avenue, a trunk road connecting Huiyang District and Dayawan District, and is only 7 kilometres away from the Highspeed Railway Huiyang Station. The project is positioned to be a quality urban residential community with natural slope land garden view. The project is being developed in one phase. As at 31 December 2023, the superstructure of properties of the project was topped out and the renovation and masonry works were in progress. The filing for completion of construction of the whole project is expected to be made in 2024. The pre-sale of the project commenced in July 2022.

Financial Review

Key Financial Indicators

	Note	2023	2022	Change
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$ million)		(2,445)	393	-722.1%
Return on equity (%)	1	-38.1%	4.8%	-42.9 ppt
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022	Change
Net assets (HK\$ million)		6,429	8,618	-25.4%

Note:

1. Return on equity = (Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Company ÷ average equity attributable to owners of the Company

During the year under review, the Group recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Company, which was mainly attributable to the provision of inventory impairment of approximately HK\$2,408 million. For details, please refer to the section headed "Results" in this Management Discussion and Analysis.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Review (continued)

Operating Income, Expenses and Finance Costs

During the year under review, the Group disposed certain property, plant and equipment to a third party under a relocation compensation agreement for a city renovation project resulting in a disposal gain of HK\$169 million (2022: disposal gain of HK\$103 million for disposal of one of its investment properties).

In 2023, the Group recorded selling and marketing expenses of approximately HK\$362 million (2022: HK\$320 million), representing an increase of approximately 13.1% from the previous year. The increase in selling and marketing expenses was mainly due to the increase in related sales commissions in relation to the increased GFA of properties sold during the year under review. The Group's administrative expenses for 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$268 million (2022: HK\$243 million), representing an increase of approximately 10.3% from the previous year. The increase of administrative expenses was mainly attributable to an increase in the taxes and surcharges due to an increase in revenue.

During the year under review, the Group borrowed loans to support its business development and recorded finance costs of approximately HK\$1,250 million (2022: HK\$1,247 million), of which approximately HK\$940 million was capitalised while the remaining portion of approximately HK\$310 million was charged to the statement of profit or loss.

Capital Expenditure

The capital expenditure of the Group during the year was approximately HK\$529 million (2022: HK\$796 million), which was mainly used for the development of investment properties of the Shenzhen GDH City Project.

Financial Resources and Liquidity

As at 31 December 2023, the equity attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$5,039 million (2022: HK\$7,787 million), representing a decrease of approximately 35.3% from that as at the end of 2022. Based on the number of shares in issue as at 31 December 2023, the net asset value per share at the end of the year was approximately HK\$2.94 (2022: HK\$4.55) per share, representing a decrease of approximately 35.4% from that as at the end of 2022.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$4,084 million (2022: HK\$2,661 million), representing an increase of approximately 53.5% from the previous year. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was mainly due to more proceeds recovered from property sales during the year under review.

Of the Group's cash and bank balances (including restricted bank balances and cash and cash equivalents) as at 31 December 2023, approximately 97.2% was in RMB and approximately 2.8% was in HKD. Net cash inflows from operating activities for the year amounted to approximately HK\$3,607 million (2022: net outflows of HK\$6,661 million), representing an increase from the previous year, which was mainly due to more proceeds recovered from property sales during the year under review.

As most of the transactions in the Group's daily operations in the Chinese Mainland are denominated in RMB, currency exposure from these transactions is low. During the year under review, the Group did not take the initiative to perform currency hedge for such transactions. The Group believed that no significant impact was caused by the fluctuation of RMB exchange rate on the Group's financial position as there is a natural hedging mechanism. Meanwhile, the Group dynamically monitored the foreign exchange exposure and made necessary adjustments in accordance with the change in market environment.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Review (continued)

Financial Resources and Liquidity (continued)

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had interest-bearing borrowings (including Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (“CMBS”)) from certain banks and related parties of the Company amounting to approximately HK\$23,860 million (31 December 2022: HK\$26,415 million) in aggregate, from which interest-bearing borrowings from related parties amounting to approximately HK\$13,713 million (31 December 2022: HK\$18,941 million), accounting for approximately 57.5% (31 December 2022: 71.7%) of the total interest-bearing borrowings; the gearing ratio¹ was approximately 307.9% (31 December 2022: 275.7%). According to the relevant loan agreements, approximately HK\$13,066 million of the interest-bearing loans are repayable within one year; approximately HK\$2,344 million are repayable within one to two years; approximately HK\$7,884 million are repayable within two to five years; and the remaining approximately HK\$566 million are repayable after five years. The Group obtained funds for business development through different financing channels and effectively controlled its finance costs. As at 31 December 2023, the weighted average effective interest rate of the Group's bank and other borrowings was 4.02% (31 December 2022: 4.25%) per annum. As at 31 December 2023, the banking facilities available to the Group were approximately RMB3,076 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,395 million). The Group reviews its funding needs from time to time according to the existing projects and other new investment businesses and considers obtaining funds through various financing means and channels so as to secure adequate financial resources for business development.

Asset Pledged and Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2023, the CMBS issued by the Group on the Shanghai Stock Exchange was secured by certain investment properties and their operating income receivables. Meanwhile, the Group's certain properties amounting to approximately HK\$8,742 million (31 December 2022: HK\$26,000 million) and the 100% equity interests of 廣東粵海房地產開發有限公司 (Guangdong Yuehai Property Development Co., Ltd.) and 珠海粵海置地有限公司 (Zhuhai Yuehai Land Co., Ltd.) were pledged to secure certain bank loans.

In addition, as at 31 December 2023, the Group provided guarantees of approximately HK\$4,666 million (31 December 2022: HK\$2,580 million) to certain banks in relation to the mortgage loans on properties sold (please refer to Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements for details). Save for the above, the Group did not have any other material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023.

¹ Gearing ratio = (Interest-bearing loans + Lease liabilities – Cash and cash equivalents) ÷ Net assets

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Risks and Uncertainties

As the Group is engaged in property development and investment businesses in the Chinese Mainland, the risks and uncertainties of its business are principally associated with the property market and property prices in the Chinese Mainland, and the Group's income in the future will be directly affected accordingly. The property market in the Chinese Mainland is affected by a number of factors which include, among others, economic environment, property supply and demand, the PRC government's fiscal and monetary policies, taxation policies and austerity measures on the real estate sector, etc. At present, property projects held by the Group are all located in first-tier cities or the Greater Bay Area and comprise different property types and uses, thereby effectively diversify the operating risks of the Group.

As property projects have a relatively long development period, the Company may need to seek external funding to partially finance the development of such projects. As such, financing channels and finance costs are subject to the prevailing market conditions, loan interest rates and the financial position of the Group. As at 31 December 2023, the Group had total outstanding interest-bearing loans of approximately HK\$23,860 million (31 December 2022: HK\$26,415 million).

According to the applicable accounting standards, investment properties of the Group were carried at fair value. The fair values of these investment properties are subject to the prices in the property markets in which they are located as at the end of each reporting periods. The fair value changes of such investment properties are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and affect the profit of the Group.

As the property development business has a relatively long product life cycle, the Group's future results and cash flows will be relatively volatile. To reduce the volatility of its revenue and profit, the commercial properties of the Guangzhou Laurel House Project and investment properties of the Shenzhen GDH City Project are held by the Group for lease in order to generate stable rental income for the Group in the future.

As most of the Company's business operations are located in the Chinese Mainland, the Company faces foreign currency risks due to exchange gain/loss from exchange rate fluctuations as well as currency conversion risk due to converted net asset value fluctuations of property development and investment projects in the Chinese Mainland. To effectively manage foreign currency risk, the Company closely monitors foreign exchange markets, and utilises multiple strategic approaches, such as optimising cash management strategy and deploying project finance instruments, to control foreign exchange risk.

Relationship with Customers and Suppliers

Holding the interest of every customer in high regard, the Group provides training to its sales staff on a regular basis. The Group also provides its customers with adequate information about its products and responds to any issue and question raised by customers or potential customers regarding the products offered with the aim of building customers' confidence in the Company's products. The Group regularly organises customer satisfaction surveys and continuously improves the Company's product attractiveness and customer satisfaction through survey results and customer opinions.

The Group's properties in relation to the property business were largely designed or constructed by a variety of suppliers and contractors. The Group selects appropriate suppliers for its major projects through an open, fair and impartial tendering process, maintains databases of supplier information and brand information, and have proper procedures in place to assess and evaluate suppliers. Besides, the Group attaches great importance to anti-graft and anti-corruption measures, meets with suppliers regularly, and conveys such information to them.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Policy and Performance on Environmental, Social and Governance

The Group strictly complies with the regulations enacted by the Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong governments, including those in relation to environmental protection, social and governance. The Company's internal management for environmental, social and governance ("ESG") takes into consideration the views of various stakeholders, especially for important ESG issues, and is supported by staff members from all levels and departments of the Group. Staff members jointly implement and execute relevant internal policies and promptly respond to the expectations of stakeholders.

To further refine its ESG policies, the Group has been actively communicating with stakeholders such as employees, customers, business partners and suppliers, shareholders and investors, government authorities and regulators through various channels in order to gather comments and suggestions from them. Coupled with the management's expectations on development, the Group identifies and analyses important topics at two dimensions, namely "Importance to our Stakeholders" and "Importance to Guangdong Land's Development", by conducting proactive and comprehensive stakeholder communication from multiple perspectives in various ways, such as electronic questionnaire, face-to-face communication, email correspondence, telephone interviews and on-site visits, with the assistance of an independent third-party professional consultant, thereby allowing the Group to envisage changes in the operating environment and consequently achieving the goals of sustainability and proper risk management.

The Group operates in the real estate industry and it is very important to strictly comply with environmental laws and regulations on construction works. Any failure to observe the relevant environmental laws and regulations may result in the relevant authorities' rejection of the applications for construction projects. The Group ensures that all newly constructed buildings comply with the environmental protection and energy conservation requirements set by the central and local governments. It also spares no efforts in contributing to environmental protection by actively collaborating with the main contractors of its development projects.

The information contained in this annual report is based solely on the Company's ESG policies, performance, along with information of internal management. The ESG information of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 are contained in the Company's 2023 ESG Report issued separately.

Human Resources

The Group had 568 (31 December 2022: 579) employees as at 31 December 2023. The total employee remuneration and defined contribution schemes (excluding directors' remuneration) in 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$292 million (2022: HK\$330 million).

The Group provides a range of basic benefits to its employees, and its incentive policy is designed to reward employees by reference to and integrating factors including the operating results of the Group and performance of individual employees. There was no share option scheme of the Company in operation during the year under review. The Group provides different training courses for its employees.

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

Executive Directors

Mr. LAN Runing, aged 55, has been appointed as the Chairman, an Executive Director and the Chairman of the Nomination Committee of the Company in September 2021. He graduated from Sun Yat-Sen University, the PRC and obtained a Bachelor's degree in Philosophy. He also obtained a Master's degree in Business Management from South China University of Technology, the PRC. From 1996 to 2008, he held a number of positions at the General Office of Communist Party of China ("CPC") Guangdong Provincial Committee. Between 2008 and 2014, he worked as the director of Personnel Affairs (4th Division) of CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee's Organisation Department. Mr. Lan was appointed a deputy general manager of 廣東粵海控股集團有限公司 (Guangdong Holdings Limited) ("Guangdong Holdings") and GDH Limited ("GDH") in April 2014 and June 2019, respectively. He acted as an executive director of GDH from May 2014 to June 2019. Mr. Lan was appointed as a non-executive director of Guangdong Investment Limited ("GDI") in January 2015. Guangdong Holdings and GDH are the ultimate controlling shareholder and the immediate controlling shareholder of GDI, respectively, which in turn is the immediate controlling shareholder of the Company. GDI is a listed company in Hong Kong.

Mr. KUANG Hu, aged 46, has been appointed as the Vice Chairman and an Executive Director of the Company in February 2022. He was graduated from the Department of International Economics and Trading of Beijing Normal University, the PRC. He obtained a Master's degree in World Economics and a Doctoral degree in Finance from Sun Yat-Sen University, the PRC. In July 2003, Mr. Kuang joined Guangdong Holdings, and worked in the Strategic Development Department. From November 2012 to June 2015, he was appointed as a deputy general manager of the Strategic Development Department of both Guangdong Holdings and GDH. He was appointed as a general manager of the Operation Department of Guangdong Holdings and GDH for the period from July 2015 to August 2019 and the deputy chief financial officer of Guangdong Holdings and GDH for the period from September 2019 to December 2021. Mr. Kuang is currently a non-executive director of Namyue Holdings Limited ("Namyue Holdings") (formerly known as Guangdong Tannery Limited), and was the chairman and an executive director of such company for the period from September 2019 to December 2021. Namyue Holdings is a Hong Kong listed company. He is also the vice chairman of a subsidiary of the Company.

Mr. LI Yonggang, aged 52, has been appointed as an Executive Director and the Managing Director of the Company in February 2020. He graduated from Hydraulic Architecture speciality of Wuhan University and holds a Bachelor's degree in Engineering. He also holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from Peking University. Mr. Li held various positions in 東深供水工程管理局 (Dongjiang-Shenzhen Water Supply Engineering Administration Bureau) for the period from 1994 to 2000, and acted as deputy director of financial planning division and production technology division respectively. He joined a subsidiary of Guangdong Holdings in October 2000 and acted as a chief engineer. He was a deputy general manager of the Company (formerly known as Kingway Brewery Holdings Limited) from March 2004 to January 2009 and also served as deputy executive director of various construction projects. He acted as a deputy general manager of engineering management department of Guangdong Holdings and a deputy executive general manager of 廣東粵港投資開發有限公司 (Guangdong Yuegang Investment Development Co., Ltd.)[#] successively during the period from January 2009 to January 2014. Mr. Li has been a director and general manager of 廣東粵港投資開發有限公司 (Guangdong Yuegang Investment Development Co., Ltd.)[#] and GDH Real Estates (China) Limited[#] since January 2014, and was subsequently appointed as the chairman of 廣東粵港投資開發有限公司 (Guangdong Yuegang Investment Development Co., Ltd.)[#] in July 2020. Before he was promoted to the Managing Director, he acted as a deputy executive general manager of the Company since August 2016. He is also the chairman of certain subsidiaries of Guangdong Holdings and GDH, and a director of a subsidiary of the Company.

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

(continued)

Executive Directors (continued)

Mr. WU Mingchang, aged 59, was appointed a Non-Executive Director of the Company in March 2016 and has been then re-designated as an Executive Director of the Company in June 2016. Mr. Wu holds a Bachelor of Laws degree and a Master of Laws degree in International Law from Sun Yat-Sen University, the PRC, a Master's degree in Human Geography from Sun Yat-Sen University, the PRC, and a Doctor's degree in Civil and Commercial Law from the School of Law of Wuhan University, the PRC. He served as the deputy division chief, division chief and deputy director of the Guangzhou Urban Planning Bureau, the deputy chief executive of the Haizhu District Government of Guangzhou City, and the director and party secretary of the Legislative Affairs Office of Guangzhou Municipal Government. Mr. Wu was an executive director of GDH and is currently the general counsel of Guangdong Holdings and GDH. He is also a director of a subsidiary of the Company.

Mr. LI Wenchang, aged 41, has been appointed as an Executive Director of the Company in July 2022. He graduated from South China University of Technology, the PRC and obtained a Bachelor's degree in Administration and Management. He also obtained a Master's degree in Business Administration from South China University of Technology, the PRC. Mr. Li has extensive experience in investment and capital operations. From 2006 to 2022, he held various positions at 廣州富力地產股份有限公司 (Guangzhou R&F Properties Co., Ltd.) ("R&F Properties"), the shares of which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. He successively served as the general manager of the personnel administration centre of the Malaysia company of R&F Properties, the deputy general manager of the group investment department of R&F Properties and the general manager of the group capital operations centre and the securities affairs representative of R&F Properties. Mr. Li joined Guangdong Holdings in May 2022 and is the deputy general manager of the investment and capital operations department of both Guangdong Holdings and GDH. He is currently a director of 廣東省水利電力勘測設計研究院有限公司 (Guangdong Hydropower Planning & Design Institute Limited) and 廣東粵海資本集團有限公司 (GDH Capital Group Co., Ltd), the subsidiaries of Guangdong Holdings and GDH respectively. He is also a director of a subsidiary of the Company.

Mr. JIAO Li, aged 52, has been appointed as an Executive Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company in September 2021. He graduated from Zhongnan University of Economics and Law (major in Auditing) and holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics. He is an intermediate accountant. He held various positions in Accounting and Finance Division and Audit Division of 深圳市東深供水局 (Shenzhen Dongshen Water Supply Bureau) for the period from 1995 to 2000. Mr. Jiao joined a subsidiary of Guangdong Holdings in September 2000 and acted as a general manager of the Finance Department of 深圳市東深投資控股有限公司 (Shenzhen Dongshen Investment Holding Company Limited)[#] from 2000 to 2002 and served as a director and chief financial officer of 東莞東深經濟發展有限公司 (Dongguan Dongshen Financial Development Company Limited) (formerly known as 東莞市東深經濟發展總公司 (Dongguan Dongshen Financial Development Corporation))[#] from 2002 to 2004. He acted as chief financial officer of the engineering headquarter of 天河城塔樓 (Teem Tower) construction, the engineering headquarter of expansion construction for 中山粵海能源有限公司 (Zhongshan GDH Energy Co., Ltd.) (formerly known as 中山火力發電有限公司 (Zhongshan Thermal Power Co., Ltd.))^{*} and 廣東粵海天河城(集團)股份有限公司 (GDH Teem (Holdings) Limited)^{*} successively during the period from 2004 to 2021. He was chief financial officer of 粵海置業投資(國際)有限公司 (Yuehai Property Investment (International) Limited)[#] from January to August 2021. He is a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

[#] These companies are subsidiaries of Guangdong Holdings

^{*} These companies are subsidiaries of GDI

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

(continued)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Felix FONG Wo, *BBS, JP*, aged 73, has been appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in January 2007. He is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company respectively.

Mr. Fong is a founding partner of Arculli Fong & Ng (now renamed as King & Wood Mallesons) and is a consultant of King & Wood Mallesons. Mr. Fong has practised law for over 40 years, eight of which in Toronto. Mr. Fong undertook a number of community and social roles, such as the former chairman of the Chinese Canadian Association of Hong Kong, the Liquor Licensing Board and the Advisory Council on Food and Environmental Hygiene. Mr. Fong is a member of Guangdong Provincial Committee of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (9th and 10th Sessions), a director of China Overseas Friendship Association and a director of Hong Kong Basic Law Institute Limited. Mr. Fong is a Justice of Peace and has been awarded a Bronze Bauhinia Star by the Government of the Hong Kong SAR in recognition of his public service. In the area of education, Mr. Fong is a founding member and the first director of the Canadian International School of Hong Kong, and an advisor to the Faculty of Business of University of Victoria in Canada. Mr. Fong is the honorary legal counsels of a number of nonprofit organisations in Hong Kong such as Hong Kong Institute of Professional Photographers Ltd. and The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong.

Mr. Fong is an independent non-executive director of a number of listed companies, namely Greenland Hong Kong Holdings Limited, Television Broadcasts Limited, Vesync Co., Ltd and Howkingtech International Holding Limited, the shares of the above four companies are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. He is also an independent non-executive director of Bank of Shanghai (Hong Kong) Limited. He was an independent non-executive director of Evergreen International Holdings Limited from October 2010 to March 2020, Sheen Tai Holdings Group Company Limited from June 2012 to May 2020, WuXi Biologics (Cayman) Inc. from May 2017 to June 2020 and Xinming China Holdings Limited from June 2015 to October 2021, the shares of these companies are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Mr. Fong received his engineering degree in Canada in 1974 and his juris doctor from Osgoode Hall Law School in Toronto in 1978. Mr. Fong is a member of the law societies of Hong Kong, Upper Canada and England, and one of the China-appointed attesting officers in Hong Kong appointed by the Ministry of Justice of China.

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

(continued)

Independent Non-Executive Directors (continued)

Mr. Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho, *Member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee of PRC, BBS, Officer of the Order of the Crown (Belgium)*, aged 68, has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in March 2009. He is the chairman of the Audit Committee, and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company respectively.

Mr. Lee is the chairman of Tung Tai Group of Companies. He is an independent non-executive director of HK Asia Holdings Limited whose shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr. Lee was an independent non-executive director of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited between April 2000 and April 2017 and was a non-executive director of Lerthai Group Limited between March 2013 and June 2017, the shares of the above two companies are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr. Lee has over 38 years of experience in the securities and futures industry and has extensive experience in banking, corporate finance and investment. He worked for Coopers and Lybrand, Los Angeles & Boston from 1978 to 1981, and for HSBC group, Hong Kong & Vancouver from 1981 to 1990.

He has undertaken a number of public service and community activities. Mr. Lee is at present a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee of PRC and vice-chairman of Standing Committee of the Hong Kong Association for the Promotion of Peaceful Reunification of China. He is also the chairman of Correctional Services Children's Education Trust Committee.

He was a deputy of the National People's Congress of PRC from March 2018 to March 2023. He was the chairman of the Sir Murray MacLehose Trust Fund Investment Advisory Committee between December 2012 and November 2018, a non-official member of Financial Services Development Council from 2013 to January 2019, the chairman of Correctional Services Children's Education Trust Investment Advisory Board from 2018 to 2023, and the chairman of Hong Kong Guangxi CPPCC Members Friendship Association Limited from 2016 to 2018. He was also a part-time member of Central Policy Unit of the Government of the HKSAR from 2007 to 2008, a member of Academic and Accreditation Advisory Committee of Securities and Futures Commission from 2002 to 2006, a member of Securities and Futures Appeals Tribunal from 2003 to 2009, and the chairman of the Institute of Securities Dealers Limited from 2005 to February 2009. He is a founding member of Canadian International School of Hong Kong Limited since 1990 and acted as its chairman from 2006 to 2008. He was a member of the Council of The Chinese University of Hong Kong from 2016 to May 2022.

Mr. Lee graduated Magna Cum Laude in Accounting and International Finance from the University of Southern California, USA and received a Master of Economics from the London School of Economics and Political Science at the University of London, UK. He is a certified public accountant in State of California, USA and a fellow member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. LEUNG Luen Cheong, aged 56, has been appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in January 2023. He is a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company respectively. Mr. Leung graduated from the University of Leicester with first class-honours and holds a Master's degree in Economics from the University of Oxford. He is a Chartered Financial Analyst, a member of The Hong Kong Society of Financial Analysts and also holds the Diploma in Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management. Mr. Leung is the founder of autoPI. He worked for various international financial institutions and has over 30 years of working experience in fund performance, investment risk, global investment performance standards and client reporting. Mr. Leung is an independent non-executive director of Namyue Holdings Limited, the shares of which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Senior Management

The senior management of the Group comprises the six Executive Directors above, namely, Mr. LAN Runing, Mr. KUANG Hu, Mr. LI Yonggang, Mr. WU Mingchang, Mr. LI Wenchang and Mr. JIAO Li.

