

Supplemental Listing Document

If you are in any doubt as to any aspect of this document, you should consult your stockbroker or other registered dealer in securities, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser.

Application has been made to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates (as defined below). The SGX-ST takes no responsibility for the contents of this document, makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this document. Admission to the Official List of the SGX-ST is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of SG Issuer, Société Générale, the Certificates, or the Company (as defined below).

**12,500,000 European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to
the ordinary H shares of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd.
with a Daily Leverage of 5x**

issued by

SG Issuer

(Incorporated in Luxembourg with limited liability)

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

Société Générale

Issue Price: S\$0.80 per Certificate

This document is published for the purpose of obtaining a listing of all the above certificates (the “**Certificates**”) to be issued by SG Issuer (the “**Issuer**”) unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Société Générale (the “**Guarantor**”), and is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with a base listing document dated 16 June 2023 including such further base listing documents as may be issued from time to time (the “**Base Listing Document**”) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Certificates. Information relating to the Company (as defined below) is contained in this document.

This document does not constitute or form part of any offer, or invitation, to subscribe for or to sell, or solicitation of any offer to subscribe for or to purchase, Certificates or other securities of the Issuer, nor is it calculated to invite, nor does it permit the making of, offers by the public to subscribe for or purchase for cash or other consideration the Certificates or other securities of the Issuer.

Restrictions have been imposed on offers and sales of the Certificates and on distributions of documents relating thereto in Singapore, Hong Kong, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom and the United States (see “Placing and Sale” contained herein).

The Certificates are complex products. You should exercise caution in relation to them. Investors are warned that the price of the Certificates may fall in value as rapidly as it may rise and

holders may sustain a total loss of their investment. The price of the Certificates also depends on the supply and demand for the Certificates in the market and the price at which the Certificates is trading at any time may differ from the underlying valuation of the Certificates because of market inefficiencies. It is not possible to predict the secondary market for the Certificates. Although the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates may from time to time purchase the Certificates or sell additional Certificates on the market, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates are not obliged to do so. Investors should also note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate a leverage mechanism and the Certificates will amplify the movements in the increase, and in the decrease, of the value of the Underlying Stock (as defined below) and if the investment results in a loss, any such loss will be increased by the leverage factor of the Certificates. As such, investors could lose more than they would if they had invested directly in the Underlying Stock.

The Certificates are classified as capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products¹ and Specified Investment Products (SIPs)², and may only be sold to retail investors with enhanced safeguards, including an assessment of such investors' investment knowledge or experience.

The Certificates constitute general unsecured obligations of the Issuer (in the case of any substitution of the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions of the Certificates, the Substituted Obligor as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) and of no other person, and the guarantee dated 16 June 2023 (the "**Guarantee**") and entered into by the Guarantor constitutes direct unconditional unsecured senior preferred obligations of the Guarantor and of no other person, and if you purchase the Certificates, you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor and have no rights under the Certificates against any other person.

Application has been made to the SGX-ST for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates and the SGX-ST has agreed in principle to grant permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates. It is expected that dealings in the Certificates will commence on or about 28 June 2023.

As of the date hereof, the Guarantor's long term credit rating by S&P Global Ratings is A, and by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is A1.

The Issuer is regulated by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier on a consolidated basis and the Guarantor is regulated by, *inter alia*, the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution and the European Central Bank.

27 June 2023

¹ As defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018.

² As defined in the MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products.

Subject as set out below, the Issuer and the Guarantor accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document and the Base Listing Document in relation to themselves and the Certificates. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer and the Guarantor (each of which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this document and the Base Listing Document for which they accept responsibility (subject as set out below in respect of the information contained herein with regard to the Company) is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The information with regard to the Company as set out herein is extracted from publicly available information. The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility only for the accurate reproduction of such information. No further or other responsibility or liability in respect of such information is accepted by the Issuer and the Guarantor.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this document in connection with the offering of the Certificates, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or the Guarantor. Neither the delivery of this document nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer, the Guarantor or their respective subsidiaries and associates since the date hereof.

This document does not constitute an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor to purchase or subscribe for any of the Certificates. The distribution of this document and the offering of the Certificates may, in certain jurisdictions, be restricted by law. The Issuer and the Guarantor require persons into whose possession this document comes to inform themselves of and observe all such restrictions. In particular, the Certificates and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended or any state securities law, and trading in the Certificates has not been approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”) under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended and the Issuer has not been and will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder. None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or regulatory authority or any other United States, French or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved of the Certificates or the Guarantee or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. Accordingly, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold, traded, pledged, exercised, redeemed, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, nor may any U.S. person at any time trade, own, hold or maintain a position in the Certificates or any interests therein. In addition, in the absence of relief from the CFTC, offers, sales, re-sales, trades, pledges, exercises, redemptions, transfers or deliveries of Certificates, or interests therein, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, may constitute a violation of United States law governing commodities trading and commodity pools. Consequently, any offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery made, directly or indirectly, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person will not be recognised. A further description of certain restrictions on offering and sale of the Certificates and distribution of this document is given in the section headed “Placing and Sale” contained herein.

The SGX-ST has made no assessment of, nor taken any responsibility for, the financial soundness of the Issuer or the Guarantor or the merits of investing in the Certificates, nor have they verified the accuracy or the truthfulness of statements made or opinions expressed in this document.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates may repurchase Certificates at any time on or after the date of issue and any Certificates so repurchased may be offered from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market or otherwise at prevailing market prices or in

negotiated transactions, at the discretion of the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates. Investors should not therefore make any assumption as to the number of Certificates in issue at any time.

References in this document to the “**Conditions**” shall mean references to the Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities contained in the Base Listing Document. Terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Conditions.

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Risk Factors	6
Terms and Conditions of the Certificates	16
Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities	27
Summary of the Issue	42
Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities	44
Information relating to the Company	60
Information relating to the Designated Market Maker	61
Supplemental General Information	63
Placing and Sale	65
Appendix	

RISK FACTORS

The following are risk factors relating to the Certificates:

- (a) investment in Certificates involves substantial risks including market risk, liquidity risk, and the risk that the Issuer and/or the Guarantor will be unable to satisfy its/their obligations under the Certificates. Investors should ensure that they understand the nature of all these risks before making a decision to invest in the Certificates. You should consider carefully whether Certificates are suitable for you in light of your experience, objectives, financial position and other relevant circumstances. Certificates are not suitable for inexperienced investors;
- (b) the Certificates constitute general unsecured obligations of the Issuer (in the case of any substitution of the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions of the Certificates, the Substituted Obligor as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) and of no other person, and the Guarantee constitutes direct unconditional unsecured senior preferred obligations of the Guarantor and of no other person. In particular, it should be noted that the Issuer issues a large number of financial instruments, including Certificates, on a global basis and, at any given time, the financial instruments outstanding may be substantial. If you purchase the Certificates, you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor and have no rights under the Certificates against any other person;
- (c) since the Certificates relate to the price of the Underlying Stock, certain events relating to the Underlying Stock may cause adverse movements in the value and the price of the Underlying Stock, as a result of which, the Certificate Holders (as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) may, in extreme circumstances, sustain a significant loss of their investment if the price of the Underlying Stock has fallen sharply;
- (d) due to their nature, the Certificates can be volatile instruments and may be subject to considerable fluctuations in value. The price of the Certificates may fall in value as rapidly as it may rise due to, including but not limited to, variations in the frequency and magnitude of the changes in the price of the Underlying Stock, the time remaining to expiry, the currency exchange rates and the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor;
- (e) if, whilst any of the Certificates remain unexercised, trading in the Underlying Stock is suspended or halted on the relevant stock exchange, trading in the Certificates may be suspended for a similar period;
- (f) as indicated in the Conditions of the Certificates and herein, a Certificate Holder must tender a specified number of Certificates at any one time in order to exercise. Thus, Certificate Holders with fewer than the specified minimum number of Certificates in a particular series will either have to sell their Certificates or purchase additional Certificates, incurring transactions costs in each case, in order to realise their investment;
- (g) investors should note that in the event of there being a Market Disruption Event (as defined in the Conditions) determination or payment of the Cash Settlement Amount (as defined in the Conditions) may be delayed, all as more fully described in the Conditions;
- (h) certain events relating to the Underlying Stock require or, as the case may be, permit the Issuer to make certain adjustments or amendments to the Conditions. Investors may refer to the Conditions 4 and 6 on pages 32 to 37 and the examples and illustrations of adjustments set out in the "Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities" section of this document for more information;

- (i) the Certificates are only exercisable on the Expiry Date and may not be exercised by Certificate Holders prior to such Expiry Date. Accordingly, if on the Expiry Date the Cash Settlement Amount is zero, a Certificate Holder will lose the value of his investment;
- (j) the total return on an investment in any Certificate may be affected by the Hedging Fee Factor (as defined below), Management Fee (as defined below) and Gap Premium (as defined below);
- (k) investors holding their position overnight should note that they would be required to bear the annualised cost which consists of the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Strategy (as described below) including the Funding Cost (as defined below) and Rebalancing Cost (as defined below);
- (l) investors should note that there may be an exchange rate risk relating to the Certificates where the Cash Settlement Amount is converted from a foreign currency into Singapore dollars.

Exchange rates between currencies are determined by forces of supply and demand in the foreign exchange markets. These forces are, in turn, affected by factors such as international balances of payments and other economic and financial conditions, government intervention in currency markets and currency trading speculation. Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, foreign political and economic developments, and the imposition of exchange controls or other foreign governmental laws or restrictions applicable to such investments may affect the foreign currency market price and the exchange rate-adjusted equivalent price of the Certificates. Fluctuations in the exchange rate of any one currency may be offset by fluctuations in the exchange rate of other relevant currencies;

- (m) investors should note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate a leverage mechanism and the Certificates will amplify the movements in the increase, and in the decrease, of the value of the Underlying Stock and if the investment results in a loss, any such loss will be increased by the leverage factor of the Certificates. As such, investors could lose more than they would if they had invested directly in the Underlying Stock;
- (n) when held for longer than a day, the performance of the Certificates could be more or less than the leverage factor that is embedded within the Certificates. The performance of the Certificates each day is locked in, and any subsequent returns are based on what was achieved the previous day. This process, referred to as compounding, may lead to a performance difference from 5 times the performance of the Underlying Stock over a period longer than one day. This difference may be amplified in a volatile market with a sideways trend, where market movements are not clear in direction, whereby investors may sustain substantial losses;
- (o) the Air Bag Mechanism (as defined below) is triggered only when the Underlying Stock is calculated or traded, which may not be during the trading hours of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Certificates (as defined below);
- (p) investors should note that the Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage Strategy if the Underlying Stock falls further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to rise after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses;
- (q) there is no assurance that the Air Bag Mechanism will prevent investors from losing the entire value of their investment, in the event of (i) an overnight fall in the Underlying Stock, where there is a 20% or greater gap between the previous day closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock the following day, as the Air Bag Mechanism will only be triggered when market opens (including the pre-opening session) the following day or (ii) a sharp intraday fall

in the price of the Underlying Stock of 20% or greater within the 15 minutes Observation Period compared to the reference price, being: (1) if air bag has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (2) if one or more air bag have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest New Observed Price. Investors may refer to pages 53 to 54 of this document for more information;

- (r) In the case of extreme market conditions or where the Air Bag Mechanisms are triggered simultaneously, trading in the Certificates may be suspended for an extended period, which may be up to an additional 15 minutes, to facilitate the intra-day adjustment under the Air Bag Mechanism;
- (s) certain events may, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Certificates, trigger (i) the implementation of methods of adjustment or (ii) the early termination of the Certificates. The Issuer will give the investors reasonable notice of any early termination. If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of the Certificate less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. The performance of this commitment shall depend on (i) general market conditions and (ii) the liquidity conditions of the underlying instrument(s) and, as the case may be, of any other hedging transactions. Investors should note that the amount repaid by the Issuer may be less than the amount initially invested. Investors may refer to the Condition 13 on pages 38 to 40 of this document for more information;
- (t) there is no assurance that an active trading market for the Certificates will sustain throughout the life of the Certificates, or if it does sustain, it may be due to market making on the part of the Designated Market Maker. The Issuer acting through its Designated Market Maker may be the only market participant buying and selling the Certificates. Therefore, the secondary market for the Certificates may be limited and you may not be able to realise the value of the Certificates. Do note that the bid-ask spread increases with illiquidity;
- (u) in the ordinary course of their business, including without limitation, in connection with the Issuer or its appointed designated market maker's market making activities, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in the Underlying Stock. In addition, in connection with the offering of any Certificates, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Underlying Stock. In connection with such hedging or market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into transactions in the Underlying Stock which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Certificates and which may affect the interests of Certificate Holders;
- (v) various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall activities of the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their subsidiaries and affiliates.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates are diversified financial institutions with relationships in countries around the world. These entities engage in a wide range of commercial and investment banking, brokerage, funds management, hedging transactions and investment and other activities for their own account or the account of others. In addition, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates, in connection with their other business activities, may possess or acquire material information about the

Underlying Stock. Such activities and information may involve or otherwise affect issuers of the Underlying Stock in a manner that may cause consequences adverse to the Certificate Holders or otherwise create conflicts of interests in connection with the issue of Certificates by the Issuer. Such actions and conflicts may include, without limitation, the exercise of voting power, the purchase and sale of securities, financial advisory relationships and exercise of creditor rights. The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates have no obligation to disclose such information about the Underlying Stock or such activities. The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates and their officers and directors may engage in any such activities without regard to the issue of Certificates by the Issuer or the effect that such activities may directly or indirectly have on any Certificate;

(w) legal considerations which may restrict the possibility of certain investments:

Some investors' investment activities are subject to specific laws and regulations or laws and regulations currently being considered by various authorities. All potential investors must consult their own legal advisers to check whether and to what extent (i) they can legally purchase the Certificates (ii) the Certificates can be used as collateral security for various forms of borrowing (iii) if other restrictions apply to the purchase of Certificates or their use as collateral security. Financial institutions must consult their legal advisers or regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Certificates under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules;

(x) the credit rating of the Guarantor is an assessment of its ability to pay obligations, including those on the Certificates. Consequently, actual or anticipated declines in the credit rating of the Guarantor may affect the market value of the Certificates;

(y) the Certificates are linked to the Underlying Stock and subject to the risk that the price of the Underlying Stock may decline. The following is a list of some of the significant risks associated with the Underlying Stock:

- Historical performance of the Underlying Stock does not give an indication of future performance of the Underlying Stock. It is impossible to predict whether the price of the Underlying Stock will fall or rise over the term of the Certificates; and
- The price of the Underlying Stock may be affected by the economic, financial and political events in one or more jurisdictions, including the stock exchange(s) or quotation system(s) on which the Underlying Stock may be traded;

(z) the value of the Certificates depends on the Leverage Strategy performance built in the Certificate. The Calculation Agent will make the Leverage Strategy last closing level and a calculation tool available to the investors on a website;

(aa) two or more risk factors may simultaneously have an effect on the value of a Certificate such that the effect of any individual risk factor may not be predicted. No assurance can be given as to the effect any combination of risk factors may have on the value of a Certificate;

(bb) as the Certificates are represented by a global warrant certificate which will be deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“CDP”):

- (i) investors should note that no definitive certificate will be issued in relation to the Certificates;
- (ii) there will be no register of Certificate Holders and each person who is for the time being shown in the records maintained by CDP as entitled to a particular number of Certificates by way of interest (to the extent of such number) in the global warrant

certificate in respect of those Certificates represented thereby shall be treated as the holder of such number of Certificates;

- (iii) investors will need to rely on any statements received from their brokers/custodians as evidence of their interest in the Certificates; and
- (iv) notices to such Certificate Holders will be published on the web-site of the SGX-ST. Investors will need to check the web-site of the SGX-ST regularly and/or rely on their brokers/custodians to obtain such notices;

- (cc) the reform of HIBOR may adversely affect the value of the Certificates

The Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate (“**HIBOR**”) benchmark is referenced in the Leverage Strategy.

It is not possible to predict with certainty whether, and to what extent, HIBOR will continue to be supported going forwards. This may cause HIBOR to perform differently than they have done in the past, and may have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Such factors may have (without limitation) the following effects: (i) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to a benchmark; (ii) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in the benchmark and/or (iii) leading to the disappearance of the benchmark. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on the Certificates.

In addition, the occurrence of a modification or cessation of HIBOR may cause adjustment of the Certificates which may include selecting one or more successor benchmarks and making related adjustments to the Certificates, including if applicable to reflect increased costs.

The Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate if any of the following circumstances occurs or may occur: (1) HIBOR is materially changed or cancelled or (2)(i) the relevant authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval in respect of the benchmark or the administrator or sponsor of the benchmark is not obtained, (ii) an application for authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision, approval or inclusion in any official register is rejected or (iii) any authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval is suspended or inclusion in any official register is withdrawn.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by any of the international or national reforms in making any investment decision with respect to any Certificate;

- (dd) the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“**FATCA**”) withholding risk:

FATCA generally imposes a 30 per cent. withholding tax on certain U.S.-source payments to certain non-US persons that do provide certification of their compliance with IRS rules to disclose the identity of their US owners and account holders (if any) or establish a basis for exemption for such disclosure. The Issuer or an investor’s broker or custodian may be subject to FATCA and, as a result, may be required to obtain certification from investors that they have complied with FATCA disclosure requirements or have established a basis for exemption from FATCA. If an investor does not provide the Issuer or the relevant broker or custodian with such certification, the Issuer and the Guarantor or other withholding agent could be required to withhold U.S. tax on U.S.-source income (if any) paid pursuant to the Certificates. In certain cases, the Issuer or the relevant broker or custodian could be required to close an account of an investor who does not comply with the FATCA certification procedures.

FATCA IS PARTICULARLY COMPLEX. EACH INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER TO OBTAIN A MORE DETAILED EXPLANATION OF FATCA AND TO DETERMINE HOW THIS LEGISLATION MIGHT AFFECT EACH INVESTOR IN ITS PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES;

(ee) U.S. withholding tax

The Issuer has determined that this Certificate is not linked to U.S. Underlying Equities within the meaning of applicable regulations under Section 871(m) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, as discussed in the accompanying Base Listing Document under “TAXATION—TAXATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986.” Accordingly, the Issuer expects that Section 871(m) will not apply to the Certificates. Such determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on a Certificate Holder's particular circumstances. Certificate Holders should consult with their own tax advisers regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the Certificates; and

(ff) risk factors relating to the BRRD

French and Luxembourg law and European legislation regarding the resolution of financial institutions may require the write-down or conversion to equity of the Certificates or other resolution measures if the Issuer or the Guarantor is deemed to meet the conditions for resolution.

Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union dated 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the “**BRRD**”) entered into force on 2 July 2014. The BRRD, as amended, has been implemented into Luxembourg law by, among others, the Luxembourg act dated 18 December 2015 on the failure of credit institutions and certain investment firms, as amended (the “**BRR Act 2015**”). Under the BRR Act 2015, the competent authority is the Luxembourg financial sector supervisory authority (*Commission de surveillance du secteur financier*, the CSSF) and the resolution authority is the CSSF acting as resolution council (*conseil de résolution*).

In April 2023, the EU Commission released a proposal to amend, in particular, the BRRD according to which senior preferred debt instruments would no longer rank pari passu with any non covered non preferred deposits of the Issuer; instead, senior preferred debt instruments would rank junior in right of payment to the claims of all depositors.

This proposal will be discussed and amended by the European Parliament and the European Council before being final and applicable. If the Commission proposal was adopted as is, there may be an increased risk of an investor in senior preferred debt instruments losing all or some of their investment in the context of the exercise of the Bail-in Power. The proposal may also lead to a rating downgrade for senior preferred debt instruments.

Moreover, Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism (“**SRM**”) and a Single Resolution Framework (the “**SRM Regulation**”) has established a centralised power of resolution entrusted to a Single Resolution Board (the “**SRB**”) in cooperation with the national resolution authorities.

Since November 2014, the European Central Bank (“**ECB**”) has taken over the prudential supervision of significant credit institutions in the member states of the Eurozone under the

Single Supervisory Mechanism (“**SSM**”). In addition, the SRM has been put in place to ensure that the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms across the Eurozone is harmonised. As mentioned above, the SRM is managed by the SRB. Under Article 5(1) of the SRM Regulation, the SRM has been granted those responsibilities and powers granted to the EU Member States’ resolution authorities under the BRRD for those credit institutions and certain investment firms subject to direct supervision by the ECB. The ability of the SRB to exercise these powers came into force at the beginning of 2016.

Societe Generale has been, and continues to be, designated as a significant supervised entity for the purposes of Article 49(1) of Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 of the ECB of 16 April 2014 establishing the framework for cooperation within the SSM between the ECB and national competent authorities and with national designated authorities (the “**SSM Regulation**”) and is consequently subject to the direct supervision of the ECB in the context of the SSM. This means that Societe Generale and SG Issuer (being covered by the consolidated prudential supervision of Societe Generale) are also subject to the SRM which came into force in 2015. The SRM Regulation mirrors the BRRD and, to a large part, refers to the BRRD so that the SRB is able to apply the same powers that would otherwise be available to the relevant national resolution authority.

The stated aim of the BRRD and the SRM Regulation is to provide for the establishment of an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms. The regime provided for by the BRRD is, among other things, stated to be needed to provide the resolution authority designated by each EU Member State (the “**Resolution Authority**”) with a credible set of tools to intervene sufficiently early and quickly in an unsound or failing institution so as to ensure the continuity of the institution’s critical financial and economic functions while minimising the impact of an institution’s failure on the economy and financial system (including taxpayers’ exposure to losses).

In accordance with the provisions of the SRM Regulation, when applicable, the SRB, has replaced the national resolution authorities designated under the BRRD with respect to all aspects relating to the decision-making process and the national resolution authorities designated under the BRRD continue to carry out activities relating to the implementation of resolution schemes adopted by the SRB. The provisions relating to the cooperation between the SRB and the national resolution authorities for the preparation of the institutions’ resolution plans have applied since 1 January 2015 and the SRM has been fully operational since 1 January 2016.

The SRB is the Resolution Authority for the Issuer and the Guarantor.

The powers provided to the Resolution Authority in the BRRD and the SRM Regulation include write-down/conversion powers to ensure that capital instruments (including subordinated debt instruments) and eligible liabilities (including senior debt instruments if junior instruments prove insufficient to absorb all losses) absorb losses of the issuing institution that is subject to resolution in accordance with a set order of priority (the “**Bail-in Power**”). The conditions for resolution under the SRM Regulation are deemed to be met when: (i) the Resolution Authority determines that the institution is failing or is likely to fail, (ii) there is no reasonable prospect that any measure other than a resolution measure would prevent the failure within a reasonable timeframe, and (iii) a resolution measure is necessary for the achievement of the resolution objectives (in particular, ensuring the continuity of critical functions, avoiding a significant adverse effect on the financial system, protecting public funds by minimizing reliance on extraordinary public financial support, and protecting client funds and assets) and winding up

of the institution under normal insolvency proceedings would not meet those resolution objectives to the same extent.

The Resolution Authority could also, independently of a resolution measure or in combination with a resolution measure, fully or partially write-down or convert capital instruments (including subordinated debt instruments) into equity when it determines that the institution or its group will no longer be viable unless such write-down or conversion power is exercised or when the institution requires extraordinary public financial support (except when extraordinary public financial support is provided in Article 10 of the SRM Regulation). The terms and conditions of the Certificates contain provisions giving effect to the Bail-in Power in the context of resolution and write-down or conversion of capital instruments at the point of non-viability.

The Bail-in Power could result in the full (i.e., to zero) or partial write-down or conversion of the Certificates into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership, or the variation of the terms of the Certificates (for example, the maturity and/or interest payable may be altered and/or a temporary suspension of payments may be ordered). Extraordinary public financial support should only be used as a last resort after having assessed and applied, to the maximum extent practicable, the resolution measures. No support will be available until a minimum amount of contribution to loss absorption and recapitalization of 8% of total liabilities including own funds has been made by shareholders, holders of capital instruments and other eligible liabilities through write-down, conversion or otherwise.

In addition to the Bail-in Power, the BRRD provides the Resolution Authority with broader powers to implement other resolution measures with respect to institutions that meet the conditions for resolution, which may include (without limitation) the sale of the institution's business, the creation of a bridge institution, the separation of assets, the replacement or substitution of the institution as obligor in respect of debt instruments, modifications to the terms of debt instruments (including altering the maturity and/or the amount of interest payable and/or imposing a temporary suspension on payments), removing management, appointing an interim administrator, and discontinuing the listing and admission to trading of financial instruments.

Before taking a resolution measure, including implementing the Bail-in Power, or exercising the power to write down or convert relevant capital instruments, the Resolution Authority must ensure that a fair, prudent and realistic valuation of the assets and liabilities of the institution is carried out by a person independent from any public authority.

The BRRD, the BRR Act 2015 and the SRM Regulation however also state that, under exceptional circumstances, if the bail-in instrument is applied, the SRB, in cooperation with the CSSF, may completely or partially exclude certain liabilities from the application of the impairment or conversion powers under certain conditions.

Since 1 January 2016, EU credit institutions (such as Societe Generale) and certain investment firms have to meet, at all times, a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities ("**MREL**") pursuant to Article 12 of the SRM Regulation. The MREL, which is expressed as a percentage of the total liabilities and own funds of the institution, aims at preventing institutions from structuring their liabilities in a manner that impedes the effectiveness of the Bail-in Power in order to facilitate resolution.

The regime has evolved as a result of the changes adopted by the EU legislators. On 7 June 2019, as part of the contemplated amendments to the so-called "EU Banking Package", the following legislative texts were published in the Official Journal of the EU 14 May 2019:

- Directive (EU) 2019/879 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the BRRD as regards the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity of credit institutions and investment firms (“**BRRD II**”); and
- Regulation (EU) 2019/877 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the SRM Regulation as regards the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity (“**TLAC**”) of credit institutions and investment firms (the “**SRM II Regulation**” and, together with the BRRD II, the “**EU Banking Package Reforms**”).

The EU Banking Package Reforms introduced, among other things, the TLAC standard as implemented by the Financial Stability Board's TLAC Term Sheet (“**FSB TLAC Term Sheet**”), by adapting, among other things, the existing regime relating to the specific MREL with aim of reducing risks in the banking sector and further reinforcing institutions’ ability to withstand potential shocks will strengthen the banking union and reduce risks in the financial system.

The TLAC has been implemented in accordance with the FSB TLAC Term Sheet, which impose a level of “Minimum TLAC” that will be determined individually for each global systemically important bank (“**G-SIB**”), such as Societe Generale, in an amount at least equal to (i) 16%, plus applicable buffers, of risk weight assets since January 1, 2022 and 18%, plus applicable buffers, thereafter and (ii) 6% of the Basel III leverage ratio denominator since January 1, 2022 and 6.75% thereafter (each of which could be extended by additional firm-specific requirements).

Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (the “**CRR**”), as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements (the “**CRR II**”), EU G-SIBs, such as Societe Generale, have to comply with TLAC requirements, on top of the MREL requirements, since the entry into force of the CRR II. As such, G-SIBs, such as Societe Generale have to comply with both the TLAC and MREL requirements.

Consequently, the criteria for MREL-eligible liabilities have been closely aligned with the criteria for TLAC-eligible liabilities under CRR II, but subject to the complementary adjustments and requirements introduced in the BRRD II. In particular, certain debt instruments with an embedded derivative component, such as certain structured notes, will be eligible, subject to certain conditions, to meet MREL requirements to the extent that they have a fixed or increasing principal amount repayable at maturity that is known in advance with only an additional return permitted to be linked to that derivative component and dependent on the performance of a reference asset.

The level of capital and eligible liabilities required under MREL is set by the SRB for Societe Generale on an individual and/or consolidated basis based on certain criteria including systemic importance and may also be set for SG Issuer. Eligible liabilities may be senior or subordinated, provided, among other requirements, that they have a remaining term of at least one year and, they recognise contractually the Resolution Authority's power to write down or convert the liabilities governed by non-EU law.

The scope of liabilities used to meet MREL includes, in principle, all liabilities resulting from claims arising from ordinary unsecured creditors (non-subordinated liabilities) unless they do not meet specific eligibility criteria set out in BRRD, as amended by BRRD II. To enhance the resolvability of institutions and entities through an effective use of the bail-in tool, the SRB

should be able to require that MREL be met with own funds and other subordinated liabilities, in particular where there are clear indications that bailed-in creditors are likely to bear losses in resolution that would exceed the losses that they would incur under normal insolvency proceedings. Moreover the SRB should assess the need to require institutions and entities to meet the MREL with own funds and other subordinated liabilities where the amount of liabilities excluded from the application of the bail-in tool reaches a certain threshold within a class of liabilities that includes MREL-eligible liabilities. Any subordination of debt instruments requested by the SRB for the MREL shall be without prejudice to the possibility to partly meet the TLAC requirements with non-subordinated debt instruments in accordance with the CRR, as amended by the CRR II, as permitted by the TLAC standard. Specific requirements apply to resolution groups with assets above EUR 100 billion (top-tier banks, including Societe Generale).

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CERTIFICATES

The following are the terms and conditions of the Certificates and should be read in conjunction with, and are qualified by reference to, the other information set out in this document and the Base Listing Document.

The Conditions are set out in the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” in the Base Listing Document. For the purposes of the Conditions, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Certificates:	12,500,000 European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to the ordinary H shares of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. (the “ Underlying Stock ”)
ISIN:	LU2375057945
Company:	Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. (RIC: 2318.HK)
Underlying Price ³ and Source:	HK\$49.85 (Reuters)
Calculation Agent:	Société Générale
Strike Level:	Zero
Daily Leverage:	5x (within the Leverage Strategy as described below)
Notional Amount per Certificate:	SGD 0.80
Management Fee (p.a.) ⁴ :	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.) ⁵ :	6.50%, is a hedging cost against extreme market movements overnight.
Funding Cost ⁶ :	The annualised costs of funding, referencing a publicly published interbank offered rate plus spread.
Rebalancing Cost ⁶ :	The transaction costs (if applicable), computed as a function of leverage and daily performance of the Underlying Stock.
Launch Date:	21 June 2023
Closing Date:	27 June 2023
Expected Listing Date:	28 June 2023

³ These figures are calculated as at, and based on information available to the Issuer on or about 27 June 2023. The Issuer is not obliged, and undertakes no responsibility to any person, to update or inform any person of any changes to the figures after 27 June 2023.

⁴ Please note that the Management Fee is calculated on a 360-day basis and may be increased up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month’s notice to investors. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET. Please refer to “Fees and Charges” below for further details of the fees and charges payable and the maximum of such fees as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Certificates.

⁵ Please note that the Gap Premium is calculated on a 360-day basis.

⁶ These costs are embedded within the Leverage Strategy.

Last Trading Date:	The date falling 5 Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date, currently being 19 June 2025
Expiry Date:	26 June 2025 (if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, then the Expiry Date shall fall on the preceding Business Day and subject to adjustment of the Valuation Date upon the occurrence of Market Disruption Events as set out in the Conditions of the Certificates)
Board Lot:	100 Certificates
Valuation Date:	25 June 2025 or if such day is not an Exchange Business Day, the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day.
Exercise:	The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders shall not be required to deliver an exercise notice. Exercise of Certificates shall be determined by whether the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) of the Conditions. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
Cash Settlement Amount:	In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to: Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 44 to 59 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.
Hedging Fee Factor:	In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount calculated as: Product (for t from 2 to Valuation Date) of $(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times (\text{ACT}(t-1;t) \div 360)) \times (1 - \text{Gap Premium}(t-1)) \times (\text{ACT}(t-1;t) \div 360)$, where: “t” refers to “ Observation Date ” which means each Underlying Stock Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and including) the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date; and

ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (which is “t-1”) (included) and the Observation Date (which is “t”) (excluded).

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on any Observation Date a Market Disruption Event has occurred, then that Observation Date shall be postponed until the first succeeding Underlying Stock Business Day on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Underlying Stock Business Days immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been an Observation Date. In that case, that fifth Underlying Stock Business Day shall be deemed to be the Observation Date notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event and the Issuer shall determine, its good faith estimate of the level of the Leverage Strategy and the value of the Certificate on that fifth Underlying Stock Business Day in accordance with the formula for and method of calculation last in effect prior to the occurrence of the first Market Disruption Event taking into account, inter alia, the exchange traded or quoted price of the Underlying Stock and the potential increased cost of hedging by the Issuer as a result of the occurrence of the Market Disruption Event.

An “**Underlying Stock Business Day**” is a day on which The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**HKEX**”) is open for dealings in Hong Kong during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Hong Kong.

Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 44 to 59 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Hedging Fee Factor.

Closing Level: In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}} - \text{Strike Level} \right) \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor}$$

Initial Reference Level: 1,000

Final Reference Level: The closing level of the Leverage Strategy (as described below) on the Valuation Date

The calculation of the closing level of the Leverage Strategy is set out in the “Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Strategy” section on pages 20 to 26 below.

Initial Exchange Rate³: 0.1723

Final Exchange Rate: The rate for the conversion of HKD to SGD as at 5:00pm (Singapore Time) on the Valuation Date as shown on Reuters, provided that if the Reuters service ceases to display such information, as determined by

the Issuer by reference to such source(s) as the Issuer may reasonably determine to be appropriate at such a time.

Air Bag Mechanism:

The “**Air Bag Mechanism**” refers to the mechanism built in the Leverage Strategy and which is designed to reduce the Leverage Strategy exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions. If the Underlying Stock falls by 15% or more (“**Air Bag Trigger Price**”) during the trading day (which represents an approximately 75% loss after a 5 times leverage), the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered and the Leverage Strategy is adjusted intra-day. The Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage Strategy if the Underlying Stock falls further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to rise after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses.

Trading of Certificates is suspended for at least 30 minutes after the Air Bag is triggered.

The Leverage Strategy is floored at 0 and the Certificates cannot be valued below zero.

Please refer to the “Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons (“Air Bag Mechanism”)” section on pages 24 to 26 below and the “Description of Air Bag Mechanism” section on pages 50 to 52 of this document for further information of the Air Bag Mechanism.

Adjustments and Extraordinary Events:

The Issuer has the right to make adjustments to the terms of the Certificates if certain events, including any capitalisation issue, rights issue, extraordinary distributions, merger, delisting, insolvency (as more specifically set out in the terms and conditions of the Certificates) occur in respect of the Underlying Stock. For the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.

Underlying Stock Currency:

Hong Kong Dollar (“**HKD**”)

Settlement Currency:

Singapore Dollar (“**SGD**”)

Exercise Expenses:

Certificate Holders will be required to pay all charges which are incurred in respect of the exercise of the Certificates.

Relevant Stock Exchange for the Certificates:

The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”)

Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock:

HKEX

Business Day, Settlement Business Day and Exchange Business Day:

A “**Business Day**” or a “**Settlement Business Day**” is a day on which the SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore.

An “**Exchange Business Day**” is a day on which the SGX-ST and the HKEX are open for dealings in Singapore and Hong Kong respectively during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore and Hong Kong.

Warrant Agent:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“ CDP ”)
Clearing System:	CDP
Fees and Charges:	<p>Normal transaction and brokerage fees shall apply to the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST. Investors should note that they may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred. Investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.</p> <p>Investors holding position overnight would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Strategy including the Funding Cost and Rebalancing Cost. The Management Fee may be increased up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month’s notice to investors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Certificates. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET.</p>
Further Information:	Please refer to the website at dlc.socgen.com for more information on the theoretical closing price of the Certificates on the previous trading day, the closing price of the Underlying Stock on the previous trading day, the Air Bag Trigger Price for each trading day and the Management Fee and Gap Premium.

Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Strategy

Description of the Leverage Strategy

The Leverage Strategy is designed to track a 5 times daily leveraged exposure to the Underlying Stock.

At the end of each trading day of the Underlying Stock, the exposure of the Leverage Strategy to the Underlying Stock is reset within the Leverage Strategy in order to retain a daily leverage of 5 times the performance of the Underlying Stock (excluding costs) regardless of the performance of the Underlying Stock on the preceding day. This mechanism is referred to as the Daily Reset.

The Leverage Strategy incorporates an air bag mechanism which is designed to reduce exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions, as further described below.

