FOSUN 復星

復星國際有限公司
FOSUN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

*(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)*
(Stock Code : 00656)

# 聚焦發展 穩健升級

## FOCUSED DEVELOPMENT WITH STEADY ADVANCEMENT

INTERIM REPORT
2023

# Focused Development with Steady Advancement

In the first half of 2023, the global politics and economy remained complex, while China's economy has recovered modestly. In the face of the complex macro environment, Fosun has stepped up its efforts to focus on household consumption as the top-priority sector, concentrating on the development of core businesses where it boasts clear competitive advantages, such that the overall business of the Group maintained steady growth. During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved a total revenue of RMB97.06 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 10.9%; the key indicator reflecting the Company's operational capabilities – industrial operation profit reached RMB3.37 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.5%, if excluding the profit of disposed enterprises (including transactions yet to be completed), representing a significant year-on-year increase of 66%. During the Reporting Period, the Group's profit attributable to owners of the parent was RMB1.36 billion.

Meanwhile, Fosun continued to optimize its capital and asset structure, put greater efforts in the disposal of non-strategy and non-core assets, and actively explored financing channels, thereby maintaining ample liquidity. During the Reporting Period, cash inflow from divestment amounted to more than RMB20.0 billion at the consolidated level. In January 2023, Fosun High Technology successfully entered into a syndicated loan agreement for an amount of RMB12 billion with eight domestic banks, attesting to the domestic banking institutions' firm support for the development of private enterprises. As for public-market financing channels, Fosun High Technology issued two super short-term commercial papers of RMB1 billion each in January and July 2023. During the Reporting Period, the Group has navigated through the maturity wall, and redeemed onshore bonds of RMB6.73 billion as well as offshore debt of over USD2.7 billion. As of 30 June 2023, the Group had no material offshore bonds due in one year. The improved credit profile has also been affirmed by the international market. On 30 May 2023, international rating agency S&P Global Ratings issued a report, lifting the Group's rating outlook to "stable".

In recent years, with the continuous improvement and upgrading of strategies of global operations and technology innovation-led development, Fosun has established business presence in various fields in more than 35 countries and regions around the world. Since 2022, Fosun's globalization strategy has entered the third stage of "global organization + local operations" to foster cross-regional, cross-cultural, and cross-organizational operation capabilities of Fosun's global business ecosystem, thus providing new impetus for the improvement and expansion of Fosun's industry operations. In the first half of 2023, overseas business became the driving force for the Group's development, overseas revenue amounted to RMB44.09 billion, accounting for 45.4% of total revenue.

Fosun's robust technology innovation capabilities are also an important core engine that drives the multiplier growth of the Company. In the first half of 2023, the Group's research and development (R&D) investment reached approximately RMB4.2 billion. Fosun's long-term accumulation of technology innovation capabilities is continuously transforming into industrial achievements: HANSIZHUANG (serplulimab injection), the first biopharmaceutical innovative drug self-developed by Shanghai Henlius, has been approved for three indications in Chinese Mainland, and has become the world's first monoclonal antibody drug targeting PD-1 for first-line treatment of extensive-stage small cell lung cancer; Fosun Kite's first CAR-T cell therapy Yi Kai Da (ejilunsai injection) had obtained conditional approval for marketing for the treatment of second-line indications in Chinese Mainland.

While growing its business operations, Fosun upholds its original aspiration of "Contribution to Society" and continues to participate in public welfare programs such as providing global emergency relief, assisting the fight against malaria in Africa, running the Rural Doctors Program, fostering education, culture and entrepreneurship. Artesun (artesunate for injection), an innovative drug with proprietary intellectual property rights owned by Fosun Pharma, has treated more than 56 million severe malaria patients worldwide and covered 175 million children in African countries with high malaria prevalence. In June 2023, Argesun, the second-generation artesunate for injection independently developed by Fosun Pharma, became the first artesunate injectable presented with a single solvent system approved by the WHO prequalification, which will further enhance the accessibility of innovative antimalarial drugs and save more lives. In 2021, Fosun made a commitment to society – "strive to peak carbon emissions by 2028 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050". In April 2023, the Group issued its first Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) report, demonstrating its commitment to climate action to the international community. Leveraging its remarkable performance in environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG), as of the end of the Reporting Period, Fosun International received an MSCI ESG rating of AA and it is the only conglomerate in Greater China with such rating.

In the first half of 2023, Fosun, which won out over the "perfect storm", has set sail for a new journey by firmly implementing the core business-focused strategy to continuously deepen the development of its industries. Centering around the needs of global families in Health, Happiness, Wealth, and with the implementation of the business streamlining and core business-focused strategy, Fosun's businesses have been developing steadily. The Group believes that as the economy continues to recover, Fosun, which is committed to innovation-driven development and global operations, will embark on a new phase of high-quality development. Fosun will continue to provide more good products and services to create happier lives for families worldwide.

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# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| In RMB million | | (Restated*) |
| **Total Revenue** | **97,064.6** | 87,549.6 |
| Health | **23,837.6** | 23,366.6 |
| Happiness | **43,001.6** | 32,065.4 |
| Wealth | **25,435.0** | 27,629.5 |
| *Insurance* | **18,442.4** | 20,547.0 |
| *Asset Management* | **6,992.6** | 7,082.5 |
| Intelligent Manufacturing | **5,460.2** | 5,127.0 |
| Eliminations | **(669.8)** | (638.9) |
| **Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent** | **1,359.7** | 2,282.2 |
| Health | **356.5** | 286.9 |
| Happiness | **765.1** | (60.4) |
| Wealth | **204.7** | 1,044.8 |
| *Insurance* | **750.7** | (956.6) |
| *Asset Management* | **(546.0)** | 2,001.4 |
| Intelligent Manufacturing | **118.2** | 1,041.0 |
| Eliminations | **(84.8)** | (30.1) |
| **Earnings per share – basic *(in RMB)*** | **0.17** | 0.27 |
| **Earnings per share – diluted *(in RMB)*** | **0.17** | 0.27 |

* The comparative segment information has been restated to reflect the adoption of "Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard No.17-Insurance Contract" starting from 2023. Please refer to Note 2 to the interim condensed consolidated financial information for more operating segment information.

# BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Throughout its three decades of development, the Group's original aspiration of "Contribution to Society" remain unchanged. Riding the everchanging macro backdrop and emerging business opportunities, the Group has evolved together with China and world economy and has grown into a global innovation-driven consumer group. The Group focuses on the development of business segments such as Health, Happiness and Wealth. The Group has accumulated extensive experience and built up capabilities in the fields of global operations, technology & innovation, business ecosystem and FES management system, building core businesses that could bring stable, synergistic and sustainable growth. The Group presses ahead with the "profound industry operations + industrial investment" strategy to continuously accelerate its strategic focus, consolidate its asset base, and provide high-quality products and services to families around the world while enhancing its global competitiveness.

## Firmly Implementing Focused Strategy to Build a Solid Foundation for Development

Since 2023, complexity in global politics and economy has escalated. Even after the prolonged and aggressive interest rate hikes of the Federal Reserve System ("**FED**"), inflation pressures in the developed economies remain unbated. Geopolitical tension also remained. China's economy has recovered modestly. Domestic consumption pattern saw widening divergence across sub-sectors, and the real estate market continued cyclical downturn. In the face of the complex macro environment, the Group has stepped up its efforts to focus on household consumption as the top-priority sector, concentrating on the development of core businesses where it boasts clear competitive advantages. During the Reporting Period, benefiting from its diversified global business layout and sound operation capabilities, the Group's total revenue grew steadily to RMB97.06 billion, representing an increase of 10.9% compared to the same period of 2022. In particular, the four largest subsidiaries of the Company by revenue – Yuyuan, Fosun Pharma, Fosun Insurance Portugal and FTG – yielded a total revenue of RMB70.76 billion, up 12.4% compared to the same period of last year. The Group had maintained steady growth of its asset base. During the Reporting Period, Shanghai Henlius under Fosun Pharma, the gold and jewelleries business of Yuyuan, and Club Med and Atlantis Sanya under FTG recorded continuous steady growth. Driven by the outstanding performance of core member companies of the Group, the Group's industrial operation profit[1] reached RMB3.37 billion during the Reporting Period, representing an increase of 5.5% as compared to RMB3.20 billion in the same period in 2022. Since 2022, in order to strengthen the Group's liquidity safety cushion and cope with the volatile international capital market environment, the Group has accelerated the disposal of non-strategy and non-core assets. During the Reporting Period, when excluding the effects of assets disposed (including transactions yet to be completed), such as Nanjing Nangang, Jianlong Shares and AmeriTrust, on industrial operation profit in the same period in 2022, the Group's industrial operation profit recorded period-on-period growth of 66%. However, as the profit of disposed enterprises (including transactions yet to be completed) and disposal gain of financial investments was relatively higher in the same period of 2022 as compared to the Reporting Period, the Group's profit attributable to owners of the parent amounted to RMB1.36 billion during the Reporting Period, down 40.4% from the same period in 2022.

After more than three decades of development, the Group has established business segments such as Health, Happiness and Wealth, and has accumulated strong global operational capabilities. Since 2020, the Group has reinforced its focus on household consumption as the priority sector based on its existing business layout, and has gradually divested non-strategy and non-core businesses. The Group has continuously improved operational capabilities of core subsidiaries and increased investment in scientific research and development ("**R&D**") to seize global development opportunities. Despite the challenges posed by the global economy and capital markets in the past several years, the Group has maintained an upward trend in terms of overall business performance, attesting to the quality and resilience of the Group's asset base. With the continuous focus on the core businesses and the continued growth of its core enterprises, the management believes that the Group is well on track to embark on a new phase of high-quality sustainable development.

1 It includes the profit contribution of industrial operation subsidiaries of the Group and associates and joint ventures accounted by equity method.

## Proactively Managing Liquidity to Enhance the Balance Sheet

The Group maintained its active and prudent liquidity and liability management policy. While actively diversifying its funding channels, the Group elevated asset divestment efforts to enhance liquidity buffer against global capital market volatility. In terms of bank financing channels, in early 2023, Fosun High Technology (a subsidiary of the Company) entered into a syndicated loan agreement for an amount of RMB12 billion with eight domestic banks, led by five major state-owned banks together with policy banks and joint-stock banks, attesting to the domestic banking institutions' firm support for the development of private enterprises. As for public-market financing channels, Fosun High Technology issued two super short-term commercial papers of RMB1 billion each in January and July 2023. During the Reporting Period, the Group has navigated through the maturity wall, and redeemed onshore bonds of RMB6.73 billion as well as offshore debt of over USD2.7 billion (including USD450 million due January 2023, EUR350 million due May 2023, and USD700 million and offshore syndicated loans of USD1.2 billion due early July 2023). As of 30 June 2023, the Group had no material offshore bonds due in one year. In view of the Group's proactive and effective liquidity management, S&P Global Ratings, an international rating agency, has lifted the Group's rating outlook to "stable" and affirmed ratings of BB- in recognition of the Group's effective efforts in terms of debt reduction driven by asset divestment and debt structure optimization, further affirming the Group's improved credit profile.

Since 2020, the Group has set debt deduction as the top priority of its financial strategy and aim to achieve so via non-core asset divestments, and has achieved investment-divestment balance for two consecutive years in 2020 and 2021. Since 2022, in face of the dramatic fluctuation in external capital market, the Group has put greater efforts in asset divestment. Based on the Group's divestment far exceeding investment in 2022, the Group has continued to firmly push forward the implementation of the divestment of non-strategy and non-core assets in 2023, and implemented the financial strategy of portfolio optimization to its subsidiaries. During the Reporting Period, cash inflow from divestment amounted to more than RMB14.0 billion at the holding company level and more than RMB20.0 billion at the consolidated level, which further optimized the balance sheet and consolidated its liquidity safety cushion. During the Reporting Period, major disposals (including transactions yet to be completed) made by the Group included: AmeriTrust, Nanjing Nangang, Jianlong Shares, and Shanghai PANASIA Shipping Co., Ltd.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, under the consolidated statements of the Group, total debts amounted to RMB220.92 billion, representing a decrease of 2.6% as compared to the end of 2022. Total debts to total capital ratio was 51.8%, which dropped by 1.2 percentage points as compared to 31 December 2022. Cash and bank balances and term deposits reached RMB114.68 billion, representing an increase of RMB14.12 billion as compared to 31 December 2022. During the Reporting Period, the average cost of debt was 5.32%. Since 2022, the benchmark FED interest rate rose sharply by 500 basis points, thus increasing the financing costs of overseas companies of the Group. However, thanks to the stable domestic financing cost of the Group, the average financing cost under the consolidated statements of the Group during the Reporting Period only slightly increased by 82 basis points to 5.32% from 4.50% of the same period in 2022. In conclusion, the overall financial position of the Group is sound and stable.

## Strengthening Industry Operations with Core Capabilities, and Deepening Development by Focusing on Core Businesses

**Implementing the two-pronged approach at home and abroad to establish Fosun's unique global operation capabilities**. As a global enterprise rooted in China, the Group thoroughly develops the Chinese market and at the same time has been building up its core capabilities in global operations based on its business presence in over 35 countries and regions around the world. It links up its various businesses and resources in different countries and regions, and actively enhances the global operation capabilities of the Group's member companies. During the Reporting Period, the Group's overseas revenue reached RMB44.09 billion and accounted for 45.4% of total revenue, which grew by 3.0% year-on-year. Mutual empowerment revenue[2] for domestic and overseas operations amounted to RMB6.5 billion in aggregate. Benefiting from the Group's global business presence and synergies within its business ecosystem, the Group's various businesses had become increasingly internationalized during the Reporting Period.

2 It refers to the revenue generated from the introduction of overseas technology, product and service to the Chinese market and the export of Chinese technology, product and service to overseas markets.

During the Reporting Period, the globalization capabilities of the Group's Chinese enterprises had been improved in multiple ways. First, in terms of global R&D and business development capabilities, HANSIZHUANG, an innovative drug self-developed by Shanghai Henlius, became the world's first PD-1 monoclonal antibody approved for the treatment of extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC). HANQUYOU, the first self-developed domestic monoclonal antibody drug approved in both China and Europe, had been accepted by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("**FDA**") for the Marketing Authorization Application ("**MAA**") in the U.S., with an intended use in the adjuvant treatment of a variety of cancers. Second, in terms of global operational capabilities, Easun Technology continued to promote integrated operations worldwide, resulting in a significant increase in its overseas orders. In particular, it saw robust growth in business operations in the North America. New orders reached RMB1.38 billion in the first half of 2023, representing a year-on-year increase of 131.2%. At the beginning of the Reporting Period, Sisram Med opened a new direct sales office in Dubai to support and cater for the strong demand for the products and services of Sisram Med in the European and Middle East markets. Sisram Med also established its first wellness center in Chicago, U.S. in June 2023, offering comprehensive and advanced skincare and medical aesthetic solutions. Third, in terms of global investment and financing capabilities, Hainan Mining signed a contract with Kodal Minerals PLC ("**KOD**") and Kodal Mining UK Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of KOD, "**KMUK**") at the beginning of the Reporting Period, pursuant to which, Hainan Mining proposed to invest approximately USD118 million to subscribe for the shares of KOD and increase the capital in KMUK, allowing Hainan Mining to obtain a controlling equity interest in the lithium mine asset of Bougouni in Mali, Africa. During the Reporting Period, Hainan Mining and the other parties in the deal were actively involved in the filing for overseas investment approvals required for the project. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the KMUK debt restructuring and other related restructuring processes had been essentially completed. Hainan Mining is going through restructuring formalities including the establishment of a related company with its registration in Mali and the change in the ownership of mineral exploration rights and mining rights.

Meanwhile, the globalization capabilities of the Group's overseas companies have also been further improved. First, in terms of global operations, Fosun Insurance Portugal actively expanded its non-domestic businesses, resulting in rapid growth in its international business. In particular, it achieved substantial business growth in Latin America: premium income in Peru and Bolivia came in at RMB816 million and RMB200 million respectively, representing an increase of 61% and 43% compared to the same period of last year. Second, in terms of global investment and financing capabilities, Gland Pharma, an Indian pharmaceutical company under Fosun Pharma, completed the acquisition of Cenexi, a French pharmaceutical company. This strategic move laid the groundwork for its Contract Development and Manufacturing Organization ("**CDMO**") business operations in the European market. In addition, Gland Pharma's dexrazoxane for injection was approved in China in February 2023, and multiple varieties were submitted for marketing authorization in China. Paris Realty Fund SA and Rio Bravo Investimentos Holding S.A., asset management companies under the Group, provided a diverse range of financial products, including real estate, to institutional and retail investors in France and Brazil respectively through third-party funds. During the Reporting Period, both companies successfully completed a new round of fundraising, and the total proceeds amounted to USD170 million.

**Deepening business interaction to highlight ecosystem value**. Through multi-industry collaboration within the ecosystem and integration of internal and external ecosystems, the Group continuously built on its core growth engine of "Ecosystem Multiplier Growth" and successfully delivered the value creation targets. During the Reporting Period, the Group's ecosystem created a total value[3] of approximately RMB6.2 billion (before intercompany eliminations), representing a growth of 100% as compared with that of the second half of 2022.

3 It refers to the revenue contribution (before intercompany eliminations) directly or indirectly created by companies within the Fosun ecosystem for other companies within the ecosystem, including but not limited to cross-selling, product co-creation, membership contribution, membership sales transformation, and sales collaboration within the ecosystem, joint industrial investment, financing cooperation empowerment, industrial resource coordination, etc.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

During the Reporting Period, the Group gave priority to business models of innovation and diversified high-value ecosystem projects across countries/regions/multi-industries, and major programs of ecosystem value creation included: 1) Focusing on "Insurance + Healthcare", Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance, leveraged the business resources of Fosun Care, to successfully expand its sales to 3,240 orders for communities, representing a year-on-year growth of 245%; This reflected deep integration of Fosun's ecosystem resources across the insurance and healthcare business lines, leading to the creation of a three-dimensional innovative healthcare model of "pension insurance products + senior community residency rights + senior vacation and living rights". 2) In April 2023, Yuyuan, a flagship platform of Fosun's Happiness segment, held the "Mid-spring Flower Festival" in Yuyuan Tourist Mart, a renowned tourist landmark in Shanghai. The event sought to create a festive marketing atmosphere and promote products in the ecosystem. For instance, Chinese time-honored brands such as Songhelou (松鶴樓) and Nanxiang Steamed Buns Restaurant (南翔饅頭店) introduced unique seasonal products; The Group collaborated with business tenants to stimulate consumer spending among the major demographics, achieving a record high in sales compared to the same period in 2022; 3) During the Reporting Period, the Group actively embraced external ecosystems. It cooperated closely with Alipay for the first time during "515 Fosun Family Day", connecting internal and external ecosystems across platforms, industries, and scenarios. Total sales via Alipay came in at nearly RMB80.00 million.

As at the end of first half of 2023, the number of newly registered members[4] of the Group reached 21.65 million. In order to further explore and demonstrate the value of its members, the Group has started collecting statistics since the beginning of 2023 and will release statistics of the Group's consumer members[5] from 2023 interim results announcement onward. As at the end of the first half of 2023, the number of consumer members of the Group reached 7.73 million, increased by 55% compared to that as at the end of 2022. Consumer members contributed 52.8% of sales revenue, representing an increase of 5.7 percentage points compared to the same period of last year. While enhancing member value, the Group further focuses on member digital capacity building based on relevant departments such as the Digital Intelligence Committee and Fosun Alliance so as to focus on member digital strategy and facilitate the rapid growth of member value. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Fosun Alliance has acquired 12 million registered members accumulatively, comprehensively improving the refined management ability of industry members.

To fulfil the needs of global family customers in Health, Happiness, Wealth and Intelligent Manufacturing, the Group will continue to create an FC2M happiness ecosystem, connecting the resources from internal and external ecosystems, while continuously tapping into win-win cooperation opportunities externally, so as to give full play to the value of the Group's ecosystem growth multiplier for industries, regional markets, capital, etc.

**Enhancing product competitiveness with technology innovation, and driving long-term sustainable development**. The Group is fully aware of the power of technology and innovation, and has set up a global multi-dimensional innovation system through independent R&D, investment incubation, VC investment, institutional cooperation, patent licensing and the introduction of innovative products, pushing itself to the forefront of global innovation. The Group is committed to developing competitive Fosun high-quality products, and continuously stepping up efforts to recruit and train technology personnel. During the Reporting Period, the Group invested a total of approximately RMB4.2 billion[6] in improving its technology innovation capabilities.

4 It refers to those who have agreed to the official membership terms of the brand and granted privacy in any channel, and actively retained personal information including mobile phone numbers, to meet the needs of identifiable, reachable and traceable consumers.

5 It refers to those brand consumers who have purchased or used products under the brand registered as members through any channels. Data of member consumers (including mobile phone numbers, consumption data and other data) shall be stored in the proprietary customer management system or private traffic management system of the brand.

6 It includes scientific research investment (expensed and capitalized), but excludes digitalization expenses.

During the Reporting Period, the Health segment of the Group made headway on various fronts of technology innovation. In early 2023, Shanghai Henlius, a subsidiary of Fosun Pharma, a flagship company under the Health segment of the Group, announced that new indication of its self-developed PD-1 monoclonal antibody HANSIZHUANG (serplulimab injection) had been approved for marketing by the National Medical Products Administration of China ("**NMPA**"). This product, in combination with carboplatin and etoposide, became the world's first monoclonal antibody drugs targeting PD-1 for first-line treatment of extensive-stage small cell lung cancer, ushering in a new era of immunotherapy for small cell lung cancer. Previously, HANSIZHUANG had been approved to treat two indications: microsatellite instability-high solid tumors and squamous non-small cell lung cancer. In February 2023, HANQUYOU (trastuzumab for injection), one of the major products of Shanghai Henlius, for the treatment of HER2-positive breast cancer and gastric cancer, was accepted for Biologic License Application ("**BLA**") by the FDA. The acceptance opened up a potential market reach in the U.S. to benefit a larger number of patients.

At the end of June 2023, Fosun Kite Biotechnology Co., Ltd., a joint venture of Fosun Pharma, announced that its first CAR-T cell therapy Yi Kai Da (ejilunsai injection) had obtained conditional approval for marketing in the Chinese mainland from the NMPA for the treatment of second-line indications. The product is used to treat adult patients who have failed first-line immunochemotherapy or relapsed large B-cell lymphoma (r/r LBCL) 12 months after first-line immunochemotherapy. Thus far, Yi Kai Da for the treatment of the abovementioned indications has been prescribed to patients in cities across provinces including Hubei, Anhui and Guangdong, bringing hope to more patients.

Fosun Insurance Portugal, a flagship company under the Wealth segment of the Group, continued to build on its digital capabilities to drive the rapid growth of the insurance business. During the Reporting Period, MyFidelidade App launched by Fosun Insurance Portugal successfully acquired more than 1.4 million registered users (exceeding 13% of Portugal's total population), representing an increase of 26% compared to the same period of last year. Claims settled digitally accounted for 60% of the total number of claims settled.

Easun Technology under the Intelligent Manufacturing segment of the Group announced that it had independently developed core machine vision technologies to break the monopoly of the market, and that it was also capable of autonomously controlling and managing these technologies. It had developed software and hardware solutions that enabled the precise and intelligent matching of a vehicle body. The first set[7] of relevant equipment in China was rolled out.

As of the end of 2022, the Group held a total of 1,771 patents for invention. With the support of the Group's global layout and continuous innovation, these patents will definitely contribute to the Group's productivity.

**Building the FES system to increase management effectiveness and business efficiency**. FES is a business system for the efficient management of enterprises. Such system has been evolving through practice and is aimed at building the core competitiveness of a long-standing enterprise and cultivating talents with Fosun's values of entrepreneurship. FES can help enterprises foster a continuous improvement corporate culture encouraging them to take up the challenge of meeting high expectations and actively expose and resolve problems in the business process.

In 2023, Fosun's FES system has been further developed to enable Fosun enterprises to rapidly improve their operation capabilities and create more value. During the Reporting Period, the FES system was rolled out across different business lines of the Group, with considerable results achieved through its in-depth application. With the continuous improvement and breakthrough of FES tools, Atlantis Sanya's OTA (online travel agency) customer satisfaction improved from 4.8 points to 4.9 points (on Ctrip); Club Med (China) saw improvement in its operation capabilities, which helped Club Med obtain double-digit year-on-year growth in global sales. Meanwhile, the globalization of the FES system progressed steadily. Through the application of the FES system, Breas, a ventilator brand under Fosun Pharma, had set goals for 2024 and the next three years, and defined key capabilities and priorities needed to achieve them. Breas had created a precedent for Fosun's overseas enterprises to adopt the FES system.

7 The first piece (set) of major technical equipment (hereafter referred to as 'the first set'), which refers to equipment products that have achieved major technological breakthroughs in the PRC, have intellectual property rights, and have not yet realized market performance, including the first three sets or batches of complete sets of equipment, complete equipment and core components, control systems, basic materials, software systems, etc.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group has completed certification and implementation of 45 FES tools. A total of 667 experts were trained and certified. The certification project, as driven by an expert-certified mechanism, has helped the Group to create value. In the first half of 2023, there were 1,013 improvement projects, including 95 completed projects. There were 139 best practice cases of FES, which had been promptly shared and replicated among enterprises of the Group to promote enterprise improvement.

In the second half of 2023, the FES system will continue to create incremental value for enterprises by empowering the investment and financing activities as well as entrepreneurship systems, sticking to its commitment on in-depth applications while broadening its breadth of vision. It will also further empower the development of the Group's enterprises overseas.

**Pursuing excellence, Fosun's ESG performance has received global recognition**. The Group has always been adhering to the values of "Self-improvement, Teamwork, Performance and Contribution to Society" and the aspiration of "Developing Business for Good with a Customer-oriented Focus". As a participant in the United Nations Global Compact ("**UN Global Compact**"), the Group, with a three-decade legacy of operations, fully supports the ten principles of UN Global Compact in the areas including human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption, relentlessly integrating such principles into Fosun's ESG strategies and actively engaging its member companies in the implementation of ESG strategies.

In order to further enhance the ESG management system, Fosun has established a top-down management mechanism. The Company has set up an ESG Board Committee under the Board. It has also set up an ESG Executive Committee at management and decision-making level, as well as an ESG Management Committee and an ESG Working Group at the execution level, thereby fully implements ESG strategies and relevant actions of the Company. To ensure smooth and continuous implementation of various ESG initiatives, Fosun has established a long-term top-down ESG improvement mechanism, and included ESG management performance as an evaluation factor in the executive Directors' performance assessment and remuneration assessment.

In 2021, the Group made a commitment to society – "strive to peak carbon emissions by 2028 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050". Fosun has formulated strategies for climate change mitigation and adaptation to align with the 1.5°C temperature control target set in the *Paris Agreement*. In order to achieve Fosun's carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goal, the Group has established a Carbon Neutrality Committee and a Carbon Neutrality Working Group to actively promote further implementation and enforcement of carbon-neutral management. In April 2023, the Group issued its first Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) report, demonstrating its commitment to climate action to the international community.

In February 2023, a devastating earthquake hit Turkey. Fosun Foundation joined hands with the Group's German member company Tom Tailor and Fosun Trade to make an emergency donation, and became one of the first charitable forces in Shanghai to respond to the disaster. As one of the official members of the global cooperation initiative for "malaria elimination" advocated by the World Health Organization ("**WHO**"), Fosun and its charitable partners contribute "Chinese solutions", so as to jointly build a malaria-free world. In particular, Artesun (artesunate for injection), an innovative drug with proprietary intellectual property rights owned by Fosun Pharma, has treated more than 56 million severe malaria patients worldwide and covered 175 million children in African countries with high malaria prevalence. In June 2023, Argesun, the second-generation artesunate for injection independently developed by Fosun Pharma, became the first artesunate injectable presented with a single solvent system approved by the WHO prequalification, which will further enhance the accessibility of innovative antimalarial drugs and save more lives.

In addition, the Group takes sustainable development as its priority. It has established open communication channels within the Group, and encouraged its employees and subsidiaries to share their knowledge and experiences in respect of sustainable development with each other. The Group's ESG Management Committee and ESG Working Group often conduct workshops to share best practices of ESG with subsidiaries, thereby promoting the development of ESG projects in subsidiaries. In May 2023, the Group's ESG Management Committee conducted the first ESG workshop in London, the United Kingdom. It invited the ESG responsible personnel of major subsidiaries of the Group in Europe to join the workshop. Together with external institutions, the meeting facilitated the ESG cooperation and exchange between the Group and its member companies.

The Group has widely received recognition from professional institutions around the world for its excellence in ESG. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Company received a MSCI ESG rating of AA and was the only conglomerate in Greater China with such rating. It received a rating of A in the Hang Seng Sustainability Index and has been selected as one of the constituents of the Hang Seng ESG 50 Index (Top 50 Mid-Large Cap) for two consecutive years. It has been included in Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Benchmark Index for three consecutive years, and such index consists of Hong Kong-listed companies with the most outstanding performance in corporate sustainability (Top 20% best performers in sustainable development). In August 2023, the Company was selected as one of the constituents of Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Index, which includes the top 30 Hong Kong-listed companies that perform best in ESG. In addition, its FTSE ESG rating continued to rise, and was selected as one of the constituents of FTSE4Good Index Series for the first time in 2022. Its S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) score has also risen significantly, higher than 91% of its peers around the world. The Company was also included in *S&P Global's Sustainability Yearbook 2023 (China Edition)* and recognized as an "Industry Mover" by S&P Global.

## HEALTH SEGMENT

The Health segment of the Group focuses on the ecosystem of pharmaceutical business (Fosun Pharma, Shanghai Henlius and Gland Pharma), devices and diagnosis (Sisram Med) and healthcare services and products (Fosun Health). It adheres to the "4 IN" strategy (Innovation, Internationalization, Integration and Intelligentization) to continuously improve its product competitiveness and brand value. In recent years, with the evolution of social development and population aging, development opportunities have emerged in innovative drug R&D, innovative medical devices and medical diagnosis, and the demand for quality medical products and services has increased significantly. The Group will continue to upgrade its innovation, integration and internationalization capabilities. Meanwhile, it will build a medical-grade, one-stop Fosun health ecosystem for all scenarios on the C-end, as well as a matrix of multi-dimensional scientific R&D products on the M-end.

Fosun Pharma is a global pharmaceutical and healthcare group rooted in China that is driven by innovation. Its direct operations include pharmaceutical manufacturing, medical devices, medical diagnosis and healthcare services, and it expands its presence in pharmaceutical distribution and retail business through its investment in Sinopharm Group Co., Ltd.. Putting patients first and orienting itself towards clinical needs, Fosun Pharma enriches its innovative product pipeline by adopting a model of diverse and multilevel cooperation which encompasses independent R&D, product development through cooperation, introduction of products under franchise and in-depth incubation. Fosun Pharma has built and developed technology platforms for small molecule innovative drugs, antibody drugs and cell therapy for key diseases and areas such as tumor and immune modulation, metabolism and alimentary system, and central nervous system. It also actively explores cutting-edge technologies and fields such as RNA, antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), gene therapy and targeted protein degradation to enhance innovation capabilities. Under the strategic guidance of "4 IN", Fosun Pharma is striving to become a first-class enterprise in the global pharmaceutical and healthcare market. In addition, relying on the open-style R&D ecosystem, a forward-looking international business presence, a systematic commercialization team and years of domestic industry experience and global channel network, Fosun Pharma has become the preferred domestic partner of world-renowned multinational pharmaceutical companies. Fosun Pharma's industry-leading two-way licensing capability helps maximize the value of self-developed products and partnered innovative products, and accelerate the R&D and transformation of innovative technologies and products. With accumulation of experience over the years at its operations in China, Fosun Pharma has become a trusted domestic partner of Intuitive Surgical, Kite Pharma, Amgen, Organon and various other world-leading companies to jointly promote innovative products that benefit more Chinese patients. Fosun Pharma will continue to seek more opportunities to cooperate with world-leading pharmaceutical enterprises in improving product accessibility and affordability to satisfy the unmet clinical needs of patients worldwide.

Shanghai Henlius is a global innovative biopharmaceutical company dedicated to providing affordable, high-quality biomedicines to patients worldwide, with products covering oncology, autoimmune diseases, ophthalmic diseases and other areas. Since its establishment in 2010, Shanghai Henlius has built an integrated biopharmaceutical platform with efficient and innovative core capabilities across the entire value chain of the industry that encompasses R&D, manufacturing and commercial operations, and established comprehensive and efficient global innovation centers. Its production facility in Xuhui, Shanghai has also received Good Manufacturing Practice ("**GMP**") certification in China and the European Union. In the second half of 2023, Shanghai Henlius will explore innovation drugs with clinical orientation by leveraging its own innovation and R&D strength while maximizing the commercial value of biosimilars at home and abroad, so as to consolidate the internationalized capabilities of "integrating research, production and marketing", and achieve steady development at a larger, international and more profitable biopharma stage.

Sisram Med, a global beauty and wellness group with a history spanning over two decades, specializes in researching, developing, and applying technologies harnessed from energy sources and provides innovative solutions for medical aesthetics and related clinical indications. Sisram Med provides products and services to leading surgical, medical and beauty clinics worldwide. Sisram Med has diversified products and treatments portfolio, including hair removal and hair growth, skin rejuvenation, acne and acne scars, body & face contouring, pigmentation & skin resurfacing, fat grafting, dermal facial fillers, skin tissue remodeling injectables, personal care, and aesthetic dentistry. Its businesses include energy-based medical aesthetic device, injectables, aesthetic dentistry, personal care, etc. The direct sales and distribution network of Sisram Med covers more than 90 countries/regions around the world.

Gland Pharma is one of the largest and fastest growing generic injectables manufacturing companies in India. Its main products include: cardiac (Enoxaparin Sodium), hematological system (Heparin Sodium), anti-infective (Vancomycin, Caspofungin, Daptomycin, Micafungin), central nervous system (Dexmedetomidine, Rocuronium Bromide), and other injections. Over the years, Gland Pharma has grown from a contract manufacturer of small molecule liquid parenteral products to one of the companies specializing in generic injectables in India, with a global presence in more than 60 countries. Gland Pharma has eight manufacturing sites in India. Meanwhile, Gland Pharma is continuing to invest in R&D and manufacturing capabilities, strengthen vertical integration, expand API production capacity to reduce dependence on outsourced APIs, and accelerate growth through mergers and acquisitions to branch out into new businesses, including complex technology product platforms (e.g. long-acting/suspension products) and complex API production technologies (e.g. fermentation technologies). In the future, Gland Pharma will adhere to its strategy of international R&D and continue to strengthen the promotion of products in the market of China.

With the vision of becoming an "Asia's leading and world-class medical and healthcare technology group" and the mission of "making families healthier and live better", Fosun Health provides one-stop healthcare management services with a closed-loop solution for the whole disease process and integration of medicine and healthcare. Fosun Health provides one-stop health management services by building a medical service platform that combines comprehensive and specialized medical services and integrates online and offline services. Currently, Fosun Health is focusing on the businesses of medical group, smart healthcare and insurance empowerment. Through the offline medical institutions across the five economic zones of the Greater Bay Area, the Yangtze River Delta, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, Central China and the Chengdu-Chongqing area as well as a digital platform, Fosun Health provides users with online and offline integrated and accessible diagnostic and treatment solutions and healthcare management services, such as offline diagnosis and treatment, patient management, medical checkups and tests, inquiries and purchases of medicines, and health popularization.

Fosun Care is a brand of the Group covering multi-level health and senior care services with a vision of "creating happier lives for families worldwide" by driving innovation and elevating service standards in the healthcare industry. There are four major brands under Fosun Care, namely "Starcastle", "Xingjian", "Feng-Lin" and "Xingxiang", covering senior care, integrated medical care, rehabilitation and nursing, community health, nursing, digital and intelligent platforms. Shanghai Zhuli, established in 2014, operates the brand "Fosun Care" and carries out its principal business through several invested entities, such as Shanghai Starcastle Senior Living Investment Management Co., Ltd.

## HAPPINESS SEGMENT

The Group directs its focus on addressing the happiness-oriented consumption needs of family customers. Through the twin-driver strategy of "profound industry operations + industrial investment", the Group builds a globalized happiness ecosystem covering the whole value chain of the industry. Centering on brand consumption and tourism and leisure, the Group actively organizes teams of people, creates goods and arranges venues to meet customer needs directly. The platforms within the brand consumption business include Yuyuan, Lanvin Group and Fosun Sports, which engage in businesses such as jewelry and fashion, liquor and spirits, C-end platforms, fashion brands, food, catering, beauty and health, sports, cultural business and pet care. Meanwhile, FTG is the platform for the tourism and leisure business, engaging in four businesses segments including "Club Med and Others", "Atlantis Sanya", "Vacation Asset Management Center", and "Foryou Club and Other Services".

Yuyuan is one of the earliest witnesses, participants and contributors to China's capital market. After the completion of a major asset reorganization in 2018, Yuyuan became the flagship platform for Fosun's Happiness segment. Yuyuan takes the promotion of "Oriental Lifestyle Aesthetics" as its priority, it continues to revitalize the new scene of high-quality consumption in the Grand Yuyuan, and activate the integrated development of culture, business and tourism, so as to build an iconic landmark in Shanghai. Leveraging the Group's global platform and resource empowerment system, Yuyuan will continue to accelerate its global business expansion, linkage with high-quality resources at domestic and abroad to promote "go global" of Chinese culture. Yuyuan adheres to the strategy of developing business with the twin-driver of "industry operations and industrial investment", and owns 17 Chinese time-honored brands, a number of other leading brands, as well as some well-known global brands, Yuyuan will continue to use the ecological and leading scientific and technological innovation system, and aspire to develop itself into a world-class group in the family happiness and consumption industry.

As an important part of "happiness consumption", "a bottle of good liquor" is also a catalyst in maturing the Group's ecosystem of businesses oriented towards the needs of families worldwide. Since the Group invested in the spirits business, it has continued to drive its strategic business development and build up its ecosystem of resources, boosting consistently sales in key markets across China.

Shede Spirits, a platform-based enterprise of the Group's liquor and spirits businesses, is principally engaged in the design, manufacturing and sales of liquor and spirits products, with "Shede" (舍得) and "Tuopai" (沱牌) as its core brands, and cultivated brands such as "Tianzihu" (天子呼), "Tunzhihu" (吞之乎) and "Shebude" (舍不得). In recent years, Shede Spirits has pressed ahead with the "aged spirits strategy", the "multi-brand matrix strategy", the "younger generations marketing strategy" and the "internationalization strategy", focusing on improving brand awareness and actively increasing market share. Shede Spirits' mission is to "brew a beautiful life for families worldwide and showcase the beauty of Chinese liquor and spirits", and its vision is to "become an innovation-driven world-class liquor and spirits enterprise with leading cultural influence and sustainable ecosystem".