Report of the Directors

The directors (the “Directors”) of Guangdong Land Holdings Limited (the “Company”) herein present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The subsidiaries of the Company are principally engaged in property development and investment businesses.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group’s principal activities during the year under review.

Business Review

A review of the business of the Group during the year under review and a discussion on the Group’s future business development are set out in the Chairman’s Statement on pages 4 to 7 and the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 8 to 18 of this annual report.

Principal risks and uncertainties that the Group may be facing are set out in the section of the Management Discussion and Analysis on page 17 of this annual report. The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are provided in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 138 to 145 of this annual report.

An analysis of the Group’s performance during the year under review using financial key performance indicators is provided in the section of the Management Discussion and Analysis on page 14 of this annual report.

Discussion on the Group’s environmental policy and compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Company is set out in the section of the Management Discussion and Analysis on page 18 to this annual report.

The Company’s key relationships with its employees, customers and suppliers and business associates that have a significant impact on the Company and on which the Company’s success depends are provided in the section of the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 17 to 18, the section of this report on page 55, the section of the Corporate Governance Report on page 72 and Note 2(m) to the consolidated financial statements on pages 97 to 98 of this annual report.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Financial Summary

A summary of the results and the financial position of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements and reclassified as appropriate, is set out below:

Results

	Year ended 31 December				
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Revenue	3,877,416	1,377,691	6,006,392	4,000,332	1,836,676
Fair value gains on investment properties	230,115	762,820	405,582	1,962,563	575,640
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Company	(2,444,888)	392,688	1,402,249	1,681,922	341,063

Financial position

	As at 31 December				
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Total assets	48,933,084	48,920,227	46,308,118	20,862,719	11,852,678
Total liabilities	(42,503,678)	(40,302,355)	(36,989,727)	(13,907,408)	(6,982,668)
Net assets	6,429,406	8,617,872	9,318,391	6,955,311	4,870,010
Non-controlling interest	(1,390,318)	(830,444)	(832,746)	(119,528)	(106,161)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	5,039,088	7,787,428	8,485,645	6,835,783	4,763,849

Report of the Directors (continued)

Major Properties Held by the Group

Details of the particulars of major properties held by the Group as at 31 December 2023 are set out on pages 148 to 150 of this annual report.

Results and Dividends

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the financial position of the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 79 to 147.

An interim dividend of HK3.00 cents (2022: HK3.00 cents) per ordinary share was paid on 26 October 2023.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: HK8.00 cents per ordinary share).

The forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "2024 Annual General Meeting") will be held on Tuesday, 18 June 2024 and the register of members of the Company will be closed and no transfer of shares will be effected during the period from Thursday, 13 June 2024 to Tuesday, 18 June 2024, both days inclusive, for determining the shareholders' eligibility to attend and vote at the 2024 Annual General Meeting.

In order to qualify for attending and voting at the 2024 Annual General Meeting, unregistered holders of shares of the Company should ensure that all transfers documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, at 17th Floor, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 12 June 2024.

Share Capital

There were no movements in the Company's share capital during the year under review.

Distributable Reserves

As at 31 December 2023, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, amounted to HK\$1,877,232,000.

In addition, the Company's share premium of HK\$1,688,606,000 may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

Charitable Donations

There were no charitable donations made by the Group during the year under review.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Retirement Benefits Schemes

Particulars of the Group's retirement benefits schemes are set out in Note 2(m)(ii) to the consolidated financial statements.

Principal Subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023 are set out in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year under review and up to the date of this report are:

Executive Directors

LAN Runing (*Chairman*)
KUANG Hu (*Vice Chairman*)
LI Yonggang (*Managing Director*)
WU Mingchang
LI Wenchang
JIAO Li (*Chief Financial Officer*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Felix FONG Wo
Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho
LEUNG Luen Cheong (appointed with effect from 1 January 2023)

In accordance with Bye-law 87 of the Company's Bye-laws (the "Bye-Laws"), Mr. KUANG Hu, Mr. JIAO Li and Mr. Felix FONG Wo will retire by rotation at the 2024 Annual General Meeting and shall be eligible for re-election.

Mr. KUANG Hu, Mr. JIAO Li and Mr. Felix FONG Wo, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election and if re-elected, they will hold office from the date of re-election, to the earlier of (a) the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company to be held in 2027; or (b) 30 June 2027, subject to earlier determination in accordance with the Bye-Laws and/or any applicable laws and regulations.

Directors' Service Contracts

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the 2024 Annual General Meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

Directors' Material Interests in Transactions, Arrangements or Contracts

Save as disclosed in the "Connected Transactions" section on pages 30 to 51 of this report, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or his/her connected entity had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of or at any time during the year under review.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Permitted Indemnity Provision

Indemnity provision within the meaning of permitted indemnity provision under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance for the benefit of the Directors is currently in force and was in force throughout the year ended 31 December 2023. In addition, the Company has taken out and kept in force appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Company.

Directors' Interests in Competing Business

The interests of Directors in the businesses which compete or are likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group (the "Competing Business") as required to be disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") during the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this report are as follows:

I. Core Business Activities of the Group

Property development and investment

II. Interests in Competing Business

Name of Director	Name of entity ^(Note 1)	Nature of interest ^(Note 1)	Competing Business
LAN Runing	Guangdong Investment Limited ("GDI")	non-executive director	Property development and investment
LI Yonggang	廣東粵港投資開發有限公司 (Guangdong Yuegang Investment Development Co., Ltd.) ^(Note 2)	chairman and managing director	Property development and investment
	GDH Real Estates (China) Limited ^(Note 3)	chairman and managing director	Property development and investment

Notes:

1. The aforementioned entities are engaged in, among others, property development and investment. The interests of each of the aforementioned Directors in the businesses of the aforementioned entities may also arise through their respective directorships in its holding companies, subsidiaries, associated companies or other form of investment vehicles of such entities.
2. Subsidiary of 廣東粵海控股集團有限公司 (Guangdong Holdings Limited) ("Guangdong Holdings").
3. Subsidiary of GDH Limited ("GDH").

Management Contracts

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the year under review.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Directors' Interests and Short Positions in Securities

As at 31 December 2023, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which were required to be: (a) notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors and chief executive were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (b) entered in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or (c) notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules, were as follows:

Interests and short positions in the Company

Name of Director	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held	Long/ Short position	Approximate percentage of interests held ^(Note)
JIAO Li	Personal	200,000	Long position	0.012%
Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho	Corporate	2,000,000	Long position	0.117%

Note: The approximate percentage of interests held was calculated on the basis of 1,711,536,850 ordinary shares of the Company in issue as at 31 December 2023.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, to the knowledge of the Company, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be: (a) notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors and chief executive were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (b) entered in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or (c) notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year under review was the Company, any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors or their spouse or children under 18 years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporates.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Substantial Shareholders' Interests

As at 31 December 2023, so far as is known to any Director or chief executive of the Company, the following persons (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) had, or were taken or deemed to have interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Name of shareholder	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held	Long/ Short position	Approximate percentage of interests held ^(Note 1)
廣東粵海控股集團有限公司 (Guangdong Holdings Limited) ^(Note 2)	Interest in controlled corporation	1,263,494,221	Long position	73.82%
GDH Limited ^(Note 2)	Interest in controlled corporation	1,263,494,221	Long position	73.82%
Guangdong Investment Limited	Beneficial owner	1,263,494,221	Long position	73.82%

Notes:

1. The approximate percentage of interests held was calculated on the basis of 1,711,536,850 ordinary shares of the Company in issue as at 31 December 2023.
2. The attributable interest which Guangdong Holdings has in the Company is held through its wholly-owned subsidiary, namely GDH, and the attributable interest of the latter is held through its subsidiary, GDI.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, so far as is known to any Director or chief executive of the Company, no other person (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) had, or was taken or deemed to have interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions

The Group's connected transactions and continuing connected transactions conducted during the year and subsequent to the year under review, and disclosed in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules are as follows:

I. Connected Transactions

- (1) Provision of Loan by the Jihua No.1 Partnership – Co-investment in the Foshan Jihua Project

The Group has adopted the Property Project Co-investment Scheme which allows the participants to invest in different property projects of the Group in the form of loan to be provided to the respective project companies of the Group. Accordingly, certain participants (including directors of the Company and/or its subsidiaries, hence connected persons of the Company) have formed 珠海置勝季華一號投資合夥企業(有限合夥) (Zhuhai Zhisheng Jihua No.1 Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)) (the "Jihua No.1 Partnership") for the purpose of investing in the Foshan One Mansion Project.

On 30 January 2023, 佛山粵海置地發展有限公司 (Foshan Yuehai Land Development Co., Ltd.) ("Foshan GDL Development", a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and the Jihua No.1 Partnership entered into a loan agreement, pursuant to which, Foshan GDL Development has agreed to borrow a loan in the principal amount of RMB2,650,000 from the Jihua No.1 Partnership. Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 30 January 2023.

- (2) Assets Transfer Agreement in relation to the acquisition of office assets of Guangdong Holdings

On 4 April 2023, 廣東粵海置地集團有限公司 (Guangdong Yuehai Land Holdings Limited) ("Guangdong Yuehai Land", a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) (as purchaser) entered into the Assets Transfer Agreement with Guangdong Holdings (as vendor), pursuant to which, Guangdong Yuehai Land has agreed to purchase the office assets consists of (i) renovation works and electronic systems (such as light-current systems, conferencing systems, renovation, electrical & mechanical works, staff canteen, access control and Wi-Fi systems, etc.) and (ii) furniture, installations and facilities (such as internet facilities, cabinets, office workstations, tables and chairs, etc.) located in certain units on the 42nd floor, 43rd floor, 44th floor and 45th floor of Teem Tower, No. 208 Tianhe Road, Tianhe District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province, the PRC from Guangdong Holdings at the consideration of RMB9,949,230. Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 4 April 2023.

- (3) Capital Increase Agreement in relation to capital contributions to connected subsidiary

On 5 May 2023, (i) Guangdong Yuehai Land (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and (ii) 廣東粵港投資開發有限公司 (Guangdong Yuegang Investment Development Co., Ltd.) ("Yuegang Investment", a wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangdong Holdings) entered into the capital increase agreement (the "Capital Increase Agreement") with 廣州粵海置地投資有限公司 (Guangzhou Yuehai Land Investment Limited) ("GDL Investment", a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company), pursuant to which the parties have conditionally agreed that, among other things, the registered capital of GDL Investment shall be increased by the amount of RMB1,499,000,000, and Guangdong Yuehai Land and Yuegang Investment shall subscribe for such additional registered capital of GDL Investment by making capital contributions in the amount of RMB764,490,000 and RMB734,510,000, respectively, which are pro rata to their existing equity capital holdings in GDL Investment.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

I. Connected Transactions (continued)

- (3) Capital Increase Agreement in relation to capital contributions to connected subsidiary (continued)

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 5 May 2023 and the circular of the Company dated 29 May 2023. The Capital Increase Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder have been approved by the independent shareholders at the special general meeting of the Company held on 16 June 2023.

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements

- (1) The Third Buji Factory Property Services Agreement

On 26 March 2021, 粵海科技(深圳)有限公司 (Yuehai Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.) (“Yuehai Technology”, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and 深圳市粵海悅生活物業管理有限公司 (Shenzhen Yuehai Yueshenghuo Property Management Co., Ltd.) (“Yuehai Yueshenghuo”) entered into the Second Buji Factory Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Yueshenghuo agreed to provide property management services to Yuehai Technology in respect of the Buji factory premises for the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 28 April 2023, Yuehai Technology and Yuehai Yueshenghuo entered into the Third Buji Factory Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Yueshenghuo agreed to provide property management services to Yuehai Technology in respect of the Buji factory premises for the period from 1 May 2023 to 30 April 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Yuehai Technology to Yuehai Yueshenghuo in respect of the Second Buji Factory Property Services Agreement and the Third Buji Factory Property Services Agreement respectively were approximately RMB168,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB210,000) and RMB448,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB490,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 26 March 2021 and 28 April 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

- (2) Jiangmen Yiguifu Preliminary Property Services Agreement

On 26 March 2021, 江門市粵海置地房地產投資有限公司 (Jiangmen Yuehai Land Real Estate Investment Co., Ltd.) (“GDL Jiangmen”, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and 粵海物業管理有限公司 (Yuehai Property Management Co., Ltd.) (“Yuehai Property Management”) entered into the Jiangmen Yiguifu Preliminary Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Jiangmen for the Jiangmen One Mansion Project for the period from 26 March 2021 to 25 March 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by GDL Jiangmen to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Jiangmen Yiguifu Preliminary Property Services Agreement were approximately RMB1,473,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB2,300,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 26 March 2021 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

(3) Jiangmen Laurel House Preliminary Property Services Agreement

On 26 March 2021, 江門粵海置地有限公司 (Jiangmen Yuehai Land Co., Ltd.) (“Jiangmen Yuehai Land”, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Jiangmen Laurel House Preliminary Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to Jiangmen Yuehai Land for the Jiangmen Laurel House (the property name on one of the land plots of the Jiangmen GDH City Project) for the period from 26 March 2021 to 25 March 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Jiangmen Yuehai Land to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Jiangmen Laurel House Preliminary Property Services Agreement were approximately RMB1,409,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB2,000,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 26 March 2021 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

(4) Zhuhai Jinwan Project Preliminary Property Services Agreement

On 10 May 2021, 珠海粵海置地有限公司 (Zhuhai Yuehai Land Co., Ltd.) (“GDL Zhuhai”, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and 粵海物業管理有限公司珠海分公司 (Yuehai Property Management Co., Ltd. Zhuhai Branch) (“Yuehai Property Management Zhuhai Branch”) entered into the Zhuhai Jinwan Project Preliminary Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management Zhuhai Branch agreed to provide property management services to GDL Zhuhai for the Zhuhai Laurel House Project for the period from 10 May 2021 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by GDL Zhuhai to Yuehai Property Management Zhuhai Branch in respect of the Zhuhai Jinwan Project Preliminary Property Services Agreement were approximately RMB402,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB6,600,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 10 May 2021 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

(5) Zhongshan Yigui Garden Preliminary Property Services Agreement

On 27 July 2021, 中山粵海置地有限公司 (Zhongshan Yuehai Land Co., Ltd.) (“GDL Zhongshan”, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Zhongshan Yigui Garden Preliminary Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Zhongshan for the Zhongshan Yigui Garden (the legal standard geographical name of the Zhongshan GDH City Project) for the period from 27 July 2021 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, no service fee was paid by GDL Zhongshan to Yuehai Property Management (2023 annual cap: RMB7,700,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 27 July 2021.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

(6) Foshan Yuehai Shiguoyuan Preliminary Property Services Agreement

On 27 July 2021, 佛山粵海置地有限公司 (Foshan Yuehai Land Co., Ltd.) (“GDL Foshan”, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Foshan Yuehai Shiguoyuan Preliminary Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Foshan for the Foshan Yuehai Shiguoyuan (the legal standard geographical name of the Foshan Laurel House Project) for the period from 27 July 2021 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by GDL Foshan to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Foshan Yuehai Shiguoyuan Preliminary Property Services Agreement were approximately RMB254,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB730,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 27 July 2021 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

(7) GDH Plaza Preliminary Property Services Agreement

On 16 September 2021, Jiangmen Yuehai Land (a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the GDH Plaza Preliminary Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to Jiangmen Yuehai Land for the GDH Plaza (the property name on one of the land plots of the Jiangmen GDH City Project) for the period from 16 September 2021 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, no service fee was paid by Jiangmen Yuehai Land to Yuehai Property Management (2023 annual cap: RMB1,232,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 10 December 2021.

(8) Huizhou Yuehai Riverside Garden Preliminary Property Services Agreement

On 28 January 2022, 惠州市粵海房地產開發有限公司 (Huizhou City Yuehai Property Development Co., Ltd.) (“Huizhou Property”, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Huizhou Yuehai Riverside Garden Preliminary Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to Huizhou Property for the Huizhou Yuehai Riverside Garden (the legal standard geographical name of the Huizhou One Mansion Project) for the period from 28 January 2022 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, no service fee was paid by Huizhou Property to Yuehai Property Management (2023 annual cap: RMB530,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 30 March 2022.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

(9) Yuecai City North Tower Sales Centre and Sample Units Demonstration Area Property Services Agreement

On 30 March 2022, Guangdong Yuehai Land (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Yueshenghuo entered into the 2022 Yuecai City North Tower Sales Centre and Sample Unit Demonstration Area Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Yueshenghuo agreed to provide property management services to Guangdong Yuehai Land in respect of such sales centre and sample units demonstration area for the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 23 February 2023, Guangdong Yuehai Land and Yuehai Yueshenghuo entered into the Supplemental Agreement to the 2022 Yuecai City North Tower Sales Centre and Sample Units Demonstration Area Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Yueshenghuo agreed to provide property management services to Guangdong Yuehai Land in respect of such sales centre and sample units demonstration area for the period from 1 April 2023 to 30 April 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Guangdong Yuehai Land to Yuehai Yueshenghuo in respect of the 2022 Yuecai City North Tower Sales Centre and Sample Unit Demonstration Area Property Services Agreement and the revised agreement (as amended by the Supplemental Agreement) respectively were approximately RMB1,034,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB1,260,000) and RMB1,246,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB1,394,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 30 March 2022 and 23 February 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

(10) Yuecai City (Northwestern Land) Carpark Entrusted Management Agreement

On 30 March 2022, Guangdong Yuehai Land (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Yueshenghuo entered into the Yuecai City (Northwestern Land) Carpark Entrusted Management Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Yueshenghuo agreed to provide property management services to Guangdong Yuehai Land for such carpark for the period from 30 March 2022 to 29 March 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Guangdong Yuehai Land to Yuehai Yueshenghuo in respect of the Yuecai City (Northwestern Land) Carpark Entrusted Management Agreement were approximately RMB1,858,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB2,150,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 30 March 2022 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management services fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

(11) Property Management Services Agreement of the Guangzhou Laurel House

Reference are made to the announcements of the Company dated 18 July 2018, 30 August 2019 and 13 November 2020 in relation to the Property Management Services Agreement of the Guangzhou Laurel House (previously known as Yuehai Zhuguang Yashe District), the First Supplemental Agreement and the Second Supplemental Agreement respectively.

On 19 April 2022, 廣東粵海房地產開發有限公司 (Guangdong Yuehai Property Development Co., Ltd.) (“Guangdong Property Development”, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Third Supplemental Agreement to the Property Management Services Agreement of the Guangzhou Laurel House, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services in respect of the Guangzhou Laurel House properties to Guangdong Property Development for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Guangdong Property Development to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Property Management Services Agreement of the Guangzhou Laurel House (as amended by the First Supplemental Agreement, the Second Supplemental Agreement and the Third Supplemental Agreement) were approximately RMB708,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB3,060,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 19 April 2022, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management services fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

(12) Yuehai Yunyang Garden Preliminary Property Services Agreement

On 31 May 2022, 廣東粵海置地發展有限公司 (Guangdong Yuehai Land Development Co., Ltd.) (“GDL Development”, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Yuehai Yunyang Garden Preliminary Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Development for the Yuehai Yunyang Garden (the residential project on one of the land plots of the Guangzhou GDH Future City Project) for the period from 31 May 2022 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, no service fee was paid by GDL Development to Yuehai Property Management (2023 annual cap: RMB0).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 26 July 2022.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

(13) Industrial Heritage (Biennale Exhibition Venue) Property Management Services Agreement

On 13 June 2022, Guangdong Yuehai Land (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Yueshenghuo entered into the Industrial Heritage (Biennale Exhibition Venue) Property Management Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Yueshenghuo agreed to provide property management services to Guangdong Yuehai Land for the Industrial Heritage (as the venue of the Biennale Exhibition) during the decoration and preparation period and exhibition period for a term of 5 months from 5 November 2022 to 31 March 2023 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Guangdong Yuehai Land to Yuehai Yueshenghuo in respect of the Industrial Heritage (Biennale Exhibition Venue) Property Management Services Agreement were approximately RMB433,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB716,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 26 July 2022, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management services fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

(14) The Third Foshan Wanhua Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement

On 26 July 2022, GDL Foshan (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Second Foshan Wanhua Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Foshan in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 27 July 2023, GDL Foshan and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Third Foshan Wanhua Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Foshan in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 August 2023 to 30 April 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by GDL Foshan to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Second Foshan Wanhua Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement and the Third Foshan Wanhua Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement respectively were approximately RMB2,900,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB3,663,000) and RMB1,999,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB2,420,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 26 July 2022 and 27 July 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

- (15) The Third Huizhou Yuehai Riverside Garden Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement

On 30 August 2022, Huizhou Property (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Second Huizhou Yuehai Riverside Garden Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to Huizhou Property in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 31 August 2023, Huizhou Property and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Third Huizhou Yuehai Riverside Garden Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to Huizhou Property in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Huizhou Property to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Second Huizhou Yuehai Riverside Garden Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement and the Third Huizhou Yuehai Riverside Garden Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement respectively were approximately RMB2,212,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB2,400,000) and RMB1,040,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB1,276,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 30 December 2022 and 31 October 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

- (16) Yuehai Commercial Centre and Baiyun Yuehai Plaza Preliminary Property Services Agreement

On 20 October 2022, GDL Development (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and 廣州粵海物業服務有限公司 (Guangzhou Yuehai Property Service Co., Ltd.) (“Guangzhou Yuehai Property”) entered into the Yuehai Commercial Centre and Baiyun Yuehai Plaza Preliminary Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Guangzhou Yuehai Property agreed to provide property management services to GDL Development for Yuehai Commercial Centre and Baiyun Yuehai Plaza (the commercial project on one of the land plots of the Guangzhou GDH Future City Project) for the period from 20 October 2022 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, no service fee was paid by GDL Development to Guangzhou Yuehai Property (2023 annual cap: RMB0).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 30 December 2022.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

- (17) The Fourth Zhuhai Jinwan Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement

On 30 December 2022, GDL Zhuhai (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Third Zhuhai Jinwan Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Zhuhai in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 23 February 2023, GDL Zhuhai and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Fourth Zhuhai Jinwan Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Zhuhai in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 April 2023 to 30 April 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by GDL Zhuhai to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Third Zhuhai Jinwan Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement and the Fourth Zhuhai Jinwan Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement respectively were approximately RMB970,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB1,100,000) and RMB2,470,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB3,045,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 30 December 2022 and 23 February 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

- (18) The Fourth Jiangmen GDH City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement

On 30 December 2022, Jiangmen Yuehai Land (a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Third Jiangmen GDH City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to Jiangmen Yuehai Land in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 23 February 2023, Jiangmen Yuehai Land and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Fourth Jiangmen GDH City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to Jiangmen Yuehai Land in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 (both days inclusive).