Leverage Strategy Formula

LSL_t	<p>means, for any Observation Date(t), the Leverage Strategy Closing Level as of such day (t).</p> <p>Subject to the occurrence of an Intraday Restrike Event, the Leverage Strategy Closing Level as of such Observation Date(t) is calculated in accordance with the following formulae:</p> <p>On Observation Date(1):</p> $LSL_1 = 1000$ <p>On each subsequent Observation Date(t):</p> $LSL_t = \text{Max}[LSL_{t-1} \times (1 + LR_{t-1,t} - FC_{t-1,t} - RC_{t-1,t}), 0]$
LR_{t-1,t}	<p>means the Leveraged Return of the Underlying Stock between Observation Date(t-1) and Observation Date(t) closing prices, calculated as follows:</p> $LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right)$
FC_{t-1,t}	<p>means, the Funding Cost between Observation Date(t-1) (included) and Observation Date(t) (excluded) calculated as follows:</p> $FC_{t-1,t} = (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \frac{\text{Rate}_{t-1} \times \text{ACT}(t - 1, t)}{\text{DayCountBasisRate}}$
RC_{t-1,t}	<p>means the Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Strategy on Observation Date (t), calculated as follows:</p> $RC_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left \frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right \right) \times \text{TC}$
TC	<p>means the Transaction Costs applicable (including Stamp Duty and any other applicable taxes, levies and costs which may be levied on the stock transactions on the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock by the applicable regulatory authorities from time to time) that are currently equal to:</p> <p>0.13%</p> <p>“Stamp Duty” refers to the applicable rate of stamp duty on the stock transactions in the jurisdiction of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock, which may be changed by the applicable regulatory authorities from time to time.</p>
Leverage	5
S_t	<p>means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), the Closing Price of the Underlying Stock as of such Observation Date(t), subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions.</p>

Rate_t means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), a rate calculated as of such day in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Rate}_t = \text{CashRate}_t + \% \text{SpreadLevel}_t$$

Rfactor_t means, in the event Observation Date (t) is an ex-dividend date of the Underlying Stock, an amount determined by the Calculation Agent, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions, according to the following formula:

$$Rfactor_t = 1 - \frac{Div_t}{S_{t-1}}$$

where

Div_t is the dividend to be paid out in respect of the Underlying Stock and the relevant ex-dividend date which shall be considered net of any applicable withholding taxes.

CashRate_t means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), the Overnight HKD Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (HIBOR) Fixing, as published on Reuters RIC H1HKDOND= or any successor page, being the rate as of day (t), provided that if any of such rate is not available, then that rate shall be determined by reference to the latest available rate that was published on the relevant Reuters page. Upon the occurrence or likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of modification, the permanent or indefinite cancellation or cessation in the provision of HIBOR, or a regulator or other official sector entity prohibits the use of HIBOR, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate to account for the relevant event or circumstance, including but not limited to using any alternative rates from such date, with or without retroactive effect as the Calculation Agent may in its sole and absolute discretion determine.

%SpreadLevel_t means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), a rate which shall be determined with respect to such Valuation Date(t) by the Calculation Agent as the difference between (1) the 12-month HKD Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (HIBOR) Fixing, as published on Reuters RIC H1HKD1YD= and (2) Overnight HKD Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (HIBOR) Fixing, as published on Reuters RIC H1HKDOND= or any successor page, each being the rate as of day (t), provided that if any of such rates is not available, then that rate shall be determined by reference to the latest available rate that was published on the relevant Reuters page. Upon the occurrence or likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of modification, the permanent or indefinite cancellation or cessation in the provision of HIBOR, or a regulator or other official sector entity prohibits the use of HIBOR, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate to account for the relevant event or circumstance, including but not limited to using any alternative rates from such date, with or without retroactive effect as the Calculation Agent may in its sole and absolute discretion determine.

Provided that if such difference is negative, **%SpreadLevel_t** should be 0%.

ACT(t-1,t)	ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (which is “t-1”) (included) and the Observation Date (which is “t”) (excluded).
DayCountBasisRate	365
Benchmark Fallback	upon the occurrence or likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of a Reference Rate Event, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate to account for the relevant event or circumstance, including but not limited to using any alternative rates from such date, with or without retroactive effect as the Calculation Agent may in its sole and absolute discretion determine.
Reference Rate Event	<p>means, in respect of the Reference Rate any of the following has occurred or will occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a Reference Rate Cessation; (ii) an Administrator/Benchmark Event; or (iii) a Reference Rate is, with respect to over-the-counter derivatives transactions which reference such Reference Rate, the subject of any market-wide development formally agreed upon by the International Swaps and Derivative Association (ISDA) or the Asia Securities Industry & Financial Markets Association (ASIFMA), pursuant to which such Reference Rate is, on a specified date, replaced with a risk-free rate (or near risk-free rate) established in order to comply with the recommendations in the Financial Stability Board’s paper titled “Reforming Major Interest Rate Benchmarks” dated 22 July 2014.
Reference Rate Cessation	<p>means, for a Reference Rate, the occurrence of one or more of the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the Reference Rate announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide the Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Reference Rate; (ii) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Reference Rate, the central bank for the currency of the Reference Rate, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Reference Rate, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Reference Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for the Reference Rate, which states that the administrator of the Reference Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Reference Rate; or (iii) in respect of a Reference Rate, a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Reference Rate announcing that (a) the regulatory supervisor has determined that such Reference Rate is no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, representative of the underlying market and economic reality that such Reference Rate is intended to measure and that representativeness will

not be restored and (b) it is being made in the awareness that the statement or publication will engage certain contractual triggers for fallbacks activated by pre-cessation announcements by such supervisor (howsoever described) in contracts;

**Administrator/
Benchmark Event**

means, for a Reference Rate, any authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision, approval or inclusion in any official register in respect of the Reference Rate or the administrator or sponsor of the Benchmark has not been, or will not be, obtained or has been, or will be, rejected, refused, suspended or withdrawn by the relevant competent authority or other relevant official body, in each case with the effect that either the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any other entity is not, or will not be, permitted under any applicable law or regulation to use the Reference Rate to perform its or their respective obligations under the Certificates.

Reference Rate(s)

means the rate(s) used in the Leverage Strategy Formula, for example SORA, SOFR and US Federal Funds Effective Rate.

Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons (“Air Bag Mechanism”)

**Extraordinary Strategy
Adjustment for
Performance Reasons**

If the Calculation Agent determines that an Intraday Restrike Event has occurred during an Observation Date(t) (the **Intraday Restrike Date**, noted hereafter **IRD**), an adjustment (an **Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons**) shall take place during such Observation Date(t) in accordance with the following provisions.

(1) Provided the last Intraday Restrike Observation Period as of such Intraday Restrike Date does not end on the TimeReferenceClosing, the Leverage Strategy Closing Level on the Intraday Restrike Date (LSL_{IRD}) should be computed as follows:

$$LSL_{IRD} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(n)} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(n),IR(C)} - IRC_{IR(n),IR(C)}), 0]$$

(2) If the last Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date ends on the TimeReferenceClosing:

$$LSL_{IRD} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(n)}, 0]$$

$ILSL_{IR(k)}$

means, in respect of $IR(k)$, the Intraday Leverage Strategy Level in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) for $k = 1$:

$$ILSL_{IR(1)} = \text{Max}[LSL_{IRD-1} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(0),IR(1)} - FC_{IRD-1,IRD} - IRC_{IR(0),IR(1)}), 0]$$

(2) for $k > 1$:

$$ILSL_{IR(k)} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(k-1)} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} - IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}), 0]$$

$ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}$

means the Intraday Leveraged Return between $IR(k-1)$ and $IR(k)$, calculated as follows:

$$ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{IS_{IR(k)}}{IS_{IR(k-1)}} - 1 \right)$$

IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}	<p>means the Intraday Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Strategy in respect of IR(k) on a given Intraday Restrike Date, calculated as follows:</p> $IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left \frac{IS_{IR(k)}}{IS_{IR(k-1)}} - 1 \right \right) \times TC$
IS_{IR(k)}	<p>means the Underlying Stock Price in respect of IR(k) computed as follows:</p> <p>(1) for k=0</p> $IS_{IR(0)} = S_{IRD-1} \times Rfactor_{IRD}$ <p>(2) for k=1 to n</p> <p>means in respect of IR(k), the lowest price of the Underlying Stock during the respective Intraday Restrike Observation Period</p> <p>(3) with respect to IR(C)</p> $IS_{IR(C)} = S_{IRD}$ <p>In each case, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions.</p>
IR(k)	<p>For k=0, means the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on the Observation Date immediately preceding the relevant Intraday Restrike Date;</p> <p>For k=1 to n, means the kth Intraday Restrike Event on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.</p>
IR(C)	<p>means the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.</p>
n	<p>means the number of Intraday Restrike Events that occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.</p>
Intraday Restrike Event	<p>means in respect of an Observation Date(t):</p> <p>(1) provided no Intraday Restrike Event has previously occurred on such Observation Date (t), the decrease at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 15% or more compared with the relevant Underlying Stock Price IS_{IR(0)} as of such Calculation Time.</p> <p>(2) if k Intraday Restrike Events have occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date, the decrease at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 15% or more compared with the relevant Underlying Stock Price IS_{IR(k)} as of such Calculation Time.</p>
Calculation Time	<p>means any time between the TimeReferenceOpening and the TimeReferenceClosing, provided that the relevant data is available to enable the Calculation Agent to determine the Leverage Strategy Level.</p>
TimeReferenceOpening	<p>means the scheduled opening time (including pre-opening session) for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).</p>

TimeReferenceClosing means the scheduled closing time (including closing auction session) for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).

Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period means in respect of an Intraday Restrike Event, the period starting on and excluding the Intraday Restrike Event Time and finishing on and including the sooner between (1) the time falling 15 minutes after the Intraday Restrike Event Time and (2) the TimeReferenceClosing.

Where, during such period, the Calculation Agent determines that (1) the trading in the Underlying Stock is disrupted or subject to suspension or limitation or (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is not open for continuous trading, the Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period will be extended to the extent necessary until (1) the trading in the Underlying Stock is no longer disrupted, suspended or limited and (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is open for continuous trading.

Intraday Restrike Event Time means in respect of an Intraday Restrike Event, the Calculation Time on which such event occurs.

The Conditions set out in the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” in the Base Listing Document are set out below. This section is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the relevant Conditions set out below, replace or modify the relevant Conditions for the purpose of the Certificates.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED LONG/SHORT CERTIFICATES ON SINGLE EQUITIES

1. Form, Status and Guarantee, Transfer and Title

- (a) *Form.* The Certificates (which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include any further certificates issued pursuant to Condition 11) are issued subject to and with the benefit of: -
- (i) a master instrument by way of deed poll (the “**Master Instrument**”) dated 16 June 2023, made by SG Issuer (the “**Issuer**”) and Société Générale (the “**Guarantor**”); and
 - (ii) a warrant agent agreement (the “**Master Warrant Agent Agreement**” or “**Warrant Agent Agreement**”) dated any time before or on the Closing Date, made between the Issuer and the Warrant Agent for the Certificates.

Copies of the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement are available for inspection at the specified office of the Warrant Agent.

The holders of the Certificates (the “**Certificate Holders**”) are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions of the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

- (b) *Status and Guarantee.* The Certificates constitute direct, general and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank, and will rank, equally among themselves and *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer (save for statutorily preferred exceptions). The Certificates provide for cash settlement on exercise. The Certificates do not entitle Certificate Holders to the delivery of any Underlying Stock, are not secured by the Underlying Stock and do not entitle Certificate Holders to any interest in any Underlying Stock.

The due and punctual payment of any amounts due by the Issuer in respect of the Certificates issued by the Issuer is unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor as provided in the Guarantee (each such amount payable under the Guarantee, a “**Guarantee Obligation**”).

The Guarantee Obligations will constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor ranking as senior preferred obligations as provided for in Article L. 613-30-3 I 3° of the French Code *Monétaire et Financier* (the “**Code**”).

Such Guarantee Obligations rank and will rank equally and rateably without any preference or priority among themselves and:

- (i) *pari passu* with all other direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor outstanding as of the date of the entry into force of the law no. 2016-1691 (the “**Law**”) on 11 December 2016;
- (ii) *pari passu* with all other present or future direct, unconditional, unsecured and senior preferred obligations (as provided for in Article L. 613-30-3 I 3° of the Code) of the Guarantor issued after the date of the entry into force of the Law on 11 December 2016;
- (iii) junior to all present or future claims of the Guarantor benefiting from the statutorily preferred exceptions; and
- (iv) senior to all present and future senior non-preferred obligations (as provided for in Article L.613-30-3 I 4° of the Code) of the Guarantor.

In the event of the failure of the Issuer to promptly perform its obligations to any Certificate Holder under the terms of the Certificates, such Certificate Holder may, but is not obliged to, give written notice to the Guarantor at Société Générale, Tour Société Générale, 75886 Paris Cedex 18, France marked for the attention of SEGL/JUR/OMF - Market Transactions & Financing.

- (c) **Transfer.** The Certificates are represented by a global warrant certificate (“**Global Warrant**”) which will be deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”). Certificates in definitive form will not be issued. Transfers of Certificates may be effected only in Board Lots or integral multiples thereof. All transactions in (including transfers of) Certificates, in the open market or otherwise, must be effected through a securities account with CDP. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the records maintained by CDP.
- (d) **Title.** Each person who is for the time being shown in the records maintained by CDP as entitled to a particular number of Certificates shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Warrant Agent as the holder and absolute owner of such number of Certificates, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. The expression “**Certificate Holder**” shall be construed accordingly.
- (e) **Bail-In.** By the acquisition of Certificates, each Certificate Holder (which, for the purposes of this Condition, includes any current or future holder of a beneficial interest in the Certificates) acknowledges, accepts, consents and agrees:
 - (i) to be bound by the effect of the exercise of the Bail-In Power (as defined below) by the Relevant Resolution Authority (as defined below) on the Issuer’s liabilities under the Certificates, which may include and result in any of the following, or some combination thereof:
 - (A) the reduction of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due (as defined below), on a permanent basis;
 - (B) the conversion of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due into shares, other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person (and the issue to the Certificate Holder of such shares, securities or obligations), including by means of an amendment, modification or variation of the Conditions of the Certificates, in which case the Certificate Holder agrees to accept in lieu of its rights under the Certificates any such shares, other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person;

- (C) the cancellation of the Certificates; and/or
- (D) the amendment or alteration of the expiration of the Certificates or amendment of the amounts payable on the Certificates, or the date on which the amounts become payable, including by suspending payment for a temporary period; and

that terms of the Certificates are subject to, and may be varied, if necessary, to give effect to the exercise of the Bail-In Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority or the regulator,

(the “**Statutory Bail-In**”);

(ii) if the Relevant Resolution Authority exercises its Bail-In Power on liabilities of the Guarantor, pursuant to Article L.613-30-3-I-3 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the “**Code**”):

- (A) ranking:
 - (1) junior to liabilities of the Guarantor benefitting from statutorily preferred exceptions pursuant to Article L.613-30-3-I 1° and 2 of the Code;
 - (2) *pari passu* with liabilities of the Guarantor as defined in Article L.613-30-3-I-3 of the Code; and
 - (3) senior to liabilities of the Guarantor as defined in Article L.613-30-3-I-4 of the Code; and
- (B) which are not *titres non structurés* as defined under Article R.613-28 of the Code, and
- (C) which are not or are no longer eligible to be taken into account for the purposes of the MREL (as defined below) ratio of the Guarantor

and such exercise of the Bail-In Power results in the write-down or cancellation of all, or a portion of, the principal amount of, or the outstanding amount payable in respect of, and/or interest on, such liabilities, and/or the conversion of all, or a portion, of the principal amount of, or the outstanding amount payable in respect of, or interest on, such liabilities into shares or other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person, including by means of variation to their terms and conditions in order to give effect to such exercise of Bail-In Power, then the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates will be limited to (i) payment of the amount as reduced or cancelled that would be recoverable by the Certificate Holders and/or (ii) the delivery or the payment of value of the shares or other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person that would be paid or delivered to the Certificate Holders as if, in either case, the Certificates had been directly issued by the Guarantor itself and any Amount Due under the Certificates had accordingly been directly subject to the exercise of the Bail-In Power (the “**Contractual Bail-in**”).

No repayment or payment of the Amounts Due will become due and payable or be paid after the exercise of the Statutory Bail-In with respect to the Issuer or the Guarantor unless, at the time such repayment or payment, respectively, is scheduled to become due, such repayment or payment would be permitted to be made by the Issuer or the Guarantor under the applicable laws and regulations in effect in France or Luxembourg

and the European Union applicable to the Issuer or the Guarantor or other members of its group.

No repayment or payment of the Amounts Due will become due and payable or be paid under the Certificates issued by SG Issuer after implementation of the Contractual Bail-in.

Upon the exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or upon implementation of the Contractual Bail-in with respect to the Certificates, the Issuer or the Guarantor will provide a written notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 as soon as practicable regarding such exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or implementation of the Contractual Bail-in. Any delay or failure by the Issuer or the Guarantor to give notice shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the Statutory Bail-in or Contractual Bail-in nor the effects on the Certificates described above.

Neither a cancellation of the Certificates, a reduction, in part or in full, of the Amounts Due, the conversion thereof into another security or obligation of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person, as a result of the exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or the implementation of the Contractual Bail-in with respect to the Certificates will be an event of default or otherwise constitute non-performance of a contractual obligation, or entitle the Certificate Holder to any remedies (including equitable remedies) which are hereby expressly waived.

The matters set forth in this Condition shall be exhaustive on the foregoing matters to the exclusion of any other agreements, arrangements or understandings between the Issuer, the Guarantor and each Certificate Holder. No expenses necessary for the procedures under this Condition, including, but not limited to, those incurred by the Issuer and the Guarantor, shall be borne by any Certificate Holder.

For the purposes of this Condition:

“**Amounts Due**” means any amounts due by the Issuer under the Certificates.

“**Bail-In Power**” means any statutory cancellation, write-down and/or conversion power existing from time to time under any laws, regulations, rules or requirements relating to the resolution of banks, banking group companies, credit institutions and/or investment firms, including but not limited to any such laws, regulations, rules or requirements that are implemented, adopted or enacted within the context of a European Union directive or regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms, or any other applicable laws or regulations, as amended, or otherwise, pursuant to which obligations of a bank, banking group company, credit institution or investment firm or any of its affiliates can be reduced, cancelled, varied or otherwise modified in any way and/or converted into shares or other securities or obligations of the obligor or any other person.

“**MREL**” means the Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities as defined in Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (as amended from time to time).

“**Relevant Resolution Authority**” means any authority with the ability to exercise the Bail-in Power on Societe Generale or SG Issuer as the case may be.

2. Certificate Rights and Exercise Expenses

- (a) *Certificate Rights*. Every Certificate entitles each Certificate Holder, upon due exercise and on compliance with Condition 4, to payment by the Issuer of the Cash Settlement Amount (as defined below) (if any) in the manner set out in Condition 4.