FTG is a global leader in family leisure and tourism and is an integral part of the Happiness segment. To better focus on its core business and optimize internal resource collaboration, FTG has conducted a reclassification of its business segments in 2023. The original segments "Resorts and Hotels", "Tourism Destinations", and "Services and Solutions in Various Tourism and Leisure Settings" have been reclassified to "Club Med and Others", "Atlantis Sanya", "Vacation Asset Management Center", and "Foryou Club and Other Services". Taicang and Lijiang, two projects under the former "FOLIDAY Town" brand, have been consolidated into the "Vacation Asset Management Center" business segment.

Lanvin Group is a global luxury fashion group and has been listed on the NYSE with stock code LANV since December 2022. The brands under Lanvin Group include historic French couture house LANVIN, Austrian luxury skinwear specialist Wolford, Italian luxury shoemaker Sergio Rossi, American luxury womenswear brand St. John and Italian high-end menswear maker Caruso. Harnessing the innovative concept and the power of its unique strategic alliance of industry-leading partners in the luxury fashion sector, Lanvin Group strives to expand the global footprint of its portfolio brands and achieve sustainable growth through strategic investment and extensive operational know-how, combined with an intimate understanding and unparalleled access to the fastest-growing luxury fashion markets in the world.

## WEALTH SEGMENT

The Group's Wealth segment mainly consists of financial services with insurance as the core business. On the basis of achieving synergy between insurance and asset allocation, it leverages the Group's profound industrial operation capabilities and global investment capabilities to build an ecosystem of its global asset management businesses, thereby contributing to the industrial advancement of the Health, Happiness and Intelligent Manufacturing segments.

The Wealth segment is divided into two major business segments, namely insurance and asset management. The insurance business includes overseas and domestic insurance businesses, with major member companies including Fosun Insurance Portugal, Peak Reinsurance, Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance and Fosun United Health Insurance. The asset management business covers asset management (investment) and asset management (property). Asset management (investment) includes Fosun Capital, Fosun RZ Capital, HAL and BCP. The asset management (property) business covers comprehensive real estate projects in China, Asia Pacific, Europe and the Americas, covering asset types of residential properties, office buildings, commercial properties, hotels, infrastructure and logistics facilities, etc.

Fosun Insurance Portugal is a subsidiary of the Company, after acquiring controlling stakes in Fidelidade, Multicare and Fidelidade Assistência by the Group in 2014. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group owned 84.9892% equity interest in Fosun Insurance Portugal. As a leading participant in the Portuguese insurance market, the platform facilitates business development of the Group in Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Peak Reinsurance is a Hong Kong-based global reinsurer jointly established by the Group and International Finance Corporation in 2012. Authorized by the Insurance Authority of Hong Kong under the *Insurance Ordinance (Cap. 41)*, Peak Reinsurance conducts property & casualty ("**P&C**") and life & health ("**L&H**") reinsurance services. Over the last decade, Peak Reinsurance has been committed to providing clients around the globe with innovative and tailored reinsurance, risk management and capital management solutions.

Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance is a joint venture established by the Group and The Prudential Insurance Company of America. Formally established in September 2012, it is headquartered in Shanghai. Both shareholders hold 50% equity interest in the joint venture. The businesses of Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance include life insurance, health insurance, accident insurance, and reinsurance business of the above-mentioned businesses. Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance is committed to becoming a "successful and unique" life insurance company for providing the customers with high-quality life insurance services throughout the life cycle.

Fosun United Health Insurance, established in January 2017, is the sixth professional health insurance company in China jointly sponsored by the Group and five other companies. Guided by the principles of sustainable growth, innovation driven approach, distinctive operations and customer-central focus, it delivers expert health protection and management services. Based on the needs of consumers for insurance, Fosun United Health Insurance has innovatively launched various products such as medical insurance, illness insurance, disability income insurance, nursing insurance, and accident insurance, providing customers with quality whole life-cycle products and establishing a caring whole process service system.

Established in 2007, Fosun Capital is an equity investment and management company wholly owned by the Group. It is a leading private equity investment institution in the industry focusing on four major areas: new materials and intelligent manufacturing, digital economy and broad consumption, healthcare, and new generation information technology. In the past 16 years since its establishment, Fosun Capital has launched and managed a number of assets, including fund of funds, private equity investment funds, industry investment funds with listed companies as investees and other types of equity investment funds.

Fosun RZ Capital is a global venture capital platform of the Group focusing on new technology, new energy and new fields in overseas markets, which is also one of the investment institutions with the greatest industry expertise in China. With a long-term focus in high-growth, high-tech companies in major economic growth regions worldwide, Fosun RZ Capital has developed an influential ecosystem for innovation at globalized industries.

HAL is Germany's leading private bank with a history of more than 225 years and one of the few independent, fully licensed and high-growth private banks in Germany. HAL adopts a diversified and asset-light business model for its four core businesses including private banking, asset management, full-chain one-stop fund services and investment banking for high-net-worth clients. With branches in Germany, Luxembourg, Ireland and China, and coverage of two of the largest European fund management centers in Luxembourg and Ireland, HAL also actively develops its business cooperation in Chinese mainland and Hong Kong to vigorously grow its business globally.

BCP is a Portuguese bank that puts people and institutions first, providing comprehensive financial services for both individuals and businesses in markets where it operates. It mainly provides commercial banking products and services for individuals and businesses, accompanied by complementary services such as investment banking and private banking services. As the largest private bank in Portugal, BCP has also been strengthening its position in emerging markets in Europe and Africa, especially in Poland, Mozambique and Angola which share deep historical ties with Portugal. BCP also owns a leading digital bank called "ActivoBank".

## INTELLIGENT MANUFACTURING SEGMENT

On 14 March 2023, Fosun High Technology, Shanghai Fosun Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Fosun Industrial Technology Development Co., Ltd. (subsidiaries of the Company, together, the "**Nanjing Nangang Sellers**") and Shagang Group and Shagang Investment (together, the "**Previous Purchasers**") entered into an equity transfer agreement (the "**Previous ETA**"), pursuant to which, the Nanjing Nangang Sellers agreed to conditionally dispose of, and the Previous Purchasers agreed to conditionally acquire 60% equity interest in Nanjing Nangang (the "**Target Interest**") for a consideration of RMB13.58 billion (subject to adjustment) (the "**Previous Disposal**"). As at the signing date of the Previous ETA, Nanjing Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd. ("**Nanjing Iron & Steel Group**") was a shareholder of Nanjing Nangang holding 40% equity interest in Nanjing Nangang. As a result of Nanjing Iron & Steel Group's exercise of the right of first refusal on 2 April 2023, the Nanjing Nangang Sellers and Nanjing Iron & Steel Group on 2 April 2023 entered into a new equity transfer agreement, pursuant to which, the Nanjing Nangang Sellers agreed to conditionally dispose of, and Nanjing Iron & Steel Group agreed to conditionally acquire the Target Interest (the "**New Disposal**"). The consideration of the New Disposal shall be the sum of RMB13.58 billion and the capital costs (the interests on the earnest money paid by the Nanjing Nangang Sellers to Shagang Group) (subject to adjustment). Upon completion of the New Disposal, the Group will cease to have any equity interest in Nanjing Nangang. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the transaction was not completed.

Looking forward, the Group's Intelligent Manufacturing segment will mainly focus on mineral oil and gas resources and intelligent manufacturing, and actively expand into relevant industries with high added value of technology, such as new materials and smart mobility. The Group's mineral oil and gas resources business, represented by Hainan Mining continues to maintain rapid growth. At the same time, with the vigorous development of intelligent manufacturing services represented by Easun Technology, other companies under the Group's Intelligent Manufacturing segment are expected to benefit from the rapid development of the industry.

Hainan Mining was listed on the SSE in December 2014. Hainan Mining has been deeply engaged in the iron ore industry for many years and "Hainan Mine" has a long reputation in the domestic steel industry. Hainan Mining won the "National Iron and Steel Industry Advanced Collective" in 2014, was rated as the meritorious enterprise of the steel industry in the 40th anniversary of the reform and opening up in 2018, ranked 22nd among the top 50 metallurgical mining enterprises in China in 2022 and won the "Top Ten Factories and Mines" honor in the first metallurgical mine. In 2019, to further enhance Hainan Mining's capabilities for sustainable development and balance the cyclical fluctuations arising from its sole iron ore operations, the Group injected its 51% equity interests in ROC, a company with world-class whole-cycle upstream oil and gas operations, into Hainan Mining, assisting Hainan Mining in building the dual principal operation of "iron ore + oil and gas".

Over the years, centering on its strategic vision of "taking the resource industry as its core development focus and striving to become an industrial development group with strategic resources as the core and international influence leveraging development opportunities in Hainan and driven by the twin-driver strategy of industry operations + industrial investment", Hainan Mining has been continuously developing its core operations and accelerating strategic transformation and upgrade. Through continuous promotion of lean management, technology innovation, industrial investment and other means, it has stabilized the production volume of iron ores and oil and gas operation, reduced costs while improving efficiency, and continued to strengthen the industrial foundation of "iron ore + oil and gas". At the same time, based on its strategic goal of building up three main tracks of "iron ore + oil and gas + new energy" in the future, Hainan Mining has proactively facilitated the investment, merger and acquisition in the upstream new energy industry. The 20,000-tonne lithium hydroxide project in Yangpu, Hainan has been on the fast track. The acquisition of the Bougouni lithium mine project in Mali, Africa is going to be completed. An integrated layout for the upstream new industry has been preliminarily formed.

Wansheng was established in 1995 and listed on the SSE in October 2014. Since its establishment, Wansheng has been focusing on the production, R&D and sales of functional fine chemicals, and has become a world-leading producer of phosphorus-based flame retardant after years of development. With the foundation of its existing businesses, the resources of Fosun's ecosystem of businesses and the development trend of the chemical industry, together with its own current business volume and plan for development, Wansheng classifies its future development into three business segments, namely "core businesses" such as the polymer additives business which will consolidate its foundation and allow it to grow stronger and larger; "developing businesses" such as the amines and daily chemical raw materials businesses which will gradually optimize their product portfolio, expand market shares, and strive to become leading functional daily chemical raw materials-producing enterprises in China; and "strategic businesses" which include the new energy materials business, electronic chemicals business and biotechnology business, and will continue to promote technology innovation, step up investment in R&D, build up their business presence with foresight and seek development opportunities based on existing advantages and resources in their ecosystem of businesses. Wansheng will consolidate its resources in prioritizing the strengthening of "core businesses", systematically establish the "developing businesses", push forward the layout of "strategic businesses" by seizing opportunities, and strive to become "the world's leading enterprise of functional new materials" driven by a low-carbon-emission approach and innovation.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

## BUSINESS REVIEW

As at the end of the Reporting Period, equity attributable to owners of the parent of the Group amounted to RMB125,241.8 million, representing an increase of 2.1% compared to the end of 2022, mainly due to the contribution of profit attributable to owners of parents. As the profit of disposed enterprises (including transactions yet to be completed) and disposal gain of financial investments was relatively higher in the same period of 2022 as compared to the Reporting Period, the profit attributable to owners of the parent of the Group amounted to RMB1,360 million during the Reporting Period, representing a decrease of 40.4% compared to the same period of 2022.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total assets of the Group amounted to RMB834,874.9 million, representing an increase of 3.7% compared to the end of 2022.

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of the Group amounted to RMB97,064.6 million, representing an increase of RMB9,515.0 million, or 10.9%, compared to the same period of 2022, mainly attributable to the revenue increase of the Happiness segment. From the perspective of product lines, during the Reporting Period, revenue of pharmaceutical, devices & diagnosis, and healthcare services & consumption of the Health segment represents 67%, 9% and 24% of the total Health segment revenue of the Group, respectively; revenue of brand consumer and tourism & leisure of the Happiness segment represents 78% and 22% of the total Happiness segment revenue of the Group, respectively; revenue of insurance, asset management (property) and asset management (investment) of the Wealth segment represents 73%, 15% and 12% of the total Wealth segment revenue of the Group, respectively; revenue of resources and environment, and technology & intelligent manufacturing of the Intelligent Manufacturing segment represents 43% and 57% of the total Intelligent Manufacturing segment revenue of the Group, respectively.

## REVENUE BY SEGMENT OF THE GROUP

Unit: RMB million

| Segment | For the six months ended 30 June 2023 | Proportion | For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Restated) | Proportion | Change over the same period of last year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Health** | **23,837.6** | 24.4% | 23,366.6 | 26.5% | 2.0% |
| **Happiness** | **43,001.6** | 44.0% | 32,065.4 | 36.4% | 34.1% |
| **Wealth** | **25,435.0** | 26.0% | 27,629.5 | 31.3% | (7.9%) |
| Insurance | **18,442.4** | 18.9% | 20,547.0 | 23.3% | (10.2%) |
| Asset Management | **6,992.6** | 7.1% | 7,082.5 | 8.0% | (1.3%) |
| **Intelligent Manufacturing** | **5,460.2** | 5.6% | 5,127.0 | 5.8% | 6.5% |
| **Eliminations** | **(669.8)** | | (638.9) | | |
| **Total** | **97,064.6** | 100.0% | 87,549.6 | 100.0% | 10.9% |

## PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT BY SEGMENT OF THE GROUP

Unit: RMB million

| Segment | For the six months ended 30 June 2023 | Proportion | For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Restated) | Proportion | Change over the same period of last year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Health** | **356.5** | 24.7% | 286.9 | 12.4% | 24.3% |
| **Happiness** | **765.1** | 53.0% | (60.4) | (2.6%) | 1,366.7% |
| **Wealth** | **204.7** | 14.1% | 1,044.8 | 45.2% | (80.4%) |
| Insurance | **750.7** | 52.0% | (956.6) | (41.4%) | 178.5% |
| Asset Management | **(546.0)** | (37.9%) | 2,001.4 | 86.6% | (127.3%) |
| **Intelligent Manufacturing** | **118.2** | 8.2% | 1,041.0 | 45.0% | (88.6%) |
| **Eliminations** | **(84.8)** | | (30.1) | | |
| **Total** | **1,359.7** | 100.0% | 2,282.2 | 100.0% | (40.4%) |

## ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE GROUP

Unit: RMB million

| Segment | As at 30 June 2023 | Proportion | As at 31 December 2022 (Restated) | Proportion | Change compared to the end of 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Health** | **125,632.9** | 14.8% | 120,454.2 | 14.8% | 4.3% |
| **Happiness** | **204,544.7** | 24.2% | 200,118.0 | 24.5% | 2.2% |
| **Wealth** | **474,191.9** | 56.0% | 447,477.7 | 54.9% | 6.0% |
| Insurance | **185,540.4** | 21.9% | 178,364.6 | 21.9% | 4.0% |
| Asset Management | **288,651.5** | 34.1% | 269,113.1 | 33.0% | 7.3% |
| **Intelligent Manufacturing** | **42,245.1** | 5.0% | 47,424.5 | 5.8% | (10.9%) |
| **Eliminations** | **(11,739.7)** | | (10,284.8) | | |
| **Total** | **834,874.9** | 100.0% | 805,189.6 | 100.0% | 3.7% |

# CORPORATE STRUCTURE OF MAIN BUSINESS[1] (AS OF 30 JUNE 2023)

| Health[2] | | | Happiness[3] | | Wealth | | | Intelligent Manufacturing[4] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pharmaceutical | Devices & Diagnosis | Healthcare Services & Consumption | Brand Consumer | Tourism & Leisure | Insurance | Asset Management (Investment) | Asset Management (Property) | Resources & Environment | Technology & Intelligent Manufacturing |
| Fosun Pharma<br>600196.SH<br>02196.HK<br>36.04% | Sisram Med<br>(Israel)<br>01696.HK | Fosun Health | Yuyuan<br>600655.SH<br>61.79% | FTG<br>01992.HK<br>78.26% | Fosun Insurance Portugal<br>(Portugal)<br>84.9892% | HAL<br>(Germany)<br>99.69% | 28 Liberty<br>(USA)<br>100% | Hainan Mining<br>601969.SH<br>45.80% | Easun Technology[13]<br>83.00% |
| Shanghai Henlius<br>02696.HK | | Luz Saúde[5]<br>(Portugal)<br>99.86% | Shede Spirits<br>600702.SH | Club Med<br>(France) | Peak Reinsurance<br>86.71% | Guide<br>(Brazil)<br>85.07% | BFC<br>100% | ROC<br>(Australia) | Wansheng[14]<br>603010.SH<br>29.56% |
| Gland Pharma<br>(India)<br>GLAND | | Shanghai Zhuli[6]<br>(Fosun Care)<br>90.91% | Jinhui Liquor<br>603919.SH | Atlantis Sanya | Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance<br>50% | Fosun Wealth<br>100% | IDERA<br>(Japan)<br>98% | | JEVE[15]<br>49.95% |
| Sinopharm<br>01099.HK | | Sanyuan Foods[7]<br>600429.SH<br>18.17% | Fosun Sports<br>(Luxembourg)<br>92.01% | Foryou Club | Yong'an P&C Insurance<br>14.69% | Fosun Capital<br>100% | PAREF<br>(France)<br>PAR.PA<br>59.87% | | |
| | | BabyTree[8]<br>01761.HK<br>29.90% | Baihe Jiayuan<br>72.36% | | Fosun United Health Insurance<br>20% | Shanghai Insight[12]<br>(Fosun RZ Capital)<br>100% | | | |
| | | | Bohe Health[9]<br>29.85% | | | BCP<br>(Portugal)<br>BCP.LS<br>29.95% | | | |
| | | | Lanvin Group[10]<br>LANV.NYSE<br>64.94% | | | Cainiao<br>3.56% | | | |
| | | | St Hubert[11]<br>(France)<br>98.12% | | | | | | |

Notes:

1. This simplified corporate structure only illustrates the key investments of the Group. The equity percentage reflects the total direct shareholdings held by the Group, associates, joint ventures and funds managed by the Group as at 30 June 2023. The companies marked in the solid line boxes are consolidated entities of the Group, and the companies marked in the dotted-line boxes are non-consolidated entities of the Group. The companies marked in the shaded boxes are channels for C-end top priority of the Group.
2. The companies marked in the light-blue boxes are invested by Fosun Pharma. For specific information, please refer to the disclosure of Fosun Pharma.
3. The companies marked in the light-yellow boxes are invested by Yuyuan. For specific information, please refer to the disclosure of Yuyuan. The companies marked in the light-orange boxes are invested by FTG. For specific information, please refer to the disclosure of FTG.
4. The company marked in the light-purple box is invested by Hainan Mining. For specific information, please refer to the disclosure of Hainan Mining.
5. Fidelidade held 99.86% equity interest in Luz Saúde. Therefore, the Group held 84.87% effective equity interest in Luz Saúde.
6. Shanghai Zhuli operates "Fosun Care" brand. The Group through its wholly-owned subsidiaries held 87.35% equity interest and through its non-wholly-owned subsidiary held 3.55% equity interest, respectively, in Shanghai Zhuli. The Group held 39.99% effective equity interest in such non-wholly-owned subsidiary. Therefore, the Group held 88.78% effective equity interest in Shanghai Zhuli.
7. The Group through its wholly-owned subsidiary held 14.44% equity interest and through a consolidated fund under management of the Group held 3.73% equity interest, respectively, in Sanyuan Foods. The Group held 37.20% effective equity interest in such fund. Therefore, the Group held 15.83% effective equity interest in Sanyuan Foods.
8. The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary held 29.77% equity interest in BabyTree, and Fidelidade held 0.14% equity interest in BabyTree. Therefore, the effective equity interest held by the Group in BabyTree was 29.88%.
9. The Group through its wholly-owned subsidiary held 24.49% equity interest in Bohe Health, and through a subsidiary in which the Group held 80.81% effective equity interest, held 4.48% equity interest in Bohe Health. In addition, Yuyuan through its wholly-owned subsidiary held 0.88% equity interest in Bohe Health. Therefore, the Group held 28.65 % effective equity interest in Bohe Health.
10. The Group through its wholly-owned subsidiary held 60.31% equity interest in Lanvin Group, and Yuyuan through its wholly-owned subsidiary held 4.64% equity interest in Lanvin Group. Therefore, the Group held 63.17% effective equity interest in Lanvin Group.
11. The Group through a subsidiary, in which the Group held 51% equity interest, held 98.12% equity interest in St Hubert SAS. Therefore, the Group held 50.04% effective equity interest in St Hubert SAS.
12. Shanghai Insight Investment Management Limited exclusively uses "Fosun RZ Capital" brand.
13. The Group held 58.58% equity interest in Easun Technology through its wholly-owned subsidiaries and consolidated funds under its management. Therefore, the Group held 48.01% effective equity interest in Easun Technology. In addition, the non-consolidated entities in which the Group participated in the investment held 24.42% equity interest in Easun Technology.
14. On 14 March 2023, Fosun High Technology entered into a share acquisition agreement with Nanjing Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Fosun High Technology's joint venture, acquired 29.5645% of the total issued shares of Wansheng. As at the date of this report, the transaction has not been completed.
15. The Group through its wholly-owned subsidiary held 16.30% equity interest and through a consolidated fund under management of the Group held 2.12% equity interest, respectively, in JEVE. The Group held 22.14% effective equity interest in such fund. Therefore, the Group held 16.77% effective equity interest in JEVE. In addition, the non-consolidated entities in which the Group participated in the investment held 31.53% equity interest in JEVE.


# HEALTH

During the Reporting Period, the revenue and profit attributable to owners of the parent of the Health segment were as follows:

Unit: RMB million

| | **For the six months ended 30 June 2023** | For the six months ended 30 June 2022 | Change over the same period of last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | **23,837.6** | 23,366.6 | 2.0% |
| Profit attributable to owners of the parent | **356.5** | 286.9 | 24.3% |

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of the Health segment amounted to RMB23,837.6 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.0%. Profit attributable to owners of the parent of the Health segment amounted to RMB356.5 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 24.3% during the Reporting Period. The increase in revenue of the Health segment was mainly attributable to the revenue growth of Luz Saúde. The increase in profit of the Health segment was mainly attributable to the increase in profits of Fosun Pharma.

## Fosun Pharma

As at the end of Reporting Period, the Group held 36.04% equity interest in Fosun Pharma.

During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma achieved a revenue of RMB21,316 million, which is increased by 0.16% as compared to the same period of last year. The main factors affecting revenue included: (1) the revenue from new products and sub-new products such as HANSIZHUANG (serplulimab injection), HANQUYOU (trastuzumab injection) and trastuzumab drug substance, Su Ke Xin (avatrazopapa maleate tablets) maintained rapid growth, and Jie Bei An (Azvudine tablets) also contributed to sales at the beginning of the Reporting Period; (2) as the COVID-19 no longer constituted a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern", the revenue of anti-pandemic products such as Comirnaty (mRNA COVID-19 vaccine), COVID-19 antigen and nucleic acid test kits recorded a significant period-on-period decrease (excluding the anti-pandemic products, the revenue of Fosun Pharma increased approximately 15% period-on-period during the Reporting Period).

During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma achieved a net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company of RMB1,784 million, representing an increase of 15.69% as compared to the same period of last year; The net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting extraordinary gain or loss was RMB1,373 million, representing a decrease of 26.28% as compared to the same period of last year. The period-on-period decrease in net profit after deducting extraordinary gain or loss was primarily due to: (1) the significant decrease in revenue of anti-epidemic products while there were still expenses arising from the team, medical and market activities; (2) the period-on-period decrease in operating results of Gland Pharma, a subsidiary, as a result of factors such as the intensified competition in the U.S. market and the suspension and upgrade of certain production lines; (3) an increase in finance expenses and exchange losses due to USD interest hikes and USD appreciation and other factors; (4) the increasing human resources cost, effects from newly acquired companies and the consultant fees for the proposed merger and acquisition project resulting in the period-on-period increase of management expense of RMB381 million; (5) an increase in R&D expenses as a result of Fosun Pharma's continuous expenditure in relation to innovative drugs, biosimilars, innovative incubation platforms and early research stage projects, where Fosun Pharma's R&D expenses had a period-on-period increase of RMB307 million.

During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma continued to increase its efforts in R&D with the R&D expenditures of RMB2,884 million, representing a period-on-period increase of 19.77%, among which, the R&D expenses were RMB2,134 million, representing a period-on-period increase of RMB307 million, or 16.80%.

During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma's pharmaceutical manufacturing segment achieved revenue of RMB15,921 million, representing a period-on-period increase of 11.56%. In the first half of 2023, the revenue from new and sub-new products such as HANSIZHUANG (serplulimab injection), HANQUYOU (trastuzumab injection) and trastuzumab drug substance, as well as Su Ke Xin (avatrombopag maleate tablets) maintained rapid growth.

During the Reporting Period, the segment results[8] of the pharmaceutical manufacturing segment amounted to RMB1,660 million, representing a period-on-period decrease of 12.17%, and realized segment profits of RMB1,428 million, representing a period-on-period decrease of 9.56%, mainly due to (1) despite the contribution of Jie Bei An (azvudine tablets) at the beginning of the Reporting Period, the significant decrease of sales of Comirnaty (mRNA COVID-19 vaccine) and the expenses incurring by the corresponding team, medical and market activities; (2) the period-on-period decrease in operating results of Gland Pharma, a subsidiary, as a result of factors such as the intensified competition in the U.S. market and the suspension and upgrade of certain production lines; (3) the strategic investment such as market development and team enhancement in HANSIZHUANG (serplulimab injection), Bei Wen (keverprazan hydrochloride tablets) and other new products launched as well as the early layout and team investment of HANSIZHUANG (serplulimab injection) in overseas markets; (4) an increase in R&D expenses as a result of Fosun Pharma's continuous expenditure in relation to innovative drugs, biosimilars, innovative incubation platforms and early research stage projects during the Reporting Period, where Fosun Pharma's R&D expenses had a period-on-period increase of RMB301 million.

During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma's R&D expenditures in the pharmaceutical manufacturing segment was RMB2,519 million, representing a period-on-period increase of 22.16%. Total R&D expenditures in the pharmaceutical manufacturing segment accounted for 15.82% of the revenue from the pharmaceutical manufacturing segment. In particular, R&D expenses were RMB1,792 million, accounting for 11.26% of the revenue from the pharmaceutical manufacturing segment.

During the Reporting Period, a total of 5 innovative drugs (indications) and 10 generic drugs (indications) of Fosun Pharma were approved for launch; 4 innovative drugs/biosimilars (indications) and 34 generic drugs (indications) applied for launch; 7 innovative drugs/biosimilars (indications) were approved for clinical trials in Chinese mainland.

During the Reporting Period, the medical devices and medical diagnostics segment achieved revenue of RMB2,215 million, representing a period-on-period decrease of 45.11%; segment results[8] amounted to RMB56 million, representing a period-on-period decrease of 87.27%; and segment profit amounted to RMB114 million, representing a period-on-period decrease of 83.69%. The decrease in the results of the medical devices and medical diagnostics segment was attributable to the significant decrease in revenue from COVID-19 antigen and nucleic acid test kits and the overseas sales of non-proprietary anti-pandemic products.

During the Reporting Period, the healthcare services segment achieved revenue of RMB3,127 million, representing a period-on-period increase of 7.20%; segment results[8] amounted to RMB-151 million, representing a period-on-period decrease in loss of RMB236 million; and segment loss was RMB268 million, representing a period-on-period decrease in loss of RMB174 million. The decrease in loss was mainly attributable to the revenue recovery of offline hospitals and further focus and optimization of online business.

During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma continued to implement its internationalization strategy in multiple dimensions including innovative R&D, license-in projects, production and operation as well as commercialization. Fosun Pharma enhanced its operational efficiency and expanded global market layout, with a major presence in overseas markets such as the U.S., Europe, Africa, India and Southeast Asia.

In U.S. market, a self-operated generic drug team has initially matured and has started cooperation with 5 major distributors and 16 groups purchasing organizations to facilitate the sales of preparation products. In Hong Kong and Macau, Fosun Pharma has initially formed an innovative drug team, responsible for medical affairs, market access, sales and other functions. During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma continued to pursue the registration and commercialization of products such as AKYNZEO (netupitant and palonosetron hydrochloride capsules, named in Chinese mainland: Akynzeo) and ALOXI (palonosetron hydrochloride).

8 Segment results are obtained as segment revenue less cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, administrative expenses and research and development expenses.

In terms of emerging markets, in Africa Fosun Pharma is mainly engaged in medical product export and distribution in the English-speaking and French-speaking regions in Sub-Saharan Africa, with its sales network covering more than 40 countries and regions. During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma had commenced the construction of a park integrating drug R&D, manufacturing, logistics and delivery in Cote d'Ivoire, aiming to realize local drug manufacturing and supply in Africa.

In addition, in the field of medical cosmetology, Sisram Med, a subsidiary, continued to enhance its global channel capacity, and in the first half of 2023, the proportion of direct sales revenue of Sisram Med further increased to 72%. In the respiratory health filed, Breas, a subsidiary, continued to explore the European and the U.S. markets in depth as well as expanded the Chinese market. During the Reporting Period, the Vivo 1, 2 and 3 ventilators of Breas were approved for launch in Chinese mainland, and the localization process continued to advance.

## Shanghai Henlius

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 60.15% equity interest in Shanghai Henlius.

Shanghai Henlius continued to innovate and deploy in R&D, production and commercialization. During the Reporting Period, it efficiently promoted the commercialization of products and achieved semi-annual profits for the first time. Great achievements have also been made in the clinical development and drug registration of pipeline products and the construction of international production capacity.

Shanghai Henlius has strong global product commercialization capabilities. In order to achieve continuous growth in sales scale of products, Shanghai Henlius has an experienced commercialization team covering five major segments, namely market promotion, channel management, pricing and market access, domestic sales and strategic planning. As at the end of the Reporting Period, total employee headcount is over 1,300. With a solid new drug pipeline and a rapid clinical advancement strategy, on 24 August 2023 (being the latest practicable date for the publication of the 2023 interim results announcement of Shanghai Henlius) (the "**Shanghai Henlius LPD**"), five products (18 indications) under Shanghai Henlius were successfully marketed in China (excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan regions of PRC), one of which was marketed in Europe and Australia and other countries/regions. As a representative of domestic biological drugs to "go global", HANQUYOU has successfully been approved in approximate 40 countries and regions. Self-developed by Shanghai Henlius, the innovative PD-1 monoclonal antibody product HANSIZHUANG (serplulimab injection) was approved by the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) in March 2022. Meanwhile, Shanghai Henlius also established global cooperation with several internationally renowned partners for HANLIKANG, HANQUYOU, HANDAYUAN, and HANBEITAI obtaining remarkable achievements in internationalization for self-developed products. During the Reporting Period, core products continued to expand its sales, and Shanghai Henlius recorded an operating income of approximately RMB2,500.5 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 93.9%; a realized profit of RMB240.0 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB252.1 million.

During the Reporting Period, based on clinical needs, Shanghai Henlius has orderly organized the development of innovative products. As of the Shanghai Henlius LPD, Shanghai Henlius has carried out a total of more than 30 clinical trials in an orderly manner in various countries/regions. Shanghai Henlius is clinically value-oriented in the earlier stage of R&D, and cooperates with the early R&D teams in China and the U.S., based on the in-depth data-driven new drug discovery platform and biocomputing-accelerated molecular design technology through the network biology and polypharmacology, to develop innovative drugs for combating intractable diseases. As of the Shanghai Henlius LPD, Shanghai Henlius has a total of 63 molecules, with drug forms covering monoclonal antibody, double antibody, antibody-drug conjugates, recombinant proteins, small molecule-drug conjugates, etc. During the Reporting Period, Shanghai Henlius recognized R&D expenses of approximately RMB673.8 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB153.6 million compared to RMB827.4 million in the same period in 2022.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, Shanghai Henlius had a total commercial production capacity of 48,000L, fully supporting the commercialization needs of domestic and overseas approved marketing products. In July 2023, the Xuhui Facility has undergone the on-site GMP inspection conducted by the Indonesian Food and Drug Authority (BPOM) for HANSIZHUANG before launch in Indonesia. In August 2023, Songjiang First Plant has undergone the Pre-License Inspection (PLI) by the FDA for HANQUYOU. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Shanghai Henlius' production capacity of 96,000L was under construction, and it is expected to reach a total production capacity of 144,000L in 2026, with an aim to gradually improve and enhance large-scale commercial production capacity based on a sound quality management system, so that it can expand capacity and improve economic cost-effectiveness while maintaining high quality standards.

## Gland Pharma

Established in 1978, Gland Pharma is one of the largest generic injectables manufacturing companies in India. In 2003, its flagship sterile injection plant in Hyderabad, India, with multiple delivery formats and production capabilities, received its first approval from the FDA. Gland Pharma has a consistent compliance record and its manufacturing facilities have been inspected by regulatory authorities of various countries around the world, including FDA (US), MHRA (UK), TGA (Australia), ANVISA (Brazil), BGV Hamburg (Germany), and others.

Gland Pharma has a presence in the U.S., Canadian, European, Australian and Indian markets. In addition to these markets, Gland Pharma has also strategically increased its business presence in the "Rest of the World" ("**ROW**") markets to further strengthen its global position. During the Reporting Period, core markets which include the U.S., Europe, Canada, Australia and New Zealand have contributed 70% of the revenue. ROW markets and domestic market of India have contributed 23% and 7% of the revenue respectively. Gland Pharma was working towards building foundation to enter the Chinese market and on that direction received its first China approval for Dexrazoxane. The product is now launched and wins a share in the Chinese market in collaboration with Fosun Pharma.

Gland Pharma's main products include: cardiac (Enoxaparin Sodium), hematological system (Heparin Sodium), anti-infective (Vancomycin, Caspofungin, Daptomycin, Micafungin, Remdesivir), central nervous system (Dexmedetomidine, Rocuronium Bromide), and other injections.

Fosun Pharma acquired approximately 74% equity interest in Gland Pharma in October 2017. Fosun Pharma has business relationships in China and Africa, and the acquisition provides Gland Pharma with access to these two core growth markets for injectables. In November 2020, Gland Pharma was successfully listed in India with the largest initial public offering (IPO) of INR64.795 billion in the Indian healthcare industry. As of the end of the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma held 57.86% equity interest in Gland Pharma.

Over the years, Gland Pharma has grown up from a contract manufacturer of small volume liquid parenteral products to one of the largest generic injectables manufacturing companies in India with a global footprint across over 60 countries. Gland Pharma has a track record of supporting the requirements of global pharmaceutical companies for a wide range of injectables through B2B model. Its B2B model covers intellectual property-led technology transfer and contract manufacturing models. In addition, in the Indian market, Gland Pharma also adopts B2C model through which its products mainly targeted at end consumers such as hospitals, nursing homes and government agencies. The unique and significant advantages of Gland Pharma in the entire pharmaceutical value chain have helped it achieve rapid growth. Gland Pharma is now exploring to foray into complex injectables and Biologic/Biosimilar CDMO business after delivering excellence over the past four years in small molecule generics injectables.

With its eight production facilities in India, comprising four operational formulations facilities with a total of 28 production lines and four API facilities, Gland Pharma continues to strengthen its manufacturing capabilities. The formulation manufacturing facilities consist of two multiple sterile injectables facilities, one dedicated Penems facility and one oncology facility. During the Reporting Period, Gland Pharma adhered to the international R&D strategy, and a number of generic drugs were approved for launch, and the strategy to introduce these products into the Chinese market continued.

In April 2023, Gland Pharma through its wholly-owned subsidiary in Singapore entered into a share purchase agreement to acquire 100% equity interest in Cenexi. Founded in 2004, Cenexi, along with its subsidiaries, is engaged primarily in the business of CDMO of pharmaceutical products with expertise in sterile liquid and lyophilized fill-finished drug, including capabilities on oncology and complex products. It has presence across four manufacturing sites in Europe which include three sites in France and one site in Belgium.

Gland Pharma has a strategic focus on expanding its CDMO offerings in the European market and building a manufacturing presence in the market. The acquisition provides Gland Pharma with access to know-how and development capabilities in sterile forms including niche technologies like ophthalmic gel, needleless injectors and hormones. This acquisition can help expand Gland Pharma's global presence and further solidify its identity as an injectable focused CDMO company.

During the Reporting Period, Gland Pharma's revenue was RMB1,689.7 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.36%.

Going forward, Gland Pharma will continue to invest in R&D and production capabilities, strengthen vertical integration and expand API production capacity to reduce dependence on APIs purchased externally. Meanwhile, Gland Pharma will accelerate its growth through mergers and acquisitions, focusing on complex technology and product platforms (e.g. long-acting/ suspension products), and complex API raw material production technologies (e.g. fermentation technology), etc.

## Sisram Med

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held approximately 71.03% equity interest in Sisram Med.

During the Reporting Period, Sisram Med achieved a total revenue of USD171.6 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 1.7%. The decrease was mainly due to economic downturn in the European market and geopolitical volatility. Additionally, certain markets, such as the United Kingdom and Dubai, were affected by the transition from the distribution model to the direct sale model, and the transition period of acquiring Chinese distributors led to a slowdown in its local business. Gross profit increased by 5.7% to USD105.3 million compared to USD99.6 million of the same period of last year. The increase in gross profit was consistent with its direct sales strategy, primarily due to the establishment of direct sales offices to shorten the supply chain and the increase of average selling prices, etc. Net profit attributable to shareholders of Sisram Med was USD18.9 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 8.4%. Sisram Med continued to increase its R&D efforts. During the Reporting Period, the R&D investment increased by 10% to USD9.159 million, compared with USD8.329 million of the same period of 2022.

Energy-based Device Business: Sisram Med launched two popular products to new markets during the Reporting Period: Soprano Titanium™, a flagship equipment platform for hair removal, was introduced to the North America market following regulatory FDA clearance; Alma Opus, designed for skin resurfacing and face tightening, was introduced to international markets outside the U.S. Furthermore, Sisram Med intensified its R&D efforts and advanced the R&D process actively. During the Reporting Period, Sisram Med achieved FDA regulatory clearance for Alma's BeautiFill™ system intended for laser assisted liposuction and skin firming:

LipoSense™ – a smart fibre and adipose tissue delivery system that improves surgical safety by real-time measurement of the treated area temperature.

CellFie™ – intended for the closed-loop processing of micro fragment adipose tissue for re-injection in medical procedures involving the harvesting, concentrating, and transferring of autologous adipose tissue harvested with a lipoplasty system, for the purpose of, achieving body shaping through autologous fat transplantation.

Injection filler Business: In April 2023, Sisram Med announced that its Type A Botulinum Toxin Daxxify, indicated for the temporary improvement in the appearance of moderate to severe glabellar lines associated with corrugator and/or procerus muscle activity in adult patients. The drug registration application has been accepted by the NMPA, and it is expected to be launched in China.