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

- (18) The Fourth Jiangmen GDH City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement (continued)

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Jiangmen Yuehai Land to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Third Jiangmen GDH City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement and the Fourth Jiangmen GDH City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement respectively were approximately RMB879,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB1,000,000) and RMB2,810,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB3,167,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 30 December 2022 and 23 February 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

- (19) The Fourth Jiangmen Yiguifu Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement

On 30 December 2022, GDL Jiangmen (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Third Jiangmen Yiguifu Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Jiangmen in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 23 February 2023, GDL Jiangmen and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Fourth Jiangmen Yiguifu Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Jiangmen in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 April 2023 to 30 April 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by GDL Jiangmen to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Third Jiangmen Yiguifu Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement and the Fourth Jiangmen Yiguifu Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement respectively were approximately RMB574,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB671,000) and RMB1,841,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB2,097,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 30 December 2022 and 23 February 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

- (20) The Fourth Zhongshan Ma'an Island Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement

On 30 December 2022, GDL Zhongshan (a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Third Zhongshan Ma'an Island Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Zhongshan in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 23 February 2023, GDL Zhongshan and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Fourth Zhongshan Ma'an Island Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Zhongshan in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by GDL Zhongshan to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Third Zhongshan Ma'an Island Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement and the Fourth Zhongshan Ma'an Island Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement respectively were approximately RMB1,148,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB1,420,000) and RMB3,818,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB3,925,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 30 December 2022 and 23 February 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under "Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries".

- (21) The Third GDH Yungang City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement

On 30 December 2022, GDL Development (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Second GDH Yungang City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Development in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 23 February 2023, GDL Development and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Third GDH Yungang City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to GDL Development in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive).

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

- (21) The Third GDH Yungang City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement (continued)

During the year under review, the service fees paid by GDL Development to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Second GDH Yungang City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement and the Third GDH Yungang City Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement respectively were approximately RMB1,971,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB2,310,000) and RMB7,207,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB8,410,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 30 December 2022 and 23 February 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management services fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

- (22) Teem Tower Property Services Agreement

On 30 December 2022, Guangdong Yuehai Land (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and 廣東粵海天河城商業管理有限公司 (GDH Teem Commercial Management Co., Ltd.) (“Teem Management Co”) entered into a Teem Tower Property Services Agreement (the “Teem Tower Property Services Agreement (the 42nd floor to 45th floor)”), pursuant to which, Teem Management Co agreed to provide property management services to Guangdong Yuehai Land (as tenant) in respect of certain units on the 42nd floor to 45th floor of Teem Tower, Guangzhou, for the period from 1 January 2023 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

On 22 September 2023, Guangdong Yuehai Land and Teem Management Co entered into another Teem Tower Property Services Agreement (the “Teem Tower Property Services Agreement (Unit 07 on 42nd floor)”), pursuant to which, Teem Management Co agreed to provide property management services to Guangdong Yuehai Land (as tenant) in respect of Unit 07 on 42nd floor of Teem Tower for the period from 1 October 2023 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Guangdong Yuehai Land to Teem Management Co in respect of the Teem Tower Property Services Agreement (the 42nd floor to 45th floor) and the Teem Tower Property Services Agreement (Unit 07 on 42nd floor) respectively were approximately RMB2,550,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB2,550,000) and RMB70,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB71,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 30 December 2022 and 31 October 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management services fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

(23) The Second Huiyang Lijiang Garden Carpark Management Services Agreement

On 1 February 2023, 惠陽粵海房產發展有限公司 (Huiyang Yuehai Property Development Co., Ltd.) (“Huiyang Development”, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and 粵海物業管理有限公司惠陽分公司 (Yuehai Property Management Co., Ltd. Huiyang Branch) (“Yuehai Property Management Huiyang Branch”) entered into the Second Huiyang Lijiang Garden Carpark Management Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management Huiyang Branch agreed to provide property management services to Huiyang Development in respect of the Huiyang Lijiang Garden Carpark for the period from 1 February 2023 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Huiyang Development to Yuehai Property Management Huiyang Branch in respect of the Second Huiyang Lijiang Garden Carpark Management Services Agreement were approximately RMB63,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB93,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 23 February 2023 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management services fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

(24) Industrial Research and Development Premises Property Management Services Agreement

On 28 April 2023, Guangdong Yuehai Land (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Teem Management Co entered into the Industrial Research and Development Premises Property Management Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Teem Management Co agreed to provide property management services to Guangdong Yuehai Land in respect of the industrial research and development premises of the Northern Land of the Shenzhen GDH City Project for the period from 1 May 2023 to 30 April 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Guangdong Yuehai Land to Teem Management Co in respect of the Industrial Research and Development Premises Property Management Services Agreement were approximately RMB13,506,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB15,300,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 28 April 2023 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

- (25) The First Foshan Jihua Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement

On 27 July 2023, Foshan GDL Development (a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the First Foshan Jihua Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to Foshan GDL Development in respect of such sales centre and sample units for the period from 1 August 2023 to 30 April 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Foshan GDL Development to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the First Foshan Jihua Project Site (Sales Centre and Sample Units) Property Services Agreement were approximately RMB1,425,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB2,376,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 27 July 2023 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

- (26) Foshan Yuehai Yiguiyuan Preliminary Property Services Agreement

On 15 August 2023, Foshan GDL Development (a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Foshan Yuehai Yiguiyuan Preliminary Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services to Foshan GDL Development for the Yuehai Shiguiyuan (the legal standard geographical name of the Foshan One Mansion Project) for the period from 15 August 2023 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, no service fee was paid by Foshan GDL Development to Yuehai Property Management (2023 annual cap: RMB0).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 31 October 2023.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

II. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Management Services Related Agreements (continued)

(27) Guangdong Land Tower Preliminary Property Management Services Agreement

On 31 October 2023, Guangdong Yuehai Land and 粵海物業管理有限公司深圳分公司 (Yuehai Property Management Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch) (“Yuehai Property Management Shenzhen Branch”) entered into the Guangdong Land Tower Preliminary Property Management Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management Shenzhen Branch agreed to provide property management services to Guangdong Yuehai Land in respect of Guangdong Land Tower (the registered name of the Southern Land of Shenzhen GDH City Project) for the period from 1 November 2023 to 30 April 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Guangdong Yuehai Land to Yuehai Property Management Shenzhen Branch in respect of the Guangdong Land Tower Preliminary Property Management Services Agreement were approximately RMB1,341,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB5,565,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 31 October 2023 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

III. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Leasing Services Related Agreements

(1) Laurel House Nursery Property Leasing Services Agreement

On 24 December 2020, Guangdong Property Development (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Teem Management Co entered into the Laurel House Nursery Property Leasing Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Teem Management Co agreed to provide property leasing services in respect of the Laurel House Nursery to Guangdong Property Development for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Guangdong Property Development to Teem Management Co in respect of the Laurel House Nursery Property Leasing Services Agreement were approximately RMB148,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB150,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 15 January 2021 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property leasing services fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

III. Continuing Connected Transactions – Property Leasing Services Related Agreements (continued)

(2) Laurel House Commercial Property Leasing and Operational Management Services Agreement

On 31 December 2021, Guangdong Property Development (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and 廣州粵海仰忠匯置業有限公司 (Guangzhou Yuehai Yangzhonghui Land Co., Ltd.) (“Yuehai i-Club”) entered into the Laurel House Commercial Property Leasing and Operational Management Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai i-Club agreed to provide leasing and related operational management services in respect of the GD•Delin (粵海•得鄰) to Guangdong Property Development for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Guangdong Property Development to Yuehai i-Club in respect of the Laurel House Commercial Property Leasing and Operational Management Services Agreement were approximately RMB3,271,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB4,530,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 31 December 2021 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Property leasing services fees paid to fellow subsidiaries”.

IV. Continuing Connected Transactions – Lease Related Agreements

(1) Lease Agreement in relation to letting of Site B for carpark operations

On 15 April 2022, Jiangmen Yuehai Land (a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) (as lessor) and Yuehai Property Management (as lessee) entered into a lease agreement (the “First Lease (Site B) Agreement”), pursuant to which, Jiangmen Yuehai Land agreed to lease certain sites of the Jiangmen GDH City Project (“Site B”) to Yuehai Property Management to operate a temporary open-air carpark with a capacity of 700 car-parking spaces (the “Site B Carpark”) for the period from 16 April 2022 to 15 April 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 16 April 2023, Jiangmen Yuehai Land and Yuehai Property Management entered into the second lease agreement (the “Second Lease (Site B) Agreement”), pursuant to which, Jiangmen Yuehai Land agreed to continue to lease the Site B to Yuehai Property Management to operate the Site B Carpark for the period from 16 April 2023 to 15 April 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the rents paid by Yuehai Property Management to Jiangmen Yuehai Land in respect of the First Lease (Site B) Agreement and the Second Lease (Site B) Agreement respectively were approximately RMB911,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB930,000) and RMB2,360,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB2,500,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 15 July 2022 and 14 July 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Rental income received from a fellow subsidiary”.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

IV. Continuing Connected Transactions – Lease Related Agreements (continued)

(2) Lease Agreement in relation to letting of Site A for carpark operations

On 15 July 2022, Jiangmen Yuehai Land (a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) (as lessor) and Yuehai Property Management (as lessee) entered into a lease agreement (the “First Lease (Site A) Agreement”), pursuant to which, Jiangmen Yuehai Land agreed to lease certain sites of the Jiangmen GDH City Project (“Site A”) to Yuehai Property Management to operate a temporary open-air carpark with a capacity of 300 car-parking spaces (the “Site A Carpark”) for the period from 15 July 2022 to 14 July 2023 (both days inclusive).

On 14 July 2023, Jiangmen Yuehai Land and Yuehai Property Management entered into the second lease agreement (the “Second Lease (Site A) Agreement”), pursuant to which, Jiangmen Yuehai Land agreed to continue to lease the Site A to Yuehai Property Management to operate the Site A Carpark for the period from 15 July 2023 to 14 July 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the rents paid by Yuehai Property Management to Jiangmen Yuehai Land in respect of the First Lease (Site A) Agreement and the Second Lease (Site A) Agreement respectively were approximately RMB771,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB924,000) and RMB631,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB680,000).

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 15 July 2022 and 14 July 2023, and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under “Rental income received from a fellow subsidiary”.

(3) Lease Agreement in relation to Shopping Centre of the Shenzhen GDH City

On 16 September 2022, Guangdong Yuehai Land (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) (as lessor) and 深圳粤海天河城購物中心有限公司 (Shenzhen GDH Teem Shopping Center Co., Ltd.) (“Shenzhen GDH Teem”) (as lessee) entered into the Lease Agreement, pursuant to which, Guangdong Yuehai Land has agreed to lease the shopping centre, the carparks and old factory building, which was previously used for the operation of brewery business, situated at the Northern Land and the Southern Land of the Shenzhen GDH City Project to Shenzhen GDH Teem for commercial operation for a term from 16 September 2022 to 15 September 2042 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, no rent was paid by Shenzhen GDH Teem to Guangdong Yuehai Land (2023 annual cap: RMB0).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 16 September 2022.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

V. Continuing Connected Transactions – Other Agreements

(1) Financial Services Framework Agreement

On 29 April 2022, the Company and 粵海集團財務有限公司 (GDH Finance Co., Ltd.) (“GDH Finance”) entered into the Financial Services Framework Agreement, pursuant to which, the Company agreed that the Group will utilise certain financial services including the deposit services, the settlement services, the loan services, the guarantee services and the other financial services offered by GDH Finance in the PRC for the period from 1 May 2022 to 31 August 2024 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, GDH Finance entered into specific agreement for the provision of financial services with Jiangmen Yuehai Land. The maximum aggregate daily balance of (i) cash deposits (including the interest accrued thereon), and (ii) the relevant fund balance(s) in respect of the electronic bills of exchange payment services amounted to approximately RMB11,132,000; and (iii) no services fee was paid by the Group to GDH Finance in respect of the financial advisory services, the settlement services and other financial services, etc. (2023 annual caps: RMB60,000,000 as the maximum of the aggregate daily balances in respect of the deposit services and the electronic bills of exchange payment services; RMB7,500,000 as the maximum service fees in respect of the settlement services and other financial services (on an aggregated basis)).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 29 April 2022.

(2) Parking Space Sales Agency Services Agreement

On 10 June 2022, 廣州市番禺粵海房地產有限公司 (Guangzhou Panyu Yuehai Real Estate Company Limited) (“Guangzhou Panyu”, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Parking Space Sales Agency Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide sales agency services in respect of 175 car-parking spaces in the Ruyingju Project to Guangzhou Panyu for the period from 10 June 2022 to 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the commission paid by Guangzhou Panyu to Yuehai Property Management in respect of the Parking Space Sales Agency Services Agreement were approximately RMB3,000 (2023 annual cap: RMB600,000).

Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 10 June 2022.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

VI. Continuing Connected Transactions pursuant to Rule 14A.60(1) of the Listing Rules

(1) Matters related to the Disposal of Yuehai Yueshenghuo

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 19 November 2020 regarding the Disposal of Yuehai Yueshenghuo. Yuehai Yueshenghuo was a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, upon completion of the Disposal of Yuehai Yueshenghuo on 23 November 2020, Yuehai Yueshenghuo became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangdong Holdings, the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company, hence, an associate of Guangdong Holdings and a connected person of the Company.

Prior to Yuehai Yueshenghuo becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangdong Holdings, it had entered into the following agreement (the "Existing Yuehai Yueshenghuo Agreement") in respect of continuing transactions with the Group. Upon completion of the Disposal of Yuehai Yueshenghuo, the transactions contemplated under the Existing Yuehai Yueshenghuo Agreement constituted continuing connected transactions of the Company. As the Group continues to conduct the transactions contemplated under the Existing Yuehai Yueshenghuo Agreement, the Company is required to comply with the annual review and disclosure requirements pursuant to Rule 14A.60(1) of the Listing Rules.

Yuecai City Preliminary Property Management Services Agreement

On 10 October 2018, Guangdong Yuehai Land (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Yueshenghuo entered into the Yuecai City Preliminary Property Management Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Yueshenghuo agreed to provide property management services to Guangdong Yuehai Land in respect of the properties on the Northwestern Land of Yuecai City (the registered name of the Northwestern Land and the Northern Land of the Shenzhen GDH City Project) for the period from 30 June 2020 to 29 June 2025 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Guangdong Yuehai Land to Yuehai Yueshenghuo in respect of the Yuecai City Preliminary Property Management Services Agreement were approximately RMB1,110,000.

Further details of the above transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 19 November 2020 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under "Property management services fees paid to fellow subsidiaries".

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

VI. Continuing Connected Transactions pursuant to Rule 14A.60(1) of the Listing Rules (continued)

(2) Matters related to the Huizhou Acquisition

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 29 October 2020 regarding the Huizhou Acquisition. Upon completion of the Huizhou Acquisition on 18 January 2021, Huiyang Development and Huizhou Property became wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

Prior to Huiyang Development becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, it had entered into the following agreement (the "Existing Huizhou Agreement") in respect of continuing transactions with the subsidiary of Guangdong Holdings. Upon completion of the Huizhou Acquisition, the transactions contemplated under the Existing Huizhou Agreement constituted continuing connected transactions of the Company. As the Group continues to conduct the transactions contemplated under the Existing Huizhou Agreement, the Company is required to comply with the annual review and disclosure requirements pursuant to Rule 14A.60(1) of the Listing Rules.

Huiyang Lijiang Garden Commercial Property Rental Services Agreement

On 22 October 2020, Huiyang Development (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Teem Management Co entered into the Huiyang Lijiang Garden Commercial Property Rental Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Teem Management Co shall provide commercial property rental services to Huiyang Development in respect of certain commercial properties in Huiyang Lijiang Garden for the period from 16 September 2020 to 31 December 2025 (both days inclusive).

During the year under review, the service fees paid by Huiyang Development to Teem Management Co in respect of the Huiyang Lijiang Garden Commercial Property Rental Services Agreement were approximately RMB25,000.

Further details of the above transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 29 October 2020 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements – the transactions under "Property management services fees paid to fellow subsidiaries".

The Board, including the Independent Non-Executive Directors, has reviewed the continuing connected transactions set out above and has confirmed that such continuing connected transactions were entered into (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (b) on normal commercial terms or better; and (c) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

KPMG, the Company's auditor, were engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and with reference to Practice Note 740 (Revised) Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. KPMG have issued their unqualified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions set out above in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

VII. Continuing connected transactions conducted subsequent to the Year under Review

Subsequent to the year under review, the Group has entered into the continuing connected transactions and disclosed in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as follows:

- (1) The Second Laurel House Nursery Property Leasing and Operational Management Services Agreement

On 29 December 2023, Guangdong Property Development (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Teem Management Co entered into the Second Laurel House Nursery Property Leasing and Operational Management Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Teem Management Co agreed to provide property leasing and operational management services in respect of the Laurel House Nursery Property Development for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026 (both days inclusive). The annual caps for the year 2024, the year 2025 and the year 2026 have been set as RMB162,000, RMB169,000 and RMB178,000 respectively. Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 29 December 2023.

- (2) The Second Laurel House Commercial Property Leasing and Operational Management Services Agreement

On 29 December 2023, Guangdong Property Development (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai i-Club entered into the Second Laurel House Commercial Property Leasing and Operational Management Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai i-Club agreed to provide leasing and operational management services in respect of the GD•Delin (粵海•得鄰) to Guangdong Property Development for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (both days inclusive). The annual cap for the year 2024 has been set as RMB3,870,000. Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 29 December 2023.

- (3) The Fifth Zhongshan GDH City Project Sales Site Property Services Agreement

On 29 December 2023, GDL Zhongshan (a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Fifth Zhongshan GDH City Project Sales Site Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide the property management services in respect of the sales centre and sample units of the project site to GDL Zhongshan for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (both days inclusive). The annual cap for the year 2024 has been set as RMB4,700,000. Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 29 December 2023.

- (4) The Fourth GDH Future City Project Sales Site Property Services Agreement

On 29 December 2023, GDL Development (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Fourth GDH Future City Project Sales Site Property Services Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide the property management services in respect of the sales centre and sample units of the project site to GDL Development for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (both days inclusive). The annual cap for the year 2024 has been set as RMB6,500,000. Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 29 December 2023.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Connected Transactions (continued)

VII. Continuing connected transactions conducted subsequent to the Year under Review (continued)

- (5) The Fourth Supplemental Agreement to the Property Management Services Agreement of the Guangzhou Laurel House

On 29 December 2023, Guangdong Property Development (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Yuehai Property Management entered into the Fourth Supplemental Agreement to the Property Management Services Agreement of the Guangzhou Laurel House, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management agreed to provide property management services in respect of the Guangzhou Laurel House properties to Guangdong Property Development for the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 May 2024 (both days inclusive). The annual cap for the year 2024 has been set as RMB900,000. Further details of the transaction are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 29 December 2023.

- (6) GDL Property Management Services Framework Agreement

On 30 January 2024, the Company and Yuehai Property Management entered into the GDL Property Management Services Framework Agreement, pursuant to which, Yuehai Property Management Group shall provide property management services to the Group for a term commencing on the effective date of the agreement to 31 December 2026 (both days inclusive). The annual caps for the year 2024, the year 2025 and the year 2026 have been set as RMB109,000,000, RMB177,000,000 and RMB172,000,000 respectively.

Further details of the transactions are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 30 January 2024 and the circular of the Company dated 5 March 2024. The Company had convene a special general meeting on 26 March 2024 for obtaining the approval of the GDL Property Management Services Framework Agreement, the transactions contemplated thereunder and the proposed caps from the independent shareholders. The GDL Property Management Services Framework Agreement shall become effective on the date of approval of such agreement by the independent shareholders having been obtained.

Related Party Transactions

Details of the significant related party transactions in the normal course of business are provided in Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements. The related party transactions described in Note 29(a) (marked with *) to the consolidated financial statements also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions discloseable under the Listing Rules (details are set out under the section headed "Connected Transactions" of this report). In respect of these connected transactions and continuing connected transactions, the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Apart from the connected transactions and continuing connected transactions disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" of this report, none of the other related party transactions as disclosed in Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements is subject to the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under the Listing Rules.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Disclosure under Rule 13.21 of the Listing Rules

(1) Uncommitted Revolving Loan Facility from the First Bank

On 6 March 2023, the Company accepted a facility letter (the "2023 First Facility Letter") issued by a bank (the "First Bank") in relation to a term loan facility (the "2023 First Facility") for 360 days in the principal amount of HK\$500 million would be made available by the First Bank to the Company.

Pursuant to the 2023 First Facility Letter, the First Bank may by notice to the Company require the Company to fully repay the loan under the 2023 First Facility within one month if, among others, any one of the following events has occurred:

- (i) Guangdong Holdings ceases to beneficially own, directly and/or indirectly, at least 51% of the shareholding in GDI; or
- (ii) Guangdong Holdings ceases to be ultimately controlled and/or beneficially majority-owned (directly and/or indirectly) by the Guangdong Provincial People's Government of the People's Republic of China (the "Guangdong Provincial Government").

In addition, the Company shall undertake to ensure that GDI continues to be the single largest shareholder of the Company and holds (directly or indirectly) not less than 50% of the shareholding in the Company.

The outstanding principal of the 2023 First Facility as at 31 December 2023 amounted to HK\$400 million. The relevant loan has been fully repaid on 4 March 2024.

On 29 February 2024, the Company accepted another facility letter (the "2024 First Facility Letter") issued by the First Bank in relation to an uncommitted revolving term loan facility (the "2024 First Facility") for 360 days in the principal amount of HK\$400 million would be made available by the First Bank to the Company.

Pursuant to the 2024 First Facility Letter, the Company undertakes to the First Bank the followings:

- (i) Guangdong Holdings shall beneficially own, directly and/or indirectly, at least 51% of the shareholding in GDI;
- (ii) GDI shall continue to be the single largest shareholder of the Company and hold, directly or indirectly, not less than 50% of the shareholding in the Company; and
- (iii) Guangdong Holdings shall be ultimately controlled and/or beneficially majority-owned (directly and/or indirectly) by the Guangdong Provincial Government.