The “**Cash Settlement Amount**”, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to the Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate.

The “**Closing Level**”, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}} - \text{Strike Level} \right) \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor}$$

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on the Valuation Date or any Observation Date a Market Disruption Event has occurred, then that Valuation Date or Observation Date shall be postponed until the first succeeding Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Exchange Business Days or Underlying Stock Business Days, as the case may be, immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been a Valuation Date or an Observation Date. In that case: -

- (i) that fifth Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date or the Observation Date notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event; and
- (ii) the Issuer shall determine the Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level on the basis of its good faith estimate of the Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level that would have prevailed on that fifth Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, but for the Market Disruption Event.

“**Market Disruption Event**” means the occurrence or existence of (i) any suspension of trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange of the Underlying Stock requested by the Company if that suspension is, in the determination of the Issuer, material, (ii) any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (including but not limited to unforeseen circumstances such as by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the Relevant Stock Exchange or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) on the Relevant Stock Exchange in the Underlying Stock if that suspension or limitation is, in the determination of the Issuer, material, or (iii) the closing of the Relevant Stock Exchange or a disruption to trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange if that disruption is, in the determination of the Issuer, material as a result of the occurrence of any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion or terrorism.

- (b) *Exercise Expenses*. Certificate Holders will be required to pay all charges which are incurred in respect of the exercise of the Certificates (the “**Exercise Expenses**”). An amount equivalent to the Exercise Expenses will be deducted by the Issuer from the Cash Settlement Amount in accordance with Condition 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Certificate Holders shall account to the Issuer on demand for any Exercise Expenses to the extent that they were not or could not be deducted from the Cash Settlement Amount prior to the date of payment of the Cash Settlement Amount to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 4.

- (c) No Rights. The purchase of Certificates does not confer on the Certificate Holders any right (whether in respect of voting, dividend or other distributions in respect of the Underlying Stock or otherwise) which the holder of an Underlying Stock may have.

3. Expiry Date

Unless automatically exercised in accordance with Condition 4(b), the Certificates shall be deemed to expire at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day (as defined below), the immediately preceding Business Day.

4. Exercise of Certificates

- (a) *Exercise.* Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in accordance with Condition 4(b).
- (b) *Automatic Exercise.* Certificate Holders shall not be required to deliver an exercise notice. Exercise of Certificates shall be determined by whether the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) below. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
- (c) *Settlement.* In respect of Certificates which are automatically exercised in accordance with Condition 4(b), the Issuer will pay to the relevant Certificate Holder the Cash Settlement Amount (if any) in the Settlement Currency. The aggregate Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) shall be despatched as soon as practicable and no later than five Settlement Business Days (as defined in the relevant Supplemental Listing Document and subject to extension upon the occurrence of a Settlement Disruption Event (as defined below)) following the Expiry Date by way of crossed cheque or other payment in immediately available funds drawn in favour of the Certificate Holder only (or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, the first-named Certificate Holder) appearing in the records maintained by CDP. Any payment made pursuant to this Condition 4(c) shall be delivered at the risk and expense of the Certificate Holder and posted to the Certificate Holder's address appearing in the records maintained by CDP (or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, to the address of the first-named Certificate Holder appearing in the records maintained by CDP). If the Cash Settlement Amount is equal to or less than the determined Exercise Expenses, no amount is payable.

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on any Settlement Business Day during the period of five Settlement Business Days following the Expiry Date a Settlement Disruption Event has occurred, such Settlement Business Day shall be postponed to the next Settlement Business Day on which the Issuer determines that the Settlement Disruption Event is no longer subsisting and such period shall be extended accordingly, provided that the Issuer and/or the Guarantor shall make their best endeavours to implement remedies as soon as reasonably practicable to eliminate

the impact of the Settlement Disruption Event on its/their payment obligations under the Certificates and/or the Guarantee.

“Settlement Disruption Event” means the occurrence or existence of any malicious action or attempt initiated to steal, expose, alter, disable or destroy information through unauthorised access to, or maintenance or use of, the Computer Systems of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Calculation Agent, their respective affiliates (the “SG Group”), their IT service providers, by (and without limitation) the use of malware, ransomware, phishing, denial or disruption of service or cryptojacking or any unauthorized entry, removal, reproduction, transmission, deletion, disclosure or modification preventing the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or the Calculation Agent to perform their obligations under the Certificates, and notwithstanding the implementation of processes, required, as the case may be, by the laws and regulations applicable to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Calculation Agent and their affiliates, or their IT service providers to improve their resilience to these actions and attempts.

“Computer System” means all the computer resources including, in particular: hardware, software packages, software, databases and peripherals, equipment, networks, electronic installations for storing computer data, including Data. The Computer System shall be understood to be that which (i) belongs to the SG Group and/or (ii) is rented, operated or legally held by the SG Group under a contract with the holder of the rights to the said system and/or (iii) is operated on behalf of the SG Group by a third party within the scope of a contractual relationship and/or (iv) is made available to the SG Group under a contract within the framework of a shared system (in particular cloud computing).

“Data” means any digital information, stored or used by the Computer System, including confidential data.

- (d) *CDP not liable.* CDP shall not be liable to any Certificate Holder with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by the Issuer or the Warrant Agent in connection with the exercise of the Certificates or otherwise pursuant to or in connection with these Conditions.
- (e) *Business Day.* In these Conditions, a **“Business Day”** shall be a day on which the SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore.

5. Warrant Agent

- (a) *Warrant Agent.* The Issuer reserves the right, subject to the appointment of a successor, at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Warrant Agent and to appoint another Warrant Agent provided that it will at all times maintain a Warrant Agent which, so long as the Certificates are listed on the SGX-ST, shall be in Singapore. Notice of any such termination or appointment and of any change in the specified office of the Warrant Agent will be given to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9.
- (b) *Agent of Issuer.* The Warrant Agent will be acting as agent of the Issuer and will not assume any obligation or duty to or any relationship of agency or trust for the Certificate Holders. All determinations and calculations by the Warrant Agent under these Conditions shall (save in the case of manifest error) be final and binding on the Issuer and the Certificate Holders.

6. Adjustments

- (a) *Potential Adjustment Event.* Following the declaration by a Company of the terms of any Potential Adjustment Event (as defined below), the Issuer will determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a dilutive or concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock and, if so, will (i) make the corresponding adjustment, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Issuer determines appropriate to account for that dilutive or concentrative or other effect, and (ii) determine the effective date of that adjustment. The Issuer may, but need not, determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of such Potential Adjustment Event made by an exchange on which options or futures contracts on the Underlying Stock are traded.
- (b) *Definitions.* “**Potential Adjustment Event**” means any of the following:
- (i) a subdivision, consolidation, reclassification or other restructuring of the Underlying Stock (excluding a Merger Event) or a free distribution or dividend of any such Underlying Stock to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue;
 - (ii) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of the Underlying Stock of (1) such Underlying Stock, or (2) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Underlying Stock, or (3) share capital or other securities of another issuer acquired by the Company as a result of a “spin-off” or other similar transaction, or (4) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Issuer;
 - (iii) an extraordinary dividend;
 - (iv) a call by the Company in respect of the Underlying Stock that is not fully paid;
 - (v) a repurchase by the Company of the Underlying Stock whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise;
 - (vi) with respect to a Company an event that results in any shareholder rights pursuant to a shareholder rights agreement or other plan or arrangement of the type commonly referred to as a “poison pill” being distributed, or becoming separated from shares of common stock or other shares of the capital stock of such Company (provided that any adjustment effected as a result of such an event shall be readjusted upon any redemption of such rights); or
 - (vii) any other event that may have, in the opinion of the Issuer, a dilutive or concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock.
- (c) *Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation and Insolvency.* If a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency occurs in relation to the Underlying Stock, the Issuer may take any action described below:
- (i) determine the appropriate adjustment, if any, to be made to any one or more of the Conditions to account for the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, and determine the effective

date of that adjustment. The Issuer may, but need not, determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency made by an options exchange to options on the Underlying Stock traded on that options exchange;

- (ii) cancel the Certificates by giving notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. If the Certificates are so cancelled, the Issuer will pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such Certificate Holder which amount shall be the fair market value of a Certificate taking into account the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, less the cost to the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9; or
- (iii) following any adjustment to the settlement terms of options on the Underlying Stock on such exchange(s) or trading system(s) or quotation system(s) as the Issuer in its reasonable discretion shall select (the “**Option Reference Source**”) make a corresponding adjustment to any one or more of the Conditions, which adjustment will be effective as of the date determined by the Issuer to be the effective date of the corresponding adjustment made by the Option Reference Source. If options on the Underlying Stock are not traded on the Option Reference Source, the Issuer will make such adjustment, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Issuer determines appropriate, with reference to the rules and precedents (if any) set by the Option Reference Source, to account for the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, that in the determination of the Issuer would have given rise to an adjustment by the Option Reference Source if such options were so traded.

Once the Issuer determines that its proposed course of action in connection with a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, it shall give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 stating the occurrence of the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto. Certificate Holders should be aware that due to the nature of such events, the Issuer will not make an immediate determination of its proposed course of action or adjustment upon the announcement or occurrence of a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency.

- (d) *Definitions.* “**Insolvency**” means that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or winding-up of or any analogous proceeding affecting a Company (i) all the Underlying Stock of that Company is required to be transferred to a trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (ii) holders of the Underlying Stock of that Company become legally prohibited from transferring them. “**Merger Date**” means the closing date of a Merger Event or, where a closing date cannot be determined under the local law applicable to such Merger Event, such other date as determined by the Issuer. “**Merger Event**” means, in respect of the Underlying Stock, any (i) reclassification or change of such Underlying Stock that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all of such Underlying Stock outstanding to another entity or person, (ii) consolidation, amalgamation, merger

or binding share exchange of a Company with or into another entity or person (other than a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange in which such Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in reclassification or change of all of such Underlying Stock outstanding), (iii) takeover offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person to purchase or otherwise obtain 100 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Stock of the Company that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all such Underlying Stock (other than such Underlying Stock owned or controlled by such other entity or person), or (iv) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the Company or its subsidiaries with or into another entity in which the Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of all such Underlying Stock outstanding but results in the outstanding Underlying Stock (other than Underlying Stock owned or controlled by such other entity) immediately prior to such event collectively representing less than 50 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Stock immediately following such event, in each case if the Merger Date is on or before the Valuation Date. “**Nationalisation**” means that all the Underlying Stock or all or substantially all of the assets of a Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority, entity or instrumentality thereof. “**Tender Offer**” means a takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing, or otherwise obtaining or having the right to obtain, by conversion or other means, greater than 10 per cent. and less than 100 per cent. of the outstanding voting shares of the Company, as determined by the Issuer, based upon the making of filings with governmental or self-regulatory agencies or such other information as the Issuer deems relevant.

- (e) *Subdivision or Consolidation of the Certificates.* The Issuer reserves the right to subdivide or consolidate the Certificates, provided that such adjustment is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such adjustment or amendment in any particular jurisdiction) and subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.
- (f) *Other Adjustments.* Except as provided in this Condition 6 and Conditions 10 and 12, adjustments will not be made in any other circumstances, subject to the right reserved by the Issuer (such right to be exercised in the Issuer's sole discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to make such adjustments and amendments as it believes appropriate in circumstances where an event or events occur which it believes in its sole discretion (and notwithstanding any prior adjustment made pursuant to the above) should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such adjustment or, as the case may be, amendment provided that such adjustment or, as the case may be, amendment is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such adjustment or amendment in any particular jurisdiction).
- (g) *Notice of Adjustments.* All determinations made by the Issuer pursuant hereto will be conclusive and binding on the Certificate Holders. The Issuer will give, or procure that there is given, notice as soon as practicable of any adjustment and of the date from which such adjustment is effective by publication in accordance with Condition 9. For

the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.

7. Purchases

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective subsidiaries may at any time purchase Certificates at any price in the open market or by tender or by private treaty. Any Certificates so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation.

8. Meetings of Certificate Holders; Modification

- (a) *Meetings of Certificate Holders.* The Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of the Certificate Holders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement) of a modification of the provisions of the Certificates or of the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

At least 21 days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the meeting is held) specifying the date, time and place of the meeting shall be given to the Certificate Holders.

Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or by Certificate Holders holding not less than ten per cent. of the Certificates for the time being remaining unexercised. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be two or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the Certificates for the time being remaining unexercised, or at any adjourned meeting, two or more persons being or representing Certificate Holders whatever the number of Certificates so held or represented.

A resolution will be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed at a duly convened meeting by not less than three-quarters of the votes cast by such Certificate Holders who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy.

An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Certificate Holders shall be binding on all the Certificate Holders whether or not they are present at the meeting. Resolutions can be passed in writing if passed unanimously.

- (b) *Modification.* The Issuer may, without the consent of the Certificate Holders, effect (i) any modification of the provisions of the Certificates or the Master Instrument which is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Certificate Holders or (ii) any modification of the provisions of the Certificates or the Master Instrument which is of a formal, minor or technical nature, which is made to correct an obvious error or which is necessary in order to comply with mandatory provisions of Singapore law. Any such modification shall be binding on the Certificate Holders and shall be notified to them by the Warrant Agent before the date such modification becomes effective or as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with Condition 9.

9. Notices

- (a) *Documents.* All cheques and other documents required or permitted by these Conditions to be sent to a Certificate Holder or to which a Certificate Holder is entitled or which the Issuer shall have agreed to deliver to a Certificate Holder may be delivered by hand or sent by post addressed to the Certificate Holder at his address appearing in the records maintained by CDP or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, addressed to the joint holder first named at his address appearing in the records maintained by CDP, and airmail post shall be used if that address is not in Singapore. All documents

delivered or sent in accordance with this paragraph shall be delivered or sent at the risk of the relevant Certificate Holder.

- (b) *Notices.* All notices to Certificate Holders will be validly given if published in English on the web-site of the SGX-ST. Such notices shall be deemed to have been given on the date of the first such publication. If publication on the web-site of the SGX-ST is not practicable, notice will be given in such other manner as the Issuer may determine. The Issuer shall, at least one month prior to the expiry of any Certificate, give notice of the date of expiry of such Certificate in the manner prescribed above.

10. Liquidation

In the event of a liquidation or dissolution of the Company or the appointment of a liquidator (including a provisional liquidator) or receiver or judicial manager or trustee or administrator or analogous person under Singapore or other applicable law in respect of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking, property or assets, all unexercised Certificates will lapse and shall cease to be valid for any purpose, in the case of voluntary liquidation, on the effective date of the relevant resolution and, in the case of an involuntary liquidation or dissolution, on the date of the relevant court order or, in the case of the appointment of a liquidator (including a provisional liquidator) or receiver or judicial manager or trustee or administrator or analogous person under Singapore or other applicable law in respect of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking, property or assets, on the date when such appointment is effective but subject (in any such case) to any contrary mandatory requirement of law. In the event of the voluntary liquidation of the Company, the Issuer shall make such adjustments or amendments as it reasonably believes are appropriate in the circumstances.

11. Further Issues

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time, without the consent of the Certificate Holders, to create and issue further certificates so as to form a single series with the Certificates, subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.

12. Delisting

- (a) *Delisting.* If at any time, the Underlying Stock ceases to be listed on the Relevant Stock Exchange, the Issuer shall give effect to these Conditions in such manner and make such adjustments and amendments to the rights attaching to the Certificates as it shall, in its absolute discretion, consider appropriate to ensure, so far as it is reasonably able to do so, that the interests of the Certificate Holders generally are not materially prejudiced as a consequence of such delisting (without considering the individual circumstances of any Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences that may result in any particular jurisdiction).
- (b) *Issuer's Determination.* The Issuer shall determine, in its absolute discretion, any adjustment or amendment and its determination shall be conclusive and binding on the Certificate Holders save in the case of manifest error. Notice of any adjustments or amendments shall be given to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 as soon as practicable after they are determined.

13. Early Termination

- (a) *Early Termination for Illegality and Force Majeure, etc.* If the Issuer determines that a Regulatory Event (as defined below) has occurred and, for reasons beyond its control, the performance of its obligations under the Certificates has become illegal or impractical in whole or in part for any reason, or the Issuer determines that, for reasons beyond its control, it is no longer legal or practical for it to maintain its hedging

arrangements with respect to the Certificates for any reason, the Issuer may in its discretion and without obligation terminate the Certificates early in accordance with Condition 13(d).

Should any one or more of the provisions contained in the Conditions be or become invalid, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected thereby.

For the purposes of this Condition:

“Regulatory Event” means, following the occurrence of a Change in Law (as defined below) with respect to the Issuer and/or Société Générale as Guarantor or in any other capacity (including without limitation as hedging counterparty of the Issuer, market maker of the Certificates or direct or indirect shareholder or sponsor of the Issuer) or any of its affiliates involved in the issuer of the Certificates (hereafter the **“Relevant Affiliates”** and each of the Issuer, Société Générale and the Relevant Affiliates, a **“Relevant Entity”**) that, after the Certificates have been issued, (i) any Relevant Entity would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing prior to such event) amount of tax, duty, liability, penalty, expense, fee, cost or regulatory capital charge however defined or collateral requirements for performing its obligations under the Certificates or hedging the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates, including, without limitation, due to clearing requirements of, or the absence of, clearing of the transactions entered into in connection with the issue of, or hedging the Issuer’s obligation under, the Certificates, (ii) it is or will become for any Relevant Entity impracticable, impossible (in each case, after using commercially reasonable efforts), unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited or contrary, in whole or in part, under any law, regulation, rule, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative or judicial authority, or power, applicable to such Relevant Entity (a) to hold, acquire, issue, reissue, substitute, maintain, settle, or as the case may be, guarantee, the Certificates, (b) to acquire, hold, sponsor or dispose of any asset(s) (or any interest thereof) of any other transaction(s) such Relevant Entity may use in connection with the issue of the Certificates or to hedge the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates, (c) to perform obligations in connection with, the Certificates or any contractual arrangement entered into between the Issuer and Société Générale or any Relevant Affiliate (including without limitation to hedge the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates) or (d) to hold, acquire, maintain, increase, substitute or redeem all or a substantial part of its direct or indirect shareholding in the Issuer’s capital or the capital of any Relevant Affiliate or to directly or indirectly sponsor the Issuer or any Relevant Affiliate, or (iii) there is or may be a material adverse effect on a Relevant Entity in connection with the issue of the Certificates.