In addition to the vertical cultivation of the business field, Sisram Med is actively strategizing in marketing and global expansion. In May 2023, at the Alma Academy event hosted by Sisram Med, nearly 500 doctors from 46 countries gathered together, and Sisram Med displayed a number of award-winning Alma products to further enhance the reputation of Sisram Med and its brand globally. In June 2023, Sisram Med opened the Sisram Wellness Center in downtown Chicago, the first global beauty-health experience center that combines offering clinic treatments, product displays and training, and marketing, providing custom-made exceptional care, including advanced medical aesthetic services in skin health, beauty, and wellness. The opening of the center will increase its influence in the U.S., an important market of Sisram Med.

During the Reporting Period, Sisram Med also further expanded its channels. In February 2023, Sisram Med announced the establishment of a direct sales office in Dubai, to support and meet the high demand for the products and services of Sisram Med in the European and Middle Eastern markets. In March 2023, Sisram Med announced the acquisition of 60% of Alma Lasers, and the transaction was completed in June 2023. This acquisition will strengthen the layout of the direct sales of Sisram Med in the Chinese market, to help the further expansion of Alma products in China. Meanwhile, it will accelerate the synergy and mutual empowerment among four major business segments of Sisram Med, achieving global development and cross-business collaboration.

### Fosun Health

Fosun Health provides services such as medical groups, intelligent healthcare and value-added insurance to meet medical needs. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Fosun Health obtained a total of 9 internet hospital licenses, and the hospitals controlled by Fosun Health had a total of 6,448 authorized beds. During the Reporting Period, Fosun Health's operating revenue amounted to RMB3.123 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.4%. Its revenue growth benefited from the business recovery of the hospitals and the quality growth of the online business. Meanwhile, it focused on its core businesses to grow its profitability, and implemented various measures to reduce costs and enhance efficiency. During the Reporting Period, segment loss amounted to RMB258 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB225 million.

In terms of medical groups, through continuous promotion of the integration of online and offline medical institutions, and the expansion of primary medical services, Fosun Health formed a regional healthcare services network surrounding key regions such as the Greater Bay Area and the Yangtze River Delta. Fosun Health took self-operated flagship hospitals as the starting point to collaborate with regional medical institutions to integrate prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation services, thereby meeting the diversified medical needs of the users. During the Reporting Period, Foshan Fosun Chancheng Hospital became the first designated hospital in Foshan under the Measure of using Hong Kong registered drugs and medical devices used in Hong Kong public hospitals in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. Guangzhou Xinshi Hospital entered into a strategic cooperation with Guangdong Pharmaceutical University. StarKids Children's Hospital of Shanghai officially commenced operation to provide gynecology and pediatrics medical services.

In terms of intelligent healthcare, many medical institutions including Foshan Fosun Chancheng Hospital and its medical units have comprehensively launched the "cloud HIS" (a new-generation intelligent healthcare cloud platform) and internet hospital SaaS (the "**dual SaaS platform**") system, to enhance the underlying digital capabilities.

In terms of value-add insurance, Fosun Health continued to promote two-way empowerment of healthcare and insurance to provide insurance and health management services for users. Fosun Health launched the construction of a commercial insurance system for member medical institutions, and created customized insurance innovative payment solutions around featured and cutting-edge medical technologies to enable more specialized patients to enjoy special medical services, benefiting more than 14,000 patients cumulatively.

Looking forward to the second half of 2023 and beyond, leveraging its existing advantageous medical resources and digital platform, Fosun Health will continue to deepen its business deployment in the fields of medical groups, intelligent healthcare and value-add insurance, facilitate the integration of online and offline services, improve its specialized capabilities and life-cycle management system based on the course of disease, and accelerate the development of the one-stop health management services that integrate medicine and healthcare, aiming to realize its vision of becoming a "Asia's leading and world-class medical and healthcare technology group".

### Fosun Care (Shanghai Zhuli Investment Co., Ltd.)

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held approximately 90.91% equity interest in Shanghai Zhuli.

Since its establishment in 2012, Fosun Care has maintained an operational standards of high standard, high quality and high efficiency. It has been listed in the top 10 of the "Excellent Index • Excellent Performance in the Operation of Senior Care Institutions" issued by Guardian Index Research Institute for two consecutive years, demonstrating the comprehensive strength of Fosun Care. As of the end of the Reporting Period, Fosun Care invested in and operated senior care and nursing institutions in nearly 10 cities including Beijing, Shanghai, Ningbo, Suzhou, Tianjin, Wuhan, Foshan and other cities, with a total of over 11,000 beds held. During the Reporting Period, revenue of Fosun Care amounted to RMB79.76 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.04%.

In terms of ecosystem synergy, Fosun Care proceeded with the healthcare complex project of Foshan Fosun Chancheng Hospital, which is scheduled to commence operation in the second half of 2023. Meanwhile, Fosun Care worked closely with insurance companies through the innovation and marketing of the "large-sum annuity insurance + senior community residency rights" insurance product in cooperation with Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance, Fosun United Health Insurance and AEON Life Insurance Company, Ltd., which helped boost large-sum insurance sales with premiums of RMB1.8 billion in the first year. With the assistance from Fosun Care, Fosun United Health Insurance and Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance acquired more than 4,196 affiliated insurance policies in total during the Reporting Period.

In the future, focusing on "medical care, wellness, healthcare and enjoyment (醫、養、康、享)" as its core businesses, built upon its own asset management and operation capabilities as the cornerstone, and leveraging it refined operation system, Fosun Care will build a digital and intelligent system for health and wellness communities, realizing a full-service digital platform. At the same time, Fosun Care focused on the development of healthcare products for "immediate needs" in core cities and core regions, and accelerated the launch of beds in an asset-light model. It aims at becoming the leader in China's senior care industry.


## HAPPINESS

During the Reporting Period, the revenue and profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent of the Happiness segment were as follows:

Unit: RMB million

| | **For the six months ended 30 June 2023** | For the six months ended 30 June 2022 | Change over the same period of last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | **43,001.6** | 32,065.4 | 34.1% |
| Profit/(Loss) attributable to owners of the parent | **765.1** | (60.4) | 1,366.7% |

During the Reporting Period, revenue of the Happiness segment amounted to RMB43,001.6 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 34.1%, which was mainly attributable to China's recovery after the pandemic, the rising of gold price, the worldwide lifting of pandemic-related tourism restrictions, and the fast recovery of resorts, resulting in strong revenue growth of Yuyuan and FTG. During the Reporting Period, the profit attributable to owners of the parent of the Happiness segment was RMB765.1 million, representing a turnaround from the loss attributable to owners of the parent of RMB60.4 million in same period of 2022, mainly due to the continuing recovery of FTG's business and Yuyuan's increased profit from industrial operation segment and gain from disposal of subsidiaries.

### Yuyuan

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held approximately 61.79% equity interest in Yuyuan.

The businesses of Yuyuan mainly consist of jewelry and fashion, cultural business, cultural dining, food and beverage, beauty and health, Chinese fashion watches, cultural creativity, complex real estate and commercial management, etc. With the support of the global platform and resource empowerment system of the Group, Yuyuan has its strategic vision targeted at family customers.

During the Reporting Period, Yuyuan's revenue for the year amounted to RMB27.44 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.9%, of which the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was RMB2.22 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 225.8%. The sales revenue from the consumption industry reached RMB23.49 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 25.9%. Since the strategic transformation in 2018, the income structure of Yuyuan has been continuously optimized, and the proportion of consumption industry income has risen to 85.6% during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, by optimizing market layout and upgrading product offerings, the operation channels of jewelry and fashion business of Yuyuan continued to expand, with increasing product competitiveness and market share. The performance of jewelry and fashion business has outperformed than expected. In addition, the customer flow in commercial landmarks, such as Yuyuan Tourist Mart, has gradually recovered, boosting the improvement in commercial management, cultural dining and other businesses. Meanwhile, with respect to the property development and sales business of Yuyuan, the property income and profit carried forward recognized during the Reporting Period decreased as compared to the same period of last year, which was attributable to property lifecycles. During the Reporting Period, Yuyuan completed the disposal of IGI Group, allowing Yuyuan to put more resources in key development strategies and projects, and bringing more non-operating profit during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the main business performance of Yuyuan is as follows:

– Yuyuan's jewelry and fashion business achieved revenue of RMB21.11 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 35.0%. The jewelry and fashion network expanded significantly, with a net increase of 325 stores to 4,917 stores. At the same time, the product structure was further optimized. The sales of "Guyun Gold" (古韻金), the high-margin series products with ancient craftsmanship, exceeded RMB5.5 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 72%.

— Catering business realized a revenue of RMB720 million, representing a significant year-on-year increase of 159.7%. During the Reporting Period, Songhelou (松鶴樓) noodle shops and Chunfeng Songyuelou (春風松月樓) shops continued to accelerate chain development, increasing by near 20 stores.

— In terms of cultural business, the Yuyuan commercial district teamed up with BFC and the Bund commercial district to create the "Bund Art Festival", creating the "Bund Cat Street" successfully, which became a hot topic on major social platforms in the first half of the year, and created momentum for the development of the Grand Yuyuan.

Looking forward to the second half of 2023, Yuyuan will strategically take the promotion of "Oriental Lifestyle Aesthetics" as its priority, and aim to create internal industry cohesion and achieve external resources coordination by centering on consumers, products and scenes. It will continue to strengthen fundamental capability building on globalization, ecosystem, technology innovation and FES, and enhance system protection. Focusing on family customers, Yuyuan will grasp the opportunities arising from the increase in consumer base. Yuyuan will accelerate the revival of large and small time-honored brands by leveraging on their matrix advantages. By integrating business travel and culture, Yuyuan strives to create extensive mankind value, brand value and cultural value.

## Shede Spirits

As of the end of the Reporting Period, Yuyuan held approximately 30.22% equity interest in Shede Spirits through Shede Group.

During the Reporting Period, Shede Spirits adhered to the overall marketing strategy of "maintaining stable prices, promoting sales and reducing inventories". Through the implementation of consumer experience projects hosting at classic taverns, classic liquor banquets, Shede•Smart Tour (舍得•智慧之旅), Tuopai in Wonderful Night (沱牌潮in美好夜) and Tuopai premium liquor-tasting for free, it recorded steady growth in traditional markets, meanwhile the sales in emerging markets such as Chongqing, Southern Jiangsu, Shanghai and Wuhan grew rapidly. Under the leadership of the management and the efforts of the operation teams, Shede Spirits managed to achieve excellent results in both production and operation. During the Reporting Period, Shede Spirits recorded revenue of RMB3,528.73 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 16.64%, and net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company recorded RMB919.66 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 10.07%. In particular, the revenue of liquor and spirits reached RMB3,270.71 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 15.95%. In terms of liquor and spirits category, the revenue of mid-range and high-end liquor and spirits products amounted to RMB2,757.42 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.61%, while revenue of low-end liquor and spirits products amounted to RMB513.29 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 23.75%.

In terms of operational management, adhering to the overall principle of "accumulating procedures through campaigns, creating hit products through breakthroughs", Shede Spirits improved its campaign mechanism and procedure management. It adopted the "one policy for each city", and gathered resources to make breakthroughs in key cities. It announced the launch of its new strategic product, "Classic Collection•Ten Years of Shede Spirits (藏品•舍得10年)", with price around RMB1,000. Following Yelanggujiu Industry Co., Ltd. (夜郎古酒莊公司) officially put into operations, Shede Spirits stepped into the field of sauce-flavour spirits. Shede Spirits proactively explored new channels such as key account (KA), C2M and private sections, aiming to improve its omni-channel operation capability. It regulated the operation of "3+1" distributor consultation committee, and strengthened its coordination with factories. Through digitalization, BC interaction, targeted marketing and other means, Shede Spirits promoted product sales. Under the intensifying market competition, with the implementation of the aforementioned measures, Shede Spirits sales volume maintained stable growth in major liquor and spirits products including Taste of Shede Spirits (品味舍得), Way of Shede Spirits (舍之道), Tuopai T68 premium liquor and other products.

In terms of distribution channels, Shede Spirits continued to deepen its distributor development. The number and quality of distributors have steadily improved. As of the end of the Reporting Period, Shede Spirits had a total of 2,405 distributors, which increased by 247 distributors as compared to the end of 2022, representing an increase of 11.45%.

Looking forward to the second half of 2023, Shede Spirits will adopt a series of measures to increase brand investments, strengthen market infrastructure, actively commence consumer education works, optimize organizational and management system, focus on strategic products and key cities, actively expand its footprints in key cities with great potential, vigorously explore quality distributors, and accelerate the construction of old taverns and Shede flagship stores, thereby continuously enhance the brand awareness of Shede Spirits to further promote its business growth and strive to achieve its business goal.

## FTG

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held about 78.26% equity interest in FTG.

FTG is one of the leading leisure-focused integrated tourism groups worldwide. Throughout its mission, "Better Holiday, Better Life", FTG endeavors to create a world's leading family leisure and tourism ecosystem. FTG's primary business segments include:(i) Club Med and Others, which include Club Med and Miniversity; (ii) Atlantis Sanya, which includes Sanya Atlantis and Fanxiu; (iii) Vacation Asset Management Center, including Taicang Alps Resort and Lijiang Club Med Resort; and (iv) Foryou Club and Other Services, including Foryou Club and Thomas Cook UK. During the Reporting Period, benefiting from the lifting of global pandemic restrictions and strong post-pandemic vacation demand, FTG's total revenue was RMB8,898.8 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 38.7%, and its profit attributable to equity holders was RMB471.8 million, compared to a loss of RMB196.6 million in the same period of 2022. FTG's financial condition remained robust during the Reporting Period. In the first half of 2023, FTG achieved net cash inflow from operating activities of RMB1.65 billion, an increase of 60.4% compared to the same period in 2022. As of June 30, 2023, cash and bank balances were approximately RMB3.30 billion.

Club Med, headquartered in France and founded in 1950, is a world-renowned family centric all-inclusive leisure and vacation service provider. As of the end of the Reporting Period, Club Med had sales and marketing operations in more than 40 countries and regions across six continents. Meanwhile, Club Med also operated 66 resorts.

In the first half of 2023, the business volume of Club Med amounted to RMB7,938.8 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 32.2%, and reaching to 119.6% of that of the same period of 2019. The capacity of Club Med increased by 13.4% as compared to that of the same period of 2022, and recovered to 99.2% of that of the same period of 2019. The global average occupancy rate by bed of Club Med reached about 62.4%, increasing by 3.3 percentage points compared to the same period of 2022 and showed a decrease of 2.7 percentage points compared with the same period of 2019; while the average daily bed rate was RMB1,753.3, at constant exchange rate, representing an increase of about 10.6% and 32.2% as compared with the same period of 2022 and 2019 respectively.

Atlantis Sanya is located on the Haitang Bay National Coast of Sanya in Hainan Province, China, and it was officially opened in April 2018. During the Reporting Period, the number of visits increased to about 3.2 million and achieved revenue of RMB887.1 million, an increase of 82.2% in the first half of 2023 compared to the same period in 2022. The average daily rate by room remained stable compared to the same period in 2022, while the average occupancy rate increased by 40.1 percentage points to 86.2%.

In 2023, FTG established the Vacation Asset Management Center, integrating the Taicang Alps Resort and Lijiang Club Med Resort. Taicang Alps Resort is located in Taicang City, Jiangsu Province, Eastern China, covering an area of approximately 483,000 square meters. The indoor skiing resort "Alpine Snow Live" was in the commissions phase of snowmaking as of June 2023; The theme commercial street "Alpine Time" and Club Med Urban Oasis Taicang Resort entered the full construction phase in June 2021, and as of June 2023, they are already in the decoration stage. Alpine Snow Live, Club Med Urban Oasis Taicang Resort, and Alps Time Phase I are planned to open in the second half of 2023.

Lijiang Club Med Resort is situated in Baisha Town, Lijiang City, Yunnan Province, Southwestern China, covering an area of approximately 695,000 square meters. It includes Club Med Lijiang resort, Tang'an Residence Lijiang, and Lake Camp, which have been put into operation in the second half of 2021. In the first half of 2023, Lijiang Club Med Resort achieved revenue of RMB39.6 million.

In November 2019, FTG acquired the right, title and interest of Thomas Cook brand, a centennial travel brand, as well as its trademarks across most international markets upon its liquidation. In 2023, FTG repositioned the former "Thomas Cook Lifestyle Platform" ("**TC China**") to Foryou Club, creating scenic platform for a high-quality holiday services, committed to providing high-quality domestic and international holiday products and services for its members and their families around the world. In the first half of 2023, the platform had a membership base of over 6.13 million, with 56 thousand paid users. In the first half of 2023, Foryou Club generated the business volume of approximately RMB177.5 million, a year-on-year increase of 11.5% from 2022. Additionally, benefiting from the brand's organic strength and high demand for post-COVID travel, Thomas Cook UK realised a year-on-year improvement in gross profit margin during the Reporting Period.

## Lanvin Group

Lanvin Group (formerly known as Fosun Fashion Group), a global luxury fashion group, was found in 2018. From 2018 to 2021, Lanvin Group acquired the controlling equity interests in Lanvin, a historic high-end French couture house, established in 1889, Austrian luxury skinwear specialist Wolford, Italian luxury shoemaker Sergio Rossi, American luxury womenswear brand St. John, and Italian high-end menswear maker Caruso. These five classic brands have over 390 years of combined history. Lanvin Group's brands are known worldwide and Lanvin Group has a far-reaching global presence in more than 80 countries with nearly 1,200 points of sales, nearly 300 retail stores and approximately 3,000 employees.

The brand portfolio of Lanvin Group produces a wide range of product categories and distributes through a combination of DTC (Direct-to-Consumer) and wholesale channels across various regions. These aspects not only provide Lanvin Group with significant growth opportunities, but also ensures its stability and resilience throughout market cycles. The brands of Lanvin Group have six professional production facilities in Europe and North America covering the manufacture of footwear, skinwear, knitwear, menswear and fashion jewelry, which is the basis for its brands to maintain their unparalleled product know-how and continuous innovation and R&D capabilities.

Since 2019, Lanvin Group has built a platform based on a strong strategic alliance with industry-leading enterprises. The strategic alliance is composed of companies with complementary skillsets and expertise along the luxury fashion value chain spectrum. These companies are committed to cooperating with Lanvin Group in key sectors such as product development, market expansion, brand marketing and e-commerce, empowering the brands and promoting sustainable growth. These strategic partners have become shareholders of Lanvin Group through prior capital rounds and/or through participation in private investments in public equity. This strategic alliance will continue to play an integral role in Lanvin Group's global expansion.

In October 2021, Lanvin Group officially changed its name from Fosun Fashion Group to Lanvin Group, and unveiled its new brand identity. This new brand image not only showed Lanvin Group's insistence on maintaining its classic heritage, but also fully demonstrated Lanvin Group's clear vision to build a global portfolio of iconic luxury fashion brands.

In December 2022, Lanvin Group became listed on NYSE under the stock code of "LANV", which marked an important milestone of Lanvin Group's development and a key step in its strategy of building a symbolic portfolio of luxury fashion brands. The proceeds raised from the listing transaction will be used to accelerate the organic growth of Lanvin Group's existing brands and to fund strategic acquisitions that enrich its luxury fashion portfolio.

The brands of Lanvin Group have undergone successful transformations over the past few years, which has also enabled Lanvin Group to gradually establish a leading position. Lanvin Group is dedicated to continuous model innovation, increasing digital capabilities, omni-channel activation, new market development, localized marketing, and the utilization of Lanvin Group's unique advantages and high-quality resources in the Asia-Pacific market. Lanvin Group is committed to helping brands optimize product structure and explore new categories with great growth potential, such as leather goods and accessories.

During the Reporting Period, Lanvin Group achieved a revenue of EUR215 million, a year-on-year increase of 6.4%. During the Reporting Period, Lanvin Group achieved growth in respect of all channels and regions, among which the Greater China region increased by 13.9%, the EMEA region increased by 5.3%, and the North American market increased by 2.6%, while the Asian market out of the Greater China region increased by 27.1%.

Through continuous product portfolio enhancement, channel efficiency improvement and headquarters expense optimization, the profitability of different segments of Lanvin Group continued to improve during the Reporting Period. The gross profit increased to EUR125 million, with a gross profit margin of 58.5%, representing an increase from EUR113 million (gross profit margin of 55.9%) as compared with the first half of 2022, and an increase from EUR60.555 million (gross profit margin of 51.8%) more than doubled compared with the first half of 2021. For the contribution profit (gross profit less selling and marketing expenses) increased from EUR5.933 million in the first half of 2022 to a new high of EUR14.854 million, with a marginal rate of return of 6.9%. The various operational improvement measures of Lanvin Group are gradually being reflected, and will continue to boost profitability in the second half of 2023.

In the first half of the year, various brands under the Lanvin Group commenced a number of new exciting projects. In particular, Lanvin announced the establishment of two new organizational structures: Leather Goods & Accessories and Lanvin Lab. As an experimental space inviting creative partnerships with proven and rising international talents that challenge and reinforce the house's cultural values and position. Lanvin Lab has announced Future, the Grammy-winning artist, as its first guest creative director and will launch its inaugural collection in the second half of 2023.

In February 2023, Wolford announced its new creative director, Nao Takekoshi, a highly successful industry veteran who began his career at Issey Miyake and went on to work with brands such as Cerruti, Gucci, Donna Karan, Jil Sander and Calvin Klein. Mr. Takekoshi's arrival marks an important step in the development of Wolford's strategy, which is based on strengthening and modernizing the brand's iconic style while shaping it into a global brand.

In terms of products and marketing, Sergio Rossi and New York fashion design brand AREA, Wolford and Italian trending brand No21 launched the iconic crossover series in the first half of the year. St. John and celebrity stylist Karla Welch jointly created a new series of outfits perfectly designing for modern women. Lanvin unveiled the "Lanvin Character Studies" series, which explored the elegance and glamour at the heart of the brand; Wolford unveiled a new campaign starring legendary singer Grace Jones, whose bold and confident personality and attitude have inspired generations of women; St. John launched the #OwnYourPower campaign with Shonda Rhimes, the writer and producer of the iconic American TV series; Sergio Rossi collaborated with Mari Katayama, a Japanese artist who has been walking on prosthetic legs since the age of nine, to creatively combine the brand's craftsmanship with a special population to convey the unstoppable spirit of freedom in the face of adversity.

In addition, Lanvin reacquired its Japan trademarks from its strategic partner, Itochu Corporation, in March 2023, to further integrate its global IP and management.

Lanvin Group believes that the success investment and practice in product creation and brand building will be a strong driver boosting the growth of brands in the second half of 2023 and future.

Throughout 2023, despite the macroeconomic challenges, Lanvin Group expects to continue its growth momentum in the second half of 2023, optimize operational efficiency and continue its margin improvement. With exciting marketing initiatives, design collaborations, and collection launches planned, Lanvin Group anticipates a strong performance in the second half of the year. Additionally, Lanvin Group continues to pursue high-quality investment opportunities, prudently strengthen its existing brand matrix and ecosystem, and will make full use of the expertise and resources of its strategic alliance platform to further penetrate the world's fastest-growing fashion luxury market as well as support the long-term development of its business on a global scale.


## WEALTH

The Group's Wealth segment includes two major sectors: Insurance and Asset Management.

## INSURANCE

During the Reporting Period, the revenue and profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent of the Insurance sector were as follows:

Unit: RMB million

| | **For the six months ended 30 June 2023** | For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (restated) | Change over the same period of last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | **18,442.4** | 20,547.0 | (10.2%) |
| Profit/(Loss) attributable to owners of the parent | **750.7** | (956.6) | 178.5% |

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of the Insurance sector decreased by 10.2% compared to the same period of last year, mainly because revenue of AmeriTrust (which is disposed at the end of 2022) is consolidated in same period of last year. The profit attributable to owners of the parent of the Insurance sector was RMB750.7 million during the Reporting Period, as compared with the loss attributable to owners of the parents of RMB956.6 million in the same period of 2022, and was mainly attributable to the optimization of insurance profit and increased investment income of insurance companies.

Note: Financial data of individual insurance portfolio companies presented in this section are based on local general accounting standards applicable to respective regulatory territories, and all quoted numbers are unaudited management information.

## Fosun Insurance Portugal

Since 2014, the Group holds an 84.9892% controlling stake in Fosun Insurance Portugal. As a leading participant in the Portuguese insurance market, Fosun Insurance Portugal facilitates business development of the Group in European, Latin American, and African countries.

Fosun Insurance Portugal is a global insurance operator with a product offering which includes all key lines of business and benefits from the largest and most diversified insurance sales network in Portugal, comprised exclusive and multi-brand agents, brokers, own branches, internet and telephone channels, and a strong distribution system with Caixa Geral de Depósitos S.A. (CGD), a leading Portuguese bank, and the post office. Its international business includes 11 countries, with operations in Europe, America, Africa and Asia.

Fosun Insurance Portugal's total gross written premiums ("**GWP**") for the first half of 2023 were EUR2.652 billion, a slight increase of 0.84% year-on-year. While the Non-life consolidated GWP reached EUR1.462 billion, a sound 11.8% growth, the Life business decreased by 10.0% to EUR1.19 billion.

The Life segment decline is exclusively centered around the Life financial business in Portugal due to the impact of the macroeconomic environment. In spite of this, as of first half of 2023, Fosun Insurance Portugal still achieved a market-leading 30.1% share in the Portuguese market, with its Non-life market share remaining stable at 29.0% and the Life business experiencing a 0.4 percentage point decrease to 31.6%.

The international business reported an overall GWP of EUR832 million, a 19.4% increase year-on-year, highlighting the benefits of Fosun Insurance Portugal's diversification strategy.

Net income for the Reporting Period was EUR99 million. Fosun Insurance Portugal's leading position in the country has allowed for a sound operating development in spite of overall tough business environment.

In November 2022, Fitch Ratings affirmed Fidelidade Insurer Financial Strength Rating at 'A' and Long-Term Issuer Default Rating at 'A-'. Fitch's rating highlights Fidelidade's strong brand presence and strong capitalization and leverage capabilities.

During the first half of 2023, Fosun Insurance Portugal received several awards related to its strong brand name and high level of customer satisfaction, a commercial competitive advantage underpinning its historical leading position in the Portuguese market. The awards include Superbrands 2023 (general and health insurer categories), Trusted Brands (Fidelidade and Multicare brands), Best Reputation 2023 from Escolha do Consumidor (general and health insurance brands), Five Star Award (customer satisfaction) and Innovation in Insurance 2023 (for its Pet Ecosystem project).

Fosun Insurance Portugal continues its sustainability strategy with the implementation of its "Vision 2030 – Preparing the future, contributing to the resilience of society and positively impacting all stakeholders". The efforts are organized in three axes of action concerning social, environmental and economic/governance dimensions.

Two other awards received this year are related to Fosun Insurance Portugal's ESG effort. Merco Responsibility ESG Portugal named Fidelidade one of the most sustainable companies in the country and the highest-ranked insurance company. In addition, the 2023 Great Place to Work ranking distinguished Fosun Insurance Portugal as the best insurance company to work for in Portugal and the fifth in the large company category.

Going forward, Fosun Insurance Portugal will continue strengthening its leadership in the Portuguese market through the execution of a commercial strategy based on a value proposition that combines a strong product lineup, innovation efforts centered in the use of technology and automation, and client-friendly distribution channels. In addition, Fosun Insurance Portugal will further consolidate its position as a key retirement and savings market player, reshaping the life business while improving its capital efficiency.

On the international business front, Fosun Insurance Portugal will carry on seeking opportunities overseas to lever existing operations and share best practices across geographies, while benefiting from external markets' contribution to diversification and growth.

## Peak Reinsurance

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 86.71% equity interest in Peak Reinsurance through Peak Reinsurance Holdings.

During the Reporting Period, Peak Reinsurance recorded GWP of USD833 million (first half of 2022: USD1,224 million)[9]. During the Reporting Period, Peak Reinsurance received recognition from AM Best (A-), fully reflecting its good international brand reputation, diversified product portfolio and geographical advantages, as well as its solid financial strength.

With the increasing public awareness of the potential financial impact from catastrophe losses, the global reinsurance demand remains strong. In the first half of 2023, major disasters occurred around the world, including the flooding in New Zealand from the end of January to early February, immediately followed by Cyclone Gabrielle, which put some pressure on Peak Reinsurance, but also increased customers' demand for adequate reinsurance protection. On the other hand, the availability of global reinsurance capital was still tight due to the global capital market turmoil caused by losses from previous catastrophic events, and the tight international money supply. The strong demand and declining reinsurance capacity jointly contributed to higher reinsurance rates.

Against a backdrop of rising property and casualty reinsurance rates and tight availability of capital across the world, Peak Reinsurance was well positioned to capitalize on its strength, flexibly adjusting its strategy to deliver excellent financial performance, and prudently managed its risk exposures. At the same time, its life and health insurance reinsurance business continued to maintain strong organic growth momentum, and its footprint expanded from China to the Middle East and Southeast Asia.

Amid increasing expectation that the monetary tightening cycle would come to an end in the global financial market, Peak Reinsurance proactively made investments and managed their risks towards a higher quality fixed income portfolio and strengthened its liquidity. Generally speaking, the return on investment of Peak Reinsurance increased to 2.3% (non-annualized) in the first half of 2023, with investable assets and net assets of USD3 billion and USD1.3 billion respectively.

Peak Reinsurance won the "Asian Reinsurer of the Year – Gold" in the Insurance Asia Awards (IAA) held by Asia Insurance Group for the eighth consecutive year. The award proved the resilience of Peak Reinsurance in the face of major market disruptions in 2022 and its competitive edge in innovation, including the issuance of the first 144A catastrophe bond in Hong Kong. In the latest S&P Global Ratings Global Reinsurer Rankings, Peak Reinsurance ranked the 27th in terms of net premiums written, unchanged from last year[10].

## Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 50% equity interest in Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance.

During the Reporting Period, Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance recorded premium income of RMB2,295 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 101.68%. New premiums from the agent agency channel, the bank and post office agency channel and the professional broker agency increased by 61%, 181% and 224% year-on-year respectively. Net loss amounted to RMB0.81 million.

In the first half of 2023, the social and economic operation showed a recovery trend. Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance seized the phased opportunities in the market, accelerated the pace of business operation, promoted the construction of diversified channels, actively promoted the optimization of the business structure, and focusing on long-term value growth. In terms of channel strategy, it made overall plans to promote the high-quality professional, ecological and digital development of professional broker agency, bank and post office agency and agent channels. During the Reporting Period, the per capita new policy regular premium of the agent team was RMB65,000/month, representing a year-on-year increase of 53%, and the capacity index ranked among the top in the industry. In terms of product services, it adhered to focusing on the whole life-cycle insurance needs of its family customers, and enhanced the brand reputation of "Knowing what you need, customizing according to your needs (懂你所需、應需定制)". In terms of technological construction, it provided customers with convenient digital services such as policy registration and policy custody, and completed a major upgrade of the core system technology platform. In terms of ecosystem empowerment, it utilized technology empowerment and an ecosystem to build its own differentiated competition barriers and strive to become a provider of happy life for customers. In the first half of 2023, Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance issued a total of 3,240 policies for senior community.

9 The figures disclosed are unaudited for the end of the first half of 2022 and 2023.

10 Source: S&P Global Ratings Top 40 Global Reinsurers And Reinsurers By Country: 2022, 30 August 2022. Ranking is based on 2021 net reinsurance premiums written.

Looking forward to the second half of 2023 and beyond, Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance will continue to adhere to the business philosophy of long-term value increase, with "guarding the future you want (守護你想要的未來)" as its mission, and integrate the high-quality development concepts of "entrepreneurship, innovation and creation" to expand the business and service coverage of the bank and post office agency channels and professional broker agency channels, continue to promote the steady and high-quality development of the agent force, and constantly explore micro-innovation of the product system. Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance will build up a differentiated competitive advantage with the help of "insurance + ecosystem" to continue its lean operation, and enhance the quality of its operations.

### Fosun United Health Insurance

Established in January 2017, Fosun United Health Insurance is the sixth professional health insurance company in China jointly sponsored by the Group and other 5 companies. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 20% equity interest in Fosun United Health Insurance.

In the first half of 2023, with the concerted efforts of macroeconomic policies, the gradual resumption of normalized socio-economic operation, the life insurance industry was in a stage of growth recovery. Fosun United Health Insurance made good use of its ecosystem, customer operation, innovation impetus, technological innovation and digital intelligence, and managed to grow faster than the industry average, realizing revenue from the insurance business of RMB2,313 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.2%. Fosun United Health Insurance served over 6.72 million customers in aggregate, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.6% compared to the same period of last year. During the Reporting Period, the number of newly registered members of the official client application "Kang You Wei (康有唯)" exceeded 170,000, and the total number of registered members reached 499,000.

Fosun United Health Insurance always focuses on the track of health insurance, and has developed special heath protection products catering to the healthcare needs of Chinese families and enterprises. Since its establishment, Fosun United Health Insurance has provided more than 170 special insurance products and health management services to Chinese families and corporate customers, including more than 16 products with new sales volume of more than RMB5 million in the first half of 2023.

Looking forward in the second half of 2023 and beyond, Fosun United Health Insurance regarding "protecting the healthy life of hundreds of millions of Chinese families" as its mission, Fosun United Health Insurance will develop a membership operation system centering on family customers, treat senior care, rehabilitation, and maternal and child businesses as top priority, thereby establishing a comparative advantage in the segmented market competition, so as to create greater value for shareholders and customers.

## ASSET MANAGEMENT

During the Reporting Period, the revenue and (loss)/profit attributable to owners of the parent of the Asset Management segment were as follows:

Unit: RMB million

| | **For the six months ended 30 June 2023** | For the six months ended 30 June 2022 | Change over the same period of last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | **6,992.6** | 7,082.5 | (1.3%) |
| (Loss)/Profit attributable to owners of the parent | **(546.0)** | 2,001.4 | (127.3%) |

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of the Asset Management segment decreased by 1.3% year-on-year, which was mainly due to the revenue decrease of Asset Management (Property) business. The loss attributable to owners of the parent of RMB546.0 million, representing a decrease of 127.3% as compared with the profit attributable to owners of the parent of RMB2,001.4 million of the same period of last year, was mainly attributable to the sales cycle fluctuation by Asset Management (Property) business during the Reporting Period, attributable to the decrease in profit from sale of completed properties.

### Fosun Capital

Fosun Capital provides high-quality equity investment and management services to investors such as well-known family funds, pensions, insurance companies, listed companies, large investment institutions and high net worth individuals domestically and internationally. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 100% equity interest in Fosun Capital.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, Fosun Capital had invested in over 100 companies, and successfully exited from investments in more than 50 companies through domestic or overseas listings, equity transfer and other ways. Fosun Capital had a total of 22 funds under management accumulatively, with an asset size under management of over RMB20 billion. As at the date of this report, among the enterprises invested by Fosun Capital, 15 of Fosun Capital's investment companies submitted for IPO, three of which were approved by the listing review committee of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and one of which was approved by the listing review committee of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

During the Reporting Period, Fosun Capital was ranked of 10th among the "Top 100 Best Private Equity Investment Institutions in China of 2022" and 7th among the "Top 50 Best Chinese Private Equity Investment Institutions in China of 2022" by Touzhong.com.

Looking forward, relying on its excellent investment capabilities, high-quality post-investment services and the Group's strong global industry integration capabilities, Fosun Capital will be able to empower its portfolio companies in terms of business resources and industrial depth and help the companies realize long-term value creation and sustainable development.

## Fosun RZ Capital

The vision of Fosun RZ Capital is to become a global leading industry investment institution, with the aim of generating excellent investment returns and long-term strategic value for the Group. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 100% equity interest in Fosun RZ Capital.

Fosun RZ Capital has long focused on investment in high-growth and high-tech companies in major economic growth regions worldwide, creating an influential global industry-wide innovation ecosystem. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the total management size of Fosun RZ Capital was nearly RMB10 billion which has invested in over 100 high-quality enterprises. Fosun RZ Capital has a globalized core team of around 50 employees in seven offices around the world, with an average of more than ten years' investment experience. During the Reporting Period, Fosun RZ Capital has invested in several high-quality enterprises in the fields of new technology, new energy, and new overseas development, and has exited more than 10 invested projects.

Fosun RZ Capital was awarded "Top 100 China Best Venture Capital Institutions in 2022" by Touzhong.com, and "Top 100 Chinese Venture Capital Institutions in 2022" by Zero2IPO Group during the Reporting Period.

In the future, Fosun RZ Capital's investment will deepen its involvement in technological innovation and strive to capture more technology-driven investment opportunities. Fosun RZ Capital will evolve together with global outstanding enterprises and maintain empowering the development of the four business segments of the Group.

## Hauck Aufhäuser Lampe Privatbank AG (HAL)

Founded in 1796, HAL is headquartered in Frankfurt with offices in several key German cities such as Munich, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, Berlin and Stuttgart. It also has branches in Luxembourg, Dublin and London, a subsidiary in Vienna and a representative office in Paris. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 99.69% equity interest in HAL.

HAL aims to rank among the top 3 private banks in Germany with a focus on managing, maintaining, serving and trading client assets. The bank follows a clear growth strategy with a diversified and capital-light business model covering four core business areas, i.e. Asset Servicing, Private & Corporate Banking, Investment Banking and Asset Management.

Despite the headwinds in the economic environment, HAL experienced another year of significant growth. The acquisition of Bankhaus Lampe KG increased the interest-paying assets of the private banking business and paid off richly under the anticipating of the interest rate hikes. At the same time, the loan portfolio does not face significant issues as it has been managed on low volume and low risk. As at the end of the Reporting Period, HAL's assets under service and management reached EUR266 billion, representing an increase of 11% compared to the same period of 2022. At the end of June 2023, HAL's total assets in the balance sheet was EUR13.30 billion. At the same time, HAL's gross income increased by 24% during the Reporting Period to EUR224 million compared with the same period of 2022. HAL's profit before tax increased from EUR23.70 million in the first half of 2022 to EUR59.70 million in the first half of 2023, due to higher interest revenue with moderately increased administrative expenses at the same period.

HAL's growth story gained recognition from the public. As a result, the bank received several awards including "Best Private Bank in Germany 2022", "Germany's Most Popular Bank 2023", "Leading Employers in Germany 2023".

Furthermore, HAL is proactively responding to ESG developments and continuously optimizing its corporate governance to fully meet regulatory requirements. A dedicated group-wide ESG department and ESG Committee ensure consistency with the ESG strategy across all business lines, focusing on current market developments, regulatory requirements and organizational structure. HAL's extensive activities to put the ESG strategy into practice have also received external attention and an award for "outstanding sustainable engagement".