There shall be an Event of Default if any of representation or statement made by the Company is incorrect and the First Bank may, by notice in writing to the Company, declare the 2024 First Facility to be terminated and the liabilities payable under the 2024 First Facility Letter shall become due payable.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Disclosure under Rule 13.21 of the Listing Rules (continued)

(2) Uncommitted Revolving Loan Facility from the Second Bank

On 7 March 2023, the Company accepted a facility letter (the “2023 Second Facility Letter”) issued by the second bank (the “Second Bank”) in relation to an uncommitted revolving loan facility (the “2023 Second Facility”) for 360 days in the principal amount of HK\$300 million would be made available by the Second Bank to the Company.

Pursuant to the 2023 Second Facility Letter, the Second Bank may by notice to the Company require the Company to fully repay the loan under the 2023 Second Facility immediately if, among others, any one of the following events has occurred which would constitute an event of default:

- (i) Guangdong Holdings ceases to be ultimately controlled and/or beneficially majority-owned (directly and/or indirectly) by the Guangdong Provincial Government; or
- (ii) Guangdong Holdings ceases to beneficially own, directly and/or indirectly, at least 51% of the shareholding in GDI; or
- (iii) GDI ceases to retain as the single largest shareholder of the Company and ceases to hold (whether directly or indirectly) at least 50% shareholding in the Company.

The outstanding principal of the 2023 Second Facility as at 31 December 2023 amounted to HK\$100 million. The relevant loan has been fully repaid on 11 March 2024.

(3) Uncommitted Revolving Loan Facility from the Third Bank

On 6 March 2023, the Company accepted a facility letter (the “2023 Third Facility Letter”) issued by the third bank (the “Third Bank”) in relation to an uncommitted revolving loan facility (the “2023 Third Facility”) for 360 days in the principal amount of HK\$500 million would be made available by the Third Bank to the Company.

Pursuant to the 2023 Third Facility Letter, the Third Bank may by notice to the Company require the Company to fully repay the loan under the 2023 Third Facility immediately if, among others, any one of the following events has occurred which would constitute an event of default:

- (i) the Company ceases to be a subsidiary of GDI; or
- (ii) the Company ceases to be a subsidiary of Guangdong Holdings.

The outstanding principal of the 2023 Third Facility as at 31 December 2023 amounted to HK\$400 million. The relevant loan has been fully repaid on 4 March 2024.

On 29 February 2024, the Company accepted another facility letter (the “2024 Second Facility Letter”) issued by the Third Bank in relation to an uncommitted revolving loan facility (the “2024 Second Facility”) for 360 days in the principal amount of HK\$500 million would be made available by the Third Bank to the Company.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Disclosure under Rule 13.21 of the Listing Rules (continued)

(3) Uncommitted Revolving Loan Facility from the Third Bank (continued)

Pursuant to the 2024 Second Facility Letter, the Company covenants to the Third Bank the following undertakings:

- (i) the Company shall maintain as a subsidiary of GDI; and
- (ii) the Company shall maintain as a subsidiary of Guangdong Holdings.

The Third Bank may by notice to the Company require the Company to fully repay the loan under the 2024 Second Facility immediately if the above undertakings are not complied.

Change in Directors' Information

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the change in Directors' information during the year under review and up to the date of this report is set out below:

- (i) Mr. Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho ceased to be the chairman of Correctional Services Children's Education Trust Investment Advisory Board and was appointed as the chairman of Correctional Services Children's Education Trust Committee with effect from 1 January 2024.
- (ii) the emoluments of Mr. KUANG Hu and Mr. LI Yonggang have been adjusted to approximately RMB1,200,000 per annum plus discretionary bonus pegged to performance with retrospective effect from 1 January 2023.

Purchase, Sale and Redemption of Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year under review.

Equity-Linked Agreements

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company had not entered into any equity-linked agreements.

Significant Contracts with Controlling Shareholders or its Subsidiaries

Save as disclosed in pages 30 to 51 of this report, the Company and the controlling shareholders of the Company or its subsidiaries had not entered into any contracts of significance during the year under review.

Pre-Emptive Rights

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Bye-Laws and there are no restrictions against such rights under the laws of Bermuda, being the jurisdiction in which the Company is incorporated.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Public Float

As at the date of this report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors.

Major Customers and Suppliers

Sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 0.8% of the Group's total sales for the year under review.

Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 29.8% of the Group's total purchases for the year under review and purchases from the Group's largest supplier included therein accounted for approximately 15.0% of the Group's total purchases for the year under review.

None of the Directors, their respective associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company) had any interest in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

Auditor

KPMG will retire and a resolution for its re-appointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the 2024 Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board
LAN Runing
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2024

Corporate Governance Report

Business Model and Development Strategies

The Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are principally engaged in the property development and investment businesses. The Group is committed to consolidating the operational development of its existing businesses and proactively seeking development opportunities in order to generate continuous and steady investment returns for shareholders. Through optimising asset portfolio, strengthening capital management, enhancing management standard and corporate governance, further fortifying competitive strengths and enhancing the market influence of the Group in the real estate market of the Greater Bay Area, they stand to provide strong support for the enterprise’s long-term, steady and sustainable development.

The Group will further position itself strategically as “the influential, comprehensive development expert in the Greater Bay Area”, continue to leverage its status as a provincial state-owned enterprise in the Greater Bay Area, and develop steadily by property rentals and sales with a correct assessment of the situation to boost the Group’s brand reputation and awareness. It will innovate in marketing and take multiple measures to accelerate the destocking process of the existing projects. Through a prudent forecast of the market situation, it will strengthen the expansion of high-quality projects, enhance medium and long-term cultivation efforts such as urban renewal and cooperation with state-owned enterprises, and steadily promote new business research and pilot projects such as affordable housing and light asset construction to provide new momentum for the Group’s development. It will also improve the operation system, strengthen lean management, and increase efforts to reduce costs and increase efficiency.

Corporate Culture

The Group implements the core values of “three honests” and “four stricts” and the corporate culture of “integrity, honesty, responsibility, collaboration and efficiency”.

Corporate values

“Three Honests” and “Four Stricts”:

- To be honest in thought, word and deed
- Set strict standards for work, organisation, attitude and observance of discipline

Corporate culture

Integrity, honesty, responsibility, collaboration and efficiency

The Group insists on the implementation of:

- the core value of “being responsible and accountable”. It is committed to carrying forward the brand essence, promoting the concept of sustainable development, collaborating with employees, suppliers and partners, and creating returns for shareholders. While fulfilling the mission of “making the state-owned capital bigger and stronger”, the Group unremittingly seeks sustainable development, and strives to meet more aspirations by maximising the space, delivering more value for the land, and creating a better life for the society and the public with an eternal responsibility of a state-owned enterprise.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Corporate Culture (continued)

- the “two consistencies” requirements. It improves the corporate governance structure with a clear division of labour, coordinated operation and effective checks and balances, with a view to ensuring that the Board and the management can properly perform their duties in accordance with laws, regulations, policies and the Bye-Laws.
- the concept of “people-oriented and safe development”. It attaches great importance to the rights of employees and strive to create a safe, healthy and stable working environment. The Group regularly provides professional and diversified safety training for employees. The contribution of employees is critical to the success of the Group’s business. The Group strives to create a caring and rewarding working environment for employees to ensure their growth in a diverse and fair environment. At the same time, the Group continues to provide career development and training opportunities for employees to maintain their competitiveness and release their potential.
- the mission of “social responsibility”. It strives to bring positive impacts to society and promote high-quality development of society. The Group focuses on the internal promotion of awareness and implementation of actions in social responsibility and externally fulfils corporate social responsibility and acts as an exemplary role. The Group actively organised various public welfare and voluntary activities to help people in need, and fulfilled its commitment to promoting society’s sustainable development, bringing benefits to its employees, partners and the communities where its business operates.
- “sustainable development”. As the community becomes more concerned with the sustainable development issues, the Group is committed to integrating the concepts of environmental protection, social responsibility and corporate governance into its daily business operations.

The Group will step up its efforts in strengthening corporate culture and enhance corporate core competencies.

Corporate Governance Code

The Group recognises the importance of achieving the highest standard of corporate governance consistent with the needs and requirements of its businesses and the best interest of all of its stakeholders and is fully committed to doing so. It is also with these objectives in mind that the Group has applied the principles of the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with the code provisions and, where appropriate, adopted the applicable recommended best practices set out in the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2023.

Directors’ Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors and also implemented internal policy to govern the dealing in securities of the Company by the employees of the Group. In response to specific enquiry made, all the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standards of dealings as set out in the Model Code during the year under review.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Board of Directors

The Board which is accountable to the shareholders of the Company, is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performances. The management is entrusted by the Board with the authority and responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Group. Major corporate matters that are specifically delegated by the Board to the management include the preparation of interim and annual reports and announcements for Board approval before publishing, execution of business strategies and initiatives adopted by the Board, implementation of adequate systems of internal controls and risk management procedures, and compliance with relevant statutory and regulatory requirements and rules and regulations. It is the responsibility of the Board to determine the appropriate corporate governance practices applicable to the Company's circumstances and to ensure processes and procedures are in place to achieve the Company's corporate governance objectives.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises six Executive Directors, being Mr. LAN Runing who is also the Chairman of the Board, Mr. KUANG Hu, who is also the Vice Chairman of the Board, Mr. LI Yonggang, who is also the Managing Director, Mr. WU Mingchang, Mr. LI Wenchang and Mr. JIAO Li who is also the Chief Financial Officer, and three Independent Non-Executive Directors, being Mr. Felix FONG Wo, Mr. Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho and Mr. LEUNG Luen Cheong.

An updated list of Directors identifying their roles and functions is available on the websites of the Company and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("HKEx").

The Board meets regularly to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Company, and to review and approve the Company's annual, interim and quarterly results. During the year under review, fourteen Board meetings were held and attendance of each Director at the Board meetings is set out in the section headed "Board and Committees Meetings" of this report.

The Company has devised the annual meeting schedule for next year before the end of the year, setting out all meeting dates of the Board and its committees, in order for the Directors to plan ahead. At least fourteen days' notice of a Board meeting is normally given to all Directors who are provided with an opportunity to include matters for discussion in the agenda. The Company Secretary assists the Chairman in preparing the agenda for meetings to comply with all applicable rules and regulations. The agenda and the accompanying Board papers are normally sent to Directors at least three days before the intended date of a Board meeting. Draft minutes of each Board meeting are circulated to Directors for their comment before being tabled at the next Board meeting for approval. All minutes are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director.

According to the current Board practice, if a Director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board, which the Board has determined to be material, the matter will be dealt with by the Board at a duly convened Board meeting. The Bye-Laws also stipulate that save for the exceptions as provided therein, a Director shall abstain from voting and not be counted in the quorum at meetings for approving any contract or arrangement in which such Director or any of his/her associates has a material interest. Every Director is entitled to have access to the Board papers and related materials as well as to the advice and services of the Company Secretary.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Corporate Governance Functions

It is the responsibility of the Board to determine the appropriate corporate governance practices applicable to the Company's circumstances and to ensure processes and procedures are in place to achieve the Company's corporate governance objectives.

The duties of the Board performing corporate governance functions under the CG Code include:

- (a) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- (b) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management of the Company;
- (c) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (d) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors of the Company; and
- (e) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and the information disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report.

During the year under review, the Board considered, among other matters, the following corporate governance issues:

- (a) reviewed the training and continuous professional development of Directors;
- (b) monitored the report or complaint regarding possible improprieties in financial reporting and internal control (if any);
- (c) reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company through the Internal Audit Department and the Audit Committee; and
- (d) reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code and the information disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report.

Chairman and Managing Director

As at the date of this report, the Chairman of the Board is Mr. LAN Runing and the Managing Director is Mr. LI Yonggang. Their roles are clearly defined and segregated to ensure independence, proper checks and balances. Mr. Lan provides leadership for the Board and oversees its functioning, ensuring that the Board works effectively and acts in the best interest of the Group. Under the guidance of the Board, Mr. Li as the Managing Director focuses on the day-to-day management of the Group's business, and leads the management team of the Group.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Non-Executive Directors

All Directors, including Non-Executive Directors, appointed to fill a causal vacancy or as an additional member to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall be eligible for re-election.

Moreover, each Non-Executive Director (including Independent Non-Executive Director) is appointed for a term of not more than approximately three years expiring on the earlier of either (a) the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company in the year of the third anniversary of the appointment or re-election of that Director; or (b) the expiration of the period within which the annual general meeting of the Company is required to be held in the year of the third anniversary of the appointment or re-election of that Director and in any event, subject to earlier determination in accordance with the Bye-Laws and/or applicable laws and regulations.

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Non-Executive Directors) provided the Company with a wide range of expertise and a balance of skills and brought independent judgment on issues of strategic direction, development, performance and risk management through their contribution at Board meetings and committee meetings.

Independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors

During the year under review and up to the date of this report, the Company has complied with the requirements under Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules. The Company has received the confirmations of independence from the three Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Felix FONG Wo, Mr. Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho and Mr. LEUNG Luen Cheong in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

Mr. Felix FONG Wo and Mr. Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho have served the Board for more than nine years. They have clearly demonstrated their willingness to exercise independent judgement and to provide objective opinions to the management. There is no evidence that length of tenure is having an adverse impact on their independence. The Board therefore considers that Mr. Felix FONG Wo and Mr. Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho remain independent, notwithstanding the length of their tenure.

The Nomination Committee has assessed the independence of all the Independent Non-Executive Directors and has concluded that all of them are independent within the definition of the Listing Rules. Further, up to the date of this report, the Board is not aware of the occurrence of any events, which would cause it to believe that the independence of any of the Independent Non-Executive Directors has been impaired.

During the year, the Board has reviewed the mechanisms for ensuring independent views and input are available to the Board, including the proportion, independence and recruitment of Independent Non-Executive Directors, their contributions and the channels for obtaining internal appropriate information and seeking external independent professional advice, and considered such mechanism to be effectively implemented.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Relationship amongst Directors

The Board members do not have any financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other. Such balanced Board composition also ensures that strong independence exists across the Board. The profiles of the Directors as set out on pages 19 to 22 of this annual report, demonstrate a diversity of skills, expertise, experience and qualifications of the Directors.

Directors' Induction and Continuous Professional Development

Upon the appointment of the Board members, each newly appointed Director is provided with necessary induction and information to ensure that he/she has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and businesses as well as his/her responsibilities under the relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations.

The Company encourages the Directors to enroll in a wide range of professional development courses and seminars relating to the Listing Rules, Hong Kong ordinances and corporate governance practices so that they can continuously develop and refresh their relevant knowledge and skills. Some Directors attended seminars or conferences organised by government authorities, professional bodies or industrial organisations, etc. in relation to corporate governance, updates on laws, rules and regulations, accounting, financial, management or other professional skills. During the year, the Company organised training for Directors and provided them with reading materials.

According to the records kept by the Company, the Directors attended the following trainings during the year under review:

Name of Director	Attending professional trainings organised by the Company, other companies or organisations	Reading materials
Executive Directors		
LAN Runing	✓	✓
KUANG Hu	✓	✓
LI Yonggang	✓	✓
WU Mingchang	✓	✓
LI Wenchang	✓	✓
JIAO Li	✓	✓
Independent Non-Executive Directors		
Felix FONG Wo	✓	✓
Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho	✓	✓
LEUNG Luen Cheong <i>(Note 1)</i>	✓	✓

Note:

1. Mr. LEUNG Luen Cheong has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 1 January 2023.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy (the “Board Diversity Policy”) which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board.

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and sees increasing diversity at Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of the Company’s strategic objectives and sustainable development.

The Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural background, educational level, length of service, professional experience, skills and knowledge. The Company will also take into consideration its own business model and specific needs from time to time. All Board appointments are based on meritocracy and candidates are considered against objective criteria, having due regard to the benefits of diversity on the Board.

The Nomination Committee has set the measurable objectives based on several focused areas: gender, age, cultural background, educational level, length of service, professional experience, skills and knowledge for the implementation of Board diversity of the Company. The Nomination Committee reviews the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its continued effectiveness from time to time.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises nine Directors, amongst them, three are Independent Non-Executive Directors, with diverse backgrounds, thereby promoting critical review and control of the management process. The Board maintains a balanced composition and is characterised by significant diversity, whether considered in terms of age, professional experience, skills and knowledge.

Having reviewed the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy and the structure, members’ gender, size, and composition of the Board, the Nomination Committee and the Board considered that the Company had met the requirements of the Board Diversity Policy, except for the members’ gender.

In order to maintain a balanced composition of the Board in terms of gender, the Company will actively identify suitable candidate and strive to ensure that Board has different gender by the end of 2024.

The Company has also adopted an “Employees Diversity and Employment Protection Policy” to promote diversity at all levels of the workforce. At the Group, there is no discrimination on the basis of gender, race, age, nationality, religion, family status, disability, etc., and there is equal opportunity for all employees.

As at 31 December 2023, approximately 58% of the Group’s employees were male and approximately 42% were female, achieving the goal of gender diversity across the workforce.

Dividend Policy

The Board has adopted a revised dividend policy on 28 April 2021 with the aims of generating stable and sustainable returns for the shareholders of the Company.

In deciding whether to recommend the payment of any dividend and in determining the amount thereof, the Board will take into account the Group’s operating income, operating cash flows, financial position, investment and financing needs, contractual restrictions imposed on the payment of dividends (if any), past dividend payments, dividend payout ratio from the peers and other factors that the Board considers appropriate. The Company strikes a balance between the sharing of the Company’s profit with the shareholders of the Company and preserve sufficient funds to facilitate its future development.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Dividend Policy (continued)

Since the Group is currently experiencing a fast business development stage, and takes an active approach in contemplating and delving into the possibility of seeking out opportunities for real estate development and investment projects mainly in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Pearl River Delta in order to pursue better future returns for the shareholders of the Company, and that the Group intends to prioritise the application of funds towards its existing projects and future business development. At this stage, the Board will adopt a progressive dividend policy to reward the shareholders of the Company.

The Board will review the revised dividend policy from time to time and may exercise at its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and/or modify the revised dividend policy at any time as it seems fit and necessary.

Board Committees

The Board has established the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee.

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee in June 2005. The Remuneration Committee has been delegated responsibility from the Board to determine the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee detailing its authority and duties are available on the websites of the Company and HKEx.

As at the date of this report, the Remuneration Committee comprises three Independent Non-Executive Directors, being Mr. Felix FONG Wo, Mr. Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho and Mr. LEUNG Luen Cheong. Mr. Felix FONG Wo is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once a year in accordance with its terms of reference. One Remuneration Committee meeting was held in 2023 and the attendance of each member is set out in the section headed "Board and Committees Meetings" of this report.

In 2023, the Remuneration Committee reviewed and approved the proposed remuneration packages for the individual Executive Director's annual remuneration package and performance bonus.

Details of the Directors' emoluments for the year 2023 are set out in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee in March 2012. The Nomination Committee is responsible for, amongst other things, reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, assisting the Board in the development and review of the Board Diversity Policy (and the measurable objectives for its implementation), and the Directors' Nomination Policy, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, assessing the independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the criteria prescribed under the Listing Rules and the CG Code, making recommendation on the re-appointment of the retiring Directors and succession planning for Directors. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee detailing its authority and duties are available on the websites of the Company and HKEx.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Nomination Committee (continued)

As at the date of this report, the Nomination Committee comprises the Chairman of the Board, Mr. LAN Runing, and three Independent Non-Executive Directors, being Mr. Felix FONG Wo, Mr. Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho and Mr. LEUNG Luen Cheong. Mr. LAN Runing is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The Nomination Committee shall meet at least once a year in accordance with its terms of reference. Two Nomination Committee meetings were held in 2023 and the attendance of each member is set out in the section headed “Board and Committees Meetings” of this report.

In 2023, the Nomination Committee performed the works as summarised below:

- (a) assessed the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Directors;
- (b) considered and recommended to the Board the re-appointment of the retiring Directors;
- (c) reviewed the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy and the structure, size, members’ gender and composition of the Board; and
- (d) reviewed the proposed revised Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee.

Directors’ Nomination Policy

The Board has adopted a Directors’ nomination policy (the “Directors’ Nomination Policy”) to formally set out the criteria and process in the nomination and appointment of Directors. According to the Directors’ Nomination Policy, the ultimate responsibility for selection and appointment of Directors rests with the entire Board or the shareholders in general meeting, as the case may be. The Board has delegated the relevant screening and evaluation process to the Nomination Committee, which identifies suitably qualified candidates and recommends them to the Board. In assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate, the Nomination Committee takes into consideration the candidate’s integrity, qualifications, skills, knowledge, experiences relevant to the Company’s business and corporate strategy, his/her commitment to enhancing shareholder value and devoting sufficient time to effectively carry out their duties, fulfilment of the independence requirements as set out in the Listing Rules (for Independent Non-Executive Directors) and diversity on the Board. After reaching its decision, the Nomination Committee nominates such candidates to the Board for approval and appointment. As mentioned above, all Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional member to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall be eligible for re-election. The Board will make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election of Directors at the annual general meetings.

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee in September 1998. The Audit Committee oversees matters concerning the external auditor including making recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment of the external auditor, reviewing the scope of their audit work and approving their fees. The Audit Committee further ensures that the management has put in place effective systems of the risk management and internal control and maintains an overview of the Group’s risk management system and financial controls. It reviews the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company’s accounting, internal audit, financial reporting functions and related environmental, social and governance performance, and their training programmes and budget. In addition, it reviews the internal audit schedules of the Group, considers the Group’s internal audit reports and monitors the effectiveness of the internal audit function. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee detailing its authority and duties are available on the websites of the Company and HKEx.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Audit Committee (continued)

As at the date of this report, the Audit Committee comprises three Independent Non-Executive Directors, being Mr. Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho, Mr. Felix FONG Wo and Mr. LEUNG Luen Cheong. Mr. Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Company has complied with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, which requires that at least one of the members of the Audit Committee (which must comprise a minimum of three members with Non-Executive Directors only and must be chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director) is an Independent Non-Executive Director who possesses appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Audit Committee shall meet at least twice a year in accordance with its terms of reference. Four Audit Committee meetings were held in 2023 and the attendance of each member is set out in the section headed "Board and Committees Meetings" of this report. In addition to its four meetings as aforesaid, the Audit Committee also had two private meetings with the external auditor without the presence of the management to discuss any area of concern.