“Change in law” means (i) the adoption, enactment, promulgation, execution or ratification of any applicable new law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) after the Certificates have been issued, (ii) the implementation or application of any applicable law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) already in force when the Certificates have been issued but in respect of which the manner of its implementation or application was not known or unclear at the time, or (iii) the change of any applicable law, regulation or rule existing when the Certificates are issued, or the change in the interpretation or application or practice relating thereto, existing when the Certificates are issued of any applicable law, regulation or rule, by any competent court, tribunal, regulatory authority or any other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government

(including any additional or alternative court, tribunal, authority or entity, to that existing when the Certificates are issued).

- (b) *Early Termination for Holding Limit Event.* The Issuer may in its discretion and without obligation terminate the Certificates early in accordance with Condition 13(d) where a Holding Limit Event (as defined below) occurs.

For the purposes of this Condition:

“**Holding Limit Event**” means, assuming the investor is the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates, the Issuer together with its affiliates, in aggregate hold, an interest in the Underlying Stock, constituting or likely to constitute (directly or indirectly) ownership, control or the power to vote a percentage of any class of voting securities of the Underlying Stock, of the Underlying Stock in excess of a percentage permitted or advisable, as determined by the Issuer, for the purpose of its compliance with the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 as amended by Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Volcker Rule), including any requests, regulations, rules, guidelines or directives made by the relevant governmental authority under, or issued by the relevant governmental authority in connection with, such statutes.

- (c) *Early Termination for other reasons.* The Issuer reserves the right (such right to be exercised in the Issuer’s sole and unfettered discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to terminate the Certificates in accordance with Condition 13(d) where an event or events occur which it believes in its sole discretion should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such termination provided that such termination (i) is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the interests of Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such termination in any particular jurisdiction); or (ii) is otherwise considered by the Issuer to be appropriate and such termination is approved by the SGX-ST.
- (d) *Termination.* If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. The Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of a Certificate notwithstanding such illegality, impracticality or the relevant event less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9.

14. Substitution of the Issuer

The Issuer may be replaced by the Guarantor or any subsidiary of the Guarantor as principal obligor in respect of the Certificates without the consent of the relevant Certificate Holders. If the Issuer determines that it shall be replaced by the Guarantor or any subsidiary of the Guarantor (the “**Substituted Obligor**”), it shall give at least 90 days’ notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the substitution is effected) specifying the date of the substitution, in accordance with Condition 9, to the Certificate Holders of such event and, immediately on the expiry of such notice, the Substituted Obligor shall become the principal obligor in place of the Issuer and the Certificate Holders shall thereupon cease to have any rights or claims whatsoever against the Issuer.

Upon any such substitution, all references to the Issuer in the Conditions and all agreements relating to the Certificates will be to the Substituted Obligor and the Certificates will be modified as required, and the Certificate Holders will be notified of the modified terms and conditions of such Certificates in accordance with Condition 9.

For the purposes of this Condition, it is expressly agreed that by subscribing to, acquiring or otherwise purchasing or holding the Certificates, the Certificate Holders are expressly deemed to have consented to the substitution of the Issuer by the Substituted Obligor and to the release of the Issuer from any and all obligations in respect of the Certificates and all agreements relating thereto and are expressly deemed to have accepted such substitution and the consequences thereof.

15. Governing Law

The Certificates, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with Singapore law. The Issuer and the Guarantor and each Certificate Holder (by its purchase of the Certificates) shall be deemed to have submitted for all purposes in connection with the Certificates, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Singapore. The Guarantee shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Singapore law.

16. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment of any amount in respect of the Certificates will become void unless made within six years of the Expiry Date and, thereafter, any sums payable in respect of such Certificates shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Issuer.

17. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 2001 of Singapore

Unless otherwise provided in the Global Warrant, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement, a person who is not a party to any contracts made pursuant to the Global Warrant, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement has no rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 2001 of Singapore to enforce any terms of such contracts. Except as expressly provided herein, the consent of any third party is not required for any subsequent agreement by the parties hereto to amend or vary (including any release or compromise of any liability) or terminate such contracts.

SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

The following is a summary of the issue and should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified by reference to, the other information set out in this document and the Base Listing Document. Terms used in this Summary are defined in the Conditions.

Issuer:	SG Issuer
Company:	Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd.
The Certificates:	European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to the Underlying Stock
Number:	12,500,000 Certificates
Form:	The Certificates will be issued subject to, and with the benefit of, a master instrument by way of deed poll dated 16 June 2023 (the “ Master Instrument ”) and executed by the Issuer and the Guarantor and a master warrant agent agreement dated 29 May 2017 (the “ Master Warrant Agent Agreement ”) and made between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Warrant Agent.
Cash Settlement Amount:	In respect of each Certificate, is the amount (if positive) equal to: Notional Amount per Certificate x Closing Level
Denominations:	Certificates are represented by a global warrant in respect of all the Certificates.
Exercise:	The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders will not be required to deliver an exercise notice. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates will be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) of the Conditions. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
Exercise and Trading Currency:	SGD
Board Lot:	100 Certificates

- Transfers of Certificates:** Certificates may only be transferred in Board Lots (or integral multiples thereof). All transfers in Certificates, in the open market or otherwise, must be effected through a securities account with CDP. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the records of CDP.
- Listing:** Application has been made to the SGX-ST for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates and the SGX-ST has agreed in principle to grant permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates. Issue of the Certificates is conditional on such listing being granted. It is expected that dealings in the Certificates on the SGX-ST will commence on or about 28 June 2023.
- Governing Law:** The laws of Singapore
- Warrant Agent:** The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
11 North Buona Vista Drive
#06-07 The Metropolis Tower 2
Singapore 138589
- Further Issues:** Further issues which will form a single series with the Certificates will be permitted, subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.

The above summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document and the Base Listing Document.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED LONG CERTIFICATES ON SINGLE EQUITIES

What are European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities?

European style cash settled long certificates on single equities (the “**Certificates**”) are structured products relating to the Underlying Stock and the return on a Certificate is linked to the performance of the Leverage Strategy.

A) Cash Settlement Amount Payable upon the Exercise of the Certificates at Expiry

Upon the exercise of the Certificates at expiry, the Certificate Holders would be paid a Cash Settlement Amount in respect of each Certificate.

The Cash Settlement Amount, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to the Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate.

The Closing Level, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to (1) divided by (2) less (3) subject to any adjustments such as (4), where:

- (1) is the Final Reference Level multiplied by the Final Exchange Rate;
- (2) is the Initial Reference Level multiplied by the Initial Exchange Rate;
- (3) is the Strike Level; and
- (4) is the Hedging Fee Factor.

If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised and investors will receive a Cash Settlement Amount. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired. Please refer to the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” for further details on the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.

The Certificates are only suitable for investors who believe that the price of the Underlying Stock will increase and are seeking short-term leveraged exposure to the Underlying Stock.

B) Trading the Certificates before Expiry

If the Certificate Holders want to cash out their investments in the Certificates before the expiry of the Certificates, they may sell the Certificates in the secondary market during the life of the Certificates, and would be subject to the following fees and charges:

- (i) For Certificate Holders who trade the Certificates intraday: shall pay normal transaction and brokerage fees for the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST, and may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred; and
- (ii) For Certificate Holders who hold the Certificates overnight: in addition to the normal transaction and brokerage fees and applicable stamp taxes, would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Strategy including the Funding Cost and Rebalancing Cost.

Illustration of the Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor

Hedging Fee Factor	=	Product of the Daily Fees
--------------------	---	---------------------------

Daily Fees	=	Daily Management Fee Adjustment
		$1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \text{ACT} (t-1;t) / 360$
		x
		Daily Gap Premium Adjustment
		$1 - \text{Gap Premium} (t-1) \times \text{ACT} (t-1;t) / 360$

Illustration of the Calculation of Cash Settlement Amount

Cash Settlement Amount = Final Value of Certificates – Strike Level (zero)

Value of Certificates	=	t'=0	x	t=1	x	t=2	x ...	t=i
		Notional Amount		Leverage Strategy daily performance ⁸ x Daily Fees		Leverage Strategy daily performance x Daily Fees		Leverage Strategy Daily performance x Daily Fees

Value of Certificates	=	t=0	x	Product of the daily Leverage Strategy Performance	x	Product of the Daily Fees (Hedging Fee Factor)
		Notional Amount		Leverage Strategy daily performance x Leverage Strategy daily performance		Daily Fees x Daily Fees

Final Value of Certificates	=	t=0	x	Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate	÷	Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate	x	Hedging Fee Factor
		Notional Amount						

Illustration of the applicable fees and charges for an intraday trading scenario

Hedging Fee is implemented overnight in the price of the Certificate. As a consequence, when trading intraday, investors will not bear any Hedging Fee.

Investors will only support bid/ask costs, which are the difference between the price at which the Designated Market Maker purchases (bid) and sells (ask) the Certificate at any point of time.

⁷ "t" refers to "Observation Date" which means each Underlying Stock Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and including) the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date.

⁸ Leverage Strategy daily performance is computed as the Leverage Strategy Closing Level on Business Day (t) divided by the Leverage Strategy Closing Level on Business Day (t-1).

Example of Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor and Cash Settlement Amount

The example is purely hypothetical. We include the example to illustrate how the Certificates work, and you MUST NOT rely on them as any indication of the actual return or what the payout on the Certificates might actually be. The example also assumes a product which expires 16 days after listing date, to illustrate the daily calculation of price, costs and fees from listing date to expiry date.

Assuming an investor purchases the following Certificates at the Issue Price:

Underlying Stock:	Ordinary H shares of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd.
Expected Listing Date:	03/07/2018
Expiry Date:	18/07/2018
Initial Reference Level:	1,000
Initial Exchange Rate:	1
Final Reference Level:	1,200
Final Exchange Rate:	1
Issue Price:	0.80 SGD
Notional Amount per Certificate:	0.80 SGD
Management Fee (p.a.):	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.):	6.50%
Strike Level:	Zero

Hedging Fee Factor

Hedging Fee Factor on the n^{th} Underlying Stock Business Day after issuance of Certificate ("HFF (n)") is calculated as follows:

$$\text{HFF}(0) = 100\%$$

On Next Calendar Day (assuming it is an Underlying Stock Business Day):

$$\text{HFF}(1) = \text{HFF}(0) \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 6.50\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times 99.9989\% \times 99.9819\% \approx 99.9808\%$$

Assuming 2nd Underlying Stock Business Day falls 3 Calendar Days after 1st Underlying Stock Business Day:

$$\text{HFF}(2) = \text{HFF}(1) \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9808\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 6.50\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9808\% \times 99.9967\% \times 99.9458\% \approx 99.9233\%$$

The same principle applies to the following Underlying Stock Business Days:

$$\text{HFF (n)} = \text{HFF (n - 1)} \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t - 1; t)}}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t - 1; t)}}{360}\right)$$

In this example, the Hedging Fee Factor as of the Valuation Date would be equal to 99.7129% as illustrated below:

Date	HFF
3/7/2018	100.0000%
4/7/2018	99.9808%
5/7/2018	99.9617%
6/7/2018	99.9425%
9/7/2018	99.8850%
10/7/2018	99.8659%
11/7/2018	99.8468%
12/7/2018	99.8276%
13/7/2018	99.8085%
16/7/2018	99.7511%
17/7/2018	99.7320%
18/7/2018	99.7129%

Cash Settlement Amount

In this example, the Closing Level and the Cash Settlement Amount would be computed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Closing Level} &= [(\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}) / (\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}) - \text{Strike Level}] \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor} \\ &= [(1200 \times 1) / (1000 \times 1) - 0] \times 99.7129\% \\ &= 119.66\% \end{aligned}$$

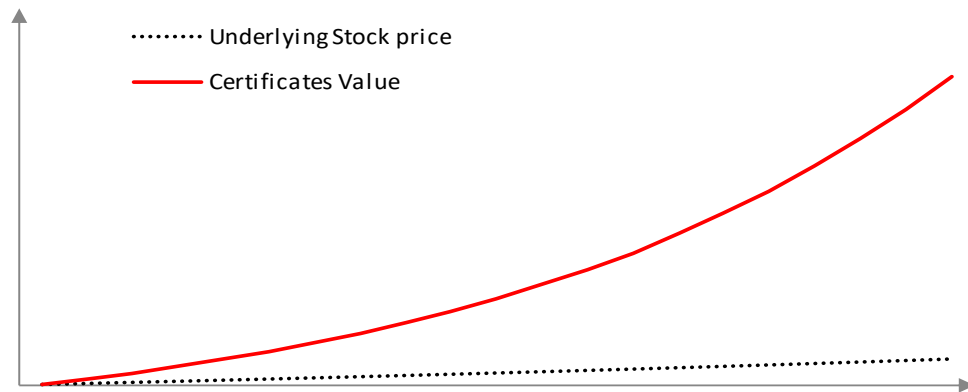
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cash Settlement Amount} &= \text{Closing Level} \times \text{Notional Amount per Certificate} \\ &= 119.66\% \times 0.80 \text{ SGD} \\ &= \mathbf{0.957 \text{ SGD}} \end{aligned}$$

Illustration on how returns and losses can occur under different scenarios

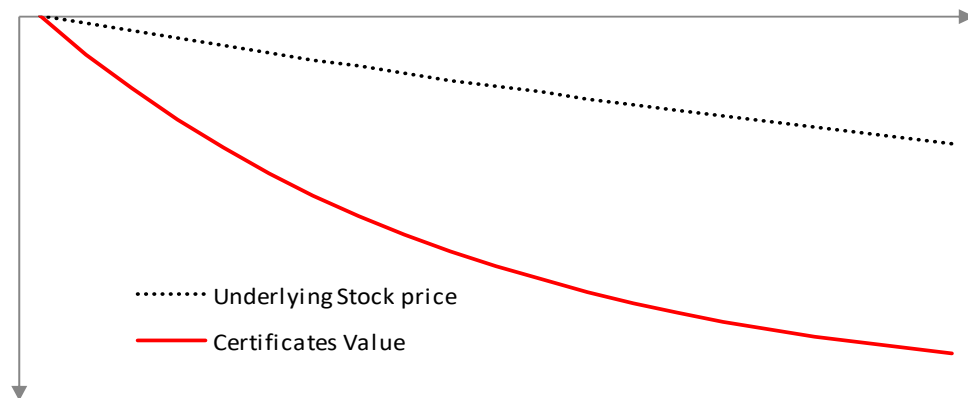
The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of the Underlying Stock performance on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees, exchange rates, dividends, or any other market parameters.

1. Illustrative examples

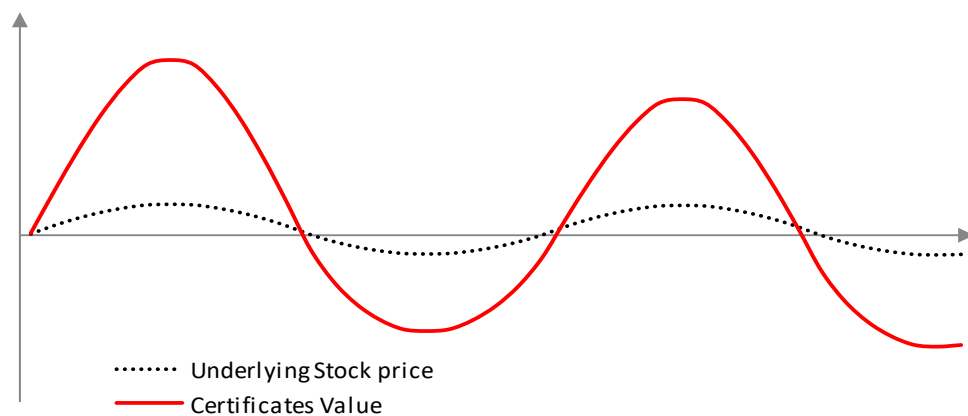
Scenario 1 – Upward Trend



Scenario 2 – Downward Trend



Scenario 3 – Volatile Market



2. Numerical Examples

Scenario 1 – Upward Trend

Underlying Stock						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Value at end of day	10,000.0	10,200.0	10,404.0	10,612.1	10,824.3	11,040.8
Accumulated Return		2.00%	4.04%	6.12%	8.24%	10.41%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Price at end of day	0.80	0.88	0.97	1.06	1.17	1.29
Accumulated Return		10.00%	21.00%	33.10%	46.41%	61.05%

Scenario 2 – Downward Trend

Underlying Stock						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%
Value at end of day	10,000.0	9,800.0	9,604.0	9,411.9	9,223.7	9,039.2
Accumulated Return		-2.00%	-3.96%	-5.88%	-7.76%	-9.61%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%
Price at end of day	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.58	0.52	0.47
Accumulated Return		-10.00%	-19.00%	-27.10%	-34.39%	-40.95%

Scenario 3 – Volatile Market

Underlying Stock						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		2.0%	-2.0%	2.0%	-2.0%	2.0%
Value at end of day	10,000.0	10,200.0	9,996.0	10,195.9	9,992.0	10,191.8
Accumulated Return		2.00%	-0.04%	1.96%	-0.08%	1.92%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		10.0%	-10.0%	10.0%	-10.0%	10.0%
Price at end of day	0.80	0.88	0.79	0.87	0.78	0.86
Accumulated Return		10.00%	-1.00%	8.90%	-1.99%	7.81%

Description of Air Bag Mechanism

The Certificates integrate an “Air Bag Mechanism” which is designed to reduce exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions.

When the Air Bag triggers, a 30-minute period starts. This period is divided into two sub-periods:

- **Observation Period:** during 15 minutes after the Air Bag trigger, the price of the Underlying Stock is observed and its minimum price is recorded; and
- **Reset Period:** after 15 minutes, the Leverage Strategy is reset using the minimum price of the Underlying Stock during the Observation Period as the New Observed Price. The New Observed Price replaces the last closing price of the Underlying Stock in order to compute the performance of the Leverage Strategy, 30 minutes after the Air Bag trigger.

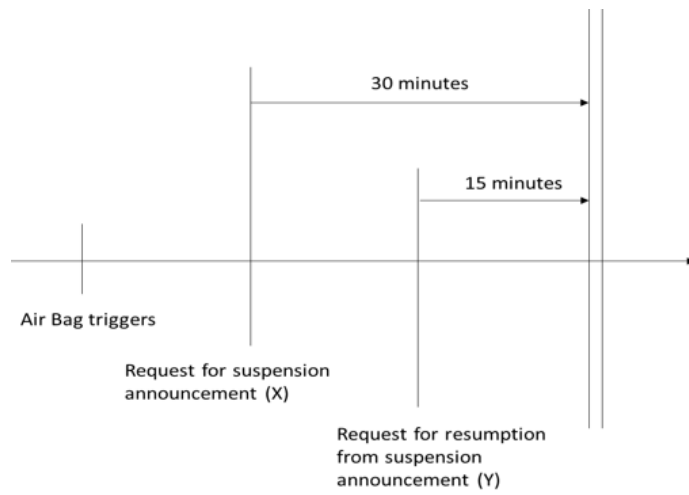
Trading of Certificates is suspended for at least 30 minutes after the Air Bag is triggered and does not take into account the mid-day break. Investors cannot sell or purchase any Certificates during this period.