## BCP

In 1985, a group of over 200 shareholders and a team of experienced banking professionals incorporated BCP. During the period from 1995 to 2000, BCP solidified its position in the Portuguese banking market through a series of strategic mergers and acquisitions, and became the largest privately-owned private bank in Portugal. Since 2000, BCP has been strengthening its position in the emerging markets in Europe and Africa, especially Poland, Mozambique and Angola, which have close historical connection with Portugal. Since 2010, BCP has entered the Chinese mainland market through its Guangzhou representative office and relaunched its business activities in Macau with onshore full banking license. In November 2016, the Group invested in BCP. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 29.95% equity interest in BCP.

During the Reporting Period, the consolidated core operating profit (net interest income plus net fees and commission income less operating costs, excluding the impact of one-off factors) of BCP amounted to EUR1,199.9 million, 40.1% higher than EUR856.5 million of the same period of last year, the results performance of which was remarkable. In particular, the core operating profit in Portugal reached EUR692.5 million, which increased by 65.0% as compared to EUR419.6 million of the same period of last year. The core operating profit in Poland reached EUR451.8 million, which increased by 18.0% as compared to EUR382.8 million of the same period of last year. The growth in core operating profit was driven by a significant widening of the net interest margin between the Eurozone and Poland due to several rate hikes by the European Central Bank (ECB) and the Polish base rates at its highest level since 2013. BCP's net profit attributable to shareholders reached EUR423.2 million, which significantly increased by 580.4% as compared with the same period of last year despite higher day-to-day operating expenses resulting from the inflation in Portugal and Poland, and the relevant expense regarding Swiss Franc loan risk increased to EUR399.1 million as compared to the same period of last year.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the consolidated total assets of BCP amounted to EUR90,950 million, representing a decrease of 5.3% year-on-year. BCP's consolidated loans to customers (gross) amounted to EUR57,912 million, representing a slight decrease of 1.3% year-on-year. By region, loans to customers (gross) in Portugal amounted to EUR39,883 million, representing a slight decrease of 1.7% year-on-year. Although loans from local individual customers remain active, it was affected by the lower demand for corporate loans in a rate hike environment, and a 14.4% reduction in non-performing loans. Loans to customers (gross) in Poland amounted to EUR17,296 million, representing a decrease of 6.2% year-on-year, mainly due to the local management's efforts to improve its capital adequacy ratio and optimize risk-weighted assets, which resulted in a reduction of loans.

During the Reporting Period, the quality of BCP's loan assets was solid and it continued its strategy to reduce non-performing assets. The non-performing exposure (NPE) reduced by EUR361 million at BCP's group level, resulting in a reduction in the NPE ratio as a percentage of the total loan portfolio from 3.8% as at the end of 2022 to 3.7% as at the end of the Reporting Period. At the same time, the coverage of NPE at BCP group level increased by 9.1 percentage points year-on-year to 73.6% as at the end of the Reporting Period.

Meanwhile, during the Reporting Period, another remarkable performance of BCP was customer growth. The number of active customers at BCP's group level increased from 6.48 million at the end of 2022 to 6.57 million, among which the number of mobile active customers increased from 4.09 million at the end of 2022 to 4.31 million. During the Reporting Period, BCP received several external awards and recognitions. BCP was awarded "Best Investment Bank 2023 in Portugal" by *Global Finance*, as well as "Consumer Choice in Portugal 2021, 2022 and 2023" in the "Large Banks" category in Portugal. The BCP Poland was awarded the best bank in Poland in the "2023 World's Best Banks List" by *Forbes*, and ActivoBank was awarded "Customer Choice" under the "Digital banks" for 5 consecutive years.

In the first half of 2023, BCP delivered strong half-year results in a challenging surrounding environment, and maintained high liquidity and a sound capital level. Its operations rapidly recovered in the post-pandemic period, and achieved several objectives announced in its new strategic plan "Excellence 2024" ahead of schedule. Looking ahead, BCP will continue to focus on its five future strategic priorities for talent optimization, mobile digitization, growth and leadership in the Portuguese market, international expansion, and business model sustainability, in order to create and share value with its customers.

### The Bund Finance Center ("BFC")

Located at 600 Zhongshan No. 2 Road (E), Shanghai, China, BFC is a benchmark project of the Group's "Hive City", and also a landmark of a large-scale all-in-one ecosystem commercial complex in the core area of the Bund in Shanghai. The project embraced its opening on 12 December 2019. The gross floor area ("**GFA**") of BFC is over 420,000 square meters. BFC's main businesses include (i) office rental business which offers a super-grade-A office building with an occupancy rate of 92% during the Reporting Period; (ii) retail business that houses over 200 stores and brands, of which approximately 30 stores are the first of its kind; (iii) catering business that offers an array of high-quality international restaurants and over 4 restaurants that won Michelin stars, including the legendary Italian restaurant "DA VITTORIO SHANGHAI", which has won two Michelin stars consecutively; (iv) health business with a fitness club, BFC FITNESS, and a high-end medical clinic Zallhui (卓爾薈); (v) art gallery conducted through Fosun Foundation Art Center (Shanghai).

During the Reporting Period, BFC recorded total operating revenue of RMB419 million, representing an increase of 3% from the same period of 2022; operating EBITDA was RMB262 million, which remained unchanged as compared with the same period of 2022. In the first half of 2023, BFC heightened its efforts both online and offline which added about 100,000 members, and the total number of members exceeded 880,000 as at the end of the Reporting Period. In respect of offline operation, BFC launched the Bund Art Festival (藝術季), Music Festival (音樂季) and Fashion Festival (時尚季) and other highlighted activities in succession. By creating its own IP festivals, BFC more accurately reached the trendy young population.

Looking forward, BFC will deepen its implementation of FC2M strategy and introduce Fosun's excellent industry resources to meet the clients' needs, providing caring services to families to meet their desires for a better life, and securing its building of the "Happiness Ecosystem". At the same time, leveraging its close proximity to Yuyuan Tourist Mart, BFC will strive to achieve two-way empowerment with Yuyuan Tourist Mart in the future, aiming to become a "Grand Yuyuan" that integrates culture, art, tourism, consumption, finance, commerce and natural scenery with full upgrade of its overall regional image and industrial ecosystem to become the most representative new landmark in Shanghai.


## INTELLIGENT MANUFACTURING

During the Reporting Period, the revenue and profit attributable to owners of the parent of the Intelligent Manufacturing segment were as follows:

Unit: RMB million

| | **For the six months ended 30 June 2023** | For the six months ended 30 June 2022 | Change over the same period of last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | **5,460.2** | 5,127.0 | 6.5% |
| Profit attributable to owners of the parent | **118.2** | 1,041.0 | (88.6%) |

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of the Intelligent Manufacturing segment amounted to RMB5,460.2 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.5%, and profit attributable to owners of the parent amounted to RMB118.2 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 88.6%. The main reason for the increase in revenue was due to business growth of Easun Technology. The main reason for the decrease in profit was due to the strategic exit of some investments in joint ventures and associates (including Jianlong Shares and Nanjing Nangang), resulting in a decrease in the share of profit of joint ventures and associates in Intelligent Manufacturing segment.

## Hainan Mining

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 45.80% equity interest in Hainan Mining.

Hainan Mining focuses on the operation of two types of resources of industry of iron ore and oil and gas, mainly including (i) iron ore mining, processing and sales business; (ii) oil and gas exploring, developing and sales business; (iii) commodity trade and processing business; and (iv) production and sales of sand and gravel materials. During the Reporting Period, Hainan Mining recorded revenue of RMB2,401 million, representing a decrease of 12.63% year-on-year; net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company of RMB303 million, representing a decrease of 30.78% year-on-year; net cash flows from operating activities of RMB733 million, representing a decrease of 4.25% year-on-year.

During the Reporting Period, based on the first annual production capacity of underground mining of Shilu Branch in 2022, the output of underground mining was 2.6822 million tonnes, representing an increase of 0.92% year-on-year. The output of finished ore was 1.4418 million tonnes, representing completion of 52.81% of the estimated annual output. ROC continued to stabilize production and enhance efficiency through optimization of development technology and operation and management method. In the first half of 2023, ROC produced 2.6864 million barrels of oil and gas. Weizhou 12-8E block commenced operation in April 2022 and sustained high production during the Reporting Period. In June 2023, Huizhou 12-7 oil field was approved by the relevant government department in PRC, and the newly added proven geological reserves of oil are nearly 10 million tonnes. It is one of the important milestones that will contribute the production to ROC in the future. Meanwhile, the relatively stable domestic settlement prices of natural gas balanced the risk of fluctuations in crude oil prices and ensured the relative stable revenue from the oil and gas business.

During the Reporting Period, the construction of key engineering projects of Hainan Mining underwent smoothly, laying a solid foundation for the sustainable business development of different main tracks. The construction of -120m～-360m middle range mining engineering project of Shilu iron field completed drilling of 2,460.21m, completing 31.25% of its annual plan and the progress of the project general plan is closed to 30%. The construction of magnetized roasting project made significant progress, and is expected to fulfill the conditions for feeding test in September 2023. The supercharging and depressurization project in 70 wells of Bajiaochang gas field of ROC successfully put into production. The production volume in the second quarter in 2023 increased by around 20% as compared to that of the first quarter in 2023. The compliance procedures and equipment procurement for the 20,000-tonnes lithium hydrogen oxide project (phase I) have completed. With construction units in position, the project has entered the construction fast track.

During the Reporting Period, Hainan Mining actively facilitated investments and mergers and acquisition in upstream oil and gas and new energy industry, and accelerated strategic transformation. In January 2023, Hainan Mining proposed the acquisition of 49% equity interest in ROC at a cash consideration of USD163 million. As of today, the approval procedures of Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB) of Australia had completed, while the approval procedures in China is still ongoing. In the same month, Hainan Mining proposed to make an investment of USD118 million in KOD and its wholly-owned subsidiary, namely KMUK, to obtain a controlling equity interest in a lithium mine asset of Bougouni in Mali, Africa. In April 2023, Hainan Mining completed the domestic approval for the above transaction. As at the end of the Reporting Period, relevant restructuring procedures, such as debt restructuring, of KMUK had basically completed, and is currently pushing forward the other restructuring procedures, such as the establishment of relevant companies incorporated in Mali, and the change in exploration right and mining right.

In terms of organizational construction, Hainan Mining continued to facilitate relevant works on the 2022 restricted share incentive scheme in relation to the grant of 3,457,800 restricted reserved shares to 46 participants. In terms of digitalization and intelligent construction, Hainan Mining launched the supply chain system and construction management system, providing more efficient and smart support for business operation. Shilu Branch commenced the upgrade and construction of smart mine, and facilitated the progress of realizing unmanned underground equipment operation, automated production, integrated production management and control, and information management visualization.

In the second half of the year, centering on the "14th Five-Year Plan" strategic development plan, Hainan Mining will continued to develop industrial operation, aiming to achieve the production and operation goal of annual finished iron ore output of 2.73 million tonnes and oil and gas output of 5.73 million barrel equivalent. It will also promote the construction of key engineering projects such as magnetized roasting and lithium hydrogen oxide project. On the other hand, Hainan Mining will continue to implement industrial investment and industry-finance integration, focus on facilitating investments and mergers and acquisition in upstream oil and gas and new energy industry, and promote the implementation of direct financing projects in capital market such as open issuance of convertible corporate bonds to public.

## JEVE

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group and the non-consolidated entities in which the Group participated in the investment jointly held 49.95% equity interest in JEVE.

During the Reporting Period, JEVE adhered to technological innovation and lean operation, but its business was affected by a combination of factors such as destocking in the industry and a slowdown of downstream of new energy vehicle growth. Its revenue decreased by 44.77% year-on-year to RMB488 million, and its installed capacity decreased by 19.34% year-on-year to 0.73 GWh.

In terms of R&D, JEVE further strengthened cooperation with renowned scientific research institutes, actively deployed cutting-edge technologies, and increased investment in R&D. As at the end of the Reporting Period, JEVE had applied for 1,549 patents, among which 590 were invention patents, and undertook 16 national projects and 12 local projects. Based on the developed soft pack cell with an energy density of approximately 320Wh/kg, JEVE continued to develop a product system with an energy density of 350Wh/kg. In terms of core products, on the basis of consolidating the 355 cells and modules, JEVE enriched and standardized the development of MEB590 cells and systems, which are in mass production now.

In terms of square structure products, according to the development progress, various models were tested successively after assembly completion, and the mass production of the products would be realized in 2023. On the basis of the development experience of the original NCM high energy density system, lithium iron phosphate products would be developed as a key system in 2023, and the specific development of a number of customers' products have been completed.

In terms of production capacity construction, the four production bases in Tianjin, Yancheng, Jiaxing and Changxing continued to make progress, and the preparation of production base in Chuzhou continued. The total production capacity of JEVE was going to reach a new level. During the Reporting Period, the second phase of the Yancheng base, and the Changxing base of JEVE commenced operation. The production of square battery commenced at the Changxing base, which opened up a new situation for JEVE's development in the square battery field, laid a foundation for JEVE's future business development and market expansion, and facilitated to enhance the market competitiveness of JEVE.

In terms of customer development, JEVE proactively deepened its cooperation with existing customers to develop new projects for new models. During the Reporting Period, the Dongfeng Nissan project and the Geely Vremt project commenced delivery. JEVE obtained nomination of Jiangning (江鈴) lithium iron project, Ennovation light truck project and Dayun (大運) project, etc., received quotations and development needs from many customers such as Wuling New Energy (五菱新能源), Geely (吉利), Box Automobile (盒子汽車), Volvo, FAW Jetta (一汽捷達), Changan New Energy (長安新能源), and Taizhou Tianyao New Energy (泰州天垚新能源), and entered into strategic cooperation agreements with Pengsen (鵬森) and a company in Silicon Valley, the U.S., which fully demonstrated the competitiveness of JEVE's power battery products in the downstream vehicle market.

Looking forward, based on the existing market capacity and scale, JEVE will conduct in-depth analysis and implement measures practically by way of the four dimensions of "target customer planning, product and R&D technology planning, marketing planning and capital planning", so as to achieve the leading position in the domestic power battery field, and finally become an outstanding green energy system solution provider.

## Easun Technology

Established in 2018, Easun Technology acquired 100% equity interest in FFT, Germany, one of the major providers of intelligent manufacturing solutions in the automobile industry in the world, in 2019. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group and the non-consolidated entities in which the Group participated in the investment held 83% equity interest in Easun Technology. Easun Technology has been focusing on the development of two core businesses in the global market: (i) the R&D and production of automated and digital production lines and (ii) the design and upgrading of manufacturing software for the automotive industry, and will continue to accelerate the development of industrial digitalization business to provide customers with a whole-process coverage of intelligent factory solutions.

During the Reporting Period, Easun Technology realized revenue of RMB3.10 billion, representing an increase of 26.8% from the same period of 2022 with new orders amounting to RMB5.34 billion, representing an increase of 46.67% from the same period of 2022, benefiting from a domestic new energy vehicle boom and accelerated electrification initiated by European and U.S. automobile producers.

In the future, Easun Technology will constantly enhance the profitability and competitiveness of its main business in the automotive industry, expand its business scale and market share, fully utilize its own automation technology accumulation, and developed customers in other industries for its automation business. Meanwhile, Easun Technology will continue to invest in R&D and global supply chain construction and reduce costs, and continue to expand its existing proprietary technologies and standard product sequences in laser, vision, lightweight fixture, etc., and build superior intelligent equipment as part of the production lines designed by it through endogenous R&D and outbound mergers and acquisitions, thereby reducing its production costs and enhancing its competitiveness. Easun Technology will also accelerate the development of its industrial digitalization business and provide customers with complete smart factory solutions.

## Wansheng

In the first half of 2023, due to a sharp decline in global end user consumption demand resulting from the energy crisis in Europe, which was triggered by geopolitical volatility and the continued rate hikes in the U.S. and Europe amid high inflation, as well as changes in the market supply and demand pattern resulting from the expansion of production capacity in the domestic market, the prices of flame retardants, the primary product of Wansheng, decreased year-on-year and, accordingly, gross profit per tonne of the primary product declined. For the first half of 2023, its revenue was RMB1.425 billion, down by 20.61% year-on-year, while net profit attributable to the parent was RMB116 million, down by 51.66% year-on-year.

In terms of capacity construction, Wansheng currently has four main production bases: (1) Zhejiang Linhai Production Base, which produces flame retardants, coating additives and other products, with a designed production capacity of 133,500 tonnes; (2) Jiangsu Taixing Economic Development Production Base, which produces amine additives, catalysts, quaternary ammonium salts and other products, with a designed production capacity of 65,300 tonnes; (3) Shandong Weifang Production Base, which produces flame retardant raw materials, flame retardants, epoxy resins and additives, surfactants, etc., is still under construction. After the construction is completed, an additional capacity of 319,300 tonnes Phase I will be added; and (4) Shandong Jining Production Base, produces phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorus pentachloride and other products, with a designed production capacity of 121,500 tonnes.

In terms of R&D innovation, Wansheng attaches great importance to product innovation and R&D, and the establishment of research institutes. In addition to increasing the original R&D investment in research institutes, in the first half of 2023, Wansheng established a new institute of advanced materials and engineering, introduced high-end R&D talents and teams. Relying on Wansheng's Shanghai R&D center, Zhejiang Linhai headquarters R&D center, and the major production bases, Wansheng focused on its strategic businesses, conducted comprehensive technology innovation work such as independent R&D and cooperative development, and strived to make breakthroughs in high-tech and advanced technology, especially in the "neck-stuck" technological challenges, thus forming a technology and application platform with unique advantages, and accelerating the industrialization of the results of technology innovation. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Wansheng had 62 invention patents, 61 utility model patents, 6 software copyrights and 206 applications of patents (including 134 invention patents and 72 utility model patents).

Looking forward, Wansheng will create more value for customers through continuous innovation, become a trusted partner for global customers, and develop into a globally leading supplier of functional new materials.

# FINANCIAL REVIEW

## CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group has implemented the accounting policy of "Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard No.17-Insurance Contract" ("**HKFRS 17**") starting from 1 January 2023. HKFRS 17 is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. HKFRS 17 replaces the existing HKFRS 4-Insurance Contracts. Please refer to Note 1.2 to the interim condensed consolidated financial information for more information about the impact of HKFRS 17 on the Group.

With the implementation of HKFRS 17, the important insurance subsidiaries of the Group (eg. Fidelidade and Peak Reinsurance), after analyzing the industrial practices and its own business patterns, find it more reliable, relevant and comparable to present all assets and liabilities in the order of liquidity under the HKFRS 17 reporting frameworks. Considering the consistency of financial reporting between the subsidiaries and the Company, and importance of the insurance business to the Group, the Group changed the presentation of all assets and liabilities to being in order of liquidity for the first time in the financial statements of the Reporting Period, together with the implementation of HKFRS 17. The Group also discloses in Note 18 to the interim condensed consolidated financial information, for each asset and liability line item, the amounts expected to be recovered or settled in (a) no more than twelve months after the Reporting Period, and (b) more than twelve months after the Reporting Period.

### Net Interest Expenditures

Net interest expenditures, net of capitalized amounts of the Group, increased to RMB5,791.1 million for the six months ended 30 June 2023 from RMB5,124.7 million for the six months ended 30 June 2022. The increase in net interest expenditures was mainly attributable to the increase in the interest rate. For the six months ended 30 June 2023, the interest rates of borrowings were approximately between 0.0% and 12.2% as compared with approximately between 0.0% and 12.1% over the same period of last year.

### Tax

Tax of the Group was RMB2,422.8 million for the six months ended 30 June 2023, which was increased by RMB1,250.1 million compared with that for the six months ended 30 June 2022 of RMB1,172.8 million. The increase in tax was mainly due to the increase in taxable profit of the Group.

### Capital Expenditures and Capital Commitment

The capital expenditure of the Group mainly consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, exploration and evaluation assets, mining rights, intangible assets, investment properties and oil and gas assets. We have been increasing our investment in the R&D of pharmaceutical products in order to produce more proprietary products with higher gross profit margin. With an aim to further strengthen our leading role in the happiness industry, we have made extra efforts in the Happiness segment.

As at 30 June 2023, the Group's capital commitment contracted but not provided for was RMB14,348.3 million. These were mainly committed for property development, addition of plant and machinery, oil and gas assets and investments. Details of capital commitment are set out in note 14 to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

### Indebtedness and Liquidity of the Group

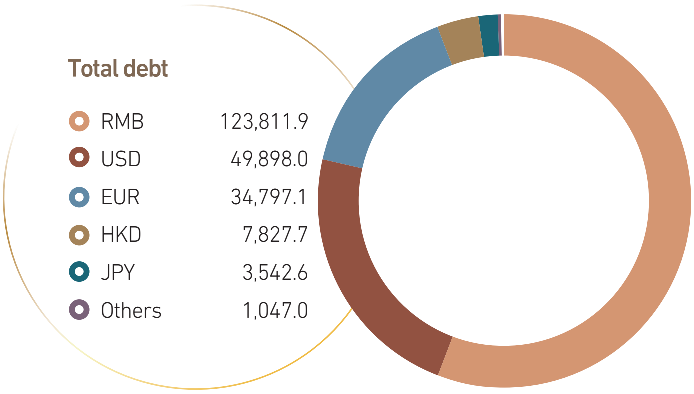
As of 30 June 2023, the total debt of the Group was RMB220,924.3 million, representing a decrease from RMB226,919.2 million as of 31 December 2022, which was mainly due to decrease in borrowings as a result of the Group's active management of maturing debts. As of 30 June 2023, medium-to-long-term debt of the Group accounted for 51.2% of total debt, while 53.2% as of 31 December 2022. As of 30 June 2023, cash and bank balance and term deposits increased by RMB14,116.0 million to RMB114,680.0 million as compared with RMB100,564.0 million as of 31 December 2022.

During the Reporting Period, the average financing cost was 5.32%, which increased by 0.82 percentage point as compared to that of the same period of 2022.

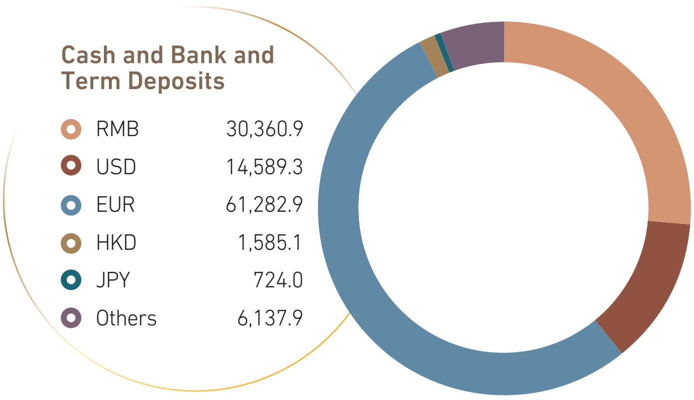
Unit: RMB million

| | **30 June 2023** | 31 December 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Total debt | **220,924.3** | 226,919.2 |
| Cash and bank and term deposits | **114,680.0** | 100,564.0 |

The original denomination of the Group's debt as well as cash and bank and term deposits by currencies, equivalent in RMB, as at 30 June 2023, is summarized as follows:




Unit: RMB million equivalent




Unit: RMB million equivalent

## Total Debt to Total Capital Ratio

As of 30 June 2023, the ratio of total debt to total capital (gearing ratio) decreased to 51.8% as compared with 53.0% as of 31 December 2022. The healthy debt ratios and abundant funds can reinforce the Group's ability to defend against external risk exposure and ensure the Group to capture investment opportunities.

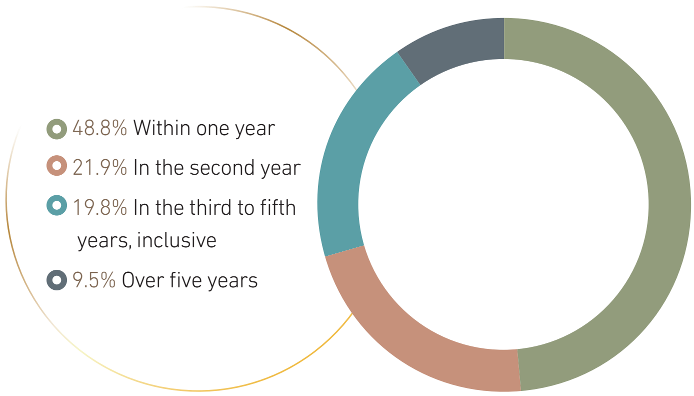
## Basis of Calculating Interest Rate

To stabilize interest expenses, the Group endeavored to maintain appropriate borrowings at fixed interest rates and floating interest rates. The Group made timely adjustment to the debt structure according to the interest rate policy, seeking to optimize the interest rate level. As at 30 June 2023, 52.1% of the Group's total borrowings bore interest at a fixed interest rate.

## The Maturity Profile of Outstanding Borrowings

The Group sought to manage and extend the maturity of outstanding borrowings, so as to ensure that the outstanding borrowings of the Group due to mature every year would not exceed the expected cash flow of that year and the Group has the re-financing ability for the relevant liabilities in that year.

Outstanding borrowings classified by year of maturity as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:




## Available Banking Facilities

As at 30 June 2023, save for cash and bank balances and term deposits of RMB114,680.0 million, the Group had unutilized banking facilities of RMB140,397.3 million. The Group has signed strategic cooperation agreements with various foreign and Chinese banks. According to these agreements, the banks committed to strengthening further on the existing relationship, and providing comprehensive financial support toward the Group's "Health, Happiness, Wealth and Intelligent Manufacturing" businesses. Prior approval of individual projects by banks in accordance with bank regulations of China must be obtained before the use of these banking facilities. As at 30 June 2023, available banking facilities under these arrangements totaled approximately RMB324,986.9 million, of which RMB184,589.6 million was utilized.

## Pledged Assets

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had charges on assets of RMB139,389.3 million (31 December 2022: RMB128,855.4 million) for bank and other borrowings. Details of pledged assets are set out in note 11 to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Contingent Liabilities

The Group's contingent liabilities was RMB8,976.2 million as at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022 RMB9,263.7 million), Details of contingent liabilities are set out in note 15 to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

### Interest Coverage

For the six months ended 30 June 2023, the interest coverage was 3.0 times as compared with 2.9 times for the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to the increase in EBITDA of the Group for the Reporting Period increased to RMB17,511.9 million from RMB14,981.1 million for the same period in 2022.

## Financial Policies and Risk Management

### General policy

The Company maintains the financial independence of different business segments. Nevertheless, the Company also gives appropriate guidance on the fund management of different segments so as to ensure that risks of the Group are well monitored and financial resources are being effectively applied. To maintain multiple financing channels, the Group tries to obtain funds from different channels through banks and capital markets. Finance arrangements are organised to meet the needs of business development and match the Group's cash flow.

### Foreign currency exposure

The functional currencies of the Company and PRC subsidiaries are HKD and RMB, respectively. The financial statements are presented in RMB. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency. Foreign currency-denominated assets held by the Group are exposed to foreign exchange risks. These assets include monetary assets such as deposits and bonds held in foreign currencies and non-monetary assets measured at fair value such as investment properties, stocks and funds held in foreign currencies. The Group's foreign currencies denominated liabilities are also exposed to risks as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates. These liabilities include monetary liabilities such as borrowings, customers' deposits and claim reserves denominated in foreign currencies. Financial settlement and currency conversion as at the reporting date of these foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities may generate a certain amount of foreign exchange losses or gains, thereby affecting the Group's profits or net assets. The Group will adopt appropriate hedging methods as necessary to hedge the foreign currency risk exposure.

### Interest rate exposure

The Group uses bank loans and other borrowings to meet its capital expenditure and working capital requirements from time to time and is subjected to the risk of interest rate fluctuation. Since a certain amount of the Group's borrowings is provided at floating interest rates which are subjected to change by the lenders as required by amendments of regulations of the People's Bank of China and the market conditions in and outside Mainland China, the interest expenses of the Group will increase if the People's Bank of China or foreign banks increase their interest rates.

### Application of derivatives

The Group will apply derivative instruments as necessary to hedge the risk exposure instead of speculation.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes certain forward-looking statements which involve the financial conditions, results and businesses of the Group. These forward-looking statements are the Group's expectation or beliefs on future events and they involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual results, performance or development of the situation to differ materially from the situation expressed or implied by these statements.

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

| | Notes | For the six months ended 30 June<br>2023<br>RMB'000<br>(Unaudited) | <br>2022<br>RMB'000<br>(Unaudited)<br>(Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL REVENUE** | 3 | **97,064,648** | 87,549,647 |
| Revenue | | **78,847,395** | 67,220,748 |
| Insurance revenue | | **18,217,253** | 20,328,899 |
| Cost of sales | | **(54,776,033)** | (44,752,704) |
| Insurance service expense | | **(15,185,907)** | (18,676,123) |
| Net service expense from reinsurance contracts held | | **(1,198,247)** | (933,623) |
| Financial (expenses)/income from insurance contracts issued | | **(432,410)** | 143,624 |
| Financial income from reinsurance contracts held | | **52,418** | 12,719 |
| Other income and gains | 3 | **10,682,571** | 9,421,537 |
| Selling and distribution expenses | | **(10,398,121)** | (8,059,075) |
| Administrative expenses | | **(13,718,503)** | (11,626,604) |
| Other expenses | | **(1,937,351)** | (4,897,039) |
| Finance costs | 4 | **(6,152,526)** | (5,618,979) |
| Share of profits of: | | | |
| Joint ventures | | **377,185** | 626,484 |
| Associates | | **2,618,088** | 2,306,386 |
| **PROFIT BEFORE TAX** | 5 | **6,995,812** | 5,496,250 |
| Tax | 6 | **(2,422,830)** | (1,172,764) |
| **PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD** | | **4,572,982** | 4,323,486 |
| Attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of the parent | | **1,359,746** | 2,282,157 |
| Non-controlling interests | | **3,213,236** | 2,041,329 |
| | | **4,572,982** | 4,323,486 |
| **EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT** | 7 | | |
| **Basic** | | | |
| **– For profit for the period (RMB)** | | **0.17** | 0.27 |
| **Diluted** | | | |
| **– For profit for the period (RMB)** | | **0.17** | 0.27 |

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| | | (Restated) |
| **PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD** | **4,572,982** | 4,323,486 |
| **OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** | | |
| *Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:* | | |
| Finance reserve for insurance contracts issued | **(1,220,738)** | 4,403,736 |
| Income tax effect | **319,193** | (1,225,980) |
| | **(901,545)** | 3,177,756 |
| Finance reserve for reinsurance contracts held | **72,748** | (168,913) |
| Income tax effect | **(16,304)** | 18,285 |
| | **56,444** | (150,628) |
| Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income: | | |
| Changes in fair value | **1,317,690** | (6,374,879) |
| Changes in allowance for expected credit losses | **77,781** | (2,630) |
| Reclassification adjustments for (gains)/loss on disposal included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss | **(37,662)** | 41,983 |
| Income tax effect | **(426,960)** | 1,485,790 |
| | **930,849** | (4,849,736) |
| Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges | **(78,992)** | 157,921 |
| Income tax effect | **22,168** | (39,731) |
| | **(56,824)** | 118,190 |
| Fair value adjustments of hedging of a net investment in a foreign operation | **(140,750)** | 77,862 |
| Income tax effect | **44,336** | (18,124) |
| | **(96,414)** | 59,738 |
| Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates | **18,149** | (68,285) |
| Share of other comprehensive loss of joint ventures | **–** | (12,198) |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | **2,741,778** | 16,657 |
| **Net other comprehensive gain/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods** | **2,692,437** | (1,708,506) |

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| | | (Restated) |
| **OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)** | | |
| *Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:* | | |
| Revaluation (loss)/gain upon transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property | **(8,849)** | 16,337 |
| Income tax effect | **3,487** | (2,859) |
| | **(5,362)** | 13,478 |
| Actuarial reserve relating to employee benefit | **24,490** | 193,655 |
| Income tax effect | **(7,203)** | (56,828) |
| | **17,287** | 136,827 |
| Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income: | | |
| Change in fair value | **1,278** | (3,704) |
| Income tax effect | **(980)** | 1,220 |
| | **298** | (2,484) |
| Share of other comprehensive loss of associates | **(217,284)** | (27,377) |
| **Net other comprehensive (loss)/income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods** | **(205,061)** | 120,444 |
| **OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX** | **2,487,376** | (1,588,062) |
| **TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD** | **7,060,358** | 2,735,424 |
| Attributable to: | | |
| Owners of the parent | **2,712,456** | 620,821 |
| Non-controlling interests | **4,347,902** | 2,114,603 |
| | **7,060,358** | 2,735,424 |

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2023

| | Notes | 30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited) | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| Cash and bank balances | | **114,680,038** | 100,564,000 |
| Reverse repurchase agreements | | **2,077,606** | – |
| Loans and advances to customers | | **17,487,273** | 16,162,944 |
| Trade and notes receivables | 8 | **14,180,253** | 13,200,451 |
| Inventories | | **26,077,999** | 25,649,708 |
| Completed properties for sale | | **15,887,608** | 15,028,738 |
| Properties under development | | **59,566,197** | 62,079,128 |
| Contract assets and other assets | | **86,658** | 610,268 |
| Due from related companies | | **12,418,648** | 12,929,293 |
| Prepayments, other receivables and other assets | | **35,126,474** | 35,314,912 |
| Assets classified as held for sale | | **13,537,963** | 19,817,066 |
| Placements with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | | **55,228** | 55,009 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | **2,835,114** | 3,537,338 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | **57,179,906** | 59,964,219 |
| Finance lease receivables | | **815,433** | 789,562 |
| Reinsurance contract assets | | **9,023,042** | 8,829,508 |
| Insurance contract assets | | **1,713,265** | 1,539,288 |
| Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income | | **72,032,080** | 63,534,883 |
| Debt investments at amortised cost | | **25,357,640** | 25,171,823 |
| Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked contracts | | **27,403,462** | 23,276,840 |
| Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income | | **2,950,973** | 2,763,627 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 9 | **48,201,982** | 45,668,203 |
| Investment properties | | **95,805,599** | 95,743,357 |
| Right-of-use assets | | **22,480,682** | 21,297,657 |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | | **573,547** | 584,684 |
| Mining rights | | **472,636** | 480,763 |
| Oil and gas assets | | **2,057,636** | 1,890,258 |
| Intangible assets | | **35,924,419** | 34,278,110 |
| Investments in joint ventures | | **10,170,412** | 9,903,075 |
| Investments in associates | | **71,680,779** | 68,653,959 |
| Goodwill | | **28,596,143** | 27,413,654 |
| Deferred tax assets | | **8,418,201** | 8,457,243 |
| **Total assets** | | **834,874,896** | 805,189,568 |

| | Notes | **30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited)** | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Deposits from customers | | **81,362,676** | 76,935,942 |
| Assets sold under agreements to repurchase | | **10,159,868** | 151,868 |
| Accounts payable to brokerage clients | | **1,198,960** | 3,828 |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | | **–** | 149,062 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | | **5,240,371** | 4,306,876 |
| Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale | | **122,529** | 117,467 |
| Trade and notes payables | 10 | **24,578,281** | 24,393,592 |
| Contract liabilities | | **27,253,971** | 24,332,435 |
| Tax payable | | **12,467,010** | 12,078,193 |
| Due to banks and other financial institutions | | **3,341,062** | 1,141,108 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | **3,488,790** | 3,148,744 |
| Accrued liabilities and other payables | | **78,453,118** | 76,128,935 |
| Due to the related companies | | **3,950,895** | 5,104,219 |
| Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings | 11 | **220,924,262** | 226,919,151 |
| Reinsurance contract liabilities | | **3,327,592** | 3,387,408 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | | **62,627,459** | 58,575,463 |
| Investment contract liabilities | | **39,222,156** | 39,969,531 |
| Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts | | **27,403,462** | 23,276,840 |
| Due to the holding company | | **285,442** | 122,606 |
| Deferred income | | **1,194,488** | 1,231,069 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | **22,906,600** | 22,515,230 |
| **Total liabilities** | | **629,508,992** | 603,989,567 |
| **NET ASSETS** | | **205,365,904** | 201,200,001 |
| **EQUITY** | | | |
| **Equity attributable to owners of the parent** | | | |
| Share capital | | **37,146,381** | 37,146,381 |
| Treasury shares | | **(192,381)** | (353,338) |
| Other reserves | | **88,287,752** | 85,875,927 |
| | | **125,241,752** | 122,668,970 |
| **Non-controlling interests** | | **80,124,152** | 78,531,031 |
| **Total equity** | | **205,365,904** | 201,200,001 |

**Guo Guangchang**
*Director*

**Gong Ping**
*Director*

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

| | Attributable to owners of the parent | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Issued capital | Treasury shares | Other deficits | Surplus reserve | Fair value reserve | Other reserve | Retained earnings | Exchange fluctuation reserve | Total | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
| | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 |
| At 31 December 2022 (As previously reported) | 37,146,381 | (353,338) | (443,540) | 16,958,449 | (9,271,813) | 6,779,196 | 74,457,983 | (3,752,442) | 121,520,876 | 78,108,939 | 199,629,815 |
| Effect of changes in accounting policies (note 1.2) | - | - | - | - | 990,071 | 1,808,395 | (1,854,989) | 204,617 | 1,148,094 | 422,092 | 1,570,186 |
| At 1 January 2023 (As restated) | 37,146,381 | (353,338) | (443,540) | 16,958,449 | (8,281,742) | 8,587,591 | 72,602,994 | (3,547,825) | 122,668,970 | 78,531,031 | 201,200,001 |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the Period | - | - | - | - | 517,667 | (710,248) | 1,359,746 | 1,545,291 | 2,712,456 | 4,347,902 | 7,060,358 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 13(a)) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 135,198 | 135,198 |
| Distributions to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (2,449,759) | (2,449,759) |
| Transfer from retained profits | - | - | - | 1,215,754 | - | - | (1,215,754) | - | - | - | - |
| Disposal of subsidiaries (note 13(b)) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (273,877) | (273,877) |
| Final dividend declared | - | - | - | - | - | - | (101,481) | - | (101,481) | - | (101,481) |
| Share of other reserve of associates | - | - | - | - | - | (104,472) | - | - | (104,472) | (2,215) | (106,687) |
| Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | - | 171,370 | - | - | 171,370 | (269,049) | (97,679) |
| Deemed acquisition of additional interest in subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | - | (19,080) | - | - | (19,080) | 15,542 | (3,538) |
| Disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries without losing control | - | - | - | - | - | 168 | - | - | 168 | 1,262 | 1,430 |
| Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 42,913 | 42,913 |
| Deemed disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | - | 47 | - | - | 47 | 413 | 460 |
| Reclassification of non-controlling interests to liabilities as if the acquisition took place due to put options granted to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | - | (128,691) | - | - | (128,691) | (58,262) | (186,953) |
| Repurchase and cancellation of shares of the Company | - | 2,797 | - | - | - | - | (72,209) | - | (69,412) | - | (69,412) |
| Equity-settled share-based payments of the Company** | - | 158,160 | - | - | - | (46,283) | - | - | 111,877 | - | 111,877 |
| Equity-settled share-based payments of subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 103,053 | 103,053 |
| At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) | 37,146,381 | (192,381) | (443,540)* | 18,174,203* | (7,764,075)* | 7,750,402* | 72,573,296* | (2,002,534)* | 125,241,752 | 80,124,152 | 205,365,904 |

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated other reserves of RMB88,287,752,000 (31 December 2022: RMB85,875,927,000 (restated)) in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

** According to the share award scheme of the Company, 20,359,760 shares were vested during the Period.

| | Attributable to owners of the parent | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Issued capital RMB'000 | Treasury shares RMB'000 | Other deficits RMB'000 | Surplus reserve RMB'000 | Fair value reserve RMB'000 | Other reserve RMB'000 | Retained earnings RMB'000 | Exchange fluctuation reserve RMB'000 | Total RMB'000 | Non-controlling interests RMB'000 | Total equity RMB'000 |
| At 31 December 2021 (As previously reported) | 36,919,889 | (254,519) | (443,540) | 16,601,416 | (814,779) | 6,131,977 | 77,084,283 | (4,154,821) | 131,069,906 | 72,143,992 | 203,213,898 |
| Effect of changes in accounting policies – HKFRS17 (note 1.2) | – | – | – | – | (130,576) | (210,697) | (991,418) | 95,897 | (1,236,794) | (157,269) | (1,394,063) |
| Effect of changes in accounting policies – IFRIC Agenda Decision** | – | – | – | – | – | – | (82,500) | 7,618 | (74,882) | (19,660) | (94,542) |
| At 1 January 2022 (As restated) | 36,919,889 | (254,519) | (443,540) | 16,601,416 | (945,355) | 5,921,280 | 76,010,365 | (4,051,306) | 129,758,230 | 71,967,063 | 201,725,293 |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the Period (restated) | – | – | – | – | (4,087,884) | 2,395,330 | 2,282,157 | 31,218 | 620,821 | 2,114,603 | 2,735,424 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 393,921 | 393,921 |
| Distributions to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (1,903,646) | (1,903,646) |
| Transfer from retained profits | – | – | – | 327,939 | – | – | (327,939) | – | – | – | – |
| Disposal of subsidiaries | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (15,527) | (15,527) |
| Final dividend declared | – | – | – | – | – | – | (2,072,867) | – | (2,072,867) | – | (2,072,867) |
| Share of other reserve of associates | – | – | – | – | – | (263) | – | – | (263) | (4,564) | (4,827) |
| Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries | – | – | – | – | – | (519,258) | – | – | (519,258) | (832,227) | (1,351,485) |
| Disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries without losing control | – | – | – | – | – | 52,504 | – | – | 52,504 | 33,691 | 86,195 |
| Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 352,508 | 352,508 |
| Deemed disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries | – | – | – | – | – | (37,505) | – | – | (37,505) | 106,257 | 68,752 |
| Reclassification of non-controlling interests to liabilities as if the acquisition took place due to put options granted to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries | – | – | – | – | – | (1,235) | – | – | (1,235) | (25,031) | (26,266) |
| Repurchase and cancellation of shares of the Company | – | 43,473 | – | – | – | – | (46,785) | – | (3,312) | – | (3,312) |
| Equity-settled share-based payments of the Company* | 201,408 | (122,650) | – | – | – | (26,013) | – | – | 52,745 | – | 52,745 |
| Equity-settled share-based payments of subsidiaries | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 134,010 | 134,010 |
| At 30 June 2022 (unaudited and restated) | 37,121,297 | (333,696) | (443,540) | 16,929,355 | (5,033,239) | 7,784,840 | 75,844,931 | (4,020,088) | 127,849,860 | 72,321,058 | 200,170,918 |

* According to the share award scheme of the Company, 8,507,680 shares were vested during the period for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

** In IFRIC Update March 2021, the IFRS Interpretations Committee published its agenda decision on Configuration or Customisation Costs under a Software as a Service ("SaaS") contract ("IFRIC Agenda Decision") in relation to the application of IAS 38 (which is equivalent to HKAS 38). The Group applied the IFRIC Agenda Decision in the year of 2022 and the configuration or customisation costs for SaaS contract which were previously capitalised were charged to expenses. The change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively and the comparative figures for the corresponding comparative prior periods have been restated.