In 2023, the Audit Committee performed the works as summarised below:

- (a) reviewed the annual caps on continuing connected transactions of the Company;
- (b) reviewed and recommended 2022 annual results, auditor's findings and draft annual results announcement for the Board's approval;
- (c) reviewed and considered various accounting issues and new accounting standards and their financial impacts;
- (d) reviewed the internal audit plan of 2023;
- (e) reviewed and recommended 2023 interim and quarterly results, auditor's findings, draft interim and quarterly results announcements for the Board's approval;
- (f) reviewed and recommended the internal audit reports for the Board's approval;
- (g) assessed the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems of the Group for 2022; and
- (h) reviewed the proposed revised Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee and the proposed adoption of the Non-Assurance Services Pre-Approval Policy.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Auditor's Remuneration

The remuneration of the Company's auditor, KPMG and its other member firm, for services rendered in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023 is set out as follows:

Services rendered	Fee HK\$'000
Audit of annual financial statements	1,740
Review of interim financial statements	800
Agreed-upon procedures in respect of quarterly results	520
Total	3,060

Board and Committees Meetings

The individual attendance records of each Director at the meetings of the Board, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee, the Annual General Meeting and the Special General Meetings of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out below:

Name of Director	Board Meeting	Nomination Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Annual General Meeting	Special General Meeting
Executive Directors						
LAN Runing	14/14	2/2	–	–	1/1	2/2
KUANG Hu	14/14	–	–	–	1/1	2/2
LI Yonggang	14/14	–	–	–	1/1	2/2
WU Mingchang	10/14	–	–	–	0/1	1/2
LI Wenchang	12/14	–	–	–	1/1	2/2
JIAO Li	14/14	–	–	–	1/1	2/2
Independent Non-Executive Directors						
Felix FONG Wo	14/14	2/2	1/1	4/4	1/1	1/2
Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho	14/14	2/2	1/1	4/4	1/1	2/2
LEUNG Luen Cheong ^(Note 1)	14/14	2/2	1/1	4/4	1/1	2/2

Note:

1. Mr. LEUNG Luen Cheong has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 1 January 2023.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Accountability and Audit

The Board is responsible for overseeing the preparation of consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that financial year. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board has selected appropriate accounting policies, applied them consistently in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards which are pertinent to its operations and relevant to the consolidated financial statements, made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and ensured the preparation of the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Group endeavours to present a balanced, clear and comprehensible assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects. The annual and interim results of the Company are announced in a timely manner within the limit of three months and two months respectively after the end of the relevant periods in accordance with the Listing Rules. To further enhance the Company's level of corporate governance and transparency, the Company has announced its unaudited financial information for the first quarter and first three quarters during the financial year ended 31 December 2023, and will continue to publish quarterly unaudited financial information in the future.

The Directors have acknowledged their responsibility for preparing all information and representations contained in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board has overall responsibilities for maintaining and ensuring effective implementation of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group. Such systems are designed to prudently manage the Group's risks within an acceptable risk profile. The Board has delegated to management the implementation of such systems of risk management and internal controls as well as the review of relevant financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management procedures.

The management under the supervision of the Board has established an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group and this process includes updating the systems of risk management and internal control when there are changes to business environment or regulatory guidelines.

The management assists the Board with the implementation of all relevant policies and procedures on risk and control by identifying and assessing the risks faced and designing, operating and monitoring suitable risk management and internal control to mitigate and control these risks. The key processes that have been established in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the systems of risk management and internal control include the following: a defined management structure is maintained with specified limits of authority and control responsibilities, which is designed to (a) safeguard assets from inappropriate use; (b) maintain proper accounts; (c) ensure compliance with laws and regulations; and (d) identify, manage and mitigate key risks to the Group.

In addition to the duties of the Audit Committee as mentioned above, the Audit Committee, inter alia, reviews the financial controls, risk management, internal control systems of the Group and any significant internal control issues identified by the Internal Audit Department, the external auditor and the management. It also conducts review of the internal audit functions with particular emphasis on the scope and quality of the internal audits and independence of the Internal Audit Department. During its annual review, the Audit Committee also considers the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting, financial reporting, internal audit functions and related environmental, social and governance performance, and their training programmes and budget.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Risk Management and Internal Control (continued)

The Internal Audit Department monitors compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and highlights significant findings in respect of any non-compliance. It plays an important role in the Group's risk management and internal control framework, and provides objective assurance to the Board that the sound internal control system is maintained and operated in compliance with the established processes and standards by performing periodic checking. The Internal Audit Department issues reports to the Board and relevant management covering various operational and financial processes of the Group and provides summary reports to the Audit Committee together with the status of implementation of their recommendation in each Audit Committee meeting.

An Inside Information Policy was adopted by the Company which sets out guidelines to the directors, officers and all relevant employees of the Group to ensure inside information (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Group would be disseminated to the public in equal and timely manner in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management (including environmental, social and governance risks) and internal control systems and is satisfied that the risk management and internal control systems (including those for environmental, social and governance related risks) in place covering all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions for the year under review and, up to the date of this report, are reasonably effective and adequate.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary reports to the Chairman and the Managing Director of the Company and is responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters.

Ms. Christine MAK Lai Hung is the Company Secretary of the Company. She is a full time employee of the Company and has extensive experience in company secretarial and corporate governance practices with listed companies. For the year under review, Ms. Mak undertook over fifteen hours of relevant professional training to update her skills and knowledge.

Shareholders' Rights

The following procedures are subject to the Bye-Laws, the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and applicable legislations and regulations.

Procedures for shareholders to convene a special general meeting

Registered shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition sent to the registered office of the Company at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda for the attention of the Board or the Company Secretary, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such special general meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. To ensure that the requisition is received by the Company at the earliest opportunity, a copy of the signed requisition should also be deposited at the head office of the Company in Hong Kong at Office A, 18th Floor, Guangdong Investment Tower, 148 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong marked for the attention of the Board or the Company Secretary.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Shareholders' Rights (continued)

Procedures for shareholders to convene a special general meeting (continued)

The written requisition must state the purpose of the general meeting, signed by the registered shareholders concerned and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of those shareholders. The written requisition will be verified with the Company's share registrars and upon their confirmation that the requisition is proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board to convene a special general meeting by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the statutory and regulatory requirements to all the registered shareholders. On the contrary, if the written requisition is invalid, the shareholders concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, a special general meeting will not be convened as requested.

If within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition the Board fails to proceed to convene a special general meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a special general meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the said date.

Procedures for shareholder to put forward proposals at general meetings

The Company holds an annual general meeting every year, and may hold a general meeting known as a special general meeting whenever necessary.

Registered shareholder(s) of the Company holding (a) not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all shareholders having the right to vote at the general meeting; or (b) not less than 100 shareholders, can submit a written request stating the resolution intended to be moved at the next annual general meeting; or a statement of not more than 1,000 words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at a particular general meeting.

The written request/statements must be signed by the shareholder(s) concerned and deposited at the Company's registered office at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda for the attention of the Board or the Company Secretary, not less than six weeks before the annual general meeting in the case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution and not less than one week before the general meeting in the case of any other requisition. To ensure that the requisition is received by the Company at the earliest opportunity, a copy of the signed requisition should also be deposited at the head office of the Company in Hong Kong at Office A, 18th Floor, Guangdong Investment Tower, 148 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong marked for the attention of the Board or the Company Secretary.

If the written request is in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board (a) to include the resolution in the agenda for the annual general meeting; or (b) to circulate the statement for the general meeting, provided that the shareholder(s) concerned have deposited a sum of money reasonably determined by the Board sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in serving the notice of the resolution and/or circulating the statement submitted by the shareholder(s) concerned in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered shareholders. On the contrary, if the requisition is invalid or the shareholder(s) concerned have failed to deposit sufficient money to meet the Company's expenses for the said purposes, the shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the proposed resolution will not be included in the agenda for the annual general meeting; or the statement will not be circulated for the general meeting.

The procedures for shareholder(s) to propose a person for election as a director of the Company are posted on the Company's website.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Shareholders' Rights (continued)

Shareholders' enquiries

Shareholders should direct their enquiries about their shareholdings to the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Tricor Tengis Limited, via its online holding enquiry services at www.tricoris.com, or send email to is-enquiries@hk.tricorglobal.com or call its hotline at (852) 2980 1333, or go in person to its public counter at 17th Floor, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong.

Shareholders may also send written enquiries to the Company, for the attention of the Chief Financial Officer or the Company Secretary by mail to Office A, 18th Floor, Guangdong Investment Tower, 148 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong or by fax to (852) 2815 2020.

Shareholders' Communication Policy

The Board recognises the importance of communication with the Company's shareholders. The Company adopted the "Shareholders' Communication Policy" and is made available on the Company's website. The Company is committed to maximising the use of its website as a channel to provide updated information in a timely manner and to strengthen the communications with both the public and the shareholders.

The Group's current channels of communication with shareholders and investors include:

- timely publication of corporate communications, including annual reports, interim reports, environmental, social and governance reports, announcements and circulars on the websites of the Company and HKEx as required by the Listing Rules;
- the Company's website also contains information on the Company's policies, project updates, memorandum of association and Bye-Laws, news and presentations, etc.;
- the Company holds regular annual results conference and various investor events from time to time to facilitate communication between the Company and investors;
- the Company holds annual general meeting every year and encourages active participation of shareholders. Where appropriate or necessary, the Chairman and other members of the Board, the chairmen of Board committees or their representatives, and the external auditor will attend the annual general meetings to answer shareholders' questions; and
- Shareholders may make enquiries to the Company in the manner described in the section headed "Shareholders' enquiries" above, investors may also make enquiries to the Company by sending email to info@gdland.com.hk.

During the year, the Board has reviewed the Shareholders' Communication Policy and after reviewing the existing channels of communication with shareholders and investors of the Company, considered such policy to be effectively implemented.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Investor Relations

The Company actively promotes investor relations and communication with the investment community throughout the year under review. The Company responds to requests for information and queries from the investment community including shareholders, analysts and the media through regular results conferences, announcements and briefing meetings.

The Board is committed to providing clear and full information on the Company to shareholders through the publication of notices, announcements, circulars, interim and annual reports. Moreover, additional information on the Company is also available to shareholders and stakeholders through the “Investor Relations” page on the Company’s website.

Constitutional Documents

During the year under review, there were no significant changes in the Company’s Memorandum of Association and Bye-Laws save for those amendments approved at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 16 June 2023 by special resolution, relating principally to the alignment with the core shareholder protection standards set out in Appendix A1 (formerly known as Appendix 3) to the Listing Rules. An up-to-date version of the Company’s Memorandum of Association and Bye-Laws is available on the websites of the Company and HKEx.

Environmental Policies and Climate Change Related Risks

Environmental protection is one of the Group’s key focuses in fulfilling its corporate social responsibilities. The Government of the PRC requires that all applicable businesses comply with relevant environmental laws and regulations. As all of its operations are in Chinese Mainland, the Group strictly complies with the applicable laws and regulations. The Group has relevant environmental policies in place. The Group resolutely implements the PRC’s strategic objectives and planning of “peak carbon dioxide emissions” by 2030 and “carbon neutrality” by 2060, actively explores the implementation path of “peak carbon dioxide emissions and carbon neutrality” in the real estate industry, and integrates green building elements and the construction plans for sponge cities into our construction projects through technological innovations and professional expertise.

The Group is fully aware of the impact of climate change on business and operations. It continuously paid attention to the dynamics of international climate change information disclosure, and identified, analysed and evaluated the risks and opportunities brought by climate change to the business, operations and finance of the Group in a forward-looking manner with reference to the “International Financial Reporting Standard on Sustainable Disclosures No. 2 – Climate-related Disclosures” issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board, and formulate targeted countermeasure, aiming to further enhance the level of climate risk prevention.

For more detailed information about the Company’s environmental policies and climate change related risks, please refer to the Company’s 2023 environmental, social and governance report issued separately.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Environment, Social and Governance Management

The Board incorporates environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) considerations into its decision-making process, regularly identifies material ESG issues with the management, and formulates ESG strategies, management approaches and goals that are appropriate for the Group based on the Group’s overall strategic planning. Meanwhile, the Board has established the ESG Committee with ESG Working Group under it. Authorised by the Board, the ESG Committee is responsible for assisting in the ESG management of the Group. The ESG Committee is required to determine the implementation paths and management policy for the ESG objectives set by the Board, and to oversee the work of the ESG Working Group. The ESG Working Group is responsible for strictly responding to the ESG requirements set by the ESG Committee at the business level and assisting the ESG Committee in reporting material ESG issues to the Board. Moreover, the Board monitors the progress of the ESG objectives, policies and achievements of the Group through reports from the ESG Committee, and conducts irregular reviews to continuously improve and refine the ESG management, with a view to ensuring that the long-term values established by the Group are consistent with the expectations and requirements of investors and regulators.

Relationship with Stakeholders

The Company recognises that employees, customers and suppliers and business associates are key stakeholders to the Company’s success. We strive to achieve corporate sustainability through engaging our employees, providing quality services to our customers, collaborating with business partners (including suppliers and contractors) to deliver quality sustainable products and services and supporting our community.

By Order of the Board
LAN Runing
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2024

Independent Auditor's Report



To the shareholders of Guangdong Land Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Guangdong Land Holdings Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") set out on pages 79 to 147, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") together with any ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Bermuda and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Assessing the fair value of investment properties

Refer to Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 2(f).

The Key Audit Matter

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had completed investment properties stated at fair value of HK\$9,111 million. Changes in fair value during the year were recognised and presented as fair value gains on investment properties amounting to HK\$230 million for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Management has engaged an external valuer to determine the valuation of the Group's investment properties stated at fair value as at 31 December 2023. The determination of these fair values involves significant judgement and estimation, particularly in relation to selecting the appropriate valuation methodology, capitalisation rates and market rents.

We identified assessing the fair value of investment properties as a key audit matter because of the inherent risks involved in estimating the values of investment properties, particularly in light of the current economic circumstances.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess the fair value of investment properties included the following:

- obtaining and inspecting the valuation reports prepared by the external property valuers engaged by management;
- assessing the external property valuer's competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- with the assistance of our internal property valuation specialists, discussing with the external property valuer on the valuation methodology and the key estimates and assumptions, and on a sample basis:
 - evaluating appropriateness of the valuation methodology adopted with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
 - assessing the reasonableness of the key estimates and assumptions (including capitalisation rates and market rents) adopted in the valuations, on a sample basis, by comparison with market data; and
- comparing tenancy information, including passing rents and lease period, provided by the Group to the external property valuers with underlying contracts, on a sample basis.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Assessing the net realisable value of completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development

Refer to Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 2(g).

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As at 31 December 2023, the aggregate carrying value of the Group's completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development totalled HK\$32,114 million. These properties principally comprise residential properties, commercial units and car parks in the Greater Bay Area.</p> <p>Completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The calculation of the net realisable value of completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development involves significant management judgement, particularly in estimating costs to completion and future selling prices. Estimation of costs to completion and future selling prices are inherently uncertain due to changes in market demand and government policies.</p> <p>We identified assessing the net realisable value of completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development of the Group as a key audit matter because of the inherent risks involved in estimating net realisable values, particularly in light of the current economic circumstances.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the net realisable value of completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the preparation and monitoring of management budgets and forecasts of construction and other costs for each property development project;• discussing with management the progress of each property development project, and the development budgets reflected in the latest forecasts for each property development project;• evaluating the appropriateness of the methodology adopted by the management with reference to industry practice and the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;• on a sample basis, assessing the reasonableness of key estimates and assumptions adopted in the assessment, including those relating to average net selling prices and costs to completion, by comparing the future selling prices with market available data and the sales budget plans maintained by the Group and by comparing the costs to completion with the Group's latest development budget;

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Assessing the net realisable value of completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development (continued)

Refer to Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 2(g).

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the net realisable value of completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• comparing the costs incurred to 31 December 2023 with budgets made at 31 December 2022, and the actual selling prices achieved during the current year with the estimated selling prices of the respective inventories at the end of the previous financial year, on a sample basis, to assess the accuracy of management's forecasting and budgeting process; and• evaluating the selected sensitivity analyses prepared by the management for the key assumptions adopted in the net realisable value estimations, including forecast selling prices and costs to completion, and considering whether there is any indication of management bias.

Information other than the consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Wong Chun Pong.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

25 March 2024

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 31 December 2023
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Revenue	5	3,877,416	1,377,691
Cost of sales		(3,506,070)	(828,136)
Gross profit		371,346	549,555
Other income	5	1,258	1,320
Other (losses)/gains, net	5	(2,231,950)	105,892
Fair value gains on investment properties	14	230,115	762,820
Selling and marketing expenses		(362,351)	(319,990)
Administrative expenses		(268,019)	(242,502)
Operating (loss)/profit		(2,259,601)	857,095
Finance income	8	77,073	22,097
Finance costs	8	(309,748)	(209,365)
Finance costs, net		(232,675)	(187,268)
(Loss)/profit before tax	6	(2,492,276)	669,827
Income tax expense	9	(156,754)	(264,853)
(Loss)/profit for the year		(2,649,030)	404,974
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(2,444,888)	392,688
Non-controlling interests		(204,142)	12,286
(Loss)/profit for the year		(2,649,030)	404,974
(Loss)/earnings per share			
Basic and diluted	10	HK(142.85) cents	HK22.94 cents

The notes on pages 85 to 147 form part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2023
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
(Loss)/profit for the year	(2,649,030)	404,974
Other comprehensive income		
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent year:		
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income – net movement in fair value reserves	2,039	–
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent year:		
Exchange differences on translation of Chinese Mainland operations	(143,770)	(882,993)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,790,761)	(478,019)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(2,560,071)	(475,717)
Non-controlling interests	(230,690)	(2,302)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,790,761)	(478,019)

The notes on pages 85 to 147 form part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	87,124	12,750
Construction in progress	11	–	81,816
Right-of-use assets	12	18,056	4,999
Intangible assets	13	18,252	19,668
Investment properties	14	9,110,859	8,461,145
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	15	39,689	37,650
Other receivables		7,196	–
Deferred tax assets	22(b)	1,020,103	940,374
Total non-current assets		10,301,279	9,558,402
Current assets			
Completed properties held for sale	16	8,061,645	4,308,925
Properties held for sale under development	16	24,051,914	30,665,014
Other contract costs	16	99,407	67,964
Prepayments, land and other deposits and other receivables	17	1,336,135	863,312
Tax recoverable		547,139	247,222
Restricted bank balances	18	451,660	548,456
Cash and cash equivalents	18	4,083,905	2,660,932
Total current assets		38,631,805	39,361,825
Total assets		48,933,084	48,920,227
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables and accruals	19	(5,457,043)	(4,616,707)
Contract liabilities	20	(9,517,294)	(5,593,884)
Lease liabilities	12(a)	(17,402)	(2,218)
Tax payable	22(a)	(2,277,419)	(2,488,659)
Bank and other borrowings	21	(2,453,442)	(2,638,347)
Loans from related parties	29(c)	(10,612,331)	(3,502,474)
Total current liabilities		(30,334,931)	(18,842,289)
Net current assets		8,296,874	20,519,536
Total assets less current liabilities		18,598,153	30,077,938

The notes on pages 85 to 147 form part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

As at 31 December 2023
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Bank and other borrowings	21	(7,694,116)	(4,835,887)
Loans from related parties	29(c)	(3,100,423)	(15,438,783)
Lease liabilities	12(a)	(2,393)	(3,113)
Deferred tax liabilities	22(b)	(1,355,432)	(1,166,489)
Other payables	19	(16,383)	(15,794)
Total non-current liabilities		(12,168,747)	(21,460,066)
Total liabilities		(42,503,678)	(40,302,355)
Net assets		6,429,406	8,617,872
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	23	171,154	171,154
Reserves	24	4,867,934	7,616,274
Non-controlling interests	25	5,039,088	7,787,428
		1,390,318	830,444
Total equity		6,429,406	8,617,872

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 March 2024.

KUANG Hu
Director

JIAO Li
Director

The notes on pages 85 to 147 form part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Attributable to owners of the Company											
	Note	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium account HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Property revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Enterprise development funds HK\$'000	Reserve funds HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
At 1 January 2022		171,154	1,688,606	2,785	6,984	216	293,926	528,346	5,793,628	8,485,645	832,746	9,318,391
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,688	392,688	12,286	404,974
Other comprehensive income for the year:												
Exchange differences on translation of Chinese Mainland operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	(868,405)	-	(868,405)	(14,588)	(882,993)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	(868,405)	392,688	(475,717)	(2,302)	(478,019)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:												
Transfer to reserve funds		-	-	-	-	-	1,272	-	(1,272)	-	-	-
Dividend paid	23(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(222,500)	(222,500)	-	(222,500)
At 31 December 2022		171,154	1,688,606	2,785	6,984	216	295,198	(340,059)	5,962,544	7,787,428	830,444	8,617,872

	Attributable to owners of the Company												
	Notes	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium account HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Property revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Enterprise development funds HK\$'000	Reserve funds HK\$'000	Fair value reserve HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
At 1 January 2023		171,154	1,688,606	2,785	6,984	216	295,198	-	(340,059)	5,962,544	7,787,428	830,444	8,617,872
(Loss)/profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,444,888)	(2,444,888)	(204,142)	(2,649,030)
Other comprehensive income for the year:													
Equity investments at FVOCI – net movement in fair value reserves	30(d)	-	-	-	-	-	2,039	-	-	2,039	-	-	2,039
Exchange differences on translation of Chinese Mainland operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	(117,222)	-	(117,222)	(26,548)	(143,770)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,039	(117,222)	(2,444,888)	(2,560,071)	(230,690)	(2,790,761)	
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:													
Capital injection from non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	826,251	826,251	
Capital reduction to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,687)	(35,687)	
Transfer to reserve funds		-	-	-	-	98,305	-	-	(98,305)	-	-	-	
Dividend paid	23(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(188,269)	(188,269)	-	(188,269)	
At 31 December 2023		171,154	1,688,606	2,785	6,984	216	393,503	2,039	(457,281)	3,231,082	5,039,088	1,390,318	6,429,406

The notes on pages 85 to 147 form part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Operating activities			
Net cash generated from/(used in) operations	28(a)	5,181,159	(5,548,411)
Interest received		76,248	22,097
Interest paid		(1,074,208)	(761,794)
PRC tax paid		(576,338)	(373,368)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities		3,606,861	(6,661,476)
Investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(28,221)	(4,268)
Additions to construction in progress		(12,897)	(20,476)
Additions to investment properties		(448,064)	(708,242)
Payment of the consideration payable for acquisition of subsidiaries		–	(707,823)
Purchase of investments stated at equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		–	(37,650)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(489,182)	(1,478,459)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from bank and other borrowings	28(b)	7,108,109	4,032,811
Proceeds from loans from related parties	28(b)	4,062,432	12,015,589
Repayments of bank and other borrowings	28(b)	(4,325,054)	(2,548,255)
Repayments of loans from related parties	28(b)	(9,053,922)	(4,832,116)
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	29(a)	826,251	–
Capital reduction to non-controlling interests	29(a)	(35,687)	–
Dividends paid	23(b)	(188,269)	(222,500)
Principal elements of lease payments	28(b)	(14,171)	(4,500)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities		(1,620,311)	8,441,029
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,497,368	301,094
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,660,932	2,588,393
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		(74,395)	(228,555)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,083,905	2,660,932

The notes on pages 85 to 147 form part of the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 General Information

Guangdong Land Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The address of its registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. The directors consider the immediate parent and the ultimate holding company of the Company to be Guangdong Investment Limited (粵海投資有限公司) (“GDI”) and Guangdong Holdings Limited (廣東粵海控股集團有限公司) (“Guangdong Holdings”). GDI is incorporated in Hong Kong and listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”). Guangdong Holdings is a company established in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) were involved in property development and investment businesses. The principal activities of the Company’s principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 32.