Air Bag Mechanism timeline

Air Bag Trigger	Observation Period	Resumption of Trading
More than 45 minutes before Market Close	First 15 minutes after Air Bag Trigger	Trading resumes the same day between 30 and 45 minutes after Air Bag Trigger
Less than 45 minutes before Market Close and more than 15 minutes before Market Close		Next trading day at Market Open
15 minutes or less than 15 minutes before Market Close	From Air Bag Trigger to Market Close	Next trading day at Market Open

With **Market Close** defined as:

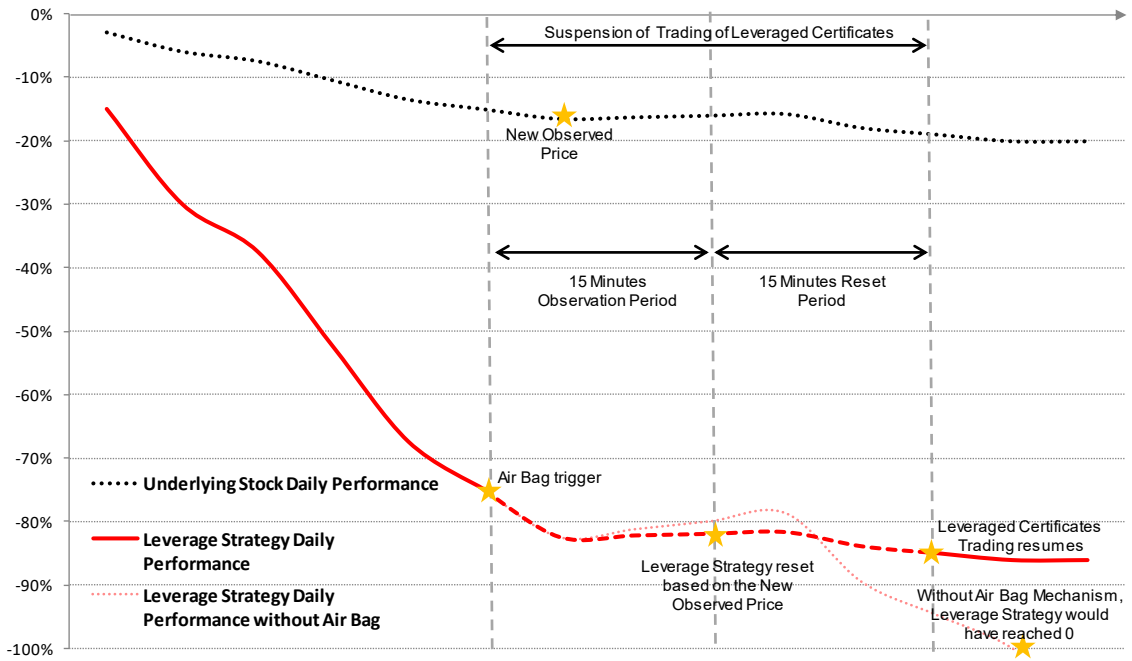
- Underlying Stock closing time with respect to the Observation Period
- The sooner between Underlying Stock closing time and SGX closing time with respect to the Resumption of Trading



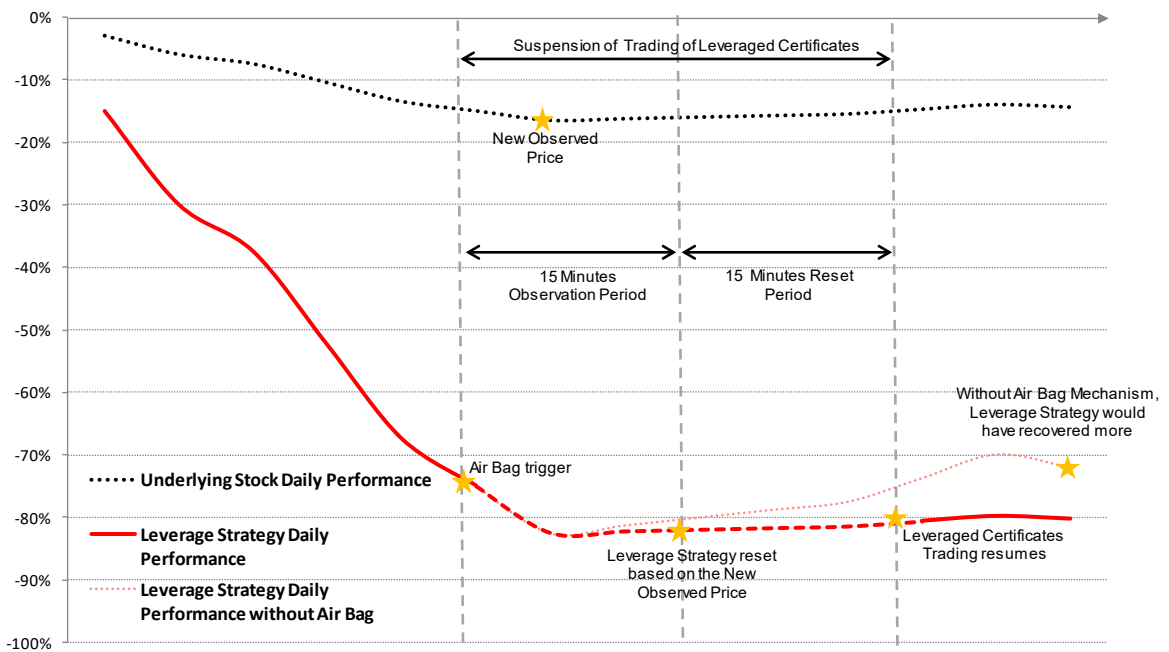
- The later between $X+30$ minutes or $Y+15$ minutes will be the earliest time the Certificates can be resumed, the next quarter-of-an-hour of which will be the scheduled resumption time of the Certificates
- If the scheduled resumption time of the Certificates is at or later than the scheduled closing time of the underlying asset, the Certificates will resume at 9 a.m. on the next SGX-ST trading day

Illustrative examples of the Air Bag Mechanism⁹

Scenario 1 – Downward Trend after Air Bag trigger



Scenario 2 – Upward Trend after Air Bag trigger



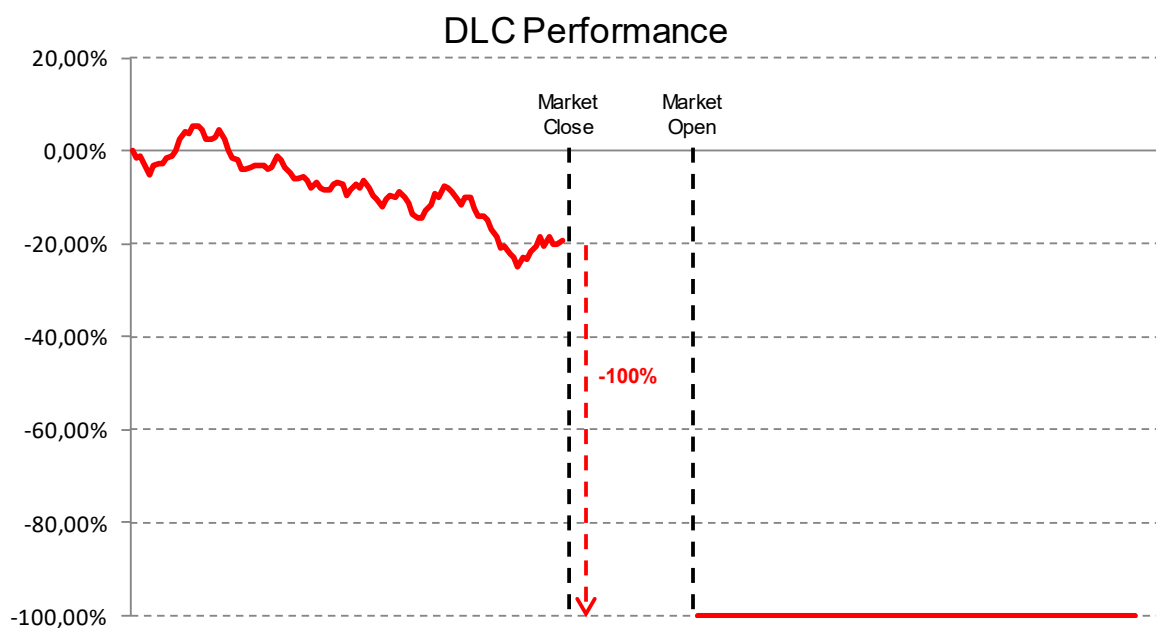
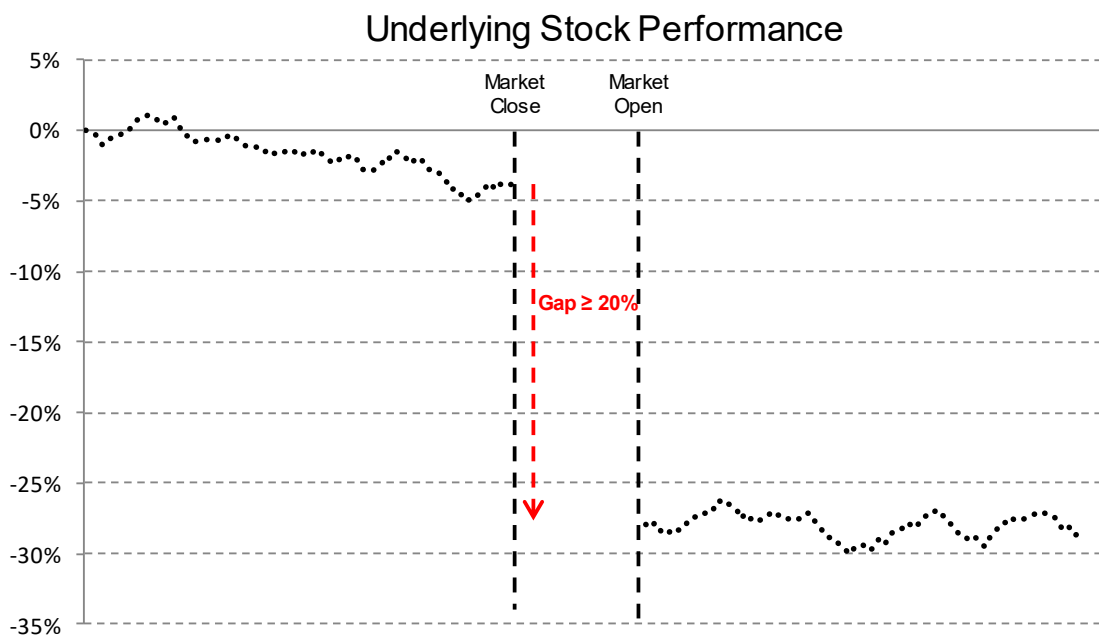
⁹ The illustrative examples are not exhaustive.

Scenarios where the investor may lose the entire value of the investment

The scenarios below are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The scenarios highlight cases where the Certificates may lose 100% of their value.

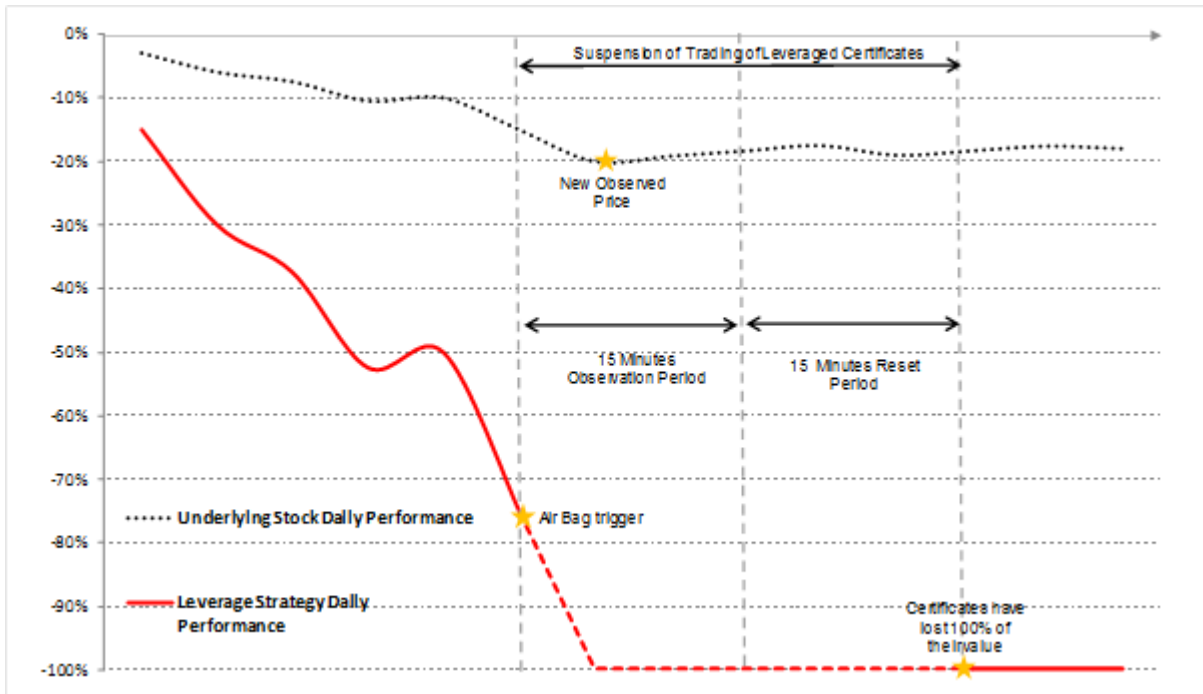
Scenario 1 – Overnight fall of the Underlying Stock

On any business day, the opening price of the Underlying Stock may be higher or lower than the closing price on the previous day. The difference between the previous closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock is termed a “gap”. If the opening price of the Underlying Stock is 20% or more below the previous day closing price, the Air Bag Mechanism would only be triggered when the market opens (including the pre-opening session) the following day, and the Certificates would lose their entire value in such event.



Scenario 2 – Sharp intraday fall of the Underlying Stock

Although the Air Bag Mechanism is designed to reduce the exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions, the Certificate can lose 100% of its value in the event the price of the Underlying Stock falls by 20% or more within the 15 minutes Observation Period compared to the reference price, being: (i) if air bag has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (ii) if one or more air bag have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest New Observed Price. The Certificates would lose their entire value in such event.



Examples and illustrations of adjustments due to certain corporate actions

The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of corporate actions on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees, exchange rates, or any other market parameters.

In the case of any corporate action on the Underlying Stock, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as reasonably practical after it becomes aware of such event, determine whether such corporate action has a dilutive or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock, and if so, will (a) calculate the corresponding adjustment, if any, to be made to the elements relating to the Underlying Stock which are used to determine any settlement or payment terms under the Certificates and/or adjust at its discretion any other terms of the Certificates as it determines appropriate to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Certificates and (b) determine the effective date of such adjustment.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event Observation Date (t) is an ex-date with respect to a corporate action related to the Underlying Stock, the Calculation Agent may, in its sole and absolute discretion, replace the $Rfactor_t$ with respect to such Observation Date (t) by an amount computed according to the following generic formula:

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{Div_t + DivExc_t - M \times R}{S_{t-1}} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + M}$$

This formula is provided for indicative purposes and the Calculation Agent may determine that this formula is not appropriate for certain corporate actions and may apply a different formula instead.

Such adjustment of $Rfactor_t$ would affect the Leveraged Return, the Rebalancing Cost, and the Underlying Reference Price used to determine the Intraday Restrike Event. The Air Bag mechanism would not be triggered if the stock price falls by 15% exclusively because of the dilutive effect of a corporate action.

Where:

$DivExc_t$ is the amount received as an Extraordinary Dividend by a holder of existing Shares for each Share held prior to the Extraordinary Dividend, net of any applicable withholding taxes.

M is the number of new Share(s) (whether a whole or a fraction) per existing Share each holder thereof is entitled to subscribe or to receive (positive amount) or the number of existing Shares redeemed or canceled per existing Share (negative amount), as the case may be, resulting from the corporate action.

R is the subscription price per Share (positive amount) or the redemption price per Share (negative amount) including any dividends or other benefits forgone to be subscribe to or to receive (as applicable), or to redeem a Share.

1. Stock split

Assuming the Underlying Stock is subject to a 1 to 2 stock split (i.e. 1 new Share for every 1 existing share):

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$51$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

M = 1 (i.e. 1 new Shares for 1 existing Share)

R = \$0 (no subscription price / redemption price)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 2 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 1} = 50\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{51}{100 \times 50\%} - 1 \right) = 10\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	50	51	2%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.80	0.88	10%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$42.5, which is 15% below \$50, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

2. Share Consolidation

Assuming the Underlying Stock is subject to a 2 to 1 share consolidation (i.e. 1 Share canceled for every 2 existing Shares):

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$202$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

M = -0.5 (i.e. 0.5 Shares canceled for each 1 existing Share)

R = \$0 (no subscription price / redemption price)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - (-0.5) \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + (-0.5)} = 200\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{202}{100 \times 200\%} - 1 \right) = 5\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	200	202	1%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.80	0.84	5%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$170, which is 15% below \$200, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

3. Rights Issues

Assuming there is a rights issue with respect to the Underlying Stock, with a right to receive 1 new Share for every 2 existing Shares, for a subscription price of \$40.

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

$$R = \$40 \text{ (i.e. subscription price of \$40)}$$

$$M = 0.5 \text{ (i.e. 1 new share for every 2 existing shares)}$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 0.5 \times 40}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.5} = 80\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{84}{100 \times 80\%} - 1 \right) = 25\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	80	84	5%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.80	1.00	25%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$68, which is 15% below \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

4. Bonus Issues

Assuming there is a bonus issue with respect to the Underlying Stock, where shareholders receive 1 bonus share for 5 existing shares:

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$85$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

$$R = \$0$$

$$M = 0.2 \text{ (i.e. 1 new share for 5 existing shares)}$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 0.2 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.2} = 83.33\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{85}{100 \times 83.33\%} - 1 \right) = 10\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	83.33	85	2%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.80	0.88	10%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$70.83, which is 15% below \$83.33, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

5. Extraordinary Dividend

Assuming there is an extraordinary dividend of \$20 (net of taxes) paid in respect of each stock.