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

| | Notes | For the six months ended 30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited) | 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Cash generated from operations | | **17,156,501** | 12,388,702 |
| Tax paid | | **(1,994,427)** | (4,409,477) |
| **NET CASH FLOWS GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | **15,162,074** | 7,979,225 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, exploration and evaluation assets and oil and gas assets | | **(4,669,796)** | (4,294,142) |
| Prepayments for addition of right-of use assets | | **(33,331)** | (42,252) |
| Increase of investment properties | | **(256,317)** | (1,296,994) |
| Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and debt investments at amortised cost | | **(100,359,773)** | (83,975,638) |
| Decrease in deposits of derivative financial instruments | | **26,705** | 39,813 |
| Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and debt investments at amortised cost | | **106,974,605** | 88,256,107 |
| Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, non-current assets held-for-sale, investment properties and oil and gas assets | | **3,884,414** | 1,006,121 |
| Repayment of deposits received and related interests from disposal of equity investment | | **(8,298,959)** | – |
| Disposal of subsidiaries | 13(b) | **9,038,142** | 1,180,328 |
| Proceeds from disposal or partial disposal of associates and joint ventures | | **656,959** | 4,453,344 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries | 13(a) | **(1,159,456)** | 174,999 |
| Investment in associates and joint ventures | | **(662,563)** | (458,160) |
| Dividends and interest received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, debt investments at amortised cost, associates and joint ventures | | **2,376,660** | 2,369,516 |
| Decrease/(increase) in pledged bank balances and time deposits with original maturity of more than three months | | **538,545** | (993,527) |
| Prepayments for proposed acquisitions of long-term assets | | **(2,223)** | (152,823) |
| Prepayment received from disposal of equity investment | | **9,948,959** | – |
| Interest received | | **362,777** | 350,359 |
| **NET CASH FLOWS GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | **18,365,348** | 6,617,051 |

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries | **212,891** | 293,328 |
| New bank and other borrowings | **52,026,413** | 83,613,075 |
| Principal portion of lease payments | **(1,726,712)** | (1,514,591) |
| Repayment of bank and other borrowings | **(59,306,967)** | (65,290,309) |
| Funding received from third parties | **–** | 731,665 |
| Distribution paid to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries | **(1,710,839)** | (1,748,400) |
| Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries | **(100,211)** | (1,292,734) |
| Interest paid | **(5,981,960)** | (5,882,284) |
| Disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries without losing control | **1,430** | 86,195 |
| Dividend paid to the controlling shareholder | **–** | (1,638,312) |
| Increase in restricted cash | **(4,521,881)** | – |
| Repurchase of shares | **(69,412)** | (13,391) |
| **NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN)／GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | **(21,177,248)** | 7,344,242 |
| **NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | **12,350,174** | 21,940,518 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Period | **85,473,432** | 86,257,727 |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD** | **97,823,606** | 108,198,245 |
| **ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | | |
| **CASH AND BANK BALANCES AT END OF THE PERIOD** | **114,680,038** | 117,653,742 |
| Less: Pledged bank balances and term deposits with original maturity of more than three months | **(13,975,737)** | (7,180,011) |
| Required reserve deposits | **(666,082)** | (399,881) |
| Restricted presale proceeds of properties | **(2,214,613)** | (1,875,605) |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD** | **97,823,606** | 108,198,245 |

# NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

## 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2023 (the "Period") has been prepared in accordance with HKAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2022 that is included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as comparative information does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to those statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 to the Companies Registry (Hong Kong) as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The Company's auditors have reported on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. The auditor's report was unqualified; and did not contain a statement under sections 406(2), 407(2) or 407(3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### 1.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial information are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, except for the adoption of the following new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") for the first time for the current period's financial information and and the Group's change in presentation of all assets and liabilities to being in order of liquidities.

**Adoption of the revised HKFRs**

| | |
|---|---|
| HKFRS 17 | *Insurance Contracts* |
| Amendments to HKFRS 17 | *Insurance Contracts* |
| Amendments to HKFRS 17 | *Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 – Comparative Information* |
| Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 | *Disclosure of Accounting Policies* |
| Amendments to HKAS 8 | *Definition of Accounting Estimates* |
| Amendments to HKAS 12 | *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction* |
| Amendments to HKAS 12 | *International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules* |

# 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

## 1.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

The nature and impact of the new and revised HKFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below:

### HKFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts

***(a) HKFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts***

HKFRS 17 is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. HKFRS 17 replaces the existing HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. The standard applies to insurance contracts (including reinsurance contracts) issued, reinsurance contracts held as well as investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued. A few scope exceptions apply. The overall objective of the standard is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers. In contrast to the requirements in HKFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies, the standard provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. The core of the standard is the general model, supplemented by:

- a specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach); and
- a simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.

***(b) Amendments to HKFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts***

Amendments to HKFRS 17 include changes to simplify certain requirements in the standard and make financial performance easier to explain. The amendments also provide additional reliefs to reduce the effort required for the transition to HKFRS 17.

***(c) Initial Application of amendments to HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 – Comparative Information***

Amendments to HKFRS 17 is a transition option relating to comparative information about certain financial assets presented on initial application of HKFRS 17, which helps to avoid temporary accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities, and to improve the usefulness of comparative information for users of financial statements. An entity that chooses to apply the transition option set out in this amendment shall apply it on initial application of HKFRS 17.

HKFRS 17 is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure, and is replacing the existing HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts Standard. In contrast to the requirements in HKFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies for measurement purposes, HKFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model (the general model) for insurance contracts, supplemented by the variable fee approach for contracts with direct participation features that are substantially investment-related contracts, and the premium allocation approach mainly for short-duration contracts which typically applies to certain non-life insurance contracts which have a coverage period of 1 year or less. The main features of the new accounting model for insurance contracts are as follows:

- The measurement of the present value of future cash flows, incorporating an explicit risk adjustment, re-measured at the end of every reporting period (the fulfilment cash flows).
- A Contractual Service Margin ("CSM") that represents the unearned profitability of the (re)insurance contracts and is recognised in profit or loss over the coverage period.
- Certain changes in the expected present value of future cash flows are adjusted against the CSM and thereby recognised in profit or loss over the remaining coverage period.

# 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

## 1.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### HKFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts *(Continued)*

***(c) Initial Application of amendments to HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 – Comparative Information*** (Continued)

- The effect of changes in the time value of money and financial risks will be reported in either profit or loss or other comprehensive income, determined by the accounting policy choice at the level of portfolios of insurance contracts. For certain portfolios of insurance contracts, the Group chose to disaggregate effect of such changes into profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

- The recognition of insurance revenue and insurance service expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss based on the insurance contract services provided during the year.

- Insurance revenue and insurance service expenses shall exclude any investment components (the amounts that an insurance contract requires the insurer to repay to a policyholder, regardless of whether an insured event occurs).

- Insurance finance income or expense, which comprises the change in carrying amount of the insurance contracts arising from effect and changes in effect of time value of money and financial risks, is presented separately from insurance service results.

HKFRS 17 was effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with comparative figures restated. The Group chose to apply the full retrospective method in situations where it is possible to recover all the necessary historical information. For the other contracts, considering the impracticality of recovering historical information, either the modified retrospective approach or the fair value method was applied. The transition date, for the purposes of applying those approaches, was 1 January 2022.

As a result of the adoption of HKFRS 17, the Group ceased to apply the overlay approach for designated eligible financial assets in accordance with Amendments to HKFRS 4.

At the date of initial application of HKFRS 17 (i.e. 1 January 2023), the Group designated some of its equity investments as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income when they are investments in equity instruments as defined by HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. According to the transitional provisions under HKFRS 9, the Group applied such changes retrospectively and restated the comparative information for the effect of such changes.

Insurance contract balances remeasured under HKFRS 17 principles require derecognition of the related assets and liabilities, and previously reported balances that would not have existed if HKFRS 17 had always been applied. Under HKFRS 17, these are included in the measurement of the insurance contracts as part of the fulfilment cash flows. Insurance revenue was no longer be measured by premium, but recognised by the provision of services throughout the coverage period of the contracts.

The opening balances as at 1 January 2022, comparative financial position as at 31 December 2022 and comparative information for the period ended 30 June 2022 have been restated for the effects of the retrospective application of HKFRS 17 in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

# 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

## 1.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### HKFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts *(Continued)*

***(c) Initial Application of amendments to HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 – Comparative Information*** *(Continued)*

Impact on the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position:

| | Increase/(decrease) | |
|---|---|---|
| | **As at 31 December 2022 RMB'000** | **As at 1 January 2022 RMB'000** |
| Total equity | **1,570,186** | **(1,394,063)** |

### Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

Amendments to HKAS 1 require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The Group has applied the amendments since 1 January 2023. The amendments did not have any impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial information but are expected to affect the accounting policy disclosures in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements.

### Amendments to HKAS 8 – Definition of Accounting Estimates

Amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The Group has applied the amendments to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after 1 January 2023. Since the Group's policy of determining accounting estimates aligns with the amendments, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

### Amendments to HKAS 12 – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

Amendments to HKAS 12 *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction* narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception in HKAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Therefore, entities are required to recognise a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions. The Group has applied the amendments on temporary differences related to leases and decommissioning obligations as at 1 January 2022, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to the balance of retained profits or other component of equity as appropriate at that date. In addition, the Group has applied the amendments prospectively to transactions other than leases that occurred on or after 1 January 2022, if any. The amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

# 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

## 1.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### Amendments to HKAS 12 – International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

Amendments to HKAS 12 – *International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules* introduce a mandatory temporary exception from the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the implementation of the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The amendments also introduce disclosure requirements for the affected entities to help users of the financial statements better understand the entities' exposure to Pillar Two income taxes, including the disclosure of current tax related to Pillar Two income taxes separately in the periods when Pillar Two legislation is effective and the disclosure of known or reasonably estimable information of their exposure to Pillar Two income taxes in periods in which the legislation is enacted or substantively enacted but not yet in effect. Entities are required to disclose the information relating to their exposure to Pillar Two income taxes in annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, but are not required to disclose such information for any interim periods ending on or before 31 December 2023. The Group has applied the amendments and the mandatory temporary exception retrospectively. The Group is currently assessing its risk exposure to Pillar Two income taxes.

### Change in presentation following adoption of HKFRS 17

With the implementation of HKFRS 17, the important insurance subsidiaries of the Group (eg., Fidelidade – Companhia de Seguros, S.A. and Peak Reinsurance Holdings Limited), after analysing the industrial practices and their own business patterns, find it more reliable, relevant and comparable to present all asset and liabilities in order of liquidity under the HKFRS 17 reporting frameworks. Considering the consistency of financial reporting between the subsidiaries and the Group, and importance of the insurance business to the whole group, the Group changed the presentation of all assets and liabilities to being in order of liquidity for the first time for the current period's financial statements, together with the implementation of HKFRS 17.

HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* illustrates that an entity shall present current and non-current assets, and current and non-current liabilities, as separate classifications in its statement financial position except when a presentation based on liquidity provides information that is reliable and more relevant. When that exception applies, an entity shall present all assets and liabilities in order of liquidity. For some entities, such as financial institutions, a presentation of assets and liabilities in increasing or decreasing order of liquidity provides information that is reliable and more relevant than a current/non-current presentation because the entity does not supply goods or services within a clearly identifiable operating cycle.

The comparative consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 has been restated for the effects of the retrospective application of the change in the presentation of all assets and liabilities to being in order of liquidity in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The Group also discloses (in Note 18), for each asset and liability line item, the amounts expected to be recovered or settled (a) no more than twelve months after the reporting period, and (b) more than twelve months after the reporting period.

## 2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has five reportable operating segments as follows:

(i) The Health segment engages in the research and development, manufacture, sale and trading of pharmaceutical and health products and providing medical services and health management;

(ii) The Happiness segment comprises principally the operation and investments in tourism and leisure, fashion consumer and lifestyle industries;

(iii) The Insurance segment mainly engages in the operation of and investment in the insurance businesses;

(iv) The Asset Management segment comprises principally the operation and investment of asset managements, market investments, and investments in other companies of the Group; and

(v) The Intelligent Manufacturing segment comprises principally the operation of and investment in the intelligent manufacturing and iron, steel and ore production.

Both the Insurance segment and the Asset Management segment listed above belong to the Wealth sector of the Group.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit or loss, which is measured consistently with the Group's profit or loss after tax. The head office and corporate expenses are allocated to each reportable segments based on their respective utilization of internal resources. Certain interest bearing bank and other borrowings which are managed on the group basis are allocated to each reportable segments based on their respective utilization of the financing.

Inter-segment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the fair selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

## 2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

**Six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)**

| | Health | Happiness | Wealth | | Intelligent Manufacturing | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Insurance | Asset Management | | Eliminations | Total |
| | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 |
| **Segment revenue:** | | | | | | | |
| Sales to external customers | 23,487,639 | 42,856,443 | 18,442,375 | 6,817,982 | 5,460,209 | – | 97,064,648 |
| Inter-segment sales | 349,929 | 145,182 | 1 | 174,706 | – | (669,818) | – |
| Total revenue | 23,837,568 | 43,001,625 | 18,442,376 | 6,992,688 | 5,460,209 | (669,818) | 97,064,648 |
| **Segment results:** | | | | | | | |
| Profit before tax | 2,436,449 | 2,140,433 | 1,547,080 | 563,701 | 424,599 | (116,450) | 6,995,812 |
| Tax | (649,880) | (598,501) | (314,705) | (735,319) | (124,425) | – | (2,422,830) |
| Profit/(loss) for the Period | 1,786,569 | 1,541,932 | 1,232,375 | (171,618) | 300,174 | (116,450) | 4,572,982 |
| **Other segment information:** | | | | | | | |
| Interest and dividend income | 208,974 | 122,303 | 1,853,392 | 253,364 | 62,211 | (67,773) | 2,432,471 |
| Other income and gains (excluding interest and dividend income) | 723,396 | 3,713,940 | 1,366,816 | 2,165,909 | 287,096 | (7,057) | 8,250,100 |
| Impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss, net | (161,520) | (229,993) | (63,409) | (137,172) | (17,407) | – | (609,501) |
| Finance costs | (739,474) | (1,826,629) | (981,214) | (2,532,523) | (156,832) | 84,146 | (6,152,526) |
| Share of profits and losses of | | | | | | | |
| – Joint ventures | (95,841) | 418,312 | (403) | 55,117 | – | – | 377,185 |
| – Associates | 1,167,779 | 108,749 | 21,993 | 1,536,146 | (152,226) | (64,353) | 2,618,088 |

## 2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

**Six months ended 30 June 2022 (restated) (unaudited)**

| | Health | Happiness | Wealth | | Intelligent Manufacturing | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Insurance | Asset Management | | Eliminations | Total |
| | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 |
| **Segment revenue:** | | | | | | | |
| Sales to external customers | 22,977,552 | 31,965,270 | 20,547,027 | 6,932,834 | 5,126,964 | – | 87,549,647 |
| Inter-segment sales | 389,027 | 100,086 | – | 149,791 | – | (638,904) | – |
| Total revenue | 23,366,579 | 32,065,356 | 20,547,027 | 7,082,625 | 5,126,964 | (638,904) | 87,549,647 |
| **Segment results:** | | | | | | | |
| Profit before tax | 2,437,026 | 264,702 | (817,951) | 2,277,453 | 1,388,357 | (53,337) | 5,496,250 |
| Tax | (541,317) | (229,883) | 52,840 | (283,092) | (171,312) | – | (1,172,764) |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | 1,895,709 | 34,819 | (765,111) | 1,994,361 | 1,217,045 | (53,337) | 4,323,486 |
| **Other segment information:** | | | | | | | |
| Interest and dividend income | 126,580 | 143,736 | 1,710,567 | 551,437 | 16,756 | (91,797) | 2,457,279 |
| Other income and gains (excluding interest and dividend income) | 996,995 | 651,628 | 2,250,633 | 3,082,252 | (2,673) | (14,577) | 6,964,258 |
| Impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss, net | (91,440) | 1,624 | (13,201) | (58,817) | (73,014) | – | (234,848) |
| Finance costs | (536,347) | (1,483,517) | (994,547) | (2,544,732) | (152,043) | 92,207 | (5,618,979) |
| Share of profits and losses of | | | | | | | |
| – Joint ventures | (99,564) | 220,725 | (19,056) | 81,488 | 442,891 | – | 626,484 |
| – Associates | 922,471 | (92,450) | 160,703 | 973,647 | 380,522 | (38,507) | 2,306,386 |

## 2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Total segment assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 are as follows:

**Segment assets:**

| | **30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited)** | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) (Restated) |
|---|---|---|
| Health | **125,632,873** | 120,454,202 |
| Happiness | **204,544,736** | 200,117,980 |
| Wealth | | |
| Insurance | **185,540,377** | 178,364,650 |
| Asset Management | **288,651,474** | 269,113,047 |
| Intelligent Manufacturing | **42,245,115** | 47,424,454 |
| Eliminations* | **(11,739,679)** | (10,284,765) |
| Total consolidated assets | **834,874,896** | 805,189,568 |

**Segment liabilities:**

| | **30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited)** | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) (Restated) |
|---|---|---|
| Health | **63,012,873** | 59,223,893 |
| Happiness | **150,560,990** | 147,602,416 |
| Wealth | | |
| Insurance | **167,560,134** | 161,640,436 |
| Asset Management | **238,577,786** | 225,380,343 |
| Intelligent Manufacturing | **18,637,007** | 17,299,410 |
| Eliminations* | **(8,839,798)** | (7,156,931) |
| Total consolidated liabilities | **629,508,992** | 603,989,567 |

* Inter-segment loans and other balances are eliminated on consolidation.

## 2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

### Geographical information

Revenue from external customers

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| | | (Restated) |
| Chinese Mainland | **52,978,625** | 44,740,526 |
| Portugal | **10,953,963** | 9,323,165 |
| Other countries and regions | **33,132,060** | 33,485,956 |
| Total Revenue | **97,064,648** | 87,549,647 |

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

## 3. TOTAL REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of total revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| | | (Restated) |
| **Total Revenue** | | |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | | |
| – Sale of goods | **56,358,102** | 49,709,376 |
| – Rendering of services | **20,323,211** | 16,439,424 |
| | **76,681,313** | 66,148,800 |
| Revenue from other sources | | |
| – Insurance revenue | **18,217,253** | 20,328,899 |
| – Rental income | **1,043,832** | 1,079,667 |
| – Interest income | **1,423,755** | 379,690 |
| | **20,684,840** | 21,788,256 |
| Others | | |
| – Less: Government surcharges | **(301,505)** | (387,409) |
| | **97,064,648** | 87,549,647 |

## 3. TOTAL REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS *(Continued)*

An analysis of total revenue, other income and gains is as follows: (Continued)

### Disaggregated revenue information

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

**For the six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)**

**Segments:**

| | Health | Happiness | Wealth | | Intelligent Manufacturing | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Insurance | Asset Management | | Total |
| | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 |
| **Type of goods or services** | | | | | | |
| Sale of goods | 17,573,828 | 30,796,758 | 778 | 2,539,341 | 5,447,397 | 56,358,102 |
| Rendering of services | 5,964,524 | 12,052,691 | 225,049 | 2,033,230 | 47,717 | 20,323,211 |
| | 23,538,352 | 42,849,449 | 225,827 | 4,572,571 | 5,495,114 | 76,681,313 |
| **Timing of revenue recognition** | | | | | | |
| Goods transferred at a point in time | 17,573,828 | 30,796,758 | 778 | 2,539,341 | 5,447,397 | 56,358,102 |
| Services transferred over time | 5,964,524 | 12,052,691 | 225,049 | 2,033,230 | 47,717 | 20,323,211 |
| | 23,538,352 | 42,849,449 | 225,827 | 4,572,571 | 5,495,114 | 76,681,313 |

**For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (restated) (unaudited)**

**Segments:**

| | Health | Happiness | Wealth | | Intelligent Manufacturing | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Insurance | Asset Management | | Total |
| | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 |
| **Type of goods or services** | | | | | | |
| Sale of goods | 18,302,007 | 23,330,920 | 905 | 2,966,406 | 5,109,138 | 49,709,376 |
| Rendering of services | 4,724,338 | 8,708,922 | 217,776 | 2,718,440 | 69,948 | 16,439,424 |
| | 23,026,345 | 32,039,842 | 218,681 | 5,684,846 | 5,179,086 | 66,148,800 |
| **Timing of revenue recognition** | | | | | | |
| Goods transferred at a point in time | 18,302,007 | 23,330,920 | 905 | 2,966,406 | 5,109,138 | 49,709,376 |
| Services transferred over time | 4,724,338 | 8,708,922 | 217,776 | 2,718,440 | 69,948 | 16,439,424 |
| | 23,026,345 | 32,039,842 | 218,681 | 5,684,846 | 5,179,086 | 66,148,800 |

## 3. TOTAL REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS *(Continued)*

### Disaggregated revenue information *(Continued)*

An analysis of the Group's other income and gains is as follows:

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| | | (Restated) |
| **Other income** | | |
| Interest income | **449,025** | 422,985 |
| Dividends and interest from financial assets | **1,983,446** | 2,034,294 |
| Rental income | **269,372** | 244,918 |
| Government grants | **496,360** | 281,203 |
| Fee income relating to investment contracts and reinsurance revenue sharing | **446,760** | 307,428 |
| Others | **630,798** | 790,561 |
| | **4,275,761** | 4,081,389 |
| **Gains** | | |
| Gain on disposal of subsidiaries (note 13(b)) | **1,734,873** | 464,257 |
| Gain on deemed disposal of associates | **88,560** | 10,234 |
| Gain on disposal/partial disposal of associates | **315,853** | 958,443 |
| Gain on bargain purchase of subsidiaries (note 13(a)) | **1,491** | 256,514 |
| Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment | **248,695** | 3,480 |
| Gain on disposal of items of intangible assets | **431,826** | 8,728 |
| Gain on disposal of joint ventures | **5,133** | – |
| Gain on fair value adjustment of investment properties | **1,731,019** | 2,810,602 |
| Gain on fair value adjustment of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | **1,849,360** | – |
| Gain on reversal of impairment of debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income | **–** | 2,630 |
| Gain on rent concessions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic | **–** | 52,088 |
| Exchange gains, net | **–** | 773,172 |
| | **6,406,810** | 5,340,148 |
| Other income and gains | **10,682,571** | 9,421,537 |

## 4. FINANCE COSTS

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| | | (Restated) |
| Total interest expenses (excluding lease liabilities) | **5,914,278** | 5,544,160 |
| Incremental interest on other long term payables | **19,175** | 2,642 |
| Interest on lease liabilities | **397,931** | 301,993 |
| Less: Interest capitalised, in respect of bank and other borrowings | **(546,961)** | (735,529) |
| Interest expenses, net | **5,784,423** | 5,113,266 |
| Interest on discounted bills | **6,690** | 11,451 |
| Bank charges and other finance costs | **361,413** | 494,262 |
| Total finance costs | **6,152,526** | 5,618,979 |

## 5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| | | (Restated) |
| Cost of sales | **54,776,033** | 44,752,704 |
| Insurance service expense | **15,185,907** | 18,676,123 |
| Depreciation of items of property, plant and equipment (note 9) | **1,874,681** | 1,708,264 |
| Depreciation of items of right-of-use assets | **1,533,030** | 1,218,145 |
| Amortisation of: | | |
| Mining rights | **8,127** | 8,136 |
| Intangible assets | **1,052,014** | 1,190,381 |
| Oil and gas assets | **257,145** | 235,210 |
| Impairment of financial assets and contract assets, net: | | |
| – Impairment of receivables | **59,114** | 6,332 |
| – Provision for/(reversal of) impairment of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | **77,781** | (2,630) |
| – Provision for/(reversal of) impairment of loans and advances to customers | **110,732** | (6,088) |
| – Impairment of debt investments at amortised cost | **350** | 2,866 |
| – Impairment of finance lease receivables | **25,464** | 28,219 |
| – Impairment of prepayments and other assets | **10,486** | 45,224 |
| Provision for inventories | **68,320** | 113,945 |
| Provision for impairment of investments in associates | **61,284** | 8,403 |
| Provision for impairment of completed properties for sale | **18,452** | 31,579 |
| Provision for impairment of intangible assets | **87,891** | – |
| Provision for impairment of property under development | **89,627** | – |
| Provision for impairment of items of property, plant and equipment (note 9) | **–** | 4,831 |
| Provision for impairment of right-of-use assets | **–** | 2,167 |
| (Gain)/loss on fair value adjustment of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | **(1,849,360)** | 2,170,684 |
| Loss on disposal of debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income | **123,850** | 60,582 |
| Exchange loss/(gain), net | **24,162** | (773,172) |
| Loss on derivative financial instruments | **303,933** | 1,486,961 |

# 6. TAX

The major components of tax expenses for the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

| | Notes | For the six months ended 30 June<br>**2023**<br>**RMB'000**<br>**(Unaudited)** | <br>2022<br>RMB'000<br>(Unaudited)<br>(Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Current – Portugal, Hong Kong and others | (1) | **647,845** | 1,294,672 |
| Current – Chinese Mainland | | | |
| – Income tax in Chinese Mainland for the period | (2) | **662,246** | 837,631 |
| – LAT in Chinese Mainland for the period | (3) | **246,794** | 346,953 |
| Deferred tax | | **865,945** | (1,306,492) |
| Tax expenses for the period | | **2,422,830** | 1,172,764 |

Notes:

(1) Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the tax rates prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (six months ended 30 June 2022: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the Period.

The provision for income tax of Peak Reinsurance Company Limited, incorporated in Hong Kong is based on a preferential rate for insurance companies of 8.25% (six months ended 30 June 2022: 8.25%).

The provision for income tax of Alma Lasers Ltd. ("Alma Lasers"), a subsidiary of Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical (Group) Co., Ltd. ("Fosun Pharma"), which was incorporated in Israel, is based on a preferential rate of 6% (six months ended 30 June 2022: 6%).

The provision for income tax of Fidelidade – Companhia de Seguros, S.A., and its subsidiaries,, subsidiaries incorporated in Portugal, is based on a rate of 31.5% (six months ended 30 June 2022: 31.5%).

The provision for income tax of Club Med Holding and its subsidiaries which was incorporated in France acquired by the Group is based on a rate of 25.83% (six months ended 30 June 2022: 25.83%).

The provision for income tax of Hauck Aufhäuser Lampe Privatbank AG and its subsidiaries which was incorporated in Germany is based on a rate of 31.88% (six months ended 30 June 2022: 31.80%).

The provision for income tax of Gland Pharma Limited ("Gland"), which was incorporated in India, is based on a statutory rate of 25.17% (six months ended 30 June 2022: 25.17%).

(2) The provision for Chinese Mainland current income tax is based on a statutory rate of 25% (six months ended 30 June 2022: 25%) of the assessable profits of the Group as determined in accordance with the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC which was approved and became effective on 1 January 2008, except for certain subsidiaries of the Group in Chinese Mainland, which were taxed at preferential rates of 0% to 20%.

(3) According to the tax notices issued by the relevant local tax authorities, the Group commenced to pay land appreciation tax ("LAT") at rates ranging from 0.5% to 5% on proceeds from the sale and pre-sale of properties from 2004. The Directors considered that the relevant tax authorities would unlikely impose additional LAT levies other than the amount already paid based on the relevant percentages of the proceeds from the sale and pre-sale of the Group's properties.

During the Period, the prepaid LAT of the Group amounted to RMB108,671,000 (six months ended 30 June 2022: RMB149,165,000).

In addition, based on the latest understanding of the LAT regulations from the State Administration of Taxation, the Group made an additional LAT provision in the amount of RMB176,967,000 (six months ended 30 June 2022: RMB448,325,000) in respect of the sales of properties in the Period in accordance with the requirements set forth in the relevant PRC tax laws and regulations. During the Period, unpaid LAT provision in the amount of RMB38,844,000 (six months ended 30 June 2022: RMB250,537,000) was reversed to the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon the completion of the liquidation and clearance with the local tax authorities by certain subsidiaries of the Group.

## 7. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the Period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, adjusted to reflect the cash dividends distributed to the share award scheme, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 8,178,773,321 (six months ended 30 June 2022: 8,294,589,202) in issue during the Period.

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the Period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the Period, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued on the deemed vesting or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The calculations of the basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| | | (Restated) |
| **Earnings** | | |
| Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent | **1,359,746** | 2,282,157 |
| Less: Cash dividends distributed to share award scheme | **(343)** | (10,928) |
| Adjusted profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic earnings per share calculation | **1,359,403** | 2,271,229 |
| Cash dividends distributed to the share award scheme | **343** | 10,928 |
| Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the diluted earnings per share calculation | **1,359,746** | 2,282,157* |

## 7. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT *(Continued)*

The calculations of the basic and diluted earnings per share are based on: (Continued)

| | Number of shares For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023 (Unaudited)** | 2022 (Unaudited) (Restated) |
| **Shares** | | |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period used in the basic earnings per share calculation | **8,178,773,321** | 8,294,589,202 |
| Effect of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares: | | |
| – Share award scheme | **12,724,816** | 8,204,250 |
| – Share option scheme | **125** | – |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share | **8,191,498,262** | 8,302,793,452* |
| Basic earnings per share (RMB) | **0.17** | 0.27 |
| Diluted earnings per share (RMB) | **0.17** | 0.27 |

* Because the diluted earnings per share amount is increased when taking the share award scheme into account, the share award scheme had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and were ignored in the calculation of diluted earnings per share. The potential ordinary shares of the share option scheme are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share, because the exercise price of the share option scheme is higher than the average market price of the ordinary shares of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2022. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share amount is based on the profit restated for the six months ended 30 June 2022 of RMB2,271,229,000, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 8,294,589,202 in issue for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

## 8. TRADE AND NOTES RECEIVABLES

| | **30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited)** | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Trade receivables | **13,649,317** | 12,298,558 |
| Notes receivable | **530,936** | 901,893 |
| | **14,180,253** | 13,200,451 |

An ageing analysis of trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

| | **30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited)** | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Outstanding balances with ages: | | |
| Within 90 days | **9,678,426** | 10,233,845 |
| 91 to 180 days | **2,041,204** | 1,097,546 |
| 181 to 365 days | **1,480,553** | 683,256 |
| 1 to 2 years | **516,777** | 479,048 |
| 2 to 3 years | **228,844** | 198,183 |
| Over 3 years | **261,542** | 179,687 |
| | **14,207,346** | 12,871,565 |
| Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables | **558,029** | 573,007 |
| | **13,649,317** | 12,298,558 |

Trade and notes receivables of the Group mainly arose from the Health segment and the Happiness segment. Credit terms granted to the Group's customers are as follows:

| | **Credit terms** |
|---|---|
| Health segment | 90 to 180 days |
| Happiness segment | 30 to 360 days |

At 30 June 2023, the Group's trade and notes receivables with a carrying amount of approximately RMB289,243,000 (31 December 2022: RMB473,279,000) were pledged to secure interest-bearing bank and other borrowings as set out in note 11 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

## 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| Carrying value at beginning of the Period (audited) | **45,668,203** | 42,387,533 |
| Additions | **3,234,846** | 2,602,564 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 13(a)) | **1,368,513** | 4,530,597 |
| Transfer from investment properties | **639,195** | 142,157 |
| Disposal of subsidiaries (note 13(b)) | **(433,511)** | (332,528) |
| Disposals | **(261,397)** | (201,625) |
| Transfer to assets classified as held for sale | **–** | (420,070) |
| Transfer to investment properties | **(824,865)** | (6,290) |
| Provision for impairment (note 5) | **–** | (4,831) |
| Depreciation charge for the Period (note 5) | **(1,874,681)** | (1,708,264) |
| Exchange realignment | **685,679** | (181,325) |
| Carrying value at end of the Period (unaudited) | **48,201,982** | 46,807,918 |

As at 30 June 2023, the Group's property, plant and equipment with a net carrying value of RMB10,460,201,000 (31 December 2022: RMB10,369,166,000) were pledged as security for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings as set out in note 11 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

## 10. TRADE AND NOTES PAYABLES

| | **30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited)** | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Trade payables | **22,158,477** | 21,954,620 |
| Notes payable | **2,419,804** | 2,438,972 |
| | **24,578,281** | 24,393,592 |

An ageing analysis of trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

| | **30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited)** | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Outstanding balances with ages: | | |
| Within 90 days | **14,739,557** | 14,032,419 |
| 91 to 180 days | **1,272,013** | 1,577,017 |
| 181 to 365 days | **2,931,130** | 3,041,641 |
| 1 to 2 years | **1,191,614** | 1,415,175 |
| 2 to 3 years | **447,856** | 1,063,014 |
| Over 3 years | **1,576,307** | 825,354 |
| | **22,158,477** | 21,954,620 |

Trade and notes payables of the Group mainly arose from the Health segment and Happiness segment. The trade and notes payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of 30 to 60 days or based on the progress of construction of properties.

## 11. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

| | Notes | 30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited) | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank loans: | (1) | | |
| Guaranteed | | **427,474** | 502,976 |
| Secured | | **67,127,983** | 58,926,901 |
| Unsecured | | **91,002,559** | 92,657,317 |
| | | **158,558,016** | 152,087,194 |
| Corporate bonds and enterprise bonds | (2) | **13,286,648** | 20,333,046 |
| Private placement bond | (3) | **284,983** | 1,453,304 |
| Senior notes | (4) | **24,874,576** | 29,330,861 |
| Medium-term notes | (5) | **3,559,632** | 8,610,818 |
| Super short-term commercial papers | (6) | **1,562,365** | – |
| Exchangeable Bonds | (7) | **1,990,986** | 1,940,594 |
| Other borrowings, secured | (1,8) | **13,495,891** | 10,247,311 |
| Other borrowings, unsecured | (8) | **3,311,165** | 2,916,023 |
| Total | | **220,924,262** | 226,919,151 |

Notes:

(1) Certain of the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings are secured by the pledges of assets with carrying values at the end of each reporting period as follows:

| | 30 June 2023 RMB'000 | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Pledge of assets: | | |
| Buildings (note 9) | **9,423,658** | 9,160,988 |
| Plant and machinery (note 9) | **8,745** | 8,811 |
| Construction in progress (note 9) | **1,027,798** | 1,199,367 |
| Investment properties | **62,007,819** | 60,362,581 |
| Right-of-use assets | **1,617,005** | 1,539,538 |
| Properties under development | **36,009,720** | 34,365,862 |
| Completed properties for sale | **3,527,961** | 4,594,245 |
| Trade and notes receivables (note 8) | **289,243** | 473,279 |
| Pledged bank balances | **1,661,801** | 1,041,172 |
| Finance lease receivables | **95,700** | 129,044 |
| Inventories | **987,214** | 929,883 |
| Investment in an associate | **12,620,006** | 11,844,320 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | **9,783,206** | 2,864,708 |
| Intangible assets | **329,376** | 341,569 |

Apart from the above, certain interest-bearing bank borrowings and other borrowings are secured by investments in subsidiaries as at 30 June 2023, including 1,741,834,016 shares of Shanghai Yuyuan Tourist Mart (Group) Co., Ltd., and 536,980,000 shares of Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical (Group) Co., Ltd.