The Company’s shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (HKASs) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Material accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 2(a)(i) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current accounting period reflected in these financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

- investment property, including interests in leasehold land and buildings held as investment property where the Group is the registered owner of the property interest (see Note 2(f)); and
- investments in equity securities (see Note 2(i)(i)).

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in Note 3.

(i) New amendments to standards and framework adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA to these financial statements for the current accounting period:

- HKFRS 17, *Insurance contracts*
- Amendments to HKAS 8, *Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors: Definition of accounting estimates*
- Amendments to HKAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements* and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, *Making materiality judgements: Disclosure of accounting policies*
- Amendments to HKAS 12, *Income taxes: Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction*
- Amendments to HKAS 12, *Income taxes: International tax reform – Pillar Two model rules*

None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented in this annual financial report. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

- (ii) New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for this financial year and have not been early adopted by the Group

The Group has not early adopted the following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the current accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2024:

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to HKAS 1, <i>Presentation of financial statements: Classification of liabilities as current or non-current ("2020 amendments")</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to HKFRS 16, <i>Leases: Lease liability in a sale and leaseback</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to HKAS 7, <i>Statement of cash flows</i> and HKFRS 7, <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier finance arrangements</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to HKAS 21, <i>The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates: Lack of exchangeability</i>	1 January 2025

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

- (iii) New HKICPA guidance on the accounting implications of the abolition of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism

In June 2022 the Hong Kong SAR Government (the "Government") gazetted the Hong Kong Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the "Amendment Ordinance"), which will come into effect from 1 May 2025 (the "Transition Date"). Once the Amendment Ordinance takes effect, an employer can no longer use any of the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory contributions to mandatory provident fund ("MPF") scheme to reduce the long service payment ("LSP") in respect of an employee's service from the Transition Date (the abolition of the "offsetting mechanism"). In addition, the LSP in respect of the service before the Transition Date will be calculated based on the employee's monthly salary immediately before the Transition Date and the years of service up to that date.

In July 2023, the HKICPA published "Accounting implications of the abolition of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong" that provides guidance on the accounting considerations relating to the offsetting mechanism and the abolition of the mechanism. In particular, the guidance indicates that entities may account for the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory MPF contributions that are expected to be used to reduce the LSP payable to an employee as deemed contributions by that employee towards the LSP.

However, applying this approach, upon the enactment of the Amendment Ordinance in June 2022, it is no longer permissible to apply the practical expedient in paragraph 93(b) of HKAS 19 that previously allowed such deemed contributions to be recognised as reduction of service cost (negative service cost) in the period the contributions were made; instead these deemed contributions should be attributed to periods of service in the same manner as the gross LSP benefit.

To better reflect the substance of the abolition of the offsetting mechanism, the Group has changed its accounting policy in connection with its LSP liability and has applied the above HKICPA guidance retrospectively. The cessation of applying the practical expedient in paragraph 93(b) of HKAS 19 in conjunction with the enactment of the Amendment Ordinance resulted in a catch-up profit or loss adjustment in June 2022 for the service cost up to that date and consequential impacts on current service cost, interest expense and remeasurement effects from changes in actuarial assumptions for the rest of 2022, with the corresponding adjustment to the comparative carrying amount of the LSP liability. This change in accounting policy did not have any impact on the opening balance of equity at 1 January 2022, and the cash flows and earnings per share amounts for the year ended 31 December 2022. It also did not have a material impact on the Company-level statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured at either fair value or the present ownership interests, proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRS.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of transferred asset. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

(ii) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners of the subsidiary in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Dilution gains or losses on transaction with non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(iii) Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar ("HK dollar"), which is the Group's presentation currency and the Company's functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a net basis within "other gains, net".

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (a) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period;
- (b) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (c) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including buildings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred. The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of borrowing costs (see Note 2(t)).

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	2% - 20%
Office equipment	18% - 33%
Furniture and fixtures	18% - 45%
Motor vehicles	18% - 20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

(e) Intangible asset

Separately acquired trademarks are shown at historical cost. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

The Group amortises intangible asset with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following period:

Trademark	20 years
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Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Investment properties

Investment properties, principally comprising leasehold land and buildings, are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the Group. They also include properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Land held under operating leases are accounted for as investment properties when the rest of the definition of an investment property is met. In such cases, the operating leases concerned are accounted for as if they were finance leases.

Investment properties are stated at fair value, unless they are still in the course of construction or development at the end of the reporting period and their fair value cannot be reliably measured at that time. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

If the fair value of investment properties under development cannot be reliably measured, the investment properties under development will be measured at cost until such time as fair value can be measured or construction is completed.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred. Investment properties that are being redeveloped for continuing use as investment properties continue to be measured at fair value.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

Where the Group disposes of an investment property, the transaction price less the carrying value immediately prior to the sale is treated as gain/loss on disposal of investment property and is recorded in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in Note 2(r).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Inventories and other contract costs

(i) Property development business

Inventories of property development business are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost and net realisable values are determined as follows:

– Properties held for sale under development

Properties held for sale under development are investments in land and buildings on which construction work and development have not been completed and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Borrowing costs (see Note 2(t)) incurred during the construction period and up to the date of completion of construction are capitalised as development costs. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and estimated selling expenses. On completion, the properties are reclassified to completed properties held for sale at the then carrying amount.

– Completed properties held for sale

Completed properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. In respect of unsold properties, cost is determined by apportionment of the total land and development costs, other direct expenses and where applicable borrowing costs attributable to unsold properties. Net realisable value is determined by reference to sale proceeds of properties sold in the ordinary course of business less all estimated selling expenses after the end of the reporting period, or by management estimates of anticipated sale proceeds based on prevailing market conditions.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

(ii) Other contract costs

Other contract costs are either the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer or the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer which are not capitalised as inventory (see Note 2(g)(i)).

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained e.g. an incremental sales commission. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are capitalised when incurred if the costs relate to revenue which will be recognised in a future reporting period and the costs are expected to be recovered. Other costs of obtaining a contract are expensed when incurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Inventories and other contract costs (continued)

(ii) Other contract costs (continued)

Costs to fulfil a contract are capitalised if the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract; generate or enhance resources that will be used to provide goods or services in the future; and are expected to be recovered. Costs that relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract may include direct labour, direct materials, allocations of costs, costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Group entered into the contract (for example, payments to sub-contractors). Other costs of fulfilling a contract, which are not capitalised as inventory are expensed as incurred.

Capitalised contract costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognised to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract cost asset exceeds the net of (i) remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates, less (ii) any costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services that have not yet been recognised as expenses.

Amortisation of capitalised contract costs is charged to profit or loss when the revenue to which the asset relates is recognised. The accounting policy for revenue recognition is set out in Note 2(r).

(h) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying assets to the lessee. If this is not the case, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. The rental income from operating leases is recognised in accordance with Note 2(r).

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, a sublease is classified as a finance lease or as an operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If the head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described in Note 2(h)(i), then the Group classifies the sublease as an operating lease.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Financial assets

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income (“OCI”) or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

(iv) Impairment

The Group has four types of financial assets that are subject to HKFRS 9’s expected credit loss model:

- other receivables
- restricted bank balances
- cash and cash equivalents; and
- financial guarantees

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and financial guarantees. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables (if any), the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Impairment (continued)

To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares risk of a default occurring on the assets as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- the Group, for economic or legal reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty, granting to the debtor a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it becomes probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from trade and other receivables since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual trade and other receivables in the portfolio;
- adverse changes in the payment status of debtors; and
- national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on trade and other receivables.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(k) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. Trade receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment (see Note 2(i)(iv)).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the consolidated statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for expected credit losses (ECL) in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(i)(iv)).

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Pension obligations

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the Group participates in a defined contribution basic pension insurance in the social insurance system established and managed by government organisations. The Group makes contributions to basic pension insurance plans based on the applicable benchmarks and rates stipulated by the government. Basic pension insurance contributions are recognised as part of the cost of assets or charged to profit or loss as the related services are rendered by the employees.

In Hong Kong, the group's net obligation in respect of pension obligations is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount. For defined benefit retirement plans registered under the Hong Kong Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance (the "ORSO plans"), the net obligation is after deducting the fair value of plan assets. For LSP obligations, the estimated amount of future benefit is determined after deducting the negative service cost arising from the accrued benefits derived from the group's MPF contributions that have been vested with employees, which are deemed to be contributions from the relevant employees.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. For ORSO plans, when the calculation results in a benefit to the group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit plans, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets in ORSO plans (excluding interest) and the effect of any asset ceiling (excluding interest), are recognised immediately in OCI. Net interest expense for the period is determined by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the reporting period to the then net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(m) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Bonus entitlements

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as liability when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

(n) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the consolidated statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

(o) Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(i) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred income tax

Inside basis differences

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Outside basis differences

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The Group recognised deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities separately in relation to its lease liabilities and right-of-use assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Current and deferred income tax (continued)

(iii) Offsetting

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(r) Revenue recognition

Sales of properties

Revenue is recognised as or when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the completed property.

For property development and sales contract for which the control of the property is transferred at a point in time, revenue is recognised when the customer obtains the physical possession or the legal title of the completed property, whenever the earlier, and the Group has present right to payment and the collection of the consideration is probable. Deposits and instalments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the statement of financial position under contract liabilities (see Note 2(s)).

In determining the transaction price, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effect of a financing component if it is significant.

Rental income from operating lease

Rental income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(s) Contract liabilities

Upon entering into a contract with a customer, the Group assumes performance obligations to transfer goods or provide services to the customer.

The contract is a liability and recognised as contract liabilities if the cumulative payments made by customers exceeds the revenue recognised in profit or loss.

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group transfers the goods or services to the customers and therefore satisfies its performance obligation.

(t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

(u) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Executive Directors that make strategic decisions.

(v) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required, or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

(w) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(x) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of:

- the amount determined in accordance with the expected credit loss model under HKFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*; and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of HKFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between the contractual payments required under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

(y) Asset acquisition

Groups of assets acquired and liabilities assumed are assessed to determine if they are business or asset acquisitions. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group chooses to apply a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is an asset rather than business acquisition, when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets.

When a group of assets acquired and liabilities assumed do not constitute a business, the overall acquisition cost is allocated to the individual identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the date of acquisition. An exception is when the sum of the individual fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities differs from the overall acquisition cost. In such case, any identifiable assets and liabilities that are initially measured at an amount other than cost in accordance with the Group's policies are measured accordingly, and the residual acquisition cost is allocated to the remaining identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the date of acquisition.

3 Accounting Estimates

The significant sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

(i) Estimate of fair value of investment properties

The fair value of each completed investment property is individually measured at each the end of the reporting period by independent professional valuers based on a market value assessment. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. In the absence of such information, the amount is determined within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. The valuers have relied on the discounted cash flow method or the market approach. The fair value derived from discounted cash flow approach is based upon estimates of future results and a set of assumptions specific to each property to reflect its cashflow profile, while the direct comparison approach considers the recent prices of similar properties with adjustments to reflect the difference in characteristics of the properties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3 Accounting Estimates (continued)

(i) Estimate of fair value of investment properties (continued)

Fair value of investment properties under development is generally derived using the residual method. This valuation method is essentially a means of valuing the properties by reference to its development potential by deducting development costs together with developer's profit and risk margins from the estimated capital value of the proposed development assuming completed as at the date of valuation.

Details of the estimates and assumptions have been disclosed in Note 14.

(ii) Write down of properties held for sale under development and completed properties held for sale

The Group assesses the carrying amounts of properties held for sale under development and completed properties held for sale according to their recoverable amounts based on an estimation of the net realisable value of the underlying properties, taking into account estimated costs to completion based on past experience and committed contracts and expected future sales price based on prevailing market conditions. If the carrying amounts of the underlying stock of properties fluctuate from those values estimated as a result of changes in market condition, material reversal of or write down of properties held for sale under development and completed properties held for sale may result. The assessment requires the use of judgement and estimates.

4 Segment Information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on the projects and has three reportable segments as follows:

- (a) the property development segment consists of property development;
- (b) the property investment segment consists of property investment, leasing and management operations; and
- (c) the other segment consists of corporate and other income and expense items.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about the resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment result, which is a measure of adjusted profit before tax. The adjusted (loss)/profit before tax is measured consistently with the Group's (loss)/profit before tax except that finance and interest income and finance cost are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude deferred tax liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

The bank and other borrowings pledged by the assets of the property investment segment used in financing the property development activities were considered as segment liabilities in property development segment by management.

During the current and prior years, there were no intersegment transactions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4 Segment Information (continued)

(a) Segment result, assets and liabilities

	Property development <i>HK\$'000</i>	Property investment <i>HK\$'000</i>	Others <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Year ended				
31 December 2023				
Segment revenue:				
Sales to external customers	3,842,660	34,756	–	3,877,416
Segment results	(2,591,207)	372,416	(40,810)	(2,259,601)
Reconciliation:				
Finance income				77,073
Finance costs				(309,748)
Loss before tax				(2,492,276)
Year ended				
31 December 2022				
Segment revenue:				
Sales to external customers	1,351,831	25,860	–	1,377,691
Segment results	73,246	827,005	(43,156)	857,095
Reconciliation:				
Finance income				22,097
Finance costs				(209,365)
Profit before tax				669,827

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4 Segment Information (continued)

(a) Segment result, assets and liabilities (continued)

	Property development <i>HK\$'000</i>	Property investment <i>HK\$'000</i>	Others <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
As at 31 December 2023				
Segment assets	38,352,136	9,396,680	164,165	47,912,981
Reconciliation:				
Unallocated assets				<u>1,020,103</u>
Total assets				<u>48,933,084</u>
Segment liabilities	(40,217,050)	(1,394)	(929,802)	(41,148,246)
Reconciliation:				
Unallocated liabilities				<u>(1,355,432)</u>
Total liabilities				<u>(42,503,678)</u>
Other information				
Write down of completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development	(2,407,761)	–	–	(2,407,761)
Gain on disposal of properties under relocation compensation agreements	–	169,167	–	169,167
Fair value gains on investment properties	–	230,115	–	230,115
Depreciation	(20,296)	–	(1,962)	(22,258)
Amortisation	(1,143)	–	–	(1,143)
Capital expenditure (Note)	(40,938)	(487,922)	(179)	(529,039)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4 Segment Information (continued)

(a) Segment result, assets and liabilities (continued)

	Property development HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2022				
Segment assets	39,290,016	8,590,217	99,620	47,979,853
Reconciliation:				
Unallocated assets				940,374
Total assets				48,920,227
Segment liabilities	(37,795,687)	(7,743)	(1,332,436)	(39,135,866)
Reconciliation:				
Unallocated liabilities				(1,166,489)
Total liabilities				(40,302,355)
Other information				
Gain on disposal of properties under relocation compensation agreements	–	102,519	–	102,519
Fair value gains on investment properties	–	762,820	–	762,820
Depreciation	(5,140)	–	(3,151)	(8,291)
Amortisation	(1,199)	–	–	(1,199)
Capital expenditure (Note)	(22,294)	(771,349)	(2,449)	(796,092)

Note: Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, construction in progress and investment properties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4 Segment Information (continued)

(b) Geographical information

Revenue and non-current assets information is based on the locations of the customers and the locations of the assets. As the Group's major operations are principally located in Chinese Mainland, no further geographical segment information is provided.

(c) Information about major customers

No revenue from the Group's sales to a single customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue for each of the years ended 31 December 2023 or 2022.

5 Revenue, Other Income and Other (Losses)/Gains, Net

An analysis of revenue, other income and other (losses)/gains, net is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Revenue		
From contract with customers:		
– Sale of properties recognised at a point in time	3,842,660	1,351,831
From other sources:		
– Rental income	34,756	25,860
	3,877,416	1,377,691
Other income		
Entrusted management services income	1,258	1,320
Other (losses)/gains, net		
Write down of completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development	(2,407,761)	–
Gain on disposal of properties under relocation compensation agreements (Note)	169,167	102,519
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, and right-of-use assets	(575)	(254)
Exchange losses, net	(8,550)	(8,285)
Sales deposits forfeiture	2,645	1,131
Others	13,124	10,781
	(2,231,950)	105,892

Note: During the year, the Group disposed certain property, plant and equipment to third parties under relocation compensation agreements for city renovation projects resulting in a gain of HK\$169,167,000 (2022: gain of HK\$102,519,000 for disposal of one of its investment properties), for a consideration of cash compensation and a non-cash consideration of the contractual right receiving properties (see Note 17(b)).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

6 (Loss)/Profit Before Tax

The Group's (loss)/profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Cost of sales			
– properties		3,499,621	822,889
– others		6,449	5,247
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11	6,576	3,776
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	12(b)	15,682	4,515
Amortisation of intangible assets	13	1,143	1,199
Rental expenses (Note)		2,103	6,630
Taxes and surcharges		23,708	15,950
Auditor's remuneration			
– audit services		1,740	1,680
– non-audit services		1,320	1,040
Directors' emoluments	7	9,673	7,271
Rentals income from investment properties			
less direct outgoings of HK\$6,264,000 (2022: HK\$5,030,000)		(16,837)	(15,714)
Staff costs			
– wages and salaries		256,574	283,831
– contributions to defined contribution schemes		35,529	45,769
– forfeited contributions		(13)	–
		292,090	329,600
Less: amount capitalised under property development projects		(75,111)	(131,680)
Total staff costs expensed		216,979	197,920

Note: The amount was associated with short-term leases.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

7 Benefits and Interests of Directors and Five Highest Paid Individuals

(a) Directors' emoluments

	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Performance- related bonuses HK\$'000	Pension scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total remuneration HK\$'000
2023					
<i>Executive Directors:</i>					
LAN Runing (<i>Chairman</i>)	-	-	-	-	-
KUANG Hu	-	1,233	1,029	514	2,776
LI Yonggang	-	1,233	1,432	555	3,220
WU Mingchang	-	-	-	-	-
LI Wenchang	-	-	-	-	-
JIAO Li	-	755	1,115	167	2,037
	-	3,221	3,576	1,236	8,033
<i>Independent Non-Executive Directors:</i>					
Leung Luen Cheong (<i>Note i</i>)	520	-	-	-	520
Felix FONG Wo	560	-	-	-	560
Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho	560	-	-	-	560
	1,640	-	-	-	1,640
2022					
<i>Executive Directors:</i>					
LAN Runing (<i>Chairman</i>)	-	-	-	-	-
KUANG Hu (<i>Note ii</i>)	-	1,087	-	351	1,438
LI Yonggang	-	1,210	1,114	520	2,844
WU Mingchang	-	-	-	-	-
LI Wenchang (<i>Note iii</i>)	-	-	-	-	-
JIAO Li	-	793	390	166	1,349
ZHU Guang (<i>Note iv</i>)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	3,090	1,504	1,037	5,631
<i>Independent Non-Executive Directors:</i>					
Alan Howard SMITH (<i>Note v</i>)	520	-	-	-	520
Felix FONG Wo	560	-	-	-	560
Vincent Marshall LEE Kwan Ho	560	-	-	-	560
	1,640	-	-	-	1,640

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

7 Benefits and Interests of Directors and Five Highest Paid Individuals (continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

Notes:

- (i) LEUNG Luen Cheong was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director effective from 1 January 2023.
- (ii) KUANG Hu was appointed as an Executive Director effective from 28 February 2022.
- (iii) LI Wenchang was appointed as an Executive Director effective from 14 July 2022.
- (iv) ZHU Guang resigned as an Executive Director effective from 14 July 2022.
- (v) Alan Howard SMITH resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director effective from 1 January 2023.

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2022: Nil).

(b) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Save as mentioned elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, no other transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, its subsidiaries, its fellow subsidiaries or its holding companies was a party or were parties and in which a director of the Company or any entities connected with a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

(c) Five highest paid individuals

The highest paid individuals during the year included 3 directors (2022: 2 directors). Details of directors' and chief executives' remuneration are set out in Note 7(a) above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the five (2022: five) highest paid individuals are as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	5,073	4,890
Performance-related bonuses	5,986	4,021
Pension scheme contributions	1,822	1,735
	12,881	10,646

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2023	2022
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	–	1
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2	2

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

8 Finance Income/Costs

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Finance income		
– bank interest income	77,073	22,097
Finance costs		
– interest expenses on bank borrowings	439,038	331,775
– interest expenses on other borrowings	808,984	913,360
– others	2,658	2,431
Total finance costs incurred	1,250,680	1,247,566
Less: amount capitalised in property development projects	(940,932)	(1,038,201)
Total finance costs expended	309,748	209,365

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the capitalised interest rate applied to funds borrowed and used for the development of properties is between 2.28% and 6.78% (2022: 2.05% and 6.65%) per annum.

9 Income Tax Expense

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year (2022: Nil). Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates. PRC Corporate Income Tax has been provided at the rate of 25% (2022: 25%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year.

Land Appreciation Tax (“LAT”) has been provided in accordance with the requirements set forth in the relevant PRC laws and regulations. LAT has been provided at ranges of progressive rates of the appreciation values, with certain allowable deductions.