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$20$$

$$R = \$0$$

$$M = 0$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 20 - 0 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0} = 80\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{84}{100 \times 80\%} - 1 \right) = 25\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	80	84	5%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.80	1.00	25%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$68, which is 15% below \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE COMPANY

All information contained in this document regarding the Company, including, without limitation, its financial information, is derived from publicly available information which appears on the web-site of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (the “HKExCL”) at <http://www.hkex.com.hk> and/or the Company’s web-site at <http://www.pingan.com>. The Issuer has not independently verified any of such information.

Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. (“**Ping An**”, the “**Company**” or the “**Group**”) is a world-leading technology-powered retail financial services group. Finance and technology are the core businesses. While ensuring steady growth in the main financial businesses, the Company is increasing investment in technology to empower the main financial businesses with world-leading financial technology (fintech) and health technology (healthtech) capabilities. Ping An also uses its innovative technologies to support ecosystems: financial services, health care, auto services, and smart city services.

The Company has grown from Ping An Insurance Company, which was established in Shekou, Shenzhen, in 1988, to Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd., a world-leading, technology-powered retail financial services group. Ping An will use the financial strength and technological expertise to serve customers, reward shareholders and support society. The Company is committed to maintaining sound asset management and prudent investment strategies. Ping An will transform financial businesses by promoting smart business management, data-driven operations, robust channel development and personalized customer services.

The information set out in the Appendix to this document relates to the unaudited results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended 31 March 2023 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 26 April 2023 in relation to the same. Further information relating to the Company may be located on the web-site of the HKExCL at <http://www.hkex.com.hk>.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE DESIGNATED MARKET MAKER

Société Générale has been appointed the designated market maker (“**DMM**”) for the Certificates. The DMM will provide competitive buy and sell quotes for the Certificates continuously during the trading hours of the SGX-ST on the following basis:

- (a) Maximum bid and offer spread : (i) when the best bid price of the Certificate is S\$10 and below: 10 ticks or S\$0.20 whichever is greater; and
(ii) when the best bid price of the Certificate is above S\$10: 5% of the best bid price of the Certificate.
- (b) Minimum quantity subject to bid and offer spread : 10,000 Certificates
- (c) Last Trading Day for Market Making : The date falling 5 Exchange Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date

In addition, the DMM may not provide a quotation in the following circumstances:

- (i) during the pre-market opening and five minutes following the opening of the SGX-ST on any trading day;
- (ii) if the Certificates are valueless (where the Issuer’s bid price is below the minimum bid size for such securities as prescribed by the SGX-ST);
- (iii) before the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock has opened and after the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock has closed on any trading day;
- (iv) when trading in the Underlying Stock is suspended or limited in a material way for any reason, for the avoidance of doubt, the DMM is not obliged to provide quotations for the Certificates at any time when the Underlying Stock is not negotiated/traded for any reason;
- (v) where the Certificates are suspended from trading for any reason;
- (vi) market disruption events, including, without limitation, any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (including but not limited to unforeseen circumstances such as by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the SGX-ST or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) in the Underlying Stock;
- (vii) where the Issuer or the DMM faces technical problems affecting the ability of the DMM to provide bids and offer quotations;
- (viii) where the ability of the Issuer to source a hedge or unwind an existing hedge, as determined by the Issuer in good faith, is materially affected by the prevailing market conditions, and the Issuer informs the SGX-ST of its inability to do so as soon as practicable;
- (ix) in cases where the Issuer has no Certificates to sell, then the DMM will only provide the bid price;
- (x) if the stock market experiences exceptional price movement and volatility;

- (xi) when it is a public holiday in Singapore and/or Hong Kong and/or the SGX-ST and/or the HKEX are not open for dealings; and
- (xii) during the suspension of trading of Certificates after an Air Bag Mechanism has been triggered.

The last trading day on which the DMM will provide competitive quotations for the Certificates would be the fifth Exchange Business Day immediately preceding the Expiry Date.

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL INFORMATION

The information set out herein is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the information set out on page 108 of the Base Listing Document.

1. Save as disclosed in this document and the Base Listing Document, neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is involved in any legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer or the Guarantor is aware) which may have or have had in the previous 12 months a significant effect on the financial position of the Issuer or the Guarantor in the context of the issuance of the Certificates.
2. Settlement of trades done on a normal “ready basis” on the SGX-ST generally take place on the second Business Day following the transaction. Dealing in the Certificates will take place in Board Lots in Singapore dollars. For further details on the transfer of Certificates and their exercise, please refer to the section headed “Summary of the Issue” above.
3. It is not the current intention of the Issuer to apply for a listing of the Certificates on any stock exchange other than the SGX-ST.
4. Save as disclosed in the Base Listing Document and herein, there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2022 or the Guarantor since 31 March 2023, in the context of the issuance of Certificates hereunder.
5. The following contracts, relating to the issue of the Certificates, have been or will be entered into by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and may be material to the issue of the Certificates:
 - (a) the Guarantee;
 - (b) the Master Instrument; and
 - (c) the Master Warrant Agent Agreement.

None of the directors of the Issuer and the Guarantor has any direct or indirect interest in any of the above contracts.

6. The reports of the Auditors of the Issuer and the Guarantor were not prepared exclusively for incorporation into this document.

The Auditors of the Issuer and the Guarantor have no shareholding in the Issuer or the Guarantor or any of its subsidiaries, nor do they have the right (whether legally enforceable or not) to subscribe for or to nominate persons to subscribe for securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor or any of its subsidiaries.
7. The Certificates are not fully covered by the Underlying Stock held by Issuer or a trustee for and on behalf of the Issuer. The Issuer has appropriate risk management capabilities to manage the issue of the Certificates.
8. Société Générale, Singapore Branch, currently of 8 Marina Boulevard, #12-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1, Singapore 018981, has been authorised to accept, on behalf of the Issuer and the Guarantor, service of process and any other notices required to be served on the Issuer or the Guarantor. Any notices required to be served on the Issuer or the Guarantor should be sent to Société Générale at the above address for the attention of Société Générale Legal Department.
9. Copies of the following documents may be inspected during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted) at the offices of Société Générale,

Singapore Branch at 8 Marina Boulevard, #12-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1, Singapore 018981, during the period of 14 days from the date of this document:

- (a) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer and the Constitutional Documents of the Guarantor;
- (b) the latest financial reports (including the notes thereto) of the Issuer;
- (c) the latest financial reports (including the notes thereto) of the Guarantor;
- (d) the Base Listing Document;
- (e) this document; and
- (f) the Guarantee.

PLACING AND SALE

General

No action has been or will be taken by the Issuer that would permit a public offering of the Certificates or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation to the Certificates in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales or deliveries of any Certificates, or distribution of any offering material relating to the Certificates may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws or regulations and will not impose any obligation on the Issuer. In the event that the Issuer contemplates a placing, placing fees may be payable in connection with the issue and the Issuer may at its discretion allow discounts to places.

Each Certificate Holder undertakes that it will inform any subsequent purchaser of the terms and conditions of the Certificates and all such subsequent purchasers as may purchase such securities from time to time shall be deemed to be a Certificate Holder for the purposes of the Certificates and shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the Certificates.

Singapore

This document has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this document and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Certificates may not be circulated or distributed, nor may Certificates be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any applicable provision of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore.

Hong Kong

Each dealer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates and each other purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Certificates (except for Certificates which are a "structured product" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571) of Hong Kong ("SFO")) other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus", as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong ("CWUMPO") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the CWUMPO; and
- (b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Certificates, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Certificates which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

European Economic Area

Each dealer represents and agrees, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made

available and will not offer, sell, or otherwise make available any Certificates which are the subject of the offering as contemplated by this document to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the Insurance Distribution Directive), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended and superseded, the Prospectus Regulation); and
- (b) the expression “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Certificates.

United Kingdom

Each dealer represents and agrees, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Certificates which are the subject of the offering as contemplated by this document to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“**EUWA**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act, as amended (the “**FSMA**”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; and
- (b) the expression an “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Certificates.

Each dealer further represents and agrees, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to further represent and agree, that:

- (a) in respect to Certificates having a maturity of less than one year: (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Certificates other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of

investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Certificates would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer;

- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Certificates in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Certificates in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

United States

The Certificates and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) or any state securities law, and trading in the Certificates has not been approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”) under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the “**Commodity Exchange Act**”) and the Issuer has not been and will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder. None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or regulatory authority or any other United States, French or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved of the Certificates or the Guarantee or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. Accordingly, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold, traded, pledged, exercised, redeemed, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, nor may any U.S. person at any time trade, own, hold or maintain a position in the Certificates or any interests therein. In addition, in the absence of relief from the CFTC, offers, sales, re-sales, trades, pledges, exercises, redemptions, transfers or deliveries of Certificates, or interests therein, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, may constitute a violation of United States law governing commodities trading and commodity pools. Consequently, any offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery made, directly or indirectly, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person will not be recognised.

Each dealer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer will be required to represent and agree, that it has not and will not at any time offer, sell, resell, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, Certificates in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person or to others for offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or delivery, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any such U.S. person. Any person purchasing Certificates of any tranches must agree with the relevant dealer or the seller of such Certificates that (i) it is not a U.S. Person, (ii) it will not at any time offer, sell, resell, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, any Certificates in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person or to others for offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person, and (iii) it is not purchasing any Certificates, directly or indirectly, in the United States or for the account or benefit of any U.S. person.

Exercise or otherwise redemption of Certificates will be conditional upon certification that each person exercising or otherwise redeeming a Certificate is not a U.S. person or in the United States and that the Certificate is not being exercised or otherwise redeemed on behalf of a U.S. person. No payment will be made to accounts of holders of the Certificates located in the United States.

As used in the preceding paragraphs, the term “**United States**” includes the territories, the possessions and all other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America, and the term “**U.S. person**” means any person who is (i) a U.S. person as defined under Regulation S under the Securities Act, (ii) a U.S. person as defined in paragraph 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or (iii) a person who comes within any definition of U.S. person for the purposes of the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the “**CEA**”) or any rules thereunder of the CFTC (the “**CFTC Rules**”), guidance or order proposed or issued under the CEA (for the avoidance of doubt, any person who is not a “Non-United States person” defined under CFTC Rule 4.7(a)(1)(iv), but excluding, for purposes of subsection (D) thereof, the exception for qualified eligible persons who are not “Non-United States persons”, shall be considered a U.S. person).

APPENDIX

REPRODUCTION OF THE UNAUDITED RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 OF PING AN INSURANCE (GROUP) COMPANY OF CHINA, LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

The information set out below is a reproduction of the unaudited results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended 31 March 2023 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 26 April 2023 in relation to the same.

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



中国平安保险(集团)股份有限公司

Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd.

(A joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 2318)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF UNAUDITED RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. (“**Ping An**” or the “**Company**”) announces the unaudited results (the “**First Quarter Results**”) of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (the “**Reporting Period**”). The Board and its Audit and Risk Management Committee have reviewed the First Quarter Results.

The Company has implemented *IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts* (the “**New Accounting Standards for Insurance Contracts**” or the “**New Standards**”) since the accounting year beginning on January 1, 2023, and adjusted financial statements for the same period last year retrospectively.

1. KEY BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

1.1 Business Highlights

- Ping An achieved stable and healthy business results. The Group delivered an 18.8% annualized operating ROE, with operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company reaching RMB41,385 million and net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company rising 48.9% year on year to RMB38,352 million in the first three months of 2023.
- Customer development continued to yield greater results. Retail customers approached 229 million as of March 31, 2023, and contracts per customer grew 0.3% year to date to 2.98.
- Ping An Life’s in-depth reform gradually paid off amid steady, healthy business development. New Business Value (“NBV”) of the life and health insurance business (“Life & Health”) grew 8.8% year on year in the first three months of 2023. Year-on-year growth in NBV of the agent channel turned positive, and NBV of the bancassurance channel rose sharply year on year. Like-for-like growth in Life & Health NBV reached 21.1% year on year in the first three months of 2023.

- Ping An Property and Casualty (“Ping An P&C”) maintained good business quality with stable, healthy growth in insurance revenue. Ping An P&C’s insurance revenue increased 7.1% year on year to RMB76,312 million in the first three months of 2023. Overall underwriting combined ratio remained healthy at 98.7% as Ping An P&C enhanced business management and risk screening.
- Ping An Bank maintained stable, healthy business performance and solid asset quality. Net profit grew 13.6% year on year to RMB14,602 million in the first three months of 2023. Non-performing loan ratio remained unchanged year to date at 1.05%, and provision coverage ratio was 290.40% as of March 31, 2023, indicating adequate risk provisions.
- Ping An continued to implement its healthcare ecosystem strategy, empowering its core financial businesses by offering one-stop “worry-free, time-saving, and money-saving” services covering health, chronic disease, disease and elderlycare management via its world-leading healthcare ecosystem. The ecosystem partnered with all top 100 hospitals and 3A hospitals, and consisted of nearly 4,000 in-house doctors and nearly 50,000 contracted external doctors in China as of March 31, 2023. Ping An partnered with approximately 226,000 pharmacies in China as of March 31, 2023, up by nearly 2,000 year to date. Customers entitled to “+ service” benefits accounted for a steadily increasing percentage of Ping An Life’s NBV in the first three months of 2023.
- Ping An continued to strengthen core technological capabilities. Ping An’s technology patent applications firmly led most international financial institutions, totaling 47,229 as of March 31, 2023, up by 1,152 year to date. Sales realized by AI service representatives accounted for 49% of the total sales volume of all service representatives, and customer services provided by AI service representatives represented 81% of Ping An’s total customer service volume in the first three months of 2023.
- Ping An furthered its green finance initiatives to support sustainable development. Green investment and financing, and green banking business totaled approximately RMB308,449 million and RMB174,112 million respectively as of March 31, 2023. Green insurance premium income amounted to approximately RMB6,565 million in the first three months of 2023.

1.2 Key Figures

For the three months ended March 31	2023	2022	Change (%)
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (in RMB million)	38,352	25,758	48.9
Basic earnings per share (in RMB)	2.17	1.47	47.6
Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (in RMB million)	41,385	42,852	(3.4)
Basic operating earnings per share (in RMB)	2.34	2.45	(4.5)
Life & Health NBV ⁽¹⁾ (in RMB million)	13,702	12,589	8.8
Ping An P&C's underwriting combined ratio ⁽²⁾ (%)	98.7	96.7	2.0 pps
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Change (%)
Number of retail customers (in million)	228.61	226.64	0.9
Contracts per retail customer (contract)	2.98	2.97	0.3

Notes: (1) The computation of Life & Health NBV is based on the 11.0% risk discount rate.

(2) Underwriting combined ratio under IFRS 17 = (insurance service expenses + (allocation of reinsurance premiums paid – amount recovered from reinsurers) + (net insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued – net reinsurance finance income for reinsurance contracts held) + premium reserve set aside) / insurance revenue.

(3) Under IFRS 4, Ping An P&C's combined ratio for the first three months of 2023 was 99.8%, up 3.0 pps year on year.

2. PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR KEY BUSINESSES

2.1 Overview

The domestic economy continued to recover in the first three months of 2023, with household consumption picking up steadily. Global capital markets remained volatile in a complex international environment. Facing opportunities and challenges, Ping An adhered to its core financial businesses and strived to serve the real economy. Ping An continued to implement its business policy of “focusing on core businesses, increasing cost-effectiveness, optimizing portfolios, and improving policies and procedures.” Following the technology-driven “integrated finance + healthcare” strategy, Ping An vigorously pursued high-quality development with Chinese characteristics by providing customers with “worry-free, time-saving, and money-saving” service experience. The Group’s operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company amounted to RMB41,385 million, and net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company rose 48.9% year on year to RMB38,352 million in the first three months of 2023.

Operating profit

Operating profit after tax is based on net profit from financial statements, excluding items that are of a short-term, volatile or one-off nature and others. The operating profit after tax which excludes fluctuations of the following non-operating items facilitates the understanding and comparison of the Company’s business performance and trend.

- Short-term investment variance applies to Life & Health business excluding those subject to the variable fee approach⁽¹⁾. This short-term investment variance is the variance between the actual investment return on the aforesaid business and the embedded value long-run investment return assumption. Net of the short-term investment variance, the investment return on the aforesaid Life & Health business is locked at 5%. Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income backing such business are measured at cost.
- The impact of one-off material non-operating items and others is the impact of material items that management considered to be non-operating incomes and expenses. Such impact in the first three months of 2023 and 2022 comprised the revaluation gain or loss on the convertible bonds issued by Lufax Holding to the Company.

Note: (1) Insurance finance income or expenses of liabilities subject to the variable fee approach match the changes in the fair value of the underlying items backing such business. Therefore, no adjustment is made when operating metrics are measured.

	2023						
For the three months ended March 31 (in RMB million)	Life and health insurance business	Property and casualty insurance business	Banking business	Asset management business	Technology business	Other businesses and elimination	The Group
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	24,971	4,523	8,462	1,305	850	(1,759)	38,352
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>505</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>6,140</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>606</u>	<u>7,813</u>
Net profit (A)	<u>25,476</u>	<u>4,544</u>	<u>14,602</u>	<u>1,606</u>	<u>1,090</u>	<u>(1,153)</u>	<u>46,165</u>
Excluding:							
Short-term investment variance (B)	(3,208)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,208)
Impact of one-off material non-operating items and others (C)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157</u>
Operating profit (D=A-B-C)	<u>28,683</u>	<u>4,544</u>	<u>14,602</u>	<u>1,606</u>	<u>933</u>	<u>(1,153)</u>	<u>49,215</u>
Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	28,161	4,523	8,462	1,305	693	(1,759)	41,385
Operating profit attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>523</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>6,140</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>606</u>	<u>7,831</u>

2022

For the three months ended March 31 (in RMB million)	Life and health insurance business	Property and casualty insurance business	Banking business	Asset management business	Technology business	Other businesses and elimination	The Group
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	12,213	3,100	7,448	2,579	2,194	(1,776)	25,758
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	181	15	5,402	335	106	598	6,637
Net profit (A)	<u>12,394</u>	<u>3,115</u>	<u>12,850</u>	<u>2,914</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>(1,178)</u>	<u>32,395</u>
Excluding:							
Short-term investment variance (B)	(16,702)	-	-	-	-	-	(16,702)
Impact of one-off material non-operating items and others (C)	-	-	-	-	(551)	-	(551)
Operating profit (D=A-B-C)	<u>29,096</u>	<u>3,115</u>	<u>12,850</u>	<u>2,914</u>	<u>2,851</u>	<u>(1,178)</u>	<u>49,648</u>
Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	28,755	3,100	7,448	2,579	2,745	(1,776)	42,852
Operating profit attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>340</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5,402</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>6,796</u>

Notes: (1) The life and health insurance business represents the results of three subsidiaries, namely Ping An Life, Ping An Annuity, and Ping An Health Insurance. The property and casualty insurance business represents the results of Ping An P&C. The banking business represents the results of Ping An Bank. The asset management business represents the results of subsidiaries that engage in asset management business including Ping An Securities, Ping An Trust, Ping An Asset Management, Ping An Financial Leasing, and Ping An Overseas Holdings. The technology business represents the results of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that engage in technology business including Autohome, Lufax Holding, OneConnect, and Ping An Health. Eliminations include offsets against shareholding among business lines.