As at 30 June 2023, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB295,040,000 (31 December 2022: RMB383,053,000) were guaranteed by Fosun International Holdings Ltd. which is the ultimate holding company of the Group. Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB132,442,000 (31 December 2022: RMB119,923,000) as at 30 June 2023 were guaranteed by third parties.

The bank loans bear interest at rates ranging from 0.0% to 11.85% (31 December 2022: 0.00% to 11.85%) per annum.

# 11. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS *(Continued)*

Notes: *(Continued)*

(2) Corporate bonds and enterprise bonds

On 13 August 2018, Fosun Pharma issued five-year domestic corporate bonds with a par value of RMB1,300,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 5.15% per annum. On 13 August 2021, Fosun Pharma repaid in advance with a par value of RMB554,999,000. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 13 August 2023.

On 26 November 2018, Yuyuan issued five-year domestic corporate bonds with a par value of RMB2,000,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.97% per annum. On 26 November 2021, Yuyuan repaid in advance with a par value of RMB1,474,566,000. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 26 November 2023.

On 27 November 2019, Yuyuan issued five-year domestic corporate bonds with a par value of RMB600,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.95% per annum. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 27 November 2024.

On 20 February 2020, Yuyuan issued five-year domestic corporate bonds with a par value of RMB1,900,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 3.60% per annum. On 20 February 2023, Yuyuan repaid in advance with a par value of RMB1,699,100,000. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 20 February 2025.

On 21 April 2020, Fosun High Technology issued five-year domestic corporate bonds with a par value of RMB300,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.58% per annum. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 21 April 2025.

On 7 August 2020, Fosun High Technology issued five-year domestic corporate bonds with a par value of RMB1,900,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.56% per annum. Among these, corporate bonds with a par value of RMB1,855,600,000 were purchased by third party investors. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 7 August 2025.

On 2 November 2020, Fosun High Technology issued five-year domestic corporate bonds with a par value of RMB1,600,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.87% per annum. Among these, corporate bonds with a par value of RMB1,430,000,000 were purchased by third party investors. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 2 November 2025.

On 4 June 2021, Fosun Insurance Portugal issued five-year corporate bonds with a par value of EUR500,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.25% per annum. Interest is paid at the maturity date which is 4 September 2026.

On 23 July 2021, Yuyuan issued two-year domestic corporate bonds with a par value of RMB500,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.10% per annum. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 23 July 2023.

On 27 July 2021, Fosun High Technology issued three-year offshore corporate bonds with a par value of USD200,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.42% per annum. Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears and the maturity date is 27 July 2024.

On 18 January 2022, Fosun High Technology issued two-year domestic corporate bonds with a par value of RMB1,600,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 6.36%per annum. On 18 January 2023, Fosun High Technology repaid in advance with a par value of RMB1,583,900,000. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 18 January 2024.

On 15 March 2022, Fosun High Technology issued three-year offshore corporate bonds with a par value of USD150,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 3.24% per annum. Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears and the maturity date is 15 March 2025.

On 21 March 2022, Yuyuan issued three-year domestic corporate bonds with a par value of RMB550,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.95% per annum. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 21 March 2025.

(3) Private placement bonds

On 22 November 2021, Napier TMK, a subsidiary of Yuyuan, issued three-year private placement bonds with a par value of JPY 1,500,000,000 and the effective interest rate is 12.69% per annum. Interest is paid quarterly in arrears and the maturity date is 22 November 2024.

On 28 March 2022, Napier TMK, a subsidiary of Yuyuan, issued thirty-one-month private placement bonds with a par value of JPY 3,500,000,000 and the effective interest rate is 5.19% per annum. Interest is paid quarterly in arrears and the maturity date is 31 October 2024.

On 1 April 2022, Tekapo TMK, a subsidiary of Fosun Management Holdings Limited, issued five-year private placement bonds with a par value of JPY 700,000,000 and the effective interest rate is 1.69% per annum. Interest is paid quarterly in arrears and the maturity date is 1 April 2027.

## 11. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS *(Continued)*

Notes: *(Continued)*

(4) Senior notes

On 17 August 2016, Wealth Driven Limited, a subsidiary of Fosun Industrial Holdings Limited, issued three tranches of seven-year senior notes with effective interest rates of 5.603%, 5.599% and 5.41%, respectively. Among these, senior notes with a par value of USD11,607,000 were purchased by third party investors. Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears and the maturity date is 17 August 2023.

On 2 July 2019, Fortune Star, a subsidiary of Fosun Industrial Holdings Limited, issued four-year senior notes with a par value of USD700,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 6.90%. Among these, senior notes with a par value of USD628,525,000 were purchased by third party investors. Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears and the maturity date is 2 July 2023.

On 2 July 2020, Fortune Star, a subsidiary of Fosun Industrial Holdings Limited, issued four-year senior notes with a par value of USD600,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 6.99%. Among these, senior notes with a par value of USD588,652,000 were purchased by third party investors. Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears and the maturity date is 2 July 2024.

On 19 October 2020, Fortune Star, a subsidiary of Fosun Industrial Holdings Limited, issued five-year senior notes with a par value of USD400,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 6.09%. Among these, senior notes with a par value of USD394,372,000 were purchased by third party investors. Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears and the maturity date is 19 October 2025.

On 8 December 2020, Fortune Star, a subsidiary of Fosun Industrial Holdings Limited, issued five-year senior notes with a par value of USD300,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 5.56%. Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears and the maturity date is 19 October 2025.

On 27 January 2021, Fortune Star, a subsidiary of Fosun Industrial Holdings Limited, issued six-year senior notes with a par value of USD500,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 5.23%. Among these, senior notes with a par value of USD499,650,000 were purchased by third party investors. Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears and the maturity date is 27 January 2027.

On 18 May 2021, Fortune Star, a subsidiary of Fosun Industrial Holdings Limited, issued five-year senior notes with a par value of USD500,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 5.20%. Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears and the maturity date is 18 May 2026.

On 2 July 2021, Fortune Star, a subsidiary of Fosun Industrial Holdings Limited, issued five-year senior notes with a par value of EUR500,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.15%. Among these, senior notes with a par value of EUR482,141,000 were purchased by third party investors. Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears and the maturity date is 2 October 2026.

(5) Medium-term notes

On 22 July 2020, Yuyuan issued three-year medium-term notes with a par value of RMB1,000,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 3.94% per annum. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 21 July 2023.

On 22 September 2020, Fosun High Technology issued five-year medium-term notes with a par value of RMB1,000,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 5.01% per annum. Among these, medium-term notes with a par value of RMB880,000,000 were purchased by third party investors. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 22 September 2025.

On 9 September 2021, Yuyuan issued two-year medium-term notes with a par value of RMB700,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.20% per annum. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 9 September 2023.

On 15 October 2021, Yuyuan issued three-year medium-term notes with a par value of RMB500,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 4.70% per annum. Among these, medium-term notes with a par value of RMB480,000,000 were purchased by third party investors. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 15 October 2024.

On 9 March 2022, Fosun Phrama issued four-year medium-term notes with a par value of RMB500,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 3.55% per annum. Interest is paid annually in arrears and the maturity date is 9 March 2026.

(6) Super short-term commercial papers

On 13 January 2023, Fosun High Technology issued super short-term commercial papers with a par value of RMB1,000,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 6.99% per annum. Interest is payable at the maturity date which is 12 July 2023.

On 20 June 2023, Yuyuan issued super short-term commercial papers with a par value of RMB530,000,000 and an effective interest rate of 5.45% per annum. Interest is payable at the maturity date which is 16 December 2023.

# 11. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS *(Continued)*

Notes: *(Continued)*

(7) Exchangeable Bonds

On 29 March 2022, Fosun High Technology issued 3-year Exchangeable Bonds (the "Exchangeable Bonds") with a par value of RMB2 billion. The Exchangeable Bonds are convertible into ordinary shares of Hainan Mining Co., Ltd. ("Hainan Mining"), a subsidiary of the Group which is a listed company in Shanghai Stock Exchange. The Exchangeable Bonds bear a fixed annual interest rate of 1%. The initial conversion price is RMB10.26 per share. The bondholders can convert the Exchangeable Bonds into the shares of Hainan Mining at the prevailing conversion price during the period from 29 September 2022 to 24 March 2025 (the "Conversion Period"). The Exchangeable Bonds are secured by 336 million shares of Hainan Mining A shares hold by the group. The maturity date of the Exchangeable Bonds is 28 March 2025. On the maturity date Fosun High Technology will redeem the outstanding Exchangeable Bonds at 109% of the par value, excluding the interest in the third year. During the Conversion Period, if the closing price of Hainan Mining's A Shares is not less than 130% (inclusive 130%) of the prevailing conversion price for at least 15 trading days out of any 30 consecutive trading days, or if the total unconverted amount is less than RMB30 million, Fosun High Technology has the right to redeem all or part of the outstanding Exchangeable Bonds at par value plus accrued interest. Within six months before the maturity date of the Exchangeable Bonds, if the closing price of Hainan Mining's A Shares is less than 70% of the prevailing conversion price for at least 15 trading days out of any 30 consecutive trading days, the bondholders have the right to sell all or part of the Exchangeable Bonds at par value plus accrued interest to the issuer. As at 30 June 2023, the prevailing conversion price of the Exchangeable Bonds was RMB10.12 per share.

(8) Other borrowings

In March 2020, Fosun Tourism Group ("FTG"), a subsidiary of the Group, issued asset-backed securities which were backed by the Atlantis Sanya hotel and water park as mortgages with a coupon rate of 5%, and the 100% equity interest in Hainan Atlantis and operating revenue of Atlantis Sanya as a pledge. The principal and interest of the prioritised level shall be repaid semi-annually in 48 instalments in 24 years. The coupon rates of the securities of the prioritised level are subject to adjustments by FTG and the holders have the rights, at their option, to require FTG to redeem at an interval of every three years within the terms of the securities. The fund raised by FTG from the third-party investors to RMB5,713,869,000 was recorded as other borrowings as at 30 June 2023.

The other borrowings represent borrowings from third parties, which bear interest at rates ranging from 0.0% to 12.15% (31 December 2022: 0.0% to 10.0%) per annum.

# 12. DIVIDENDS

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** **RMB'000** **(Unaudited)** | 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited) |
| Final declared – HKD0.014 per ordinary share (2022: HKD0.30) | **101,481** | 2,072,867 |

The proposed final dividend of HKD0.014 per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company on 9 June 2023.

The board of directors did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend in respect of the Period (six months ended 30 June 2022: Nil).

# 13. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

## (a) Acquisition of subsidiaries

### (i) Acquisition of subsidiaries accounted for as business combination

The major acquisition of subsidiaries accounted for as a business combination is set out as follows:

In April 2023, Gland Pharma International PTE Ltd, a subsidiary of Fosun Pharma, acquired 100% equity interest in Phixen SAS from a third party. The consideration was RMB873,339,000. The acquisition was undertaken to further develop the business under health segment of the Group.

In June 2023, a subsidiary of Fosun Pharma, Alma Hong Kong 2023 Limited ("Alma HK"), entered into an asset purchase agreement with PhotonMed International Limited ("PhotonMed HK") and its owner, pursuant to which Alma HK has agreed to purchase the business (comprising the target assets). After the completion of the acquisition on 28 June 2023, Alma HK shall issue 40% of its shares to PhotonMed HK so that Alma and PhotonMed HK will hold 60% and 40% of the total issued shares of Alma HK, respectively. The total consideration is an amount of up to RMB270,000,000, including contingent portion up to RMB37,500,000, which is subject to adjustment in relation to the target revenue and earnings. The acquisition was undertaken to further develop the business under health segment of the Group.

# 13. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

## (a) Acquisition of subsidiaries *(Continued)*

### (i) Acquisition of subsidiaries accounted for as business combination *(Continued)*

The Group has elected to measure the non-controlling interests in all the subsidiaries acquired during the Period at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired subsidiary's identifiable net assets.

The provisional fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of all the acquired subsidiaries during the Period as at the dates of acquisition were as follows:

| | **Fair value recognised on acquisition RMB '000 (Unaudited)** |
|---|---|
| Property, plant and equipment (note 9) | **1,368,513** |
| Intangible assets | **451,202** |
| Right-of-use assets | **44,677** |
| Cash and bank balances | **72,491** |
| Deferred tax assets | **44,168** |
| Trade and notes receivables | **308,731** |
| Prepayments, other receivables and other assets | **117,982** |
| Inventories | **404,855** |
| Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings | **(979,219)** |
| Trade and notes payables | **(459,286)** |
| Accrued liabilities and other payables (excluding lease liabilities) | **(380,515)** |
| Tax payable | **(3,087)** |
| Lease liabilities | **(44,531)** |
| Contract liabilities | **(59,322)** |
| Deferred tax liabilities | **(90,681)** |
| Total identifiable net assets at fair values | **795,978** |
| Non-controlling interests | **(135,198)** |
| Total net assets acquired | **660,780** |
| Gain on bargain purchase of subsidiaries | **1,491** |
| Goodwill on acquisition | **523,078** |
| | **1,185,349** |

# 13. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

## (a) Acquisition of subsidiaries *(Continued)*

### (i) Acquisition of subsidiaries accounted for as business combination *(Continued)*

| | RMB'000 |
|---|---|
| Satisfied by: | |
| Cash | 1,176,266 |
| Investments in an associate | 9,083 |
| | 1,185,349 |

The fair values of the acquired trade and notes receivables and other receivables as at the date of acquisition approximate to their gross contractual amounts. None of these receivables are expected to be uncollectible.

None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

### (ii) An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries as set out in (i) above is as follows:

| | RMB'000 |
|---|---|
| Consideration settled by cash | (1,176,266) |
| Cash and cash equivalents acquired | 72,491 |
| Prepayment of cash consideration as at 30 June 2023 | (130,628) |
| Unpaid cash consideration as at 30 June 2023 | 74,947 |
| Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities | (1,159,456) |

# 13. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

## (a) Acquisition of subsidiaries *(Continued)*

### (iii) Reconciliation of the carrying amount of the Group's goodwill at the beginning and end of the reporting period is presented below:

| | RMB '000 (Unaudited) |
|---|---|
| Gross carrying amount | |
| At 1 January 2023 | 28,697,907 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries | 523,078 |
| Disposal of subsidiaries | (111,430) |
| Exchange realignment | 770,841 |
| At 30 June 2023 | 29,880,396 |
| Accumulated impairment losses | |
| At 1 January 2023 | 1,284,253 |
| Impairment losses recognised during the Period | – |
| At 30 June 2023 | 1,284,253 |
| Net book value | |
| At 1 January 2023 | 27,413,654 |
| At 30 June 2023 | 28,596,143 |

Since the acquisitions, the acquired subsidiaries contributed RMB343,642,000 to the Group's revenue and a loss of RMB66,000 to the consolidated profit for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

Had the combinations taken place at the beginning of the period, the total revenue and the profit of the Group for the period would have been RMB97,580,770,000 and RMB4,447,040,000, respectively.

## 13. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

### (b) Disposal of subsidiaries

The major disposal of subsidiaries during the Period were as follows:

In May 2023, FTG, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into an equity transfer agreement with Goldman Sachs Group to sell the Casa Cook and Cook's Club brands and related overseas businesses, at a consideration of EUR8,000,000 (equivalent to RMB57,604,000).

In May 2023, FTG, a subsidiary of the Group, completed the disposal of its 54% equity interests in a subsidiary, Société Villages Hôtel des Caraïbes ("SVHC"), at a consideration of EUR22,072,000 (equivalent to RMB164,055,000). SVHC owned the Les Boucaniers Resort in France. FTG then entered into a lease contract with the buyer for the leaseback of the assets of Les Boucaniers on a 15-year term and continued to operate the resort. FTG measured the right-of-use assets arising from the leaseback for the proportion that related to the right of use retained by the Group and recognized the amount of the gain that relates to the rights transferred to the buyer.

In May 2023, Alpha Yu B.V. ("Alpha Yu"), a subsidiary of the Group, disposed 80% of the equity interests in International Gemological Institute B.V., IGI Netherlands B.V., and International Gemological Institute (India) Private Limited (collectively referred to as IGI Group) to BCP ASIA II TOPCO PTE. LTD. at the consideration of USD455,380,000 (equivalent to RMB3,203,865,000).

# 13. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

## (b) Disposal of subsidiaries *(Continued)*

The total net assets disposed of in respect of the disposal of the subsidiaries during the Period were as follows:

| | **30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited)** |
|---|---|
| Net assets disposed of: | |
| Property, plant and equipment (note 9) | **433,511** |
| Intangible asset | **656,416** |
| Goodwill (note 13(a)) | **111,430** |
| Right-of-use assets | **33,903** |
| Deferred tax assets | **6,367** |
| Cash and bank balances | **203,291** |
| Investments in associates | **45** |
| Trade and notes receivables | **124,781** |
| Prepayments, other receivables and other assets | **227,531** |
| Due from related parties | **28,926** |
| Inventories | **4,464** |
| Investment properties | **4,205,500** |
| Deferred income | **(49,554)** |
| Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings | **(2,110,333)** |
| Trade and notes payables | **(33,066)** |
| Due to related parties | **(3,525)** |
| Accrued liabilities and other payables | **(272,124)** |
| Contract liabilities | **(1,639)** |
| Tax payable | **(6,487)** |
| Deferred tax liabilities | **(322,953)** |
| Non-controlling interests | **(273,877)** |
| | **2,962,607** |
| Reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive losses upon disposal | **50,759** |
| | **3,013,366** |
| Right-of-use assets recognized in sales and leaseback | **37,959** |
| Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries (note 3) | **1,734,873** |
| Provision for disposal costs | **11,357** |
| | **4,797,555** |

## 13. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

### (b) Disposal of subsidiaries *(Continued)*

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries is as follows:

| | 30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited) |
|---|---|
| Satisfied by: | |
| Cash | 4,797,555 |
| Cash consideration | 4,797,555 |
| Cash and bank balances disposed of | (203,291) |
| Cash consideration received in advance for disposal of a subsidiary | 205,418 |
| Receipt of unreceived cash consideration for disposal as at 31 December 2022 | 4,259,651 |
| Cash consideration unreceived as at 30 June 2023 | (21,191) |
| Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities | 9,038,142 |

## 14. COMMITMENTS

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

| | 30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited) | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Contracted, but not provided for: | | |
| Plant and machinery | 3,047,239 | 4,078,905 |
| Properties under development | 2,969,989 | 3,316,319 |
| Investments | 8,315,209 | 5,889,963 |
| Oil and gas assets | 15,897 | 55,020 |
| | 14,348,334 | 13,340,207 |

## 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group had the following contingent liabilities:

| | Note | 30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited) | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Principal amount of the guaranteed bank loans of: | | | |
| Related parties | | 2,152,699 | 1,536,034 |
| Third parties | | 289,740 | 317,893 |
| Qualified buyers' mortgage loans | (1) | 6,533,800 | 7,409,793 |
| | | 8,976,239 | 9,263,720 |

(1) As at 30 June 2023, the Group provided guarantees of approximately RMB6,533,800,000 (31 December 2022: RMB7,409,793,000) in favour of their customers in respect of mortgage loans provided by banks to such customers for their purchases of the Group's developed properties where the underlying real estate certificates can only be provided to the banks in a time delayed manner due to administrative procedures in the PRC. These guarantees provided by the Group will be released when the customers pledge their real estate certificates as security to the banks for the mortgage loans granted by the banks.

The directors consider that in case of default in payments, the net realisable value of the related properties can cover the outstanding mortgage principals together with the accrued interest and penalties and therefore no provision has been made for the guarantees in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(2) Owing to the nature of the insurance business, the insurance and finance segment of the Group is involved in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of its activity, including being the plaintiff or the defendant in litigation and arbitration proceedings. Most of such legal proceedings involve claims concerning insurance policies, which are already provisioned, and some additional losses arising therefrom will be indemnified either by reinsurers or by other recoveries, like salvages. Although the outcomes of such contingencies, lawsuits or other proceedings cannot be determined at present, the Group believes that any resulting liabilities will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position or operating results.

## 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) During the Period, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties in addition to the transactions disclosed in note 11:

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| Associates, joint ventures and other related parties: | | |
| Sales of pharmaceutical products | **4,501,302** | 2,581,112 |
| Purchases of pharmaceutical products | **301,579** | 188,884 |
| Sales of other products | **21,780** | 28,237 |
| Purchases of other products | **49,588** | 58,823 |
| Rental income | **7,414** | 5,808 |
| Rental expense | **1,100** | 780 |
| Service income | **194,571** | 133,746 |
| Interest income | **161,116** | 158,078 |
| Interest expense | **12,226** | 16,642 |
| Service expense | **13,556** | 28,220 |
| Deposits from related companies | **1,748,178** | 6,219,282 |
| Bank loan guarantees provided | **2,152,699** | 1,749,044 |
| Loans to related parties | **816,346** | 1,202,556 |
| Bank loan guarantees received | **295,040** | 402,684 |

In the opinion of the directors, all related party transactions as set out above were conducted on normal commercial terms.

(2) Compensation of key management personnel of the Company:

| | For the six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | 2022 |
| | **RMB'000** | RMB'000 |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| Short-term employee benefits | **35,123** | 37,710 |
| Equity-settled share award scheme expense | **37,826** | 21,187 |
| Equity-settled share option scheme expense | **10,285** | 11,556 |
| Pension scheme contributions | **224** | 231 |
| | **83,458** | 70,684 |

## 17. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values, are as follows:

| | Carrying amounts | | Fair values | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited)** | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) (Restated) | **30 June 2023 RMB'000 (Unaudited)** | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 (Audited) (Restated) |
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income | **2,950,973** | 2,763,627 | **2,950,973** | 2,763,627 |
| Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income | **72,032,080** | 63,534,883 | **72,032,080** | 63,534,883 |
| Debt investments at amortised cost | **25,357,640** | 25,171,823 | **25,343,353** | 25,129,915 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | **57,179,906** | 59,964,219 | **57,179,906** | 59,964,219 |
| Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets | **1,739,190** | – | **1,739,190** | – |
| Loans and advances to customers | **1,201,337** | 1,070,416 | **1,191,963** | 1,058,019 |
| Financial assets included in policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked contracts | **26,237,553** | 22,163,794 | **26,237,553** | 22,163,794 |
| Derivative financial instruments | **2,835,114** | 3,537,338 | **2,835,114** | 3,537,338 |
| Associates measured at fair value through profit or loss | **12,572,351** | 12,209,635 | **12,572,351** | 12,209,635 |
| | **202,106,144** | 190,415,735 | **202,082,483** | 190,361,430 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings | **113,114,114** | 120,640,124 | **106,597,106** | 119,485,397 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | **5,240,371** | 4,306,876 | **5,240,371** | 4,306,876 |
| Financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables | **7,811,693** | 5,520,206 | **7,811,693** | 5,520,206 |
| Deposits from customers | **113,908** | 85,962 | **74,886** | 66,574 |
| Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts | **26,237,553** | 22,163,794 | **26,237,553** | 22,163,794 |
| Due to related companies and the holding company | **1,459,700** | 1,092,310 | **1,459,700** | 1,092,310 |
| Derivative financial instruments | **3,488,790** | 3,148,743 | **3,488,790** | 3,148,743 |
| | **157,466,129** | 156,958,015 | **150,910,099** | 155,783,900 |

## 17. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and bank balances, reverse repurchase agreements, finance lease receivables, placements with and loans to banks and other financial institutions, accounts payable to brokerage clients, trade and notes receivables, trade and notes payables, investment contract liabilities, placements from banks and other financial institutions, amounts due from related companies, loans and advances to customers, financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, deposits from customers, amounts due to related companies and amounts due to banks and other financial institutions, which are expected to be recovered or settled no more than 12 months, approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The Group's corporate finance team is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The corporate finance team reports directly to the chief financial officer. At each reporting date, the corporate finance team analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of the financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets, financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables, and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings which are expected to be recovered or settled more than 12 months have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The Group's own non-performance risk for the amounts due to related companies and the holding company, financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables, and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings which are expected to be recovered or settled more than 12 months as at 30 June 2023 was assessed to be insignificant. The fair values of listed bonds and senior notes are based on quoted market prices.

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions with high credit ratings. Derivative financial instruments include commodity derivative contracts, forward currency contracts, and currency and interest rate swaps. As at 30 June 2023, the fair values of commodity derivative contracts were measured using quoted market prices of commodity future contracts, while the fair values of the forward currency contracts and the fair values of currency and interest rate swaps were measured using valuation techniques similar to forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various market observable inputs including the credit quality of counterparties and interest rate curves. The carrying amounts of the commodity derivative contracts, forward currency contracts, and currency and interest rate swaps are the same as their fair values.

The fair values of listed equity investments without a lock-up period are based on quoted market prices. The fair values of listed equity investments with a lock-up period have been estimated based on assumptions that are supported by observable market prices and discount for lack of marketability. 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 or profit or loss, are reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required by fair value measurement are observable, the instruments are included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instruments are included in level 3.

## 17. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

For Level 3 financial assets, the Group adopts the valuation techniques to determine the fair value. Valuation techniques include the market comparison approach, income approach etc. The fair value measurement of these financial instruments may involve unobservable inputs such as credit spread and liquidity discount, etc. The Group periodically reviews all significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments used to measure the fair values of financial assets in Level 3.

Below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments as at 30 June 2023:

### Unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis for Level 3 assets

The financial assets measured at fair value held by the Group which were classified in Level 3 primarily correspond to debt securities, investment funds and certain unlisted equity securities not quoted in an active market.

The fair value of debt securities, which consist of public and corporate bonds, is determined using broker quotes that cannot be corroborated with observable market transactions. Significant unobservable inputs for these bonds would include proprietary cash flow models and issuer spreads, which are comprised of credit, liquidity, and other security-specific features of the bonds. An increase (decrease) in these issuer spreads would result in a lower (higher) fair value.

The fair values of investment funds classified in Level 3 are based on net asset value (NAV) reports provided by the management of such funds.

For certain unlisted equity securities, the Group adopts the valuation techniques to determine the fair value. Valuation techniques include the market comparison approach, etc., which requires the Group to determine comparable public companies (peers) based on industry, size, leverage and strategy, and to calculate an appropriate price multiple, such as price to earnings multiples and price to book value multiples, for each comparable company identified. The multiple is calculated by dividing the enterprise value of the comparable company by an earnings 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 earnings measure of the unlisted equity investments to measure the fair value. An increase (decrease) in multiples would result in a higher (lower) fair value. An increase (decrease) in liquidity discount would result in a lower (higher) fair value. The Group periodically reviews all significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments used to measure the fair values of financial instruments in Level 3.

### Unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis for Level 3 liabilities

Significant unobservable valuation inputs for the share redemption option granted to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries included in accrued liabilities and other payables is the progress of research and development activities, net profit or EBITDA of the subsidiaries.

Significant unobservable valuation input for other financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables is fair value of net assets of subsidiaries.

### Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Level 1: Fair values measured based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which any inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

## 17. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

### Fair value hierarchy *(Continued)*

**Assets measured at fair value:**

*As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited)*

| | Fair value measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000** | **Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000** | **Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000** | **Total RMB'000** |
| Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income | **2,829,482** | **47,000** | **74,491** | **2,950,973** |
| Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income | **64,865,140** | **5,461,526** | **1,705,414** | **72,032,080** |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | **13,931,260** | **19,484,424** | **23,764,222** | **57,179,906** |
| Derivative financial instruments | **76,248** | **2,387,965** | **370,901** | **2,835,114** |
| Financial assets included in policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked contracts | **22,171,339** | **105,154** | **3,961,060** | **26,237,553** |
| Associates measured at fair value through profit or loss | **953,968** | **7,229,692** | **4,388,691** | **12,572,351** |
| | **104,827,437** | **34,715,761** | **34,264,779** | **173,807,977** |

*As at 31 December 2022 (audited) (restated)*

| | Fair value measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000 | Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000 | Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000 | Total RMB'000 |
| Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income | 2,651,666 | 24,542 | 87,419 | 2,763,627 |
| Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income | 56,839,875 | 5,392,659 | 1,302,349 | 63,534,883 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 17,581,614 | 18,921,257 | 23,461,348 | 59,964,219 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 538,473 | 2,840,342 | 158,523 | 3,537,338 |
| Financial assets included in policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked contracts | 18,538,535 | 141,465 | 3,483,794 | 22,163,794 |
| Associates measured at fair value through profit or loss | 915,136 | 7,838,465 | 3,456,034 | 12,209,635 |
| | 97,065,299 | 35,158,730 | 31,949,467 | 164,173,496 |

During the Period, no financial assets in Level 2 as at 31 December 2022 were transferred out to Level 1 due to the end of the lock-up period for these equity investments in 2023 (Six months ended 30 June 2022: RMB78,203,000).

# 17. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

## Fair value hierarchy *(Continued)*

### Assets measured at fair value: *(Continued)*

The movements in fair value measurements within Level 3 during the Period are as follows:

| | **Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000** | **Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000** | **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000** | **Financial assets included in policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked contracts RMB'000** | **Derivative financial instruments RMB'000** | **Associates measured at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000** | **Total RMB'000** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| As at 31 December 2022 | **87,419** | **1,302,349** | **23,461,348** | **3,483,794** | **158,523** | **3,456,034** | **31,949,467** |
| Total (losses)/gains recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss included in other gains | **–** | **(1,394)** | **743,860** | **73,238** | **210,566** | **331,653** | **1,357,923** |
| Total (losses)/gains recognised in other comprehensive income | **(7,389)** | **43,263** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **35,874** |
| Addition | **–** | **350,228** | **599,827** | **247,570** | **–** | **–** | **1,197,625** |
| Disposals | **(6,704)** | **(344,018)** | **(1,516,859)** | **(69,864)** | **–** | **(105,690)** | **(2,043,135)** |
| Exchange realignment | **1,165** | **354,986** | **772,129** | **226,322** | **1,812** | **–** | **1,356,414** |
| Transfers* | **–** | **–** | **(296,083)** | **–** | **–** | **706,694** | **410,611** |
| As at 30 June 2023 | **74,491** | **1,705,414** | **23,764,222** | **3,961,060** | **370,901** | **4,388,691** | **34,264,779** |

* During the Period, the financial assets with a fair value of RMB1,741,812,000 in Level 3 as at 31 December 2022 were transferred out, and a fair value of RMB2,152,423,000 in Level 2 as at 31 December 2022 were transferred in. The transfer was based on the significant input used in the fair value measurement as a whole.

| | Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000 | Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000 (Restated) | Financial assets included in policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked contracts RMB'000 | Associates measured at Derivative financial instruments RMB'000 | fair value through profit or loss RMB'000 | Total RMB'000 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| As at 31 December 2021 | 74,357 | 1,507,785 | 20,129,334 | 1,057,304 | 39,752 | 2,433,326 | 25,241,858 |
| Total (losses)/gains recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss included in other gains | – | 9,312 | 632,940 | (37,861) | 35 | 209,021 | 813,447 |
| Total gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income | 199 | (172,606) | – | – | – | – | (172,407) |
| Addition | 160 | 45,959 | 2,237,518 | 1,068,056 | 28,709 | – | 3,380,402 |
| Disposals | – | (199,107) | (1,225,178) | (18,347) | (11,237) | – | (1,453,869) |
| Exchange realignment | 1,333 | 140,141 | (27,369) | (41,303) | (1,129) | – | 71,673 |
| Transfers* | – | – | 727,670 | – | – | 35,000 | 762,670 |
| As at 30 June 2022 | 76,049 | 1,331,484 | 22,474,915 | 2,027,849 | 56,130 | 2,677,347 | 28,643,774 |

* During the Period, the financial assets with a fair value of RMB1,001,511,000 in Level 3 as at 31 December 2021 were transferred out, and a fair value of RMB1,764,182,000 in Level 2 as at 31 December 2021 were transferred in. The transfer was based on the significant input used in the fair value measurement as a whole.