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Current Income Tax		
– PRC Corporate Income Tax	6,531	16,956
– PRC LAT	4,560	94,492
– Withholding tax	32,452	11,156
Deferred Income Tax	113,211	142,249
	156,754	264,853

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

9 Income Tax Expense (continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rates for the jurisdictions in which the majority of the subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rate is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(2,492,276)	669,827
Tax at the statutory tax rates of 25% (2022: 25%)	(623,069)	167,457
Tax effect of different taxation rate	6,470	3,161
Effect of withholding tax at 5% (2022: 10%) on the dividend distribution made by subsidiaries in the Chinese Mainland	32,452	11,156
Income not subject to tax	(465)	(129)
Expenses not deductible for tax	14,015	12,339
Recognition of previously unrecognised temporary difference	6,486	–
Temporary difference not recognised	717,445	–
LAT deductible for calculation of income tax purposes	(1,140)	(23,623)
PRC LAT	4,560	94,492
Income tax expense	156,754	264,853

10 (Loss)/Earnings Per Share Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company

The calculation of the basic loss/earnings per share amount is based on the loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$2,444,888,000 (2022: profit of HK\$392,688,000) and the number of ordinary shares of 1,711,536,850 (2022: 1,711,536,850) in issue during the year.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

11 Property, Plant and Equipment and Construction in Progress

	Note	Buildings HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Subtotal HK\$'000	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost								
At 1 January 2023		9,958	20,642	753	4,864	36,217	81,816	118,033
Additions		6,655	5,796	14,926	843	28,220	12,897	41,117
Transfer from construction in progress		54,050	-	-	-	54,050	(54,050)	-
Cost adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	(40,042)	(40,042)
Disposals		(3,371)	(266)	-	-	(3,637)	-	(3,637)
Exchange differences		(440)	(301)	(109)	(75)	(925)	(621)	(1,546)
At 31 December 2023		66,852	25,871	15,570	5,632	113,925	-	113,925
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2023		7,518	12,908	262	2,779	23,467	-	23,467
Charge for the year	6	1,193	3,218	1,516	649	6,576	-	6,576
Disposals		(2,842)	(128)	-	-	(2,970)	-	(2,970)
Exchange differences		(28)	(186)	(14)	(44)	(272)	-	(272)
At 31 December 2023		5,841	15,812	1,764	3,384	26,801	-	26,801
Net book value at 31 December 2023								
		61,011	10,059	13,806	2,248	87,124	-	87,124
Cost								
At 1 January 2022		8,468	21,373	878	5,202	35,921	67,910	103,831
Additions		1,685	2,290	185	108	4,268	20,476	24,744
Disposals		-	(1,276)	(244)	-	(1,520)	-	(1,520)
Exchange differences		(195)	(1,745)	(66)	(446)	(2,452)	(6,570)	(9,022)
At 31 December 2022		9,958	20,642	753	4,864	36,217	81,816	118,033
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2022		7,518	12,167	383	2,346	22,414	-	22,414
Charge for the year	6	125	2,875	117	659	3,776	-	3,776
Disposals		-	(1,060)	(206)	-	(1,266)	-	(1,266)
Exchange differences		(125)	(1,074)	(32)	(226)	(1,457)	-	(1,457)
At 31 December 2022		7,518	12,908	262	2,779	23,467	-	23,467
Net book value at 31 December 2022								
		2,440	7,734	491	2,085	12,750	81,816	94,566

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

12 Right-Of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

The Group leases various offices. Rental agreements are typically made for a fixed period of 2-3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

- (a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Right-of-use assets:		
Properties – offices	18,056	4,999
Lease liabilities:		
Current	17,402	2,218
Non-current	2,393	3,113
	19,795	5,331

There were additions of HK\$29,193,000 to the right-of-use assets during the year (2022: HK\$4,530,000).

- (b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets:		
Properties – offices	15,682	4,515
Interest expense included in finance costs	973	172

The total cash outflow for leases including the interest expense during the year was HK\$15,142,000 (2022: HK\$4,650,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

13 Intangible Asset

	Trademark HK\$'000
<hr/>	
Cost	
At 1 January 2023	23,026
Exchange differences	(329)
<hr/>	
At 31 December 2023	22,697
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2023	3,358
Charge for the year	1,143
Exchange differences	(56)
<hr/>	
At 31 December 2023	4,445
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Net book value at 31 December 2023	18,252
<hr/>	
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	25,157
Exchange differences	(2,131)
<hr/>	
At 31 December 2022	23,026
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	2,411
Charge for the year	1,199
Exchange differences	(252)
<hr/>	
At 31 December 2022	3,358
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Net book value at 31 December 2022	19,668
<hr/>	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

14 Investment Properties

	Completed investment properties <i>HK\$'000</i>	Investment properties under development <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2022	481,536	7,053,618	7,535,154
Additions	–	771,349	771,349
Cost adjustment	9,420	–	9,420
Transfer from investment properties under development to completed investment properties	2,826,629	(2,826,629)	–
Transfer from completed properties held for sale to completed investment properties	97,864	–	97,864
Disposal of investment properties	(12,241)	–	(12,241)
Fair value gains on investment properties	314,854	447,966	762,820
Exchange differences	(288,606)	(414,615)	(703,221)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	3,429,456	5,031,689	8,461,145
Additions	–	487,922	487,922
Cost adjustment	–	37,059	37,059
Transfer from investment properties under development to completed investment properties	5,809,588	(5,809,588)	–
Transfer from completed properties held for sale to completed investment properties	20,783	–	20,783
Fair value gains on investment properties	(22,803)	252,918	230,115
Exchange differences	(126,165)	–	(126,165)
At 31 December 2023	9,110,859	–	9,110,859

As at 31 December 2023, investment properties of fair value HK\$6,235,660,000 (2022: HK\$8,302,336,000) was pledged to banks as securities for bank borrowings granted to subsidiaries of the Group (Note 21).

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the fair value gains on investment properties included an amount of HK\$23,024,000 (2022: HK\$52,031,000) upon transfer from completed properties held for sales to investment properties.

The Group measures its completed investment properties and investment properties under development at fair value. Independent valuation of the Group's investment properties was performed by Guangdong Zhixin Asset Evaluation Co., Ltd., an independent professionally qualified valuer.

The Group's completed investment properties of HK\$9,110,859,000 (2022: HK\$8,461,145,000) was valued by fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

14 Investment Properties (continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs:

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Range or weighted average
Completed commercial properties	Income approach (i)	Capitalisation rate	5.09% to 5.49% (2022: 4.8% to 5.3%)
		Market rent/estimated rental per month (per sq. m.)	HK\$144 to HK\$370 (2022: HK\$117 to HK\$373)
	Market approach (iii)	Estimated land value (per sq. m.)	HK\$32,330 (2022: N/A)
Commercial properties under development	Residual method (ii)	Capitalisation rate	N/A (2022: 4.3% to 4.8%)
		Estimated cost of construction (per sq. m.)	N/A (2022: HK\$10,727)
		Estimated developer's profit	N/A (2022: 7%)
Carpark spaces	Income approach (i)	Capitalisation rate	4.00% to 4.50% (2022: 3.18%)
		Market rent/estimated rental per month (per car park space)	HK\$611 to \$1,111 (2022: HK\$783 to \$963)
Warehouse properties	Market approach (iii)	Estimated land value (per sq. m.)	HK\$3,000 (2022: HK\$3,381)
	Depreciated replacement cost method (iv)	Estimated cost of construction (per sq. m.)	HK\$3,777 (2022: HK\$3,582)
Clubhouse	Income approach (i)	Capitalisation rate	5.00% (2022: 5.18%)
		Market rent/estimated rental per month (per sq. m.)	HK\$24 (2022: HK\$38)
Kindergarten	Income approach (i)	Capitalisation rate	5.00% (2022: 5.18%)
		Market rent/estimated rental per month (per sq. m.)	HK\$34 (2022: HK\$31)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

14 Investment Properties (continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Income approach is based on the income potential by adopting appropriate capitalisation rate, which are derived from analysis of sale transactions and valuers' interpretation of prevailing investor requirements or expectations. The estimated rental adopted in the valuation have referred to valuers' view of recent lettings, within the subject properties and other comparable properties. For the year ended 31 December 2023, an investment property was completed and transferred into completed investment properties from investment properties under development. Fair value gain was recognised as the developer's profit and risk margins were released. As at 31 December 2023, the fair value for this investment property was derived using the income approach while as at 31 December 2022, residual method was used.
- (ii) Residual method is essentially a means of valuing the completed properties by reference to its development potential by deducting development costs together with developer's profit and risk margins from the estimated capital value of the proposed development assuming completed as at the date of valuation. As the construction progress of the investment property under development was closer to completion, the lower adopted rate for developer's profit reflected a lower risk, which led to a higher fair value of the investment property.
- (iii) Market approach is based on comparing the property to be valued directly with other comparable properties, which have recently transacted. However, given the heterogeneous nature of real estate properties, appropriate adjustments are usually required to allow for any qualitative differences that may affect the price likely to be achieved by the property under consideration.
- (iv) The depreciated replacement cost approach considers the cost to reproduce or replace in new condition the property appraised in accordance with current construction costs for similar property in the locality, with allowance for accrued depreciation as evidenced by observed condition or obsolescence, whether arising from physical, functional or economic causes. The depreciated replacement cost approach generally furnishes the most reliable indication of value for properties in the absence of a known market based on comparable sales.

The fair value measurement is based on the above properties' highest and best use, which does not differ from their current use.

Prevailing market rents are estimated based on Guangdong Zhixin Asset Evaluation Co., Ltd.'s view of recent lettings, within the subject properties and other comparable properties. The lower the rents, the lower the fair value.

Capitalisation rate is estimated by Guangdong Zhixin Asset Evaluation Co., Ltd. based on the risk profile of the properties being valued. The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

14 Investment Properties (continued)

Operating Lease

The Group leases out investment property under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 3 to 5 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. Certain leases include variable lease payment terms that are based on the revenue of tenants.

Undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in place at the reporting date will be receivable by the Group in future periods as follows:

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 1 year	14,545	16,547
After 1 year but within 2 years	13,073	14,078
After 2 year but within 3 years	11,734	12,271
After 3 year but within 4 years	5,634	10,701
After 4 year but within 5 years	4,480	4,894
After 5 years	9,965	5,308
	59,431	63,799

15 Equity Investments Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Investment in unlisted equity securities	39,689	37,650

The Group designated its investment in 粤海物業管理有限公司 (Yuehai Property Management Co., Ltd.), a company incorporated in the PRC, at fair value through other comprehensive income as the investment is held for strategic purposes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

16 Completed Properties Held for Sale, Properties Held for Sale Under Development and Other Contract Costs

- (a) The analysis of completed properties held for sale, properties held for sale under development and other contract costs under properties development segment is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Completed properties held for sale	8,061,645	4,308,925
Properties held for sale under development	24,051,914	30,665,014
Other contract costs relating to sales commission of property sales	99,407	67,964
	32,212,966	35,041,903

At the end of the reporting period, completed properties held for sale of HK\$152,776,000 (2022: HK\$1,954,030,000) and properties held for sale under development of HK\$2,353,734,000 (2022: HK\$15,743,787,000) were pledged to banks as securities for bank borrowings granted to subsidiaries of the Group (Note 21).

At the end of the reporting period, completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development of HK\$23,618,039,000 (2022: HK\$31,579,568,000) were expected to be recovered after more than one year.

- (b) The analysis of the amount of completed properties held for sale, properties held for sale under development recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Carrying amount of completed properties held for sale sold	3,499,621	822,889
Write down of completed properties held for sale	1,183,383	–
Write down of properties held for sale under development	1,224,378	–
	5,907,382	822,889

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

17 Prepayments, Land and Other Deposits and Other Receivables

	Note	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Trade receivables		8,541	6,561
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	29(c)	12,845	8,915
Other receivables (note(a))		53,154	45,420
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		74,540	60,896
Prepaid taxes		994,261	663,702
Prepaid construction costs		14,677	31,869
Other prepayments and deposits		8,939	9,377
Other current assets (note (b))		243,718	97,468
		1,336,135	863,312

Notes:

- (a) As at 31 December 2023, none of the other receivables was past due (2022: Nil). The credit risk was low as the counterparties were with strong financial position. With no significant increase in credit risk at year end and taking into account of the forward-looking information, the expected credit loss was considered as immaterial to the Group.
- (b) The Group disposed one of its property, plant and equipment in 2023 and one of its investment properties in 2022 to third parties under relocation compensation agreements for the city renovation projects. Other current assets represented the contractual right of receiving the residential properties under the relocation compensation agreements.

Ageing analysis

An ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the payment due date, is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Current or less than 3 months past due	8,541	6,561

Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in Note 30(b).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

18 Restricted Bank Balances and Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances		3,264,588	1,909,184
Other deposits with banks	(a)	1,052	36,208
Property pre-sale proceeds	(b)	1,269,925	1,263,996
		4,535,565	3,209,388
Less: restricted bank balances		(451,660)	(548,456)
Cash and cash equivalents		4,083,905	2,660,932

Notes:

- (a) Pursuant to regulations related to pre-sale proceeds, the Group is required to provide guarantee deposits against the designated bank accounts for pre-sale proceeds for one of its projects. As at 31 December 2023, such deposits amounted to HK\$882,000 (2022: HK\$30,667,000).
- (b) It represented pre-sale proceeds from properties held for sale under development placed at designated bank accounts under supervision pursuant to relevant regulations in the PRC.

As at 31 December 2023, according to relevant regulations, balance amounting to approximately HK\$450,608,000 (2022: HK\$512,248,000) cannot be released until certain conditions are fulfilled. The remaining amounts can be released to the Group for meeting the payment needs for certain prescribed costs associated with the property development.

- (c) At the end of the reporting period, cash and bank balances (excluding restricted bank balances) of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to HK\$3,967,886,000 (2022: HK\$2,608,788,000). RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under Chinese Mainland's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.
- (d) Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term time deposits are made for varying periods of between 7 days and 3 months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19 Trade and Other Payables and Accruals

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Current portion:		
Trade and bills payables	164,334	147,426
Construction costs accruals	2,477,739	2,154,621
Interest payable to group companies (Note 29(c))	1,066,165	907,027
Other payables, accruals and provisions	423,102	487,545
Amounts due to group companies (Note 29(c))	16,831	162,772
<hr/>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,148,171	3,859,391
Other taxes payable	1,288,027	729,441
Deposits	20,845	27,875
<hr/>		
	5,457,043	4,616,707
<hr/>		
Non-current portion:		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
– Other payables	16,383	15,794

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate their fair values because of their immediate or short-term maturity.

Trade payables are non-interest bearing, while bills payables are interest-bearing. An aging analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the payment due date, is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Within 3 months	164,334	97,395
3 to 6 months	–	37,502
6 months to 1 year	–	12,529
<hr/>		
	164,334	147,426

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

20 Contract Liabilities

The Group has recognised the following liabilities related to contracts with customers:

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Advances received from customers for sale of properties	9,517,294	5,593,884

Notes:

- (a) The Group receives payments from customers based on billing schedule as established in contracts. Payments are usually received in advance of the performance under the contracts which are mainly from sales of properties.
- (b) The following table shows the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and relates to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year.

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year		
– Property sales	2,063,269	954,368

- (c) The following table shows the amount of unsatisfied performance obligations resulting from property sales with an original expected duration within one year:

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Expected to be recognised within one year	8,666,338	3,159,401

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

21 Bank and Other Borrowings

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Bank borrowings – secured	3,834,430	5,798,937
Bank and other borrowings – unsecured	5,964,588	1,318,344
Other borrowings – Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (“CMBS”) – secured	348,540	356,953
	10,147,558	7,474,234
Bank and other borrowings repayable as follows:		
Not exceeding 1 year	2,453,442	2,638,347
More than 1 year but not exceed 2 years	1,465,342	2,265,152
More than 2 years but not exceed 5 years	5,662,817	1,861,084
More than 5 years	565,957	709,651
	10,147,558	7,474,234
Less: current portion	(2,453,442)	(2,638,347)
	7,694,116	4,835,887
Bank and other borrowings are secured by the following pledged assets:		
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Completed properties held for sale (Note 16)	152,776	1,954,030
Investment properties (Note 14)	6,235,660	8,302,336
Properties held for sale under development (Note 16)	2,353,734	15,743,787
	8,742,170	26,000,153

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

21 Bank and Other Borrowings (continued)

Note:

All of the secured bank borrowings are repayable by instalments and interest-bearing at floating rates with contractual interest repricing dates ranged within 6 months. Included in the secured bank borrowings is an aggregated amount of HK\$736,001,000 (2022: HK\$992,963,000) which is secured by pledge of equity interests of subsidiaries.

Included in the unsecured bank and other borrowings is an aggregate amount of HK\$4,414,000,000 (2022: Nil) which is guaranteed by Guangdong Holdings. The Group signed a counter-guarantee agreement with Guangdong Holdings to provide counter-guarantee for the guarantee obligations of Guangdong Holdings to the Group.

On 30 August 2022, CMBS amounted to RMB330,000,000 were issued in the Shanghai Stock Exchange and repayable by installments. The CMBS were secured by certain investment properties and their operating income receivables. At as 31 December 2023, the interest rates of the CMBS classified as priority A level with the remaining principal amount of RMB165,850,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$183,015,000) (2022: RMB168,850,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$189,028,000)) was fixed at 3.35% per annum and that of priority B level of RMB150,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$165,525,000) (2022: RMB150,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$167,925,000)) fixed at 3.8% per annum. The term of the CMBS was 18 years. At the end of the third year, the sixth year, the ninth year, the twelfth year, the fifteenth year and the eighteenth year, the Group shall be entitled to adjust the interest rates of the CMBS or repurchase the outstanding balance, and the holders of the CMBS shall be entitled to require the Group to redeem the outstanding balance.

As at 31 December 2023, the weighted average effective interest rate of the Group's bank and other borrowings is 4.02% (2022: 4.25%) per annum.

22 Tax Payable and Deferred Tax

(a) Tax payable in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
PRC Corporate Income Tax	32,343	84,237
PRC LAT	2,245,076	2,404,422
	2,277,419	2,488,659

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:

(i) The movement on the net deferred tax is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year	(226,115)	(97,825)
Charged to profit or loss	(113,211)	(142,249)
Exchange differences	3,997	13,959
	(335,329)	(226,115)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

22 Tax Payable and Deferred Tax (continued)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised (continued):

(ii) The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax arising from:	Provision for LAT HK\$'000	Tax loss HK\$'000	Revaluation of properties HK\$'000	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries HK\$'000	Elimination of intercompany transaction HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2022	632,122	58,212	(827,721)	(33,178)	52,404	20,336	(97,825)
Credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year (Note 9)	23,461	87,503	(188,371)	17,161	(122,127)	40,124	(142,249)
Exchange differences	(54,477)	(8,432)	77,623	2,126	(2,712)	(169)	13,959
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	601,106	137,283	(938,469)	(13,891)	(72,435)	60,291	(226,115)
Credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year (Note 9)	(27,139)	55,382	(49,743)	1,412	(93,502)	379	(113,211)
Exchange differences	(8,408)	(2,338)	13,748	189	1,072	(266)	3,997
At 31 December 2023	565,559	190,327	(974,464)	(12,290)	(164,865)	60,404	(335,329)

In accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2(p) to the consolidated financial statements, the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses and other deductible temporary differences arising in the Chinese Mainland of HK\$717,445,000 (2022: HK\$3,035,000). The cumulative tax losses will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses and other deductible temporary differences as the directors considered it is not considered probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses and other deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in the PRC. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in the Chinese Mainland in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

22 Tax Payable and Deferred Tax (continued)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised: (continued)

- (ii) The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows (continued):

In addition, under the Arrangement between the Chinese Mainland and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (“Hong Kong SAR”) for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and its relevant regulations, a qualified Hong Kong tax resident will be liable for withholding tax at the rate of 5% for dividend income derived from the Chinese Mainland if the Hong Kong tax resident is the “beneficial owner” and holds 25% or more of the equity interests of the Chinese Mainland company. As the Company obtained the Hong Kong SAR Certificate of Resident Status, the Group enjoys the withholding tax rate of 5% in 2023.

At 31 December 2023, temporary differences relating to the undistributed profits of subsidiaries amounting to HK\$983,313,000 (2022: HK\$4,292,807,000) and deferred tax liabilities of HK\$49,166,000 (2022: HK\$429,281,000) have not been recognised in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of these retained profits as the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and it has been determined that it is probable that these profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

- (iii) Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net deferred tax asset in the consolidated statement of financial position	1,020,103	940,374
Net deferred tax liability in the consolidated statement of financial position	(1,355,432)	(1,166,489)
	(335,329)	(226,115)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

23 Share Capital and Dividends

(a) Share capital

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Authorised:		
5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid:		
1,711,536,850 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	171,154	171,154

(b) Dividends

- (i) Dividends payable to shareholders of the Company attributable at the end of the reporting period:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Interim dividend declared and paid of HK3.00 cents per ordinary share (2022: HK3.00 cents per ordinary share)	51,346	51,346
Final dividend – Nil (2022: HK8.00 cents per ordinary share)	–	136,923
	51,346	188,269

At a meeting held on 25 March 2024, the Board of Directors did not recommend any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023.

- (ii) Dividends payable to shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, and approved and paid during the current financial year:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, and approved and paid during the following final period, of HK11.00 cents per ordinary share (2022: HK10.00 cents per ordinary share)	188,269	171,154

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

24 Reserves

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 83 of the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Exchange fluctuation reserve

The exchange fluctuation reserve comprises all exchange differences arising from the translation of the consolidated financial statements of Chinese Mainland operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2(c)(ii).

(b) Reserve funds and enterprise development funds

Pursuant to the relevant PRC laws and regulations, a portion of the profits of the Group's subsidiaries which are registered in the PRC has been transferred to the enterprise development funds and the reserve funds which are restricted as to use and are not available for distribution. When the balances of these reserves reach 50% of each company's share capital, any further appropriation is optional. The amounts transferred from the retained profits are determined by the board of directors of these subsidiaries.

(c) Property revaluation reserve

The property revaluation reserve represents the revaluation surplus for land and buildings held for own use in prior years.

(d) Capital reserve

The capital reserve comprises the difference between fair value of any consideration paid or received and the relevant share acquired or sold of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary for transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control (Note 2(b)(ii)).

(e) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income under HKFRS 9 that are held at the end of the reporting period (see note 2(i)(i)).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

25 Partly Owned Subsidiaries with Material Non-Controlling Interest

Details and financial information of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interest are set out below. The amounts disclosed are before any inter-company eliminations:

	Jiangmen Yuehai Land Co., Limited		Guangzhou Yuehai Land Investment Limited	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Percentage of equity interest held by non-controlling interest	49%	49%	49%	49%
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	886,349	208,325	–	–
Total expenses	(1,237,226)	(170,589)	(27,173)	(717)
(Loss)/profit for the year	(367,621)	28,273	(20,417)	(870)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(385,262)	(95,618)	(21,817)	(538)
Current assets	2,466,673	3,482,610	1,973,061	1,074,827
Non-current assets	628	4,224	21,828	305
Current liabilities	(1,257,066)	(1,420,677)	(353,540)	(289,980)
Non-current liabilities	(187,595)	(658,255)	(80,016)	(784,422)
(Loss)/profit for the year allocated to non-controlling interest	(180,134)	13,854	(10,004)	(426)
Accumulated balance of non-controlling interest at the reporting date	501,094	689,872	765,053	358
Cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	193,234	(192,547)	(953,946)	(501,325)
Cash flows used in investing activities	–	(139)	(3,664)	–
Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities	(172,833)	131,074	865,589	816,200

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

26 Capital Commitments

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Property development expenditure	7,557,725	8,701,189
Capital injection	10,925	11,083

27 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2023, the Group provided guarantees to certain banks in respect of mortgages granted by banks relating to the mortgage loans arranged for purchasers of the Group's properties. Pursuant to the terms of the guarantees, upon default in mortgage payments by any of these purchasers, the Group is responsible for repaying the outstanding mortgage principals together with the accrued interest and penalties owed by the defaulting purchasers to the banks and the Group is entitled but not limited to take over the legal titles and possession of the related properties. The Group's guarantee period starts from the dates of grant of the relevant mortgage loans and ends upon issuance of the real estate ownership certificates. As at 31 December 2023, the Group's outstanding guarantees amounted to HK\$4,665,595,000 (2022: HK\$2,580,254,000) for these guarantees.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

28 Note to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

- (a) Reconciliation of (loss)/profit before tax to net cash used in operations

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(2,492,276)	669,827
Depreciation	22,258	8,291
Amortisation	1,143	1,199
Finance costs	309,748	209,365
Finance income	(77,073)	(22,097)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, and right-of-use assets	575	254
Exchange loss, net	8,550	8,285
Fair value gains on investment properties	(230,115)	(762,820)
Write down of completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development	2,407,761	–
Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes	(49,429)	112,304
Decrease/(increase) in completed properties held for sale and properties held for sale under development	851,861	(3,286,261)
Increase in prepayments, land and other deposits and other receivables	(457,731)	(111,436)
Increase in other contract costs	(32,635)	(11,490)
(Decrease)/increase in amount due to fellow subsidiaries	(173,562)	99,190
Decrease/(increase) in restricted bank balances	89,564	(147,876)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and bills payables	10,960	(142,901)
Increase in amounts due to holding companies	11	3
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals	911,553	(5,705,583)
Increase in contract liabilities	4,030,567	3,645,639
Net cash generated from/(used in) operations	5,181,159	(5,548,411)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

28 Note to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Bank and other borrowings <i>HK\$'000</i>	Loans from related parties <i>HK\$'000</i>	Lease liabilities <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2023	7,474,234	18,941,257	5,331	26,420,822
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases during the year	–	–	29,193	29,193
Cash flows from financing activities	2,783,055	(4,991,490)	(14,171)	(2,222,606)
Exchange differences	(109,731)	(237,013)	(558)	(347,302)
At 31 December 2023	10,147,558	13,712,754	19,795	23,880,107
At 1 January 2022	6,993,956	12,669,613	5,474	19,669,043
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases during the year	–	–	4,530	4,530
Cash flows from financing activities	1,484,556	7,183,473	(4,500)	8,663,529
Non-cash flow transaction	(466,400)	466,400	–	–
Exchange differences	(537,878)	(1,378,229)	(173)	(1,916,280)
At 31 December 2022	7,474,234	18,941,257	5,331	26,420,822

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

29 Related Party Transactions

(a) Transactions with related parties

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions entered into the ordinary course of business between the Group and its related parties.

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Rental expenses paid to a fellow subsidiary*	(i)	13,914	2,981
Rental income received from a fellow subsidiary*	(i)	4,763	2,675
Property management service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries*	(ii)	69,914	53,615
Property leasing service fees paid to fellow subsidiaries*	(iii)	4,201	5,236
Interest expenses charged by fellow subsidiaries	(iv)	693,836	768,418
Interest expense charged by the ultimate holding company	(v)	130,137	193,659
Entrusted management service income received from the ultimate holding company	(vi)	1,258	1,320
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	(vii)	826,251	–
Capital reduction to non-controlling interests	(viii)	35,687	–

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

29 Related Party Transactions (continued)

(a) Transactions with related parties (continued)

Notes:

- (i) All the rental income and expenses were charged in accordance with the terms of agreement entered into between the Group and the respective fellow subsidiaries.
 - (ii) The property management service fees were charged in accordance with the terms of agreements entered into between the Group and the fellow subsidiaries.
 - (iii) The property leasing service fees were charged in accordance with the terms of agreements entered into between the Group and the fellow subsidiaries.
 - (iv) The interest expenses were charged at effective interest rate of 3.20% to 5.50% (2022: 4.00% to 6.50%) per annum.
 - (v) The interest expenses were charged at effective interest rate of 4.75% and 5.50% (2022: 4.75% and 5.50%) per annum.
 - (vi) The entrusted management services fee was charged in accordance with the terms of an agreement entered into between the Group and the ultimate holding company.
 - (vii) Being the non-controlling shareholder of a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, a fellow subsidiary invested capital amounting to RMB734,510,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$826,251,000) to the non-wholly owned subsidiary.
 - (viii) Being the non-controlling shareholder of a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, a fellow subsidiary reduced capital amounting to RMB32,340,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$35,687,000) to the non-wholly owned subsidiary.
- * These related party transactions also constitute connected transaction or continuing connected transactions discloseable under the Listing Rules.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	6,797	4,594
Post-employment benefits	1,236	1,037
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	8,033	5,631

Further details of the directors' emoluments are included in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

All key management personnel are directors of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

29 Related Party Transactions (continued)

(c) Balances with related parties are analysed as follows:

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	(i)	12,845	8,915
Amount due to an intermediate holding company	(i)	35	24
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	(i)	16,796	162,748
		16,831	162,772
Interest payable to fellow subsidiaries and non-controlling interests		795,028	633,861
Interest payable to the ultimate holding company		271,137	273,166
		1,066,165	907,027
Short-term loans and current portion of long-term loans from fellow subsidiaries	(ii)	8,690,034	3,502,474
Current portion of long-term loan from the ultimate holding company	(iii)	1,922,297	–
Long-term loans from fellow subsidiaries and non-controlling interests	(ii)	3,100,423	11,249,614
Long-term loans from the ultimate holding company	(iii)	–	4,189,169
		13,712,754	18,941,257
Loans from related parties repayable as follows:			
Not exceeding 1 year		10,612,331	3,502,474
More than 1 year but not exceed 2 years		879,408	13,603,923
More than 2 years but not exceed 5 years		2,221,015	1,834,860
		13,712,754	18,941,257

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

29 Related Party Transactions (continued)

(c) Balances with related parties are analysed as follows (continued):

Notes:

- (i) The amounts due from/to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.
- (ii) The short-term loans and current portion of long-term loans from fellow subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-bearing at interest rate with a range of 3.20% to 5.50% (2022: 4.00% to 5.50%) per annum and repayable within one year.

The long-term loans from fellow subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-bearing at interest rate with a range of 3.30% to 5.50% (2022: 4.00% to 5.50%) per annum and repayable within three years.

Two long-term loans from non-controlling interests are unsecured, interest-bearing at interest rate of 4.75% per annum and repayable within two and three years, respectively (2022: Three long-term loans from non-controlling interests are unsecured, interest-bearing at interest rate of 5.50% per annum, 4.75% per annum, and 4.80% per annum and repayable within three, four, and three year).

- (iii) The current portion of long-term loan from the ultimate holding company is unsecured, interest-bearing at interest rate of 4.75% per annum and repayable within one year (2022: Two long-term loans from the ultimate holding company are unsecured, interest-bearing at interest rate of 4.75% and 5.50% per annum and repayable within two years).

(d) Applicability of the Listing Rules relating to connected transactions

Apart from the connected transactions and continuing connected transactions disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" in the Directors' Report, all the other related party transactions did not fall under the scope of "Connected Transactions" or "Continuing Connected Transactions" under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules which are required to comply with any of the reporting, announcement or independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

30 Financial Risk Management and Financial Instruments

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the senior management. The management manages and monitors these risk exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on timely and effective manners.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 Financial Risk Management and Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. These exposures arise from revenue or expenses by operating units in currencies other than the units, functional currencies. The Group's monetary assets, financing and transactions are principally denominated in RMB and HK\$. The Group is exposed to the foreign exchange risk arising from changes in the exchange rate of HK\$ against RMB. At present, the Group does not intend to seek to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. However, the Group will constantly review the economic situation and its foreign exchange risk profile and will consider appropriate hedging measures in future as may be necessary.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the RMB exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax and equity (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

	Exposures to RMB currency		
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	
Cash and cash equivalents	469	417	
Trade and other receivables	1,659	42,969	
Trade and other payables and accruals	(10,107)	(3,914)	
	(7,979)	39,472	
		Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax HK\$'000	Increase/ (decrease) in equity HK\$'000
		Increase/ (decrease) in RMB rate %	
2023			
If HK\$ weakens against RMB	3	(239)	(239)
If HK\$ strengthens against RMB	(3)	239	239
2022			
If HK\$ weakens against RMB	3	1,184	1,184
If HK\$ strengthens against RMB	(3)	(1,184)	(1,184)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 Financial Risk Management and Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest-bearing liabilities and assets. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will impact cash flows arising from variable rate financial instruments. The Group's interest-bearing assets mainly include deposits at bank. The Group's floating rate borrowings will be affected by fluctuation of prevailing market interest rates and will expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's borrowings if issued at fixed rates will expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

To mitigate the risk, the Group has maintained fixed and floating rate debts. To match with underlying risk faced by the Group, the level of fixed rate debt for the Group is decided after taking into consideration the potential impact of higher interest rates, interest cover and the cash flow cycles of the Group's businesses and investments.

At the end of the reporting periods, if interest rates had been increased or decreased by 50 (2022: 50) basis points and all other variables were held constant, the loss for the year of the Group would have increased or decreased by approximately HK\$18,442,000 (2022: profit for the year of the Group would have decreased or increased by approximately HK\$7,407,000) resulting from the change in the finance costs of bank and other borrowings after considering the impact of interest capitalisation.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The credit risk of the Group's financial assets, which comprise cash and bank balances, restricted bank balances, trade receivables and other receivables, arises from default of the counterparty, with the maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments.

Trade receivables and other receivables

In respect of rental income from leasing properties, sufficient rental deposits are held to cover potential exposure to credit risk. An ageing analysis of the receivables is closely monitored to minimise any credit risk associated with these receivables.

For the other receivables from third parties and related parties, the counterparties primarily have strong financial position and management considers the credit risk is not high. The Group maintains frequent communications with these counterparties and consider that the expected credit risks of them are minimal in view of the history of cooperation with them and forward-looking information.

The Group reviews regularly the recoverable amount of each individual receivable to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. Over the term of the financial assets, the Group accounts for its credit risk by appropriately providing for expected credit losses on a timely basis. In calculating the expected credit loss rate, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category of debtors and adjusts for forward looking macroeconomic data.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 Financial Risk Management and Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables and other receivables (continued)

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, management consider other receivables and non-trade receivables due from related companies as low credit risk as counterparties have a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. The Group assessed that the expected credit losses for these receivables are immaterial.

Restricted bank balances and cash and bank balances

The identified impairment loss of restricted bank balances and cash and bank balances was immaterial.

As stated in Note 27 regarding the guarantee provided by the Group, upon default in mortgage payments by any of these purchasers and the Group responsibility for repaying the outstanding mortgage payments, the Group is entitled to take over the legal titles and possession of the related properties and to sell the properties to recover any amounts paid by the Group to the banks. Therefore, the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced. Nevertheless, the net realisable values of the relevant properties are subject to the fluctuation of the property market. The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period the liabilities based on the current estimates of future cash flows. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, no provision on the guarantees to banks had been made in the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g. other receivables) and projected cash flows from operations. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility.

Management of the Group has carried out a detailed review of the cash flow forecast of the Group for the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Based on this forecast, the directors of the Company have determined that adequate liquidity exists to finance the working capital and capital expenditure requirements of the Group during the forecast period. In preparing the cash flow forecast, the directors of the Company have considered historical cash requirements of the Group as well as other key factors, including the availability of loans financing which may impact the operations of the Group in the twelve months following the end of the reporting period. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the assumptions and sensitivities which are included in the cash flow forecast are reasonable. However, as with all assumptions in regard to future events, these are subject to inherent limitations and uncertainties and some or all of these assumptions may not be realised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 Financial Risk Management and Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, was as follows:

	Within 1 year or on demand HK\$'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years HK\$'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years HK\$'000	More than 5 years HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Carrying amount at 31 Dec HK\$'000
2023						
Trade and bills payables	164,334	-	-	-	164,334	164,334
Financial liabilities included in other payables, accruals and provisions	3,983,837	-	16,383	-	4,000,220	4,000,220
Bank and other borrowings	2,790,586	1,737,061	6,232,586	572,003	11,332,236	10,147,558
Loans from fellow subsidiaries and non-controlling interests	9,911,248	994,049	2,459,688	-	13,364,985	11,790,457
Loans from the ultimate holding company	2,200,029	-	-	-	2,200,029	1,922,297
Lease liabilities	17,402	2,042	399	-	19,843	19,795
	19,067,436	2,733,152	8,709,056	572,003	31,081,647	28,044,661
2022						
Trade and bills payables	147,426	-	-	-	147,426	147,426
Financial liabilities included in other payables, accruals and provisions	3,711,965	-	15,794	-	3,727,759	3,727,759
Bank and other borrowings	2,884,077	2,400,565	2,222,701	769,773	8,277,116	7,474,234
Loans from fellow subsidiaries and non-controlling interests	3,851,193	10,557,176	2,148,427	-	16,556,796	14,752,088
Loans from the ultimate holding company	-	4,720,981	-	-	4,720,981	4,189,169
Lease liabilities	2,218	1,838	1,373	-	5,429	5,331
	10,596,879	17,680,560	4,388,295	769,773	33,435,507	30,296,007

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 Financial Risk Management and Financial Instruments (continued)

(d) Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

	Fair value at 31 December 2023 HK\$'000	Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2023 categorised into		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Recurring fair value measurements				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	39,689	–	–	39,689
Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2022 categorised into				
	Fair value at 31 December 2022 HK\$'000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Recurring fair value measurements				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	37,650	–	–	37,650

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 Financial Risk Management and Financial Instruments (continued)

(d) Fair value estimation (continued)

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for the financial asset (2022: Nil).

The fair value of unlisted equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income has been estimated using a market-based valuation technique based on assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices or rates. The valuation requires the directors to determine comparable public companies (peers) based on industry, size, leverage and strategy, and calculate an appropriate price multiple, such as price to sales ("P/S") multiple, for each comparable company identified. The multiple is calculated by dividing the enterprise value of the comparable company by a revenue measure. The trading multiple is then discounted for considerations such as illiquidity and size differences between the comparable companies based on company-specific facts and circumstances. The discounted multiple is applied to the corresponding revenue measure of the unlisted equity investments to measure the fair value. The directors believe that the estimated fair values resulting from the valuation technique, which are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related changes in fair values, which are recorded in other comprehensive income, are reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

For financial instrument in Level 3, prices are determined using valuation technique such as market-based valuation technique. Categorisation of fair value measures within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy is generally based on the significance of the unobservable inputs to the overall fair value measurement.

	Valuation techniques	Unobservable input		Sensitivity of fair value to the input
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	Market multiples	Average P/S multiple of peers	1.58 (2022:1.61)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value

The movements during the year in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2022	–
Addition during the year	37,650
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	37,650
Net unrealised gain recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	2,039
At 31 December 2023	39,689

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 Financial Risk Management and Financial Instruments (continued)

(e) Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages and adjusts its capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

The Group monitors capital by maintaining an appropriate gearing ratio based on its business development strategy, prevailing market environment and economic condition. The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total debt, which includes current and non-current borrowings, and lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Bank and other borrowings (Note 21)	10,147,558	7,474,234
Loans from fellow subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (Note 29(c))	11,790,457	14,752,088
Loans from the ultimate holding company (Note 29(c))	1,922,297	4,189,169
Lease liabilities (Note 12)	19,795	5,331
Less: cash and cash equivalents (Note 18)	(4,083,905)	(2,660,932)
Net debt	19,796,202	23,759,890
Total equity	6,429,406	8,617,872
Gearing ratio	307.9%	275.70%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

31 Statement of Financial Position of the Company

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,230	2,676
Right-of-use assets	2,581	3,927
Investments in subsidiaries	319,823	319,823
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	39,689	37,650
Amounts due from subsidiaries	4,325,639	5,094,583
Total non-current assets	4,689,962	5,458,659
Current assets		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	2,745	2,805
Restricted bank balances	170	172
Cash and cash equivalents	116,208	52,203
Total current assets	119,123	55,180
Total assets	4,809,085	5,513,839
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Bank borrowings	(900,000)	(1,300,000)
Amounts due to subsidiaries	–	(24)
Other payables, accruals and provision	(27,036)	(26,547)
Lease liabilities	(1,432)	(1,265)
Total current liabilities	(928,468)	(1,327,836)
Net current liabilities	(809,345)	(1,272,656)
Total assets less current liabilities	3,880,617	4,186,003
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	(1,352)	(2,785)
Total liabilities	(929,820)	(1,330,621)
Net assets	3,879,265	4,183,218
Equity		
Share capital	171,154	171,154
Reserves (Note)	3,708,111	4,012,064
Total equity	3,879,265	4,183,218

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

31 Statement of Financial Position of the Company (continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

	Share premium account HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Fair value reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2022	1,688,606	140,234	–	2,497,319	4,326,159
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	(91,595)	(91,595)
Dividend paid	–	–	–	(222,500)	(222,500)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	1,688,606	140,234	–	2,183,224	4,012,064
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	2,039	(117,723)	(115,684)
Dividend paid	–	–	–	(188,269)	(188,269)
At 31 December 2023	1,688,606	140,234	2,039	1,877,232	3,708,111

32 Information About Principal Subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Company	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
廣州市番禺粵海房地產有限公司	Chinese Mainland	RMB187,300,000	–	80	Property development
粵海科技(深圳)有限公司*	Chinese Mainland	US\$50,000,000	–	100	Property investment
廣東粵海置地集團有限公司#	Chinese Mainland	RMB4,000,000,000	–	100	Property development and investment
廣東粵海房地產開發有限公司*	Chinese Mainland	RMB308,000,000	–	100	Property development and investment
江門市粵海置地房地產投資有限公司	Chinese Mainland	RMB530,000,000	–	100	Property development
珠海粵海置地有限公司*	Chinese Mainland	RMB930,000,000	–	100	Property development
江門粵海置地有限公司	Chinese Mainland	RMB1,260,000,000	–	51	Property development
佛山粵海置地有限公司	Chinese Mainland	RMB1,000,000,000	–	100	Property development
中山粵海置地有限公司	Chinese Mainland	RMB1,470,000,000	–	97.6	Property development
惠陽粵海房產發展有限公司	Chinese Mainland	RMB132,010,581	–	100	Property development and investment
廣東粵海置地發展有限公司	Chinese Mainland	RMB4,600,000,000	–	100	Property development
佛山粵海置地發展有限公司	Chinese Mainland	RMB600,000,000	–	51	Property development

The subsidiaries were registered as wholly-foreign-owned enterprises under PRC law.

* The shares of these subsidiaries were pledged to secure certain bank borrowings (Note 21).

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

Particulars of Major Properties

31 December 2023

Investment Properties

Location	Use	Category of lease	Attributable interest of the Group
Commercial portion of Northwestern Land, Northern Land and Southern Land of the Shenzhen GDH City, 3008 Taibai Road, Luohu District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong, PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
Commercial portion of Guangzhou Laurel House, Nos. 43-79 Zhuguang Road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong, PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
Biao Ma Ling, Buji Town, Longgang District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong, PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
A ring-pull can factory, 3008 Taibai Road, Luohu District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong, PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
A clubhouse and a kindergarten, Huizhou Huiyang Lijiang Garden, Baiyun Second Road, Danshui, Huiyang District, Huizhou City, Guangdong, PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%

Particulars of Major Properties (continued)

31 December 2023

Properties Held For Sale Under Development

Location	Use	Site area (sq. m.)	Gross floor area (sq. m.)	Attributable interest of the Group
Zhuhai Laurel House West of Jinhui Road and North of Jinhe East Road, Jinwan District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong, PRC	Residential/ Commercial	66,090	166,692	100%
Foshan Laurel House West of Wenhua Road, South of Liming Second Road, Chancheng District, Foshan City, Guangdong, PRC	Residential	43,284	151,493	100%
Zhongshan GDH City Tsuihang New District, Zhongshan City, Guangdong, PRC	Residential	98,811	247,028	97.64%
Jiangmen GDH City (Land No. 4 and 5) East of Ganbei Road, Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City, Guangdong, PRC	Residential/ Business apartment/ Commercial	133,764	270,569	51%
Huizhou One Mansion Mamiao, Aotou, Dayawan District, Huizhou City, Guangdong, PRC	Residential/ Business apartment/ Commercial	30,698	92,094	100%
Guangzhou GDH Future City Core Area of Baiyun New Town, Baiyun District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong, PRC	Residential/ Business apartment/ Commercial/ Offices	114,463	506,000	100%
Foshan One Mansion West Side of Fenjiang Road, North Side of Lujing Road and East Side of Luying West Street, Chancheng District, Foshan City, Guangdong, PRC	Residential/ Commercial/ Offices	40,642	118,122	51%

Particulars of Major Properties (continued)

31 December 2023

Completed Properties Held For Sale

Location	Use	Gross floor area (sq. m.)	Attributable interest of the Group
Northwestern Land and Northern Land of the Shenzhen GDH City 3008 Taibai Road, Luohu District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, PRC	Business apartment/ Commercial/ Offices	275,209*	100%
Jiangmen One Mansion West of Fengxiang Road, Southeast of the intersection of Chenyuan Road and Longteng Road, Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City, Guangdong, PRC	Residential/ Business apartment/ Commercial	164,216	100%
Jiangmen GDH City (Land No. 3) East of Ganbei Road, Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City, Guangdong, PRC	Residential	122,331	51%

* Represents the gross floor area of the entire project, including the commercial portion.



粤海置地控股有限公司
GUANGDONG LAND HOLDINGS LIMITED