(2) Figures may not match the calculation due to rounding.

2.2 Integrated Finance

Ping An’s retail customer base grew steadily. The Group’s retail customers⁽¹⁾ increased 0.9% year to date to nearly 229 million as of March 31, 2023. Contracts per customer grew 0.3% year to date to 2.98. As the Group’s retail cross-selling continued to deepen, nearly 40% of retail customers held multiple contracts with different subsidiaries. Among the Group’s 354 million yearly active users, the number of retail customers who were also online users approached 211 million.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Change (%)
Number of retail customers (in million)	228.61	226.64	0.9
Contracts per retail customer (contract)	2.98	2.97	0.3

Note: (1) Retail customers refer to retail customers holding valid financial products with the Group’s core financial companies.

Corporate customer development yielded good results, with continued growth in business scale. Corporate premiums achieved through cross-selling grew 4.5% year on year to RMB5,028 million, including RMB2,041 million in written premium of the corporate channel in the first three months of 2023.

2.3 Healthcare as a New Driver of Value Growth

Ping An launched an innovative Chinese “managed care model” by seamlessly combining differentiated healthcare services with financial businesses in which Ping An acts as a payer. In this way, Ping An empowers its core financial businesses by providing one-stop “worry-free, time-saving, and money-saving” healthcare services for retail and corporate customers. Over 64% of Ping An’s nearly 229 million retail customers had used services from the healthcare ecosystem as of March 31, 2023.

Payers: Ping An advanced the research and development of relevant products by effectively integrating insurance with healthcare services. Ping An Health had over 42 million paying retail customers as of March 31, 2023. Moreover, Ping An constantly improved employee health management service programs for corporate customers, covering over 10 million employees of nearly 20,000 corporate customers in the first three months of 2023. Ping An achieved RMB40 billion in health insurance premium income in the first three months of 2023, with customers entitled to “+ service” benefits accounting for a steadily increasing percentage of Ping An Life’s NBV.

Integrator: As an online flagship of the Group’s healthcare ecosystem, Ping An Health is committed to building a one-stop ecosystem platform and a professional bridge between doctors and patients. Ping An Health provides membership-based healthcare services via dedicated family doctors, guiding members through an end-to-end “online, in-store and home-delivered” service network covering consultation, diagnosis, treatment and services enabling 24/7 seconds-level management. Ping An had nearly 4,000 in-house doctors as of March 31, 2023, and built differential advantages by providing its retail and corporate customers with premium seamless healthcare services.

Providers:

- **In respect of proprietary flagship offerings:** Ping An invests in service capabilities via general hospitals, checkup centers, medical testing centers, imaging centers and so on. Hospital beds owned or managed by Ping An can meet customer needs and help optimize the allocation of scarce medical resources, bringing a differential advantage. Ping An has integrated PKU Healthcare Industry Group’s premium resources into its existing healthcare ecosystem. These resources include six 3A/tier-3 hospitals and specialty medical institutions, among which Peking University International Hospital is a flagship hospital. In addition to hospitals, Ping An had 14 health management centers as of March 31, 2023.
- **In respect of partner networks:** Ping An provides services via an “online, in-store, and home-delivered” network by integrating domestic and overseas premium resources including medical services, health services, commodities and medicines. Ping An had nearly 50,000 contracted external doctors in China as of March 31, 2023. Ping An partnered with over 10,000 hospitals (including all top 100 hospitals and 3A hospitals) and over 100,000 healthcare management institutions in China. Ping An partnered with approximately 226,000 or over 38% of all pharmacies in China as of March 31, 2023, up by nearly 2,000 year to date. Moreover, Ping An partnered with over 1,000 overseas medical institutions in 16 countries across the world as of March 31, 2023.

Ping An continuously advances its healthtech research and development. Ping An ranked first globally by the number of digital healthcare patent applications as of March 31, 2023. Ping An has one of the world’s largest healthcare databases and proactively builds a leading remote consultation and treatment platform. Ping An effectively supports the sustainable development of the healthcare ecosystem by building technological capabilities in a forward-looking manner.

2.4 Life and Health Insurance Business

With a gradual recovery of the external environment, Ping An Life unwaveringly implemented the “4 channels + 3 products” strategy in the first three months of 2023. Ping An Life’s reform gradually paid off amid stable operations and steady, healthy business development. Life & Health NBV grew 8.8% year on year to RMB13,702 million in the first three months of 2023. Like-for-like growth in Life & Health NBV reached 21.1% year on year in the first three months of 2023. Bancassurance, Community Grid and other channels accounted for 16.9% of Ping An Life’s NBV, up by 5.4 pps year on year in the first three months of 2023.

In respect of channels, Ping An Life’s comprehensive strength in channels was effectively enhanced as the agent channel was optimized and innovative channels gradually took shape. Major channels, including the agent channel and the bancassurance channel, all achieved positive NBV growth. In particular, NBV of the bancassurance channel rose sharply year on year.

In respect of products and services, Ping An Life upgraded its insurance product portfolio, and built differential advantages under the “insurance + service” framework by leveraging the Group’s healthcare ecosystem. Services offered by Ping An Life include “insurance + health management,” “insurance + home-based elderlycare,” and “insurance + high-end elderlycare.” Ping An’s home-based elderlycare services had covered 47 cities across China as of March 31, 2023, and its “Shanghai Yi Nian Cheng” project was unveiled in February 2023.

Key indicators of Life & Health

For the three months ended March 31
(in RMB million)

	2023	2022	Change (%)
Operating profit ⁽¹⁾	<u>28,161</u>	<u>28,755</u>	<u>(2.1)</u>
First-year premium used to calculate NBV	65,514	51,203	27.9
NBV ⁽²⁾	13,702	12,589	8.8
NBV margin calculated based on first-year premium (%)	<u>20.9</u>	<u>24.6</u>	<u>-3.7 pps</u>

Notes: (1) Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company.

(2) The computation of Life & Health NBV is based on the 11.0% risk discount rate.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Change (%)
Ping An Life			
Number of individual life insurance sales agents (in thousand)	<u>404</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>(9.2)</u>

2.5 Property and Casualty Insurance Business

Ping An P&C maintained good business quality with steady growth in insurance revenue. Ping An P&C's insurance revenue increased 7.1% year on year to RMB76,312 million in the first three months of 2023. Overall underwriting combined ratio remained healthy at 98.7% as Ping An P&C enhanced business management and risk screening. Ping An P&C's overall underwriting combined ratio rose 2.0 pps year on year mainly because the claim expenses of guarantee insurance business increased due to changes in the market environment, causing the overall underwriting combined ratio to fluctuate.

For the three months ended March 31

(in RMB million)	2023	2022	Change (%)
Operating profit	<u>4,544</u>	<u>3,115</u>	<u>45.9</u>
Insurance revenue	<u>76,312</u>	<u>71,225</u>	<u>7.1</u>
Underwriting combined ratio ⁽¹⁾ (%)	<u><u>98.7</u></u>	<u><u>96.7</u></u>	<u><u>2.0 pps</u></u>

Notes: (1) Underwriting combined ratio under IFRS 17 = (insurance service expenses + (allocation of reinsurance premiums paid – amount recovered from reinsurers) + (net insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued – net reinsurance finance income for reinsurance contracts held) + premium reserve set aside) / insurance revenue.

(2) Under IFRS 4, Ping An P&C's combined ratio for the first three months of 2023 was 99.8%, up 3.0 pps year on year.

2.6 Insurance Funds Investment Portfolio

China's economy continued to recover in the first three months of 2023 as businesses' production and residents' lives gradually returned to normal and the government implemented forward-looking policies to stabilize the economy. Both the supply and demand improved, market confidence and expectations also picked up significantly, and capital markets generally rallied. Overseas inflation slowed, but geopolitical tensions continued and downward pressure on the economy remained unrelieved. As a result, overseas asset markets became more volatile, with a spillover effect on domestic markets. The Company's insurance funds investment portfolio achieved an annualized net investment yield of 3.1% and an annualized total investment yield of 3.3% in the first three months of 2023. The Company's insurance funds investment portfolio grew 3.1% year to date to over RMB4.49 trillion as of March 31, 2023.

The Company is committed to creating stable investment incomes across macroeconomic cycles and meeting liability needs under a liability-driven approach, taking solvency as a core metric. The Company has put in place a comprehensive and mature investment management system, including cross-cycle strategic asset allocation, disciplined tactical asset allocation, and robust risk management. The Company continued to improve the asset-liability matching of insurance funds. The Company further optimized the asset-liability duration matching of insurance funds by increasing allocation to long-duration assets including central and local government bonds.

Debt schemes and debt wealth management products accounted for 9.7% of the Company's insurance funds investment portfolio as of March 31, 2023, down by 0.6 pps year to date. Such assets have good credit ratings, with risks under control.

The balance of real estate investments was RMB204,541 million as of March 31, 2023, accounting for 4.6% of the portfolio, including RMB118,883 million in real properties (measured at cost less depreciation provided on a straight-line basis), RMB45,002 million in equity types of investments, and RMB40,656 million in fixed-income types of investments. Such investments were made mainly in rent-collecting real properties to match the duration of liabilities. Moreover, such investments provide investment returns in the forms of rents, dividends, interest, and capital gains.

Going forward, the Company will adhere to the risk appetite and continuously optimize the portfolio by factoring in policy environment and market situations.

Notes: (1) In the computation of annualized investment yields, only interest revenue from deposits and debt financial assets as well as operating lease income from investment properties were annualized, while interest revenue from financial assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements, interest expenses on assets sold under agreements to repurchase and placements from banks and other financial institutions, dividend income, capital gains from investments, and fair value gains or losses were not annualized.

(2) In the computation of investment yields, investment incomes and average investment assets exclude changes in the fair value of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to reflect the economic nature of the Company's asset-liability management.

2.7 Banking Business

Ping An Bank continuously upgraded operational strategies for retail, corporate and interbank businesses, enhanced its capability of serving the real economy, optimized comprehensive risk management, strengthened comprehensive digital operations, reshaped asset-liability operations, and generally maintained stable, healthy business performance.

- **Ping An Bank maintained stable, healthy business performance.** Revenue decreased 2.4% year on year to RMB45,098 million in the first three months of 2023 mainly due to ongoing support for the real economy, a narrowing net interest margin, and volatile bond and foreign exchange markets. Revenue increased 8.3% compared with the fourth quarter of 2022 amid a sustained economic recovery. Net profit grew 13.6% year on year to RMB14,602 million, and annualized weighted average ROE rose by 0.28 pps year on year to 14.38% in the first three months of 2023.
- **Ping An Bank's retail business entered the "Smart Bank 3.0" stage.** Ping An Bank's retail assets under management ("AUM") rose 5.2% year to date to RMB3,774,391 million as of March 31, 2023. Retail customers increased 1.4% year to date to approximately 124,766,500, among which wealth management customers increased 3.1% year to date to approximately 1,304,100. The balance of retail deposits increased 8.9% year to date to RMB1,126,614 million as of March 31, 2023.
- **Ping An Bank continued to enhance corporate banking.** Ping An Bank's corporate customers increased by approximately 26,400 or 4.3% year to date to approximately 642,300 as of March 31, 2023. The balance of corporate deposits grew 2.8% year to date to RMB2,342,624 million and the balance of corporate loans grew 7.8% year to date to RMB1,381,379 million as of March 31, 2023.
- **Ping An Bank accelerated transformation in interbank business.** Market share by transaction volume of bonds reached 2.9% in the first three months of 2023. Cash bonds sold by institutions amounted to RMB527,293 million, up 45.4% year on year. The balance of third-party funds distributed under the "ET-Bank" increased 2.3% year to date to RMB113,855 million as of March 31, 2023.
- **Ping An Bank maintained solid asset quality.** Non-performing loan ratio remained unchanged year to date at 1.05%, and provision coverage ratio was 290.40% as of March 31, 2023, indicating adequate risk provisions. The deviation of loans more than 60 days overdue was 0.84.
- **Capital adequacy ratios increased.** Ping An Bank's core tier 1 capital adequacy ratio, tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and capital adequacy ratio rose 0.27 pps, 0.26 pps and 0.25 pps respectively year to date as of March 31, 2023, all satisfying regulatory requirements.

For the three months ended March 31

(in RMB million)	2023	2022	Change (%)
Net profit	14,602	12,850	13.6
Revenue	45,098	46,207	(2.4)
Net interest margin (annualized, %)	<u>2.63</u>	<u>2.80</u>	<u>-0.17 pps</u>

Note: (1) Ping An Bank's net interest margin narrowed due to its ongoing support for the real economy, continuous optimization of its asset-liability portfolio, and increased lending to low-risk deals and high-quality customers.

(in RMB million)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Change (%)
Deposits ⁽¹⁾	3,469,238	3,312,684	4.7
Total loans and advances ⁽¹⁾	3,439,484	3,329,161	3.3
Non-performing loan ratio (%)	1.05	1.05	–
Provision coverage ratio (%)	290.40	290.28	0.12 pps
Core tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	<u>8.91</u>	<u>8.64</u>	<u>0.27 pps</u>

Notes: (1) Deposits as well as total loans and advances are exclusive of interest receivable and payable.

(2) Ping An Bank and its wholly-owned subsidiary Ping An Wealth Management Co., Ltd. are included in the computation of the above capital adequacy ratios in accordance with the *Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks (Trial)*. Moreover, according to the *Additional Regulations for Systematically Important Banks (Trial)* and the 2022 List of Systematically Important Banks in China, Ping An Bank is included in the first group on the list, and shall meet conditions including a 0.25% supplementary capital ratio effective from January 1, 2023, namely, the minimum regulatory requirement for the core tier 1 capital adequacy ratio is 7.75%.

2.8 Asset Management Business

Ping An is committed to building an industry-leading investment management platform. By constantly enhancing capabilities of asset allocation, achieving long-term stable returns and managing multi-asset portfolios, Ping An constantly promotes high-quality development of the industry, and serves capital markets and the real economy.

The Company conducts its asset management business through companies including Ping An Securities, Ping An Trust, Ping An Asset Management, Ping An Fund, and Ping An Overseas Holdings, providing asset management services for its insurance funds and third-party clients' funds. AUM⁽¹⁾ exceeded RMB6 trillion as of March 31, 2023. Net profit of the asset management business amounted to RMB1,606 million in the first three months of 2023, down year on year due to revaluations of some investments.

Note: (1) AUM is the sum of the AUM of Ping An Securities, Ping An Trust, Ping An Asset Management, Ping An Fund, and Ping An Overseas Holdings.

2.9 Technology Business

The Company continuously explores innovative fintech and digital healthcare business models to accelerate the development of its businesses and ecosystems, committed to empowering its core financial businesses, supporting industrial upgrade, and serving the real economy. The Company builds leading technological capabilities and develops ecosystems mainly through subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures including Autohome, Lufax Holding, OneConnect, and Ping An Health.

Ping An focuses on developing core technologies and securing proprietary intellectual property rights. Ping An's technology patent applications firmly led most international financial institutions, totaling 47,229 as of March 31, 2023, up by 1,152 year to date.

Ping An continues to leverage cutting-edge technologies to comprehensively upgrade the end-to-end services of its core financial businesses. Sales realized by AI service representatives accounted for 49% of the total sales volume of all service representatives in the first three months of 2023. The amount of services provided by AI service representatives remained stable and exceeded 530 million times in the first three months of 2023, representing 81% of Ping An's total customer service volume. AI collected 42% of the amount of overdue loans in the first three months of 2023.

2.10 Prospects of Future Development

2023 is a crucial year for the implementation of China's 14th Five-Year Plan, and the long-term positive fundamentals of the domestic economy remain solid. The domestic economic climate gradually improved, businesses' production and operations gradually recovered, and residents' consumption steadily picked up in the first three months of 2023. Facing big potential markets for financial and insurance businesses, the Company will seize opportunities brought by policies, fully support the real economy, proactively fulfill corporate social responsibilities, and continuously pursue high-quality development by leveraging resources and advantages in finance, healthcare and technology.

3. TOTAL NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDINGS OF TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS AS OF THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

As of March 31, 2023, the total share capital of the Company was 18,280,241,410 shares, of which 10,832,664,498 were A shares and 7,447,576,912 were H shares.

Total number of shareholders as of the end of the Reporting Period	Total number of shareholders was 1,016,584, of which 1,012,314 were holders of A shares and 4,270 were holders of H shares					
Shareholdings of top ten shareholders						
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder ⁽¹⁾	Shareholding percentage (%)	Total number of shares held (shares)	Type of shares	Number of shares subject to selling restrictions (shares)	Number of pledged, marked or frozen shares (shares)
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited ⁽²⁾	Overseas legal person	36.85	6,736,789,940 ⁽³⁾	H share	–	Unknown
Shenzhen Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	5.27	962,719,102	A share	–	341,740,000 pledged shares
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ⁽⁴⁾	Others	4.80	877,392,839	A share	–	–
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	Others	2.99	547,459,258	A share	–	–
Business Fortune Holdings Limited	Overseas legal person	2.58	471,674,832	H share	–	365,438,909 pledged shares
Central Huijin Asset Management Ltd.	State-owned legal person	2.57	470,302,252	A share	–	–
Long-term Service Plan of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾	Others	1.92	351,071,948	A share	–	–
Shum Yip Group Limited	State-owned legal person	1.41	257,728,008	A share	–	–
Plenty Ace Investments (SPV) Limited	Overseas legal person	1.20	219,127,694	H share	–	–
Dacheng Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – Dacheng