## 17. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

### Fair value hierarchy *(Continued)*

**Assets for which fair values are disclosed:**

*As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited)*

| | Fair value measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000** | **Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000** | **Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000** | **Total RMB'000** |
| Loans and advances to customers | **–** | **–** | **1,191,963** | **1,191,963** |
| Debt investments at amortised cost | **19,399,870** | **5,693,571** | **249,912** | **25,343,353** |
| Financial assets included in prepayment, of the receivables and other assets | **–** | **–** | **1,739,190** | **1,739,190** |
| | **19,399,870** | **5,693,571** | **3,181,065** | **28,274,506** |

*As at 31 December 2022 (audited)*

| | Fair value measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000 | Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000 | Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000 | Total RMB'000 |
| Loans and advances to customers | – | – | 1,058,019 | 1,058,019 |
| Debt investments at amortised cost | 19,070,664 | 5,658,195 | 401,056 | 25,129,915 |
| | 19,070,664 | 5,658,195 | 1,459,075 | 26,187,934 |

## 17. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

### Fair value hierarchy *(Continued)*

**Liabilities measured at fair value:**

*As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited)*

| | Fair value measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000** | **Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000** | **Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000** | **Total RMB'000** |
| Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts | **22,171,339** | **105,154** | **3,961,060** | **26,237,553** |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | **4,341,640** | **898,731** | **–** | **5,240,371** |
| Financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables | **–** | **–** | **2,988,279** | **2,988,279** |
| Derivative financial instruments | **5,927** | **2,221,628** | **1,261,235** | **3,488,790** |
| | **26,518,906** | **3,225,513** | **8,210,574** | **37,954,993** |

*As at 31 December 2022 (audited) (restated)*

| | Fair value measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000 | Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000 | Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000 | Total RMB'000 |
| Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts | 18,538,535 | 141,465 | 3,483,794 | 22,163,794 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 3,364,387 | 942,489 | – | 4,306,876 |
| Financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables | – | – | 2,729,160 | 2,729,160 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 8,579 | 2,171,566 | 968,598 | 3,148,743 |
| | 21,911,501 | 3,255,520 | 7,181,552 | 32,348,573 |

# 17. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

## Fair value hierarchy *(Continued)*

### Liabilities measured at fair value: *(Continued)*

The movements in fair value measurements in Level 3 during the Period are as follows:

*As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited)*

| | Financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables RMB'000 | Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts RMB'000 | Derivative financial instruments RMB'000 | Total RMB'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| At 1 January | **2,729,160** | **3,483,794** | **968,598** | **7,181,552** |
| Total gains recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss included in other income | **(31,020)** | **73,238** | **47,682** | **89,900** |
| Addition | **290,139** | **247,570** | **180,573** | **718,282** |
| Decrease | **–** | **(69,864)** | **–** | **(69,864)** |
| Exchange realignment | **–** | **226,322** | **64,382** | **290,704** |
| At 30 June | **2,988,279** | **3,961,060** | **1,261,235** | **8,210,574** |

The movements in fair value measurements in Level 3 during the last Period are as follows:

*As at 30 June 2022 (unaudited)*

| | Financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables RMB'000 | Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts RMB'000 | Derivative financial instruments RMB'000 | Total RMB'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| At 1 January | 1,729,069 | 1,057,304 | 919,481 | 3,705,854 |
| Total gains recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss included in other income | (14,287) | (37,861) | – | (52,148) |
| Addition | 758,026 | 1,068,056 | – | 1,826,082 |
| Decrease | – | (18,347) | (9,833) | (28,180) |
| Exchange realignment | – | (41,303) | 63,541 | 22,238 |
| At 30 June | 2,472,808 | 2,027,849 | 973,189 | 5,473,846 |

## 17. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

### Fair value hierarchy *(Continued)*

**Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed:**

*As at 30 June 2023* (unaudited)

| | Fair value measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000 | Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000 | Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000 | Total RMB'000 |
| Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings | 25,363,778 | 81,233,328 | – | 106,597,106 |
| Deposits from customers | – | – | 74,886 | 74,886 |
| Due to related companies and the holding company | – | 1,459,700 | – | 1,459,700 |
| Financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables | – | 4,823,414 | – | 4,823,414 |
| | 25,363,778 | 87,516,442 | 74,886 | 112,955,106 |

*As at 31 December 2022* (audited)

| | Fair value measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000 | Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000 | Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000 | Total RMB'000 |
| Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings | 24,266,009 | 95,219,388 | – | 119,485,397 |
| Deposits from customers | – | – | 66,574 | 66,574 |
| Due to related companies and the holding company | – | 1,092,310 | – | 1,092,310 |
| Financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables | – | 2,791,046 | – | 2,791,046 |
| | 24,266,009 | 99,102,744 | 66,574 | 123,435,327 |

## 18. EXPECTED LIQUIDITY INFORMATION

The table below summarizes the expected recovery or settlement of assets and liabilities.

| | **30 June 2023 RMB'000** | No more than 12 months RMB'000 | More than 12 months RMB'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| Cash and bank balances | **114,680,038** | 114,200,766 | 479,272 |
| Reverse repurchase agreements | **2,077,606** | 2,077,606 | – |
| Loans and advances to customers | **17,487,273** | 16,285,936 | 1,201,337 |
| Trade and notes receivables | **14,180,253** | 14,180,253 | – |
| Inventories | **26,077,999** | 26,077,999 | – |
| Completed properties for sale | **15,887,608** | 15,887,608 | – |
| Properties under development | **59,566,197** | 54,583,720 | 4,982,477 |
| Contract assets and other assets | **86,658** | 86,658 | – |
| Due from related companies | **12,418,648** | 12,047,704 | 370,944 |
| Prepayments, other receivables and other assets | **35,126,474** | 27,971,157 | 7,155,317 |
| Assets classified as held for sale | **13,537,963** | 13,537,963 | – |
| Placements with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | **55,228** | 15,842 | 39,386 |
| Derivative financial instruments | **2,835,114** | 2,186,573 | 648,541 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | **57,179,906** | 32,868,809 | 24,311,097 |
| Finance lease receivables | **815,433** | 334,584 | 480,849 |
| Reinsurance contract assets | **9,023,042** | 5,800,759 | 3,222,283 |
| Insurance contract assets | **1,713,265** | 917,495 | 795,770 |
| Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income | **72,032,080** | 10,549,241 | 61,482,839 |
| Debt investments at amortised cost | **25,357,640** | 7,143,392 | 18,214,248 |
| Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked contracts | **27,403,462** | 1,646,106 | 25,757,356 |
| Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income | **2,950,973** | – | 2,950,973 |
| Property, plant and equipment | **48,201,982** | – | 48,201,982 |
| Investment properties | **95,805,599** | – | 95,805,599 |
| Right-of-use assets | **22,480,682** | – | 22,480,682 |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | **573,547** | – | 573,547 |
| Mining rights | **472,636** | – | 472,636 |
| Oil and gas assets | **2,057,636** | – | 2,057,636 |
| Intangible assets | **35,924,419** | – | 35,924,419 |
| Investments in joint ventures | **10,170,412** | – | 10,170,412 |
| Investments in associates | **71,680,779** | – | 71,680,779 |
| Goodwill | **28,596,143** | – | 28,596,143 |
| Deferred tax assets | **8,418,201** | – | 8,418,201 |
| **Total assets** | **834,874,896** | 358,400,171 | 476,474,725 |

## 18. EXPECTED LIQUIDITY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

| | 30 June 2023 RMB'000 | No more than 12 months RMB'000 | More than 12 months RMB'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Deposits from customers | **81,362,676** | 81,248,768 | 113,908 |
| Assets sold under agreements to repurchase | **10,159,868** | 10,159,868 | – |
| Accounts payable to brokerage clients | **1,198,960** | 1,198,960 | – |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | **5,240,371** | 5,240,371 | – |
| Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale | **122,529** | 122,529 | – |
| Trade and notes payables | **24,578,281** | 24,578,281 | – |
| Contract liabilities | **27,253,971** | 26,969,899 | 284,072 |
| Tax payable | **12,467,010** | 12,467,010 | – |
| Due to banks and other financial institutions | **3,341,062** | 3,341,062 | – |
| Derivative financial instruments | **3,488,790** | 2,281,027 | 1,207,763 |
| Accrued liabilities and other payables | **78,453,118** | 52,273,036 | 26,180,082 |
| Due to the related companies | **3,950,895** | 741,028 | 3,209,867 |
| Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings | **220,924,262** | 107,810,148 | 113,114,114 |
| Reinsurance contract liabilities | **3,327,592** | 2,824,954 | 502,638 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | **62,627,459** | 24,341,539 | 38,285,920 |
| Investment contract liabilities | **39,222,156** | 1,961,817 | 37,260,339 |
| Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts | **27,403,462** | 45,873 | 27,357,589 |
| Due to the holding company | **285,442** | – | 285,442 |
| Deferred income | **1,194,488** | – | 1,194,488 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | **22,906,600** | – | 22,906,600 |
| **Total liabilities** | **629,508,992** | 357,606,170 | 271,902,822 |
| **NET ASSETS** | **205,365,904** | 794,001 | 204,571,903 |

## 18. EXPECTED LIQUIDITY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

| | **31 December 2022 RMB'000** | No more than 12 months RMB'000 | More than 12 months RMB'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| Cash and bank balances | **100,564,000** | 100,071,263 | 492,737 |
| Loans and advances to customers | **16,162,944** | 15,092,528 | 1,070,416 |
| Trade and notes receivables | **13,200,451** | 13,200,451 | – |
| Inventories | **25,649,708** | 25,649,708 | – |
| Completed properties for sale | **15,028,738** | 15,028,738 | – |
| Properties under development | **62,079,128** | 56,611,465 | 5,467,663 |
| Contract assets and other assets | **610,268** | 610,268 | – |
| Due from related companies | **12,929,293** | 12,558,844 | 370,449 |
| Prepayments, other receivables and other assets | **35,314,912** | 29,836,360 | 5,478,552 |
| Assets classified as held for sale | **19,817,066** | 18,030,509 | 1,786,557 |
| Placements with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | **55,009** | 17,894 | 37,115 |
| Derivative financial instruments | **3,537,338** | 2,879,068 | 658,270 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | **59,964,219** | 37,828,774 | 22,135,445 |
| Finance lease receivables | **789,562** | 331,208 | 458,354 |
| Reinsurance contract assets | **8,829,508** | 5,203,221 | 3,626,287 |
| Insurance contract assets | **1,539,288** | 804,787 | 734,501 |
| Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income | **63,534,883** | 9,592,012 | 53,942,871 |
| Debt investments at amortised cost | **25,171,823** | 10,283,828 | 14,887,995 |
| Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked contracts | **23,276,840** | 1,854,480 | 21,422,360 |
| Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income | **2,763,627** | 8,214 | 2,755,413 |
| Property, plant and equipment | **45,668,203** | – | 45,668,203 |
| Investment properties | **95,743,357** | – | 95,743,357 |
| Right-of-use assets | **21,297,657** | – | 21,297,657 |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | **584,684** | – | 584,684 |
| Mining rights | **480,763** | – | 480,763 |
| Oil and gas assets | **1,890,258** | – | 1,890,258 |
| Intangible assets | **34,278,110** | – | 34,278,110 |
| Investments in joint ventures | **9,903,075** | – | 9,903,075 |
| Investments in associates | **68,653,959** | – | 68,653,959 |
| Goodwill | **27,413,654** | – | 27,413,654 |
| Deferred tax assets | **8,457,243** | – | 8,457,243 |
| **Total assets** | **805,189,568** | 355,493,620 | 449,695,948 |

## 18. EXPECTED LIQUIDITY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

| | 31 December 2022 RMB'000 | No more than 12 months RMB'000 | More than 12 months RMB'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Deposits from customers | **76,935,942** | 76,849,980 | 85,962 |
| Assets sold under agreements to repurchase | **151,868** | 151,868 | – |
| Accounts payable to brokerage clients | **3,828** | 3,828 | – |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | **149,062** | 149,062 | – |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | **4,306,876** | 4,306,876 | – |
| Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale | **117,467** | 117,467 | – |
| Trade and notes payables | **24,393,592** | 24,393,592 | – |
| Contract liabilities | **24,332,435** | 23,966,336 | 366,099 |
| Tax payable | **12,078,193** | 12,078,193 | – |
| Due to banks and other financial institutions | **1,141,108** | 1,141,108 | – |
| Derivative financial instruments | **3,148,744** | 2,120,707 | 1,028,037 |
| Accrued liabilities and other payables | **76,128,935** | 54,027,688 | 22,101,247 |
| Due to the related companies | **5,104,219** | 2,098,906 | 3,005,313 |
| Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings | **226,919,151** | 106,279,027 | 120,640,124 |
| Reinsurance contract liabilities | **3,387,408** | 2,923,783 | 463,625 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | **58,575,463** | 18,468,373 | 40,107,090 |
| Investment contract liabilities | **39,969,531** | 13,274,724 | 26,694,807 |
| Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts | **23,276,840** | 109,810 | 23,167,030 |
| Due to the holding company | **122,606** | – | 122,606 |
| Deferred income | **1,231,069** | – | 1,231,069 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | **22,515,230** | – | 22,515,230 |
| **Total liabilities** | **603,989,567** | 342,461,328 | 261,528,239 |
| **NET ASSETS** | **201,200,001** | 13,032,292 | 188,167,709 |

## 19. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events since the end of the Reporting Period.

## 20. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

As stated in note 1.2, the comparative amounts have been restated to reflect the prior period adjustments relating to the adoption of HKFRS 17 and the change in the presentation of all assets and liabilities to being in order of liquidity.

As stated in the note to the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity, due to the application of IFRIC Agenda Decision, certain comparative amounts have been restated to confirm with current period's accounting treatment.

# STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

## INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare or distribute any interim dividend for the Reporting Period.

## SHARE AWARD SCHEME

### 2015 Share Award Scheme

A share award scheme was adopted by the Company on 25 March 2015 and terminated on 16 March 2023 (the "**2015 Share Award Scheme**"). All unvested award shares granted under the 2015 Share Award Scheme will continue to be valid and will be vested in accordance with the provisions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme.

### 2023 Share Award Scheme

A new share award scheme has been adopted by the Company on 16 March 2023 (the "**2023 Share Award Scheme**"). For details of the 2023 Share Award Scheme, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 27 February 2023.

On 30 March 2023 (the "**Grant Date**"), the Board resolved to award an aggregate of 25,937,000 award shares (the "**2023 Award Shares**") to 113 selected participants under the 2023 Share Award Scheme. Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2023 Share Award Scheme, the 2023 Award Shares shall be transferred from the trustee, Computershare Hong Kong Trustees Limited (the "**Trustee**"), to the selected participants upon expiry of the respective vesting period.

The purposes of the 2015 Share Award Scheme and the 2023 Share Award Scheme are (i) to align the interests of the eligible persons with those of the Group through ownership of Shares, dividends and other distributions paid on Shares and/or the increase in value of the Shares; and (ii) to encourage and retain eligible persons to make contributions to the long-term growth and profits of the Group.

The closing price of the Shares, immediately before the Grant Date was HKD6.11. The aggregate fair value of the 2023 Award Shares at the Grant Date amounted to approximately HKD123,913,630. The fair value of equity-settled the 2023 Award Shares granted was estimated on the basis of the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on 30 March 2023 for the 2023 Award Shares, being the grant date defined under the International Financial Reporting Standards 2 Share-based Payment requirement, which must be a business day and if subject to Shareholders' approval, is the date when approval is obtained.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company has granted accumulated 110,738,200 award shares under the 2015 Share Award Scheme and the 2023 Share Award Scheme, of which 50,945,300 award shares were unvested except for the vested, expired, lapsed or cancelled award shares.

The number of options and awards available for grant under the scheme mandate of all schemes of the Company at (i) the beginning of the Reporting Period was 672,650,164 and (ii) the end of the Reporting Period was 726,684,012.

The number of Shares that may be issued in respect of options and awards granted under all schemes of the Company during the Reporting Period (i.e. 25,937,000 Shares) divided by the weighted average number of shares of the relevant class in issue for the Reporting Period (i.e. 8,178,773,321) were approximately 0.32%.

Details of the movement of the award shares under the 2015 Share Award Scheme and the 2023 Share Award Scheme during the Reporting Period were as follows:

| Number of the award shares | | | | Changed during the Reporting Period | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Director | Date of grant | Vesting period | Number of granted Shares | Unvested as at 1 January 2023 | Granted during the Reporting Period | Vested during the Reporting Period[15] | Lapsed/ cancelled during the Reporting Period [11] | Unvested as at 30 June 2023 |
| Guo Guangchang | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2023[8][b] | 738,000 | 738,000 | – | 738,000 | – | – |
| Wang Qunbin | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2023[8][b] | 704,000 | 704,000 | – | 704,000 | – | – |
| Chen Qiyu | 26 March 2015 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2018[1] | 250,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2016 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019[2] | 330,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020[3] | 375,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 March 2018 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021[4] | 555,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 27 March 2019 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022[5][a] | 535,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023[6][a] | 1,660,000 | 564,400 | – | 564,400 | – | – |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7][a] | 1,920,000 | 1,286,400 | – | 633,600 | – | 652,800 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8][a] | 2,460,000 | 2,460,000 | – | 811,800 | – | 1,648,200 |
| | | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2023[8][b] | 646,000 | 646,000 | – | 646,000 | – | – |
| | 31 August 2022 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2025[9][a] | 50,000 | 50,000 | – | – | – | 50,000 |
| | | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2023[9][b] | 502,400 | 502,400 | – | – | – | 502,400 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10][a] | 2,803,000 | – | 2,803,000 | – | – | 2,803,000 |
| Xu Xiaoliang | 26 March 2015 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2018[1] | 190,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2016 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019[2] | 330,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020[3] | 375,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 March 2018 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021[4] | 555,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 27 March 2019 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022[5][a] | 535,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023[6][a] | 1,660,000 | 564,400 | – | 564,400 | – | – |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7][a] | 1,920,000 | 1,286,400 | – | 633,600 | – | 652,800 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8][a] | 2,460,000 | 2,460,000 | – | 811,800 | – | 1,648,200 |
| | | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2023[8][b] | 244,000 | 244,000 | – | 244,000 | – | – |
| | 31 August 2022 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2025[9][a] | 50,000 | 50,000 | – | – | – | 50,000 |
| | | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2023[9][b] | 220,200 | 220,200 | – | – | – | 220,200 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10][a] | 2,803,000 | – | 2,803,000 | – | – | 2,803,000 |

## STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

| Number of the award shares | | | | Changed during the Reporting Period | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name of Director** | **Date of grant** | **Vesting period** | **Number of granted Shares** | **Unvested as at 1 January 2023** | **Granted during the Reporting Period** | **Vested during the Reporting Period**[15] | **Lapsed/ cancelled during the Reporting Period** [11] | **Unvested as at 30 June 2023** |
| Qin Xuetang[12] | 26 March 2015 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2018[1] | 290,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2016 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019[2] | 350,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020[3] | 325,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 March 2018 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021[4] | 340,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 27 March 2019 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022[5](a) | 310,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023[6](a) | 295,000 | 100,300 | – | 100,300 | – | – |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7](a) | 720,000 | 482,400 | – | 237,600 | – | 244,800 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8](a) | 1,360,000 | 1,360,000 | – | 448,800 | – | 911,200 |
| | | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2023[8](b) | 88,000 | 88,000 | – | 88,000 | – | – |
| | 31 August 2022 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2023[9](b) | 74,800 | 74,800 | – | – | – | 74,800 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10](a) | 1,653,000 | – | 1,653,000 | – | – | 1,653,000 |
| Gong Ping | 26 March 2015 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2018[1] | 60,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2016 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019[2] | 110,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020[3] | 190,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 March 2018 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021[4] | 240,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 27 March 2019 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022[5](a) | 235,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023[6](a) | 275,000 | 93,500 | – | 93,500 | – | – |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7](a) | 470,000 | 314,900 | – | 155,100 | – | 159,800 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8](a) | 960,000 | 960,000 | – | 316,800 | – | 643,200 |
| | | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2023[8](b) | 88,000 | 88,000 | – | 88,000 | – | – |
| | 31 August 2022 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2025[9](a) | 160,000 | 160,000 | – | – | – | 160,000 |
| | | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2023[9](b) | 461,800 | 461,800 | – | – | – | 461,800 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10](a) | 1,001,000 | – | 1,001,000 | – | – | 1,001,000 |
| Huang Zhen | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8](a) | 800,000 | 800,000 | – | 264,000 | – | 536,000 |
| | 31 August 2022 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2023[9](b) | 165,200 | 165,200 | – | – | – | 165,200 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10](a) | 682,000 | – | 682,000 | – | – | 682,000 |

| Number of the award shares | | | | Changed during the Reporting Period | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Director | Date of grant | Vesting period | Number of granted Shares | Unvested as at 1 January 2023 | Granted during the Reporting Period | Vested during the Reporting Period[15] | Lapsed/ cancelled during the Reporting Period [11] | Unvested as at 30 June 2023 |
| Pan Donghui | 26 March 2015 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2018[1] | 190,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2016 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019[2] | 240,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020[3] | 190,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 March 2018 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021[4] | 240,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 27 March 2019 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022[5](a) | 235,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023[6](a) | 275,000 | 93,500 | – | 93,500 | – | – |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7](a) | 590,000 | 395,300 | – | 194,700 | – | 200,600 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8](a) | 1,160,000 | 1,160,000 | – | 382,800 | – | 777,200 |
| | | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2023[8](b) | 378,000 | 378,000 | – | 378,000 | – | – |
| | 31 August 2022 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2025[9](a) | 60,000 | 60,000 | – | – | – | 60,000 |
| | | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2023[9](b) | 77,100 | 77,100 | – | – | – | 77,100 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10](a) | 1,324,000 | – | 1,324,000 | – | – | 1,324,000 |
| Zhuang Yuemin[13] | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7](a) | 25,000 | 16,750 | – | – | 16,750 | – |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8](a) | 25,000 | 25,000 | – | – | 25,000 | – |
| Yu Qingfei | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7](a) | 25,000 | 16,750 | – | 8,250 | – | 8,500 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8](a) | 25,000 | 25,000 | – | 8,250 | – | 16,750 |
| Zhang Shengman | 26 March 2015 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2018[1] | 10,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2016 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019[2] | 35,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020[3] | 35,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 March 2018 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021[4] | 25,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 27 March 2019 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022[5](a) | 25,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023[6](a) | 25,000 | 8,500 | – | 8,500 | – | – |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7](a) | 25,000 | 16,750 | – | 8,250 | – | 8,500 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8](a) | 25,000 | 25,000 | – | 8,250 | – | 16,750 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10](a) | 25,000 | – | 25,000 | – | – | 25,000 |
| Zhang Huaqiao | 26 March 2015 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2018[1] | 10,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2016 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019[2] | 35,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020[3] | 35,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 March 2018 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021[4] | 25,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 27 March 2019 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022[5](a) | 25,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023[6](a) | 25,000 | 8,500 | – | 8,500 | – | – |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7](a) | 25,000 | 16,750 | – | 8,250 | – | 8,500 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8](a) | 25,000 | 25,000 | – | 8,250 | – | 16,750 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10](a) | 25,000 | – | 25,000 | – | – | 25,000 |

| Number of the award shares | | | | Changed during the Reporting Period | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Director | Date of grant | Vesting period | Number of granted Shares | Unvested as at 1 January 2023 | Granted during the Reporting Period | Vested during the Reporting Period[15] | Lapsed/ cancelled during the Reporting Period [11] | Unvested as at 30 June 2023 |
| | 26 March 2015 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2018[1] | 10,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2016 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019[2] | 35,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020[3] | 35,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 March 2018 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021[4] | 25,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| David T. Zhang | 27 March 2019 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022[5][a] | 25,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023[6][a] | 25,000 | 8,500 | – | 8,500 | – | – |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7][a] | 25,000 | 16,750 | – | 8,250 | – | 8,500 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8][a] | 25,000 | 25,000 | – | 8,250 | – | 16,750 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10][a] | 25,000 | – | 25,000 | – | – | 25,000 |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020[3] | 35,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 March 2018 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021[4] | 25,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 27 March 2019 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022[5][a] | 25,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Lee Kai-Fu | 1 April 2020 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023[6][a] | 25,000 | 8,500 | – | 8,500 | – | – |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7][a] | 25,000 | 16,750 | – | 8,250 | – | 8,500 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8][a] | 25,000 | 25,000 | – | 8,250 | – | 16,750 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10][a] | 25,000 | – | 25,000 | – | – | 25,000 |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7][a] | 25,000 | 16,750 | – | 8,250 | – | 8,500 |
| Tsang King Suen Katherine | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8][a] | 25,000 | 25,000 | – | 8,250 | – | 16,750 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10][a] | 25,000 | – | 25,000 | – | – | 25,000 |
| **Sub-total** | | | **42,583,500** | **19,415,250** | **10,391,000** | **9,325,700** | **41,750** | **20,438,800** |

| Number of the award shares | | | | Changed during the Reporting Period | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Director | Date of grant | Vesting period | Number of granted Shares | Unvested as at 1 January 2023 | Granted during the Reporting Period | Vested during the Reporting Period[15] | Lapsed/ cancelled during the Reporting Period [11] | Unvested as at 30 June 2023 |
| Other grantees: | | | | | | | | |
| – Other employee participants | 26 March 2015 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2018[1] | 3,610,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2016 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019[2] | 3,945,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020[3] | 3,680,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 March 2018 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021[4] | 3,872,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 27 March 2019 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022[5(a)] | 4,333,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 28 August 2019 | 28 August 2019 to 27 August 2022[5(b)] | 420,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023[6(a)] | 4,236,000 | 1,224,680 | – | 1,187,960 | 36,720 | – |
| | 28 August 2020 | 28 August 2020 to 27 August 2023[6(b)] | 70,000 | 10,200 | – | – | – | 10,200 |
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024[7(a)] | 6,995,000 | 4,495,700 | – | 2,179,650 | 70,350 | 2,245,700 |
| | 25 August 2021 | 25 August 2021 to 24 August 2024[7(b)] | 265,000 | 56,950 | – | – | – | 56,950 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025[8(a)] | 16,320,000 | 16,220,000 | – | 5,268,450 | 308,600 | 10,642,950 |
| | | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2023[8(b)] | 2,398,000 | 2,398,000 | – | 2,398,000 | – | – |
| | 31 August 2022 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2025[9(a)] | 1,010,000 | 990,000 | – | – | – | 990,000 |
| | | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2023[9(b)] | 1,454,700 | 1,454,700 | – | – | – | 1,454,700 |
| | 30 March 2023 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026[10(a)] | 14,934,000 | – | 14,934,000 | – | 440,000 | 14,494,000 |
| | | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2024[10(b)] | 612,000 | – | 612,000 | – | – | 612,000 |
| – Related entity participants | | | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| – Service providers | | | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total** | | | **110,738,200** | **46,265,480** | **25,937,000** | **20,359,760** | **897,420** | **50,945,300** |

Notes:

(1) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 26 March 2015 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 25 March 2016 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2016 |
| 33% | 25 March 2017 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2017 |
| 34% | 25 March 2018 | 26 March 2015 to 24 March 2018 |

(2) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 1 April 2016 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 31 March 2017 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2017 |
| 33% | 31 March 2018 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2018 |
| 34% | 31 March 2019 | 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019 |

# STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

(3) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 4 May 2017 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 3 May 2018 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2018 |
| 33% | 3 May 2019 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2019 |
| 34% | 3 May 2020 | 4 May 2017 to 2 May 2020 |

(4) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 28 March 2018 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 28 March 2019 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2019 |
| 33% | 28 March 2020 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2020 |
| 34% | 28 March 2021 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2021 |

(5) (a) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 27 March 2019 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 27 March 2020 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2020 |
| 33% | 27 March 2021 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2021 |
| 34% | 27 March 2022 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2022 |

(b) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 28 August 2019 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 28 August 2020 | 28 August 2019 to 27 August 2020 |
| 33% | 28 August 2021 | 28 August 2019 to 27 August 2021 |
| 34% | 28 August 2022 | 28 August 2019 to 27 August 2022 |

(6) (a) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 1 April 2020 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 1 April 2021 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 |
| 33% | 1 April 2022 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2022 |
| 34% | 1 April 2023 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023 |

(b) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 28 August 2020 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 28 August 2021 | 28 August 2020 to 27 August 2021 |
| 33% | 28 August 2022 | 28 August 2020 to 27 August 2022 |
| 34% | 28 August 2023 | 28 August 2020 to 27 August 2023 |

(7) (a) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 31 March 2021 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 31 March 2022 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2022 |
| 33% | 31 March 2023 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2023 |
| 34% | 31 March 2024 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2024 |

(b) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 25 August 2021 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 25 August 2022 | 25 August 2021 to 24 August 2022 |
| 33% | 25 August 2023 | 25 August 2021 to 24 August 2023 |
| 34% | 25 August 2024 | 25 August 2021 to 24 August 2024 |

(8) (a) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 24 March 2022 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 24 March 2023 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2023 |
| 33% | 24 March 2024 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2024 |
| 34% | 24 March 2025 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2025 |

(b) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 24 March 2022 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting period:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 100% | 24 March 2023 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2023 |

(9) (a) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 31 August 2022 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 31 August 2023 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2023 |
| 33% | 31 August 2024 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2024 |
| 34% | 31 August 2025 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2025 |

(b) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2015 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 31 August 2022 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting period:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 100% | 31 August 2023 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2023 |

(10) (a) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2023 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 30 March 2023 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting periods:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 33% | 30 March 2024 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2024 |
| 33% | 30 March 2025 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2025 |
| 34% | 30 March 2026 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2026 |

(b) Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the 2023 Share Award Scheme, the award shares which were granted on 30 March 2023 shall be transferred from the Trustee to the selected participants upon expiry of the following vesting period:

| Percentage of Award Shares to be Vested | Vesting Date | Vesting Period |
|---|---|---|
| 100% | 30 March 2024 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2024 |

(11) During the Reporting Period, 897,420 award shares were lapsed and expired and the Group did not cancel any award shares.

(12) Mr. Qin Xuetang has resigned as an executive Director with effect from 17 February 2023.

(13) Mr. Zhuang Yuemin has resigned as a non-executive Director with effect from 2 February 2023.

(14) Save as disclosed above, there is no any other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 17.07 of the Listing Rules.

(15) The weighted average closing price of the Shares immediately before the dates on which awards were vested during the Reporting Period was HKD6.13.

(16) The purchase price for all award shares is nil.

Except for independent non-executive Directors who are not subject to the performance assessment system of the Company, each of the selected participants have satisfied their respective performance targets (the "**Performance Targets**") for the previous financial year before the grant date. In general, the performance assessment of the selected participants are classified into three broad categories: (i) individual performance, (ii) group performance, and (iii) performance of business segments, business lines and/or functional departments managed by the selected participants.

1) The Performance Targets applicable to the seven existing Directors, including Mr. Guo Guangchang, Mr. Wang Qunbin, Mr. Chen Qiyu, Mr. Xu Xiaoliang, Mr. Gong Ping, Mr. Huang Zhen and Mr. Pan Donghui and one former Director, being Mr. Qin Xuetang, include: revenue, profit, cash flow, improvement of ESG performance and organization evolution of the Group.

2) For other employee participants, given that the industry nature, business development stage and strategic goal of the business segments, business lines and/or functional departments managed by the selected participants are different, the Performance Targets applicable to other employee participants are individualized with different assessment criteria and weighting based on their different roles and functions.

a. Individual performance: The assessment criteria are based on, among others, their management ability and efficiency and their contribution to enhancing the performance of the respective business segments or business lines such as ability to introduce key talents, risk control and quality operation system, digitalization and entrepreneurship;

b. Group performance: The assessment criteria are based on, among others, revenue, profit, cash flow, improvement of ESG performance and organization evolution of the Group; and

c. Performance of business segments, business lines and/or functional departments managed by the selected participants: The assessment criteria are based on a wide range of factors which are important to the long-term development of such business segments, business lines and/or functional departments depending on their respective industry nature, business development stage and strategic goals, such as segment financial performance, industry ranking, customer satisfaction, risk control, digital transformation, production safety, expense management and human resource planning.

## SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 19 June 2007 and it expired on 18 June 2017 (the "**2007 Share Option Scheme**"). The Company adopted a share option scheme on 6 June 2017 and it was terminated on 16 March 2023 (the "**2017 Share Option Scheme**"). All outstanding options granted under the 2007 Share Option Scheme and the 2017 Share Option Scheme will continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance with the relevant provisions of the schemes. The purposes of the 2007 Share Option Scheme and the 2017 Share Option Scheme are to provide incentive and/or reward to eligible persons for their contribution to, and continuing efforts to promote the interest of, the Group.

A new share option scheme of the Company has been adopted in the extraordinary general meeting held on 16 March 2023 (the "**2023 Share Option Scheme**"). The purpose of the 2023 Share Option Scheme is to provide incentive and/or reward to eligible persons for their contribution to, and continuing efforts to promote the interests of, the Group. For details of the 2023 Share Option Scheme, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 27 February 2023.

The Board announced that on 30 March 2023 (the "**Grant Date**"), subject to the acceptance of relevant grantees, the Company has decided to grant 71,070,000 share options to subscribe for an aggregate of 71,070,000 Shares under the 2023 Share Option Scheme. The closing price of the Shares, immediately before the Grant Date was HKD6.11 per Share. The aggregate fair value of such 71,070,000 share options at the Grant Date amounted to approximately HKD98,386,240. The fair value of equity-settled share options granted was estimated as at the date of grant using a binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted, as well as the factors such as risk-free interest rate, share price, volatility, expected life of options and dividend. The fair value of options is subject to a number of assumptions and limitations that may be subjective and uncertain.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company has granted accumulated 497,691,000 options to subscribe for an aggregate of 497,691,000 Shares under the 2007 Share Option Scheme, the 2017 Share Option Scheme and the 2023 Share Option Scheme, of which 314,057,850 effective options were outstanding except for the exercised, expired, lapsed or cancelled options.

The following table discloses movements in the Company's outstanding options under the 2007 Share Option Scheme, the 2017 Share Option Scheme and the 2023 Share Option Scheme during the Reporting Period.

| | | Number of the options | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Grantee | Date of grant of the options | Outstanding as at 1 January 2023 | Granted during the Reporting Period | Exercised during the Reporting Period | Expired/ lapsed/ cancelled during the Reporting Period[9] | Outstanding as at 30 June 2023 | Vesting period of the options | Exercise period of the options | Exercise price of the options per Share (HKD) |
| Chen Qiyu | 8 January 2016 | 7,500,000 | – | – | 2,500,000 | 5,000,000 | 8 January 2016 to 7 January 2023[1] | 8 January 2021 to 7 January 2026[1] | 11.53 |
| | 4 May 2017 | 1,350,000 | – | – | 225,000 | 1,125,000 | 4 May 2017 to 3 May 2024[1] | 4 May 2022 to 3 May 2027[1] | 11.75 |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1,500,000 | – | – | – | 1,500,000 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2025[6] | 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2030[6] | 8.79 |
| | 31 March 2021 | 1,500,000 | – | – | – | 1,500,000 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2026[6] | 31 March 2024 to 30 March 2031[6] | 10.91 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 2,000,000 | – | – | – | 2,000,000 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2027[6] | 24 March 2025 to 23 March 2032[6] | 8.71 |
| | 30 March 2023 | – | 4,000,000 | – | – | 4,000,000 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2028[7] | 30 March 2026 to 29 March 2033[7] | 6.16 |

| Name of Grantee | Date of grant of the options | Number of the options: Outstanding as at 1 January 2023 | Granted during the Reporting Period | Exercised during the Reporting Period | Expired/ lapsed/ cancelled during the Reporting Period[9] | Outstanding as at 30 June 2023 | Vesting period of the options | Exercise period of the options | Exercise price of the options per Share (HKD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Xu Xiaoliang | 8 January 2016 | 7,500,000 | – | – | 2,500,000 | 5,000,000 | 8 January 2016 to 7 January 2023[1] | 8 January 2021 to 7 January 2026[1] | 11.53 |
| | 4 May 2017 | 1,350,000 | – | – | 225,000 | 1,125,000 | 4 May 2017 to 3 May 2024[1] | 4 May 2022 to 3 May 2027[1] | 11.75 |
| | 1 April 2020 | 1,500,000 | – | – | – | 1,500,000 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2025[6] | 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2030[6] | 8.79 |
| | 31 March 2021 | 1,500,000 | – | – | – | 1,500,000 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2026[6] | 31 March 2024 to 30 March 2031[6] | 10.91 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 2,000,000 | – | – | – | 2,000,000 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2027[6] | 24 March 2025 to 23 March 2032[6] | 8.71 |
| | 30 March 2023 | – | 4,000,000 | – | – | 4,000,000 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2028[7] | 30 March 2026 to 29 March 2033[7] | 6.16 |
| Qin Xuetang[10] | 8 January 2016 | 7,500,000 | – | – | 2,500,000 | 5,000,000 | 8 January 2016 to 7 January 2023[1] | 8 January 2021 to 7 January 2026[1] | 11.53 |
| | 31 March 2021 | 1,000,000 | – | – | – | 1,000,000 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2026[6] | 31 March 2024 to 30 March 2031[6] | 10.91 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 1,200,000 | – | – | – | 1,200,000 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2027[6] | 24 March 2025 to 23 March 2032[6] | 8.71 |
| | 30 March 2023 | – | 2,400,000 | – | – | 2,400,000 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2028[7] | 30 March 2026 to 29 March 2033[7] | 6.16 |
| Gong Ping | 8 January 2016 | 3,000,000 | – | – | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 8 January 2016 to 7 January 2023[1] | 8 January 2021 to 7 January 2026[1] | 11.53 |
| | 4 May 2017 | 4,410,000 | – | – | 735,000 | 3,675,000 | 4 May 2017 to 3 May 2024[1] | 4 May 2022 to 3 May 2027[1] | 11.75 |
| | 31 March 2021 | 1,000,000 | – | – | – | 1,000,000 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2026[6] | 31 March 2024 to 30 March 2031[6] | 10.91 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 1,200,000 | – | – | – | 1,200,000 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2027[6] | 24 March 2025 to 23 March 2032[6] | 8.71 |
| | 30 March 2023 | – | 2,400,000 | – | – | 2,400,000 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2028[7] | 30 March 2026 to 29 March 2033[7] | 6.16 |
| Huang Zhen | 24 March 2022 | 600,000 | – | – | – | 600,000 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2027[6] | 24 March 2025 to 23 March 2032[6] | 8.71 |
| | 30 March 2023 | – | 1,200,000 | – | – | 1,200,000 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2028[7] | 30 March 2026 to 29 March 2033[7] | 6.16 |

| Name of Grantee | Date of grant of the options | Number of the options: Outstanding as at 1 January 2023 | Granted during the Reporting Period | Exercised during the Reporting Period | Expired/ lapsed/ cancelled during the Reporting Period[9] | Outstanding as at 30 June 2023 | Vesting period of the options | Exercise period of the options | Exercise price of the options per Share (HKD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pan Donghui | 8 January 2016 | 5,250,000 | – | – | 1,750,000 | 3,500,000 | 8 January 2016 to 7 January 2023[1] | 8 January 2021 to 7 January 2026[1] | 11.53 |
| | 4 May 2017 | 1,710,000 | – | – | 285,000 | 1,425,000 | 4 May 2017 to 3 May 2024[1] | 4 May 2022 to 3 May 2027[1] | 11.75 |
| | 31 March 2021 | 1,000,000 | – | – | – | 1,000,000 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2026[6] | 31 March 2024 to 30 March 2031[6] | 10.91 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 1,200,000 | – | – | – | 1,200,000 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2027[6] | 24 March 2025 to 23 March 2032[6] | 8.71 |
| | 30 March 2023 | – | 2,400,000 | – | – | 2,400,000 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2028[7] | 30 March 2026 to 29 March 2033[7] | 6.16 |
| Other grantees | | | | | | | | | |
| – Other employee participants | 8 January 2016 | 25,450,000 | – | – | 8,250,000 | 17,200,000 | 8 January 2016 to 7 January 2023[1] | 8 January 2021 to 7 January 2026[1] | 11.53 |
| | 4 May 2017 | 25,160,000 | – | – | 4,710,000 | 20,450,000 | 4 May 2017 to 3 May 2024[1] | 4 May 2022 to 3 May 2027[1] | 11.75 |
| | 28 March 2018 | 11,690,600 | – | – | 474,000 | 11,216,600 | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2025[2,3] | 28 March 2019 to 27 March 2028[2,3] | 17.58 |
| | 27 March 2019 | 54,081,250 | – | – | 420,000 | 53,661,250 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2026[2,4] | 27 March 2020 to 26 March 2029[2,4] | 12.86 |
| | 28 August 2019 | 450,000 | – | – | – | 450,000 | 28 August 2019 to 27 August 2023[5] | 28 August 2020 to 27 August 2029[5] | 9.95 |
| | 1 April 2020 | 12,820,000 | – | – | 867,500 | 11,952,500 | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2025[4,6] | 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2030[4,6] | 8.79 |
| | 28 August 2020 | 90,000 | – | – | – | 90,000 | 28 August 2020 to 27 August 2024[4] | 28 August 2021 to 27 August 2030[4] | 8.86 |
| | 31 March 2021 | 29,595,000 | – | – | 2,150,000 | 27,445,000 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2026[4,6] | 31 March 2022 to 30 March 2031[4,6] | 10.91 |
| | 25 August 2021 | 712,500 | – | – | 412,500 | 300,000 | 25 August 2021 to 24 August 2025[4] | 25 August 2022 to 24 August 2031[4] | 9.90 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 48,607,500 | – | – | 1,695,000 | 46,912,500 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2027[4,6] | 24 March 2023 to 23 March 2032[4,6] | 8.71 |
| | 31 August 2022 | 90,000 | – | – | – | 90,000 | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2026[4] | 31 August 2023 to 30 August 2032[4] | 5.95 |
| | 30 March 2023 | – | 54,670,000 | – | 1,230,000 | 53,440,000 | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2028[7,8] | 30 March 2024 to 29 March 2033[7,8] | 6.16 |

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

| Name of Grantee | Date of grant of the options | Number of the options: Outstanding as at 1 January 2023 | Granted during the Reporting Period | Exercised during the Reporting Period | Expired/ lapsed/ cancelled during the Reporting Period[9] | Outstanding as at 30 June 2023 | Vesting period of the options | Exercise period of the options | Exercise price of the options per Share (HKD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| – Related entity participants | 8 January 2016 | – | – | – | – | – | 8 January 2016 to 7 January 2023[1] | 8 January 2021 to 7 January 2026[1] | 11.53 |
| | 4 May 2017 | – | – | – | – | – | 4 May 2017 to 3 May 2024[1] | 4 May 2022 to 3 May 2027[1] | 11.75 |
| | 28 March 2018 | – | – | – | – | – | 28 March 2018 to 27 March 2025[2,3] | 28 March 2019 to 27 March 2028[2,3] | 17.58 |
| | 27 March 2019 | 9,000,000 | – | – | – | 9,000,000 | 27 March 2019 to 26 March 2026[2] | 27 March 2024 to 26 March 2029[2] | 12.86 |
| | 28 August 2019 | – | – | – | – | – | 28 August 2019 to 27 August 2023[5] | 28 August 2020 to 27 August 2029[5] | 9.95 |
| | 1 April 2020 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2025[4,6] | 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2030[4,6] | 8.79 |
| | 28 August 2020 | – | – | – | – | – | 28 August 2020 to 27 August 2024[4] | 28 August 2021 to 27 August 2030[4] | 8.86 |
| | 31 March 2021 | 200,000 | – | – | – | 200,000 | 31 March 2021 to 30 March 2026[6] | 31 March 2024 to 30 March 2031[6] | 10.91 |
| | 25 August 2021 | – | – | – | – | – | 25 August 2021 to 24 August 2025[4] | 25 August 2022 to 24 August 2031[4] | 9.90 |
| | 24 March 2022 | 200,000 | – | – | – | 200,000 | 24 March 2022 to 23 March 2027[6] | 24 March 2025 to 23 March 2032[6] | 8.71 |
| | 31 August 2022 | – | – | – | – | – | 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2026[4] | 31 August 2023 to 30 August 2032[4] | 5.95 |
| | 30 March 2023 | – | – | – | – | – | 30 March 2023 to 29 March 2028[7,8] | 30 March 2024 to 29 March 2033[7,8] | 6.16 |
| – Service providers | | – | – | – | – | – | | | |
| **Total** | | **274,916,850** | **71,070,000** | **–** | **31,929,000** | **314,057,850** | | | |

Notes:

1. Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions set out in the respective grant letters, the options under the 2007 Share Option Scheme are vested and become exercisable by each grantee in three tranches as set out below:

   (a) up to the first 20% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 10th year period commencing from the date of the grant of options (the "**2007 Option Period**");

   (b) up to a further 30% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the sixth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2007 Option Period; and

   (c) in respect of the remaining 50% of the options, which, for the avoidance of doubt, comprise those options which have not been exercised (and not lapsed) since the fifth anniversary of the date of grant, at any time from the date falling on the seventh anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2007 Option Period.

2. Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions set out in the respective grant letters, the options, being granted to the global core management staff under the 2017 Share Option Scheme are vested and become exercisable in three tranches as set out below:

   (a) up to the first 20% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 10th year period commencing from the date of grant of the options (the "**2017 Option Period**");

   (b) up to a further 30% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the sixth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period; and

   (c) in respect of the remaining 50% of the options, which, for the avoidance of doubt, comprise those options which have not been exercised (and not lapsed) since the fifth anniversary of the date of grant, at any time from the date falling on the seventh anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period.

3. Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions set out in the respective grant letters, the options, being granted to the employees of the Group under the 2017 Share Option Scheme are vested and become exercisable in five tranches as set out below:

   (a) up to the first 20% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the first anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period;

   (b) up to a further 20% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the second anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period;

   (c) up to a further 20% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the third anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period;

   (d) up to a further 20% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the fourth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period; and

   (e) in respect of the remaining 20% of the options, which, for the avoidance of doubt, comprise those options which have not been exercised (and not lapsed) since the first anniversary of the date of grant, at any time from the date falling on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period.

4. Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions set out in the respective grant letters, the options, being granted to the employees of the Group under the 2017 Share Option Scheme are vested and become exercisable in four tranches as set out below:

   (a) up to the first 25% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the first anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period;

   (b) up to a further 25% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the second anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period;

   (c) up to a further 25% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the third anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period; and

   (d) in respect of the remaining 25% of the options, which, for the avoidance of doubt, comprise those options which have not been exercised (and not lapsed) since the first anniversary of the date of grant, at any time from the date falling on the fourth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period.

5. Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions set out in the respective grant letters, the options, being granted to the newly-joined management staff and the intelligent technology professionals of the Group under the 2017 Share Option Scheme are vested and become exercisable in either one of the exercising schedules as set out below:

   **Type I exercising schedule**

   (a) up to the first 25% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the first anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period;

   (b) up to a further 25% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the second anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period;

   (c) up to a further 25% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the third anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period; and

   (d) in respect of the remaining 25% of the options, which, for the avoidance of doubt, comprise those Options which have not been exercised (and not lapsed) since the first anniversary of the date of grant, at any time from the date falling on the fourth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period.

   **Type II exercising schedule**

   (a) up to the first 50% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the second anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period;

   (b) up to a further 25% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the third anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period; and

   (c) in respect of the remaining 25% of the options, which, for the avoidance of doubt, comprise those options which have not been exercised (and not lapsed) since the second anniversary of the date of grant, at any time from the date falling on the fourth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period.

6. Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions set out in the respective grant letters, the options, being granted to the global core management staff under the 2017 Share Option Scheme are vested and become exercisable in three tranches as set out below:

   (a) up to the first 20% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the third anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period;

   (b) up to a further 30% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the fourth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period; and

   (c) in respect of the remaining 50% of the options, which, for the avoidance of doubt, comprise those options which have not been exercised (and not lapsed) since the third anniversary of the date of grant, at any time from the date falling on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2017 Option Period.

7. Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions set out in the respective grant letters, the options, being granted to the global core management staff under the 2023 Share Option Scheme are vested and become exercisable in three tranches as set out below:

   (a) up to the first 20% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the third anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the tenth year period commencing from the date of grant of the options (the "**2023 Option Period**");

   (b) up to a further 30% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the fourth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2023 Option Period; and

   (c) in respect of the remaining 50% of the options, which, for the avoidance of doubt, comprise those options which have not been exercised (and not lapsed) since the third anniversary of the date of grant, at any time from the date falling on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2023 Option Period.

8. Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions set out in the respective grant letters, the options, being granted to the employees of the Group under the 2023 Share Option Scheme are vested and become exercisable in four tranches as set out below:

   (a) up to the first 25% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the first anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2023 Option Period;

   (b) up to a further 25% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the second anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2023 Option Period;

   (c) up to a further 25% of the options, at any time from the date falling on the third anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2023 Option Period; and

   (d) in respect of the remaining 25% of the options, which, for the avoidance of doubt, comprise those Options which have not been exercised (and not lapsed) since the first anniversary of the date of grant, at any time from the date falling on the fourth anniversary of the date of grant till the end of the 2023 Option Period.

9. During the Reporting Period, 31,929,000 share options were lapsed and expired and the Group did not cancel any shares.

10. Mr. Qin Xuetang has resigned as an executive Director with effect from 17 February 2023.

11. Save as disclosed above, there is no any other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 17.07 of the Listing Rules.

Each of the grantees is required to meet their Performance Targets during the vesting period. In general, the Performance Targets of the grantees are classified into three broad categories: (i) individual performance, (ii) group performance, and (iii) performance of business segments, business lines and/or functional departments managed by the grantees.

1) The Performance Targets applicable to the seven existing Directors, including Mr. Guo Guangchang, Mr. Wang Qunbin, Mr. Chen Qiyu, Mr. Xu Xiaoliang, Mr. Gong Ping, Mr. Huang Zhen and Mr. Pan Donghui and one former director, being Mr. Qin Xuetang, include: revenue, profit, cash flow, improvement of ESG performance and organization evolution of the Group.

2) Unless the Performance Targets are met, the options granted to the grantees will lapse.

3) For other participants, given that the industry nature, business development stage and strategic goal of the business segments, business lines and/or functional departments managed by the other participants are different, the Performance Targets applicable to other participants are individualized with different assessment criteria and weighting based on their different roles and functions.

   a. Individual performance: The assessment criteria are based on, among others, their management ability and efficiency and their contribution to enhancing the performance of the respective business segments or business lines such as ability to introduce key talents, risk control and quality operation system, digitalization and entrepreneurship;

   b. Group performance: The assessment criteria are based on, among others, revenue, profit, cash flow, improvement of ESG performance and organization evolution of the Group; and

   c. Performance of business segments, business lines and/or functional departments managed by the Option Grantees: The assessment criteria are based on a wide range of factors which are important to the long-term development of such business segments, business lines and/or functional departments depending on their respective industry nature, business development stage and strategic goals, such as segment financial performance, industry ranking, customer satisfaction, risk control, digital transformation, production safety, expense management and human resource planning.

## HUMAN RESOURCES

Fosun's human resources strategy is guided by the values of "Self-improvement, Teamwork, Performance and Contribution to Society", and focuses on building a global entrepreneurial platform that creates outstanding value for customers, analyzes the organizational capabilities that drive business growth and rapidly iterate the corresponding organization, mechanism, and talent system. We emphasize that the person in charge of the business is the first person in charge of human resources. Combined with an efficient and compliant governance structure, we will set up talent committees at all levels of organizations to conduct collective discussions on major organizational and talent issues, so as to guarantee the full engagement of business managers in the construction of organizational talent system, and by creating a global shared platform for human resources consultation and services, it will fully empower the building of the entire Group's human resources organization capacity.

In the first half of 2023, Fosun further improved its organizational capability of its global operations, and formed more agile organizational support around key strategic and business directions. Meanwhile, based on Fosun's characteristic FC2M entrepreneurial platform and global ecosystem, we put into practice the entrepreneurial body organizational mechanism to stimulate the entrepreneurial spirit and business vitality of our entrepreneurial teams. By deepening our talent structure of "expert + high potential" and focusing on future development and business growth with value creation as the core, we continued to explore the value measurement methods and market-oriented operation modes for the headquarters-type organization and middle and back office functions, so as to continuously enhance the effectiveness of human resources.

Fosun has always adhered to the concept of "Talents are Fosun's first asset". We match people with positions based on the differentiated positioning of management talents and business talents, and design global job rotation and succession plans to drive the improvement of the talent development system. We pay special attention to the rapid growth of high-performance and high-potential talents, tilt organizational resources towards promotion and incentivization, and maintain a strong momentum for endogenous development of talents. In terms of talent planning and attraction, we focus on the world, match the high-growth goals of the business, continue to introduce industry leaders and experts, and build a future-oriented talent echelon in a forward-looking manner. ONE Fosun enterprises work together to attract global talents under the ONE Fosun employer brand, and providing an injection of new talent into Fosun enterprises. As of 30 June 2023, the Group had approximately 104,000 employees.

### Fosun Partner Management System

The partnership model is an important mechanism for the retention and incentivization of Fosun's core talent, placing emphasis on Fosun partners leading Fosun people, especially the entrepreneurial spirit, to create an organizational cohesion of co-creation, co-responsibility and sharing. In 2023, Fosun's characteristic competition and cooperation (coopetition) mechanism was exercised, resulting in over 150 global partners.

Fosun partner management system focuses on refining and improving the talent standards and core competency requirements, and further strengthens the management foundation for key positions and core talents, through partner ecosystem campaigns, integrate internal and external resources, and create incremental value for customers. At the same time, we put more emphasis on the investment of partners in consolidating the talent echelon and building agile organizations, and strengthen the introduction of outstanding talents from the perspective of core assets of talents.

### Employee Experience and Service

Focusing on the concept of ESG, Fosun insists on doing business for good and people-oriented, constantly optimizes and innovates, and strengthens the construction of an employee experience management system covering the entire career life cycle of employees. Through exploring, managing and constructing employee experience points and scenarios, we fully integrate care and services into daily work and life, covering not only employees themselves, but also employees' families. At the same time, we encourage every Fosuner to put forward reasonable suggestions to help the Company continuously improve employees' experience. We fully link Fosun's various member companies and employees in various employee services and activities to build Fosun's happiness ecosystem and share and spread the value of Fosun's ecosystem, thus creating happiness together.

In the first half of 2023, we promoted various employee activities and initiated a number of employee public welfare activities, fully integrating ESG concepts into employees' experience, actively implementing our core value of "Contribution to Society", and enhancing the personal social value of employees. We also further strengthened the development and construction of digital tools for employee experience, constructed a multi-dimensional employee experience and corporate culture communication matrix, and made full use of Fosun's own mobile applications and integrated service platforms to push employees' salary and personnel systems, various benefits and rights introductions, to carry out various employee activities. Meanwhile, Fosun global employee portal was also continuously upgraded to further integrate various Fosun ecological resources at home and abroad, and increase the contents such as global employee rights and interests, company news and ESG columns. It strengthened the communication between global enterprises and employees, and effectively assisted Fosun in building and upgrading its global organization.

## Employee Learning and Development

Fosun regards the development of both the Company and its staff as one of the most important responsibilities of the Group, providing employees with more opportunities for career development and better working conditions through sustained efforts. Through continuous growth and structural optimization of the organization, we promote team integration and cooperation, create value, provide employees with global rotation and diversified career development path for building an organization which continuously learns, pursuing a vision of joint development of the Group and our employees.

We build different series of talent development programs and professional development programs according to the Group's development strategy, its development characteristics and Human Resources planning requirements. For different development goals, specific development paths are planned. The training courses are designed according to entrepreneur model and professional requirements, so as to help employees to grow rapidly while solving specific business problems at the same time. For instance, we have the partner coaching project, chairman/CEO coaching project, FES Executive training camp, CHO special warfare camp, star youth long-distance camp and Fostar Management Trainee Program. Fosun deepened the training and development of global talents by designing and launching the Fosun Global Leadership Program, an executive training program for Fosun's executives involved in overseas business, and the Fosun Global HR Leadership Program, an HR executive training program for overseas business to promote entrepreneurs of Fosun global industries to integrate with each other, empower the ecosystem and develop together.

## Employment and Labor Standards

The Group has been adhering to the principle of "Attract with potential development, focus through career plan, groom through meaningful work, appraise by performance", advocating fair competition and opposing discrimination. All employees and job applicants are not confined by factors such as gender, age, race, skin color or religious belief. The establishment of all human resources policies strictly complies with all rules and relevant regulations in connection with remuneration and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, employee schedule, equal opportunities, diversity, working hours, rest periods and other benefits in countries/regions where our operations are located.

During the Reporting Period, all employees of the Group met the minimum working age requirements set out in the relevant laws of the countries/regions where our operations were located and the employment of child labor or forced labor is prohibited.

## Employee Remuneration Policy and Incentive

The remuneration policy and package of Fosun's employees are periodically reviewed and determined based on the basis of their performance, experience and current industry practice. The Group always implements incentive principles of value creation, performance orientation, profit and loss sharing, and clear reward and punishment. Oriented by strategy implementation and employee development, the Group adheres to value creation and growth, and builds an incremental value sharing mechanism that combines short, medium, and long-term, emphasizing Bonus mechanism linked to OKR achievement, value growth award linked to annual performance, and equity incentive linked to long-term value growth. Adapt to different regions and industries around the world, the Group establishes a multidimensional and multi-level entrepreneurial body value measurement and value sharing mechanism. In the first half of 2023, we continue to build a template for our internal entrepreneurial incentive mechanism with a focus on value creation in key issues using campaign motivation as a standing point and stimulates the entrepreneurial spirit and co-entrepreneurship spirit of Fosun people.

### Human Resources Intelligence

Under the strategic guidance of science and technology leadership and continuous innovation, we use digital and intelligent innovative technological means, and on the premise of complying with various relevant laws and regulations on data security protection in various countries, through various human resources digital and intelligent platforms integration with the independent research and development of tools, advocate and connect various industrial groups and enterprises within the ecosystem to learn from each other and empower each other, and continuously form the accumulation and precipitation of best practices in digital intelligent innovation of human resources, leading the Group to build a compliant, smart, innovative and efficient global digital human resources solution.

## INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 30 June 2023, the interests or short positions of the Directors or chief executives of the Company in the Shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

### (1) Long Positions in the Shares, Underlying Shares of the Company

| Name of Director/chief executive | Class of Shares | Number of Shares and/or underlying Shares | Type of interests | Approximate percentage of Shares in issue |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Guo Guangchang | Ordinary | 6,044,246,673[1] | Corporate | 73.67% |
| | Ordinary | 738,000 | Individual | 0.01% |
| Wang Qunbin | Ordinary | 704,000 | Individual | 0.01% |
| Chen Qiyu | Ordinary | 31,084,400 | Individual | 0.38% |
| Xu Xiaoliang | Ordinary | 27,480,000 | Individual | 0.33% |
| Gong Ping | Ordinary | 14,725,800 | Individual | 0.18% |
| Huang Zhen | Ordinary | 3,447,200 | Individual | 0.04% |
| Pan Donghui | Ordinary | 14,323,484 | Individual | 0.17% |
| Yu Qingfei | Ordinary | 50,000 | Individual | 0.00% |
| Zhang Shengman | Ordinary | 125,250 | Individual | 0.00% |
| Zhang Huaqiao | Ordinary | 530,000 | Individual | 0.01% |
| David T. Zhang | Ordinary | 230,000 | Individual | 0.00% |
| Lee Kai-Fu | Ordinary | 185,000 | Individual | 0.00% |
| Tsang King Suen Katherine | Ordinary | 75,000 | Individual | 0.00% |

## (2) Long Positions in the Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company's Associated Corporations (Within the Meaning of Part XV of The SFO)

| Name of Director/ chief executive | Name of associated corporation | Class of shares | Number of shares and/or underlying shares | Type of interests | Approximate percentage in relevant class of shares |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Guo Guangchang | Fosun Holdings | Ordinary | 1[(2)] | Corporate | 100.00% |
| | Fosun International Holdings | Ordinary | 29,000 | Individual | 85.29% |
| | Fosun Pharma | A shares[(3)] | 114,075 | Individual | 0.01% |
| | | A shares[(3)] | 885,595,955[(2)] | Corporate | 41.77% |
| | | H shares | 77,533,500[(2)] | Corporate | 14.05% |
| | Sisram Med | Ordinary | 331,911,200[(2)] | Corporate | 71.03% |
| | FTG | Ordinary | 987,339,132[(2)] | Corporate | 79.50% |
| | Shanghai Henlius | Domestic shares | 291,365,387[(2)] | Corporate | 80.00% |
| | | H shares | 35,523,439[(2)] | Corporate | 21.74% |
| Wang Qunbin | Fosun International Holdings | Ordinary | 5,000 | Individual | 14.71% |
| | Fosun Pharma | A shares[(3)] | 114,075 | Individual | 0.01% |
| Chen Qiyu | Fosun Pharma | A shares[(3)] | 114,075 | Individual | 0.01% |
| | FTG | Ordinary | 501,478 | Individual | 0.04% |
| Xu Xiaoliang | FTG | Ordinary | 2,052,328 | Individual | 0.17% |
| Gong Ping | FTG | Ordinary | 200,988 | Individual | 0.02% |
| Huang Zhen | Fosun Pharma | A shares[(3)] | 45,500 | Individual | 0.00% |
| | FTG | Ordinary | 308,000 | Individual | 0.02% |
| | Yuyuan | A shares[(3)] | 1,301,000 | Individual | 0.03% |
| Pan Donghui | FTG | Ordinary | 490,000 | Individual | 0.04% |

## (3) Interests in Debentures of the Company's Associated Corporations (Within the Meaning of Part XV of The SFO)

| Name of Director/chief executive | Name of associated corporation | Type of interests | Debentures(USD) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wang Qunbin | Fortune Star (BVI) Limited | Individual | 1,773,889[(4)] |
| Chen Qiyu | Fortune Star (BVI) Limited | Individual | 1,478,241[(4)] |
| Xu Xiaoliang | Fortune Star (BVI) Limited | Individual | 6,356,437[(4)] |
| Gong Ping | Fortune Star (BVI) Limited | Individual | 1,478,241[(4)] |
| Huang Zhen | Fortune Star (BVI) Limited | Individual | 739,121[(4)] |
| Pan Donghui | Fortune Star (BVI) Limited | Individual | 739,121[(4)] |

Notes:

(1) Pursuant to Division 7 of Part XV of the SFO, 6,044,246,673 Shares held by Mr. Guo Guangchang are deemed corporate interests held through Fosun Holdings and Fosun International Holdings.

(2) Pursuant to Division 7 of Part XV of the SFO, the shares held by Mr. Guo Guangchang are deemed corporate interests held through Fosun International Holdings, Fosun Holdings, the Company and/or its subsidiaries.

(3) A shares mean the equity securities listed on the SSE.

(4) The debentures were cancelled upon repayment on 2 July 2023.

## INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 30 June 2023, so far as was known to the Directors, the persons or entities, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, who had an interest or a short position in the Shares or the underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

| Name of the substantial Shareholder | Number of Shares directly or indirectly held | Approximate percentage of Shares in issue |
|---|---|---|
| Fosun Holdings | 6,044,246,673(2) | 73.67% |
| Fosun International Holdings(1) | 6,044,246,673(2)(3) | 73.67% |

Notes:

(1) Fosun International Holdings is owned as to 85.29% and 14.71% by Messrs. Guo Guangchang and Wang Qunbin, respectively.

(2) Fosun International Holdings is the beneficial owner of all the issued shares in Fosun Holdings and, therefore, Fosun International Holdings is deemed, or taken to be interested in the Shares owned by Fosun Holdings for the purpose of the SFO.

(3) Mr. Guo Guangchang, by virtue of his ownership of shares in Fosun International Holdings as to 85.29%, is deemed or taken to be interested in the Shares owned by Fosun Holdings for the purpose of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, so far as was known to the Directors, as at 30 June 2023, the Company has not been notified by any persons (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or a short position in the Shares or the underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

## CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes in the information of the Directors during the Reporting Period are set out below:

### (1) Changes in the Significant Positions Held Within the Group

| Name of Director | Company name | Date of changes | Original position | Current position |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pan Donghui | The Company | March 2023 | Executive President and Chief Human Resources Officer ("**CHO**") | Executive Director, Executive President and CHO |
| Qin Xuetang | The Company | February 2023 | Executive Director and Executive President | Supervisory Commissioner |
| Li Fuhua | The Company | February 2023 | – | Non-Executive Director |
| Zhuang Yuemin | The Company | February 2023 | Non-Executive Director | – |

### (2) Changes in other directorships held in public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas and other major appointments

| Name of Director | Company name | Date of changes | Original position | Current position |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zhang Shengman | Green Economy Development Limited | February 2023 | – | Independent Non-Executive Director |
| | China Lilang Limited | March 2023 | – | Independent Non-Executive Director |

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

The Company purchased a total of 15,895,500 Shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at an aggregate consideration of HKD83,700,335 during the Reporting Period. As at 30 August 2023, all the purchased Shares have been cancelled.

| Month | Total number of Shares repurchased | Purchase price paid per Share | | Total purchase price paid (HKD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Highest (HKD) | Lowest (HKD) | |
| April 2023 | 3,695,000 | 5.76 | 5.62 | 20,999,875 |
| May 2023 | 11,000,500 | 5.31 | 5.02 | 56,479,415 |
| June 2023 | 1,200,000 | 5.32 | 5.10 | 6,221,045 |
| **Total** | **15,895,500** | **–** | **–** | **83,700,335** |

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any Shares during the Reporting Period.

## REVIEW OF INTERIM REPORT

The audit committee of the Company (the "**Audit Committee**") comprises four Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Zhang Shengman (Chairman), Mr. David T. Zhang, Dr. Lee Kai-Fu and Ms. Tsang King Suen Katherine. None of the members of the Audit Committee is a former partner of the Company's existing external auditors. The main duties of the Audit Committee are to review the relationship with external auditors, review the Company's financial information and oversee the financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems of the Company, and to provide recommendations and advice to the Board.

The interim report of the Company for the Reporting Period are unaudited but have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee does not have any disagreement with the accounting treatment adopted by the Company.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE CG CODE

During the Reporting Period, the Company applied the principles of and fully complied with all code provisions as set out in the CG Code contained in Part 2 of Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules. The Company regularly reviews its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

## MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code. Specific enquiry has been made to each of the Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the Reporting Period. The Company has also established written guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for securities transactions by the employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information of the Company. No incident of non-compliance of the above mentioned written guidelines by the relevant employees of the Company was noted by the Company.

## MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS AND SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD

On 5 January 2023 (after trading hours), the Company and Shanghai Fosun Industrial Technology Development Co., Ltd.* (上海復星工業技術發展有限公司, "**Fosun Industrial Development**") (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) entered into an equity transfer agreement with Beijing Camdragon Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.*(北京建龍重工集團有限公司) and Camdragon Investment Co. Ltd., pursuant to which Fosun Industrial Development has agreed to sell, and Camdragon Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.*(北京建龍重工集團有限公司) has agreed to purchase, 25.7033% equity interest in Tianjin Jianlong Iron & Steel Industrial Co., Ltd.* (天津建龍鋼鐵實業有限公司), 26.6667% equity interest in Jianlong Steel Holdings Co., Ltd.*(建龍鋼鐵控股有限公司) and 26.6667% equity interest in Beijing Northern Jianlong Industrial Co., Ltd.*(北京北方建龍實業有限公司); the Company has agreed to sell, and Camdragon Investment Co. Ltd. has agreed to purchase 26.6667% equity interest in Janeboat Holdings Ltd. The aggregate consideration was RMB6.7 billion. The payment arrangements and the equity transfers will be completed in two stages. On 28 March 2023, the parties entered into a supplemental agreement to supplement the detailed payment arrangement of the second stage payment. Upon completion of the transactions, Fosun Industrial Development will no longer hold any equity interests in each of Tianjin Jianlong Iron & Steel Industrial Co., Ltd.* (天津建龍鋼鐵實業有限公司), Jianlong Steel Holdings Co., Ltd.*(建龍鋼鐵控股有限公司) and Beijing Northern Jianlong Industrial Co., Ltd..*(北京北方建龍實業有限公司); and the Company will no longer hold any equity interest in Janeboat Holdings Ltd.. The transactions have not been completed as at the end of the Reporting Period. For details of the above discloseable transaction, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 5 January 2023, 28 March 2023 and 12 May 2023.

On 14 March 2023, Fosun High Technology, Shanghai Fosun Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.* (上海復星產業投資有限公司, "**Fosun Industrial Investment**") and Fosun Industrial Development (subsidiaries of the Company, together, the "**Nanjing Nangang Sellers**") and Shagang Group and Shagang Investment (together, the "**Previous Purchasers**") entered into an equity transfer agreement (the "**Previous ETA**"), pursuant to which, the Nanjing Nangang Sellers agreed to conditionally dispose of, and the Previous Purchasers agreed to conditionally acquire 60% equity interest in Nanjing Nangang (the "**Target Interest**") for a consideration of RMB13.58 billion (subject to adjustment) (the "**Previous Disposal**"). As at the signing date of the Previous ETA, Nanjing Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.* (南京鋼鐵集團有限公司, "**Nanjing Iron & Steel Group**") was a shareholder of Nanjing Nangang holding its 40% equity interest. As a result of Nanjing Iron & Steel Group's exercise of the right of first refusal on 2 April 2023, the Nanjing Nangang Sellers and Nanjing Iron & Steel Group on 2 April 2023 entered into a new equity transfer agreement, pursuant to which, the Nanjing Nangang Sellers agreed to conditionally dispose of, and Nanjing Iron & Steel Group agreed to conditionally acquire the Target Interest (the "**New Disposal**"). The consideration of the New Disposal shall be the sum of RMB13.58 billion and the capital costs (the interests on the earnest money paid by the Nanjing Nangang Sellers to Shagang Group) (subject to adjustment). Upon completion of the New Disposal, the Group will cease to have any equity interest in Nanjing Nangang. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the transaction has not been completed. For details of the above major transaction, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 19 October 2022, 14 March 2023 and 2 April 2023 and the circular of the Company dated 29 June 2023. For the litigations relating to the above major transaction, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 21 April 2023, 27 April 2023, 31 May 2023, 9 June 2023 and 29 August 2023.

On 14 March 2023, Fosun High Technology entered into a share acquisition agreement with Nanjing Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.* (南京鋼鐵股份有限公司, "**Nanjing Iron & Steel**"), pursuant to which Fosun High Technology agreed to acquire, and Nanjing Iron & Steel agreed to sell 174,305,939 shares of Zhejiang Wansheng Co., Ltd.* (浙江萬盛股份有限公司, "**Wansheng**"), representing approximately 29.5645% of the issued shares of Wansheng as at the date of the share acquisition agreement, and all underlying rights of such shares, at the acquisition consideration of RMB2.65 billion. The transaction has not been completed as at the end of the Reporting Period. For details of the above discloseable translation, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 14 March 2023.

On 19 May 2023, Alpha Yu B.V. ("**Alpha Yu**") (an indirect subsidiary of the Company) and Lorie Holding B.V. ("**Lorie Holding**") (a then minority shareholder of each of International Gemmological Institute B.V. ("**IGI Belgium**"), IGI Netherlands B.V. ("**IGI Netherlands**") and International Gemmological Institute (India) Private Limited ("**IGI India**")), as the sellers, entered into a sale and purchase agreement with BCP Asia II Topco Pte. Ltd. ("**BCP Asia II**"), as the purchaser, pursuant to which Alpha Yu has agreed to sell, and BCP Asia II has agreed to purchase, 80% of the entire issued share capital in each of IGI Belgium, IGI Netherlands and IGI India, respectively; Lorie Holding has agreed to sell, and BCP Asia II has agreed to purchase, 20% of the entire issued share capital in each of IGI Belgium, IGI Netherlands and IGI India, respectively. The consideration payable to Alpha Yu (after deducting the stamp duties payable by Alpha Yu) was USD455.38 million (subject to the adjustment). Upon completion of the transactions, Alpha Yu will no longer hold any shares in IGI Belgium, IGI Netherlands and IGI India, and IGI Belgium, IGI Netherlands and IGI India will cease to be subsidiaries of the Company. The transactions have been completed as at the end of the Reporting Period. For details of the above discloseable transaction, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 21 May 2023.

Save for those disclosed in this report, there were no other significant investments held, nor were there material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the Reporting Period. Apart from those disclosed in this report, there was no future plan for other material investments or capital assets as at the end of the Reporting Period.

* *For identification purpose only*

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Guo Guangchang *(Chairman)*
Wang Qunbin *(Co-Chairman)*
Chen Qiyu *(Co-Chief Executive Officer)*
Xu Xiaoliang *(Co-Chief Executive Officer)*
Qin Xuetang *(resigned on 17 February 2023)*
Gong Ping
Huang Zhen
Pan Donghui *(appointed on 29 March 2023)*

## NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Zhuang Yuemin *(resigned on 2 February 2023)*
Yu Qingfei
Li Shupei
Li Fuhua *(appointed on 2 February 2023)*

## INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Zhang Shengman
Zhang Huaqiao
David T. Zhang
Lee Kai-Fu
Tsang King Suen Katherine

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Zhang Shengman *(Chairman)*
David T. Zhang
Lee Kai-Fu
Tsang King Suen Katherine

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Zhang Huaqiao *(Chairman)*
Zhang Shengman
David T. Zhang
Lee Kai-Fu
Tsang King Suen Katherine

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

David T. Zhang *(Chairman)*
Zhang Shengman
Zhang Huaqiao
Lee Kai-Fu
Tsang King Suen Katherine

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Lee Kai-Fu *(Chairman)*
Qin Xuetang *(resigned on 17 February 2023)*
Zhang Shengman
Zhang Huaqiao
David T. Zhang
Tsang King Suen Katherine

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Sze Mei Ming

## AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Qin Xuetang *(resigned on 17 February 2023)*
Huang Zhen *(appointed on 17 February 2023)*
Sze Mei Ming

## AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
27th floor, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road, Quarry Bay
Hong Kong

## PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Development Bank
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China
Bank of China
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank
China Merchants Bank
Ping An Bank
China Minsheng Bank
China Construction Bank
China CITIC Bank
Bank of Shanghai
The Export-Import Bank of China
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Bank of East Asia
Standard Chartered Bank
Natixis Bank
Citi Bank

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Room 808, ICBC Tower
3 Garden Road
Central
Hong Kong

## SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
17M Floor
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

## STOCK CODE

00656

## WEBSITE

http://www.fosun.com

# GLOSSARY

## FORMULA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital employed | = | equity attributable to owners of the parent + total debt |
| EBITDA | = | profit for the year + tax + net interest expenditures + depreciation and amortisation |
| Interest coverage | = | EBITDA/net interest expenditures |
| Net debt | = | total debt – cash and bank balances and term deposits |
| Net interest expenditures | = | Interest expenses, net + interest on discounted bills |
| Total debt | = | current and non-current interest-bearing bank and other borrowings |
| Total debt to total capital ratio | = | total debt/(shareholder's equity + total debt) |

## ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| AmeriTrust | AmeriTrust Group, Inc. (formerly known as Meadowbrook Insurance Group, Inc.) |
| Amgen | Amgen Inc., a company whose shares are listed on the NASDAQ with stock code AMGN |
| BabyTree | BabyTree Group, a company whose shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 01761 |
| Baihe Jiayuan | Baihe Jiayuan Network Group Co., Ltd* (百合佳緣網絡集團股份有限公司) |
| BCP | Banco Comercial Português, S.A., a company whose shares are listed on the Euronext Lisbon with stock code BCP |
| Board | the board of Directors |
| Bohe Health | Bohe Health Technology Co., Ltd.* (上海薄荷健康科技股份有限公司) |
| Cainiao | Cainiao Network Technology Co., Ltd.* (菜鳥網絡科技有限公司) |
| Cenexi | Phixen, *société par actions simplifiée* |
| CG Code | Corporate Governance Code contained in Part 2 of Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules |
| Club Med | Club Med SAS |
| Company or Fosun International | Fosun International Limited |
| Director(s) | the director(s) of the Company |
| Easun Technology | Shanghai Easun Technology Co., Ltd.* (上海翌耀科技股份有限公司) (formerly known as 上海翌耀科技有限公司 and 上海愛夫迪自動化科技有限公司) |
| EMEA | Europe, Middle East, and Africa |
| ESG | Environmental, Social and Governance |
| EUR | Euro, the lawful currency of the Eurozone |
| FC2M | Fosun/Family Client-to-Maker |
| FES | Fosun Entrepreneurship/Ecosystem System, a business management system with high management efficiency that continuously evolves in practice in order to build the core competitiveness of a time-honored enterprise and cultivate talents with Fosun's entrepreneurial spirit |

# GLOSSARY

| | |
|---|---|
| FFT | FFT GmbH & Co. KGaA |
| Fidelidade | Fidelidade – Companhia de Seguros, S.A. |
| Fidelidade Assistência | Fidelidade Assistência – Companhia de Seguros, S.A. (formerly known as Cares – Companhia de Seguros, S.A.) |
| Fosun Alliance | Fosun Alliance application |
| Fosun Capital | Shanghai Fosun Capital Investment Management Co., Ltd.* (上海復星創富投資管理股份有限公司) |
| Fosun Foundation | Shanghai Fosun Foundation |
| Fosun Health | Shanghai Fosun Health and Technology (Group) Co., Ltd.* (上海復星健康科技(集團)有限公司) |
| Fosun High Technology | Shanghai Fosun High Technology (Group) Co., Ltd.* (上海復星高科技(集團)有限公司) |
| Fosun Holdings | Fosun Holdings Limited |
| Fosun Insurance Portugal | Fidelidade and its subsidiaries |
| Fosun International Holdings | Fosun International Holdings Ltd. |
| Fosun Pharma | Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical (Group) Co., Ltd.* (上海復星醫藥(集團)股份有限公司), a company whose A shares are listed on the SSE with stock code 600196, and whose H shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 02196 |
| Fosun RZ Capital | Shanghai Insight Investment Management Limited |
| Fosun Sports | Fosun Sports Group S.à r.l. |
| Fosun Trade | Hainan Fosun Trading Co., Ltd.* (海南復星商社貿易有限公司) |
| Fosun United Health Insurance | Fosun United Health Insurance Co., Ltd.* (復星聯合健康保險股份有限公司) |
| FTG | Fosun Tourism Group, a company whose shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 01992 |
| Gland Pharma | Gland Pharma Limited, a company whose shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited with stock code GLAND |
| Group or Fosun | the Company and its subsidiaries |
| Guide | Guide Investimentos S.A. Corretora de Valores |
| Hainan Mining | Hainan Mining Co., Ltd.* (海南礦業股份有限公司), a company whose shares are listed on the SSE with stock code 601969 |
| HAL | Hauck Aufhäuser Lampe Privatbank AG (formerly known as Hauck & Aufhäuser Privatbankiers AG and Hauck & Aufhäuser Privatbankiers KGaA) |
| HKD | Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong |
| Hong Kong | the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC |
| Hong Kong Stock Exchange | The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited |
| IDERA | IDERA Capital Management Ltd. |
| IGI Group | International Gemmological Institute B.V., International Gemmological Institute (India) Private Limited and IGI Netherlands B.V. |
| India | the Republic of India |
| INR | Indian Rupee, the lawful currency of India |
| Intuitive Surgical | Intuitive Surgical, Inc., a company whose shares are listed on the NASDAQ with stock code ISRG |

| | |
|---|---|
| JEVE | Tianjin EV Energies Co., Ltd.* (天津市捷威動力工業有限公司) |
| Jianlong Shares | 25.7033% equity interest in Tianjin Jianlong Iron & Steel Industrial Co., Ltd.* (天津建龍鋼鐵實業有限公司), 26.6667% equity interest in Jianlong Steel Holdings Co., Ltd.* (建龍鋼鐵控股有限公司), 26.6667% equity interest in Beijing Northern Jianlong Industrial Co., Ltd.* (北京北方建龍實業有限公司), 26.6667% equity interest in Janeboat Holdings Ltd. |
| JPY | Japanese yen, the lawful currency of Japan |
| Kite Pharma | KP EU C.V. |
| Lanvin Group | Lanvin Group Holdings Limited (復朗集團), a company whose shares are listed on the NYSE with stock code LANV |
| Listing Rules | the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange |
| Luz Saúde | Luz Saúde, S.A. (formerly known as ESPÍRITO SANTO SAÚDE – SGPS, SA) |
| Macau | the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC |
| Model Code | the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules |
| Multicare | Multicare – Seguros de Saúde, S.A. |
| Nanjing Nangang | Nanjing Nangang Iron & Steel United Co., Ltd.* (南京南鋼鋼鐵聯合有限公司) |
| NASDAQ | National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations |
| NYSE | The New York Stock Exchange |
| Organon | Organon LLC |
| Peak Reinsurance | Peak Reinsurance Company Limited |
| Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance | Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance Co., Ltd.* (復星保德信人壽保險有限公司) |
| PRC or China | the People's Republic of China, which for the purpose of this report, excludes Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan region |
| Reporting Period | the six months ended 30 June 2023 |
| RMB | Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC |
| ROC | Roc Oil Company Pty Limited |
| Sanyuan Foods | Beijing Sanyuan Foods Co., Ltd.* (北京三元食品股份有限公司), a company whose shares are listed on the SSE with stock code 600429 |
| SFO | the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) |
| Shagang Group | Jiangsu Shagang Group Co., Ltd.* (江蘇沙鋼集團有限公司) |
| Shagang Investment | Jiangsu Shagang Group Investment Holding Co., Ltd.* (江蘇沙鋼集團投資控股有限公司) |
| Shanghai Henlius | Shanghai Henlius Biotech, Inc.* (上海復宏漢霖生物技術股份有限公司), a company whose shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 02696 |
| Shanghai Zhuli | Shanghai Zhuli Investment Co., Ltd.* (上海助立投資有限公司) |
| Share(s) | the share(s) of the Company |
| Shede Spirits | Shede Spirits Co., Ltd. (舍得酒業股份有限公司), a company whose shares are listed on the SSE with stock code 600702 |
| Sisram Med | Sisram Medical Ltd, a company whose shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 01696 |
| SSE | the Shanghai Stock Exchange |
| United States or U.S. | the United States of America |
| USD | United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States |

# GLOSSARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Wansheng | Zhejiang Wansheng Co., Ltd* (浙江萬盛股份有限公司), a company whose shares are listed on the SSE with stock code 603010 |
| Yong'an P&C Insurance | Yong'an Property Insurance Company Limited* (永安財產保險股份有限公司) |
| Yuyuan | Shanghai Yuyuan Tourist Mart (Group) Co., Ltd.* (上海豫園旅遊商城(集團)股份有限公司), a company whose shares are listed on the SSE with stock code 600655 |

* *For identification purpose only*

FOSUN 复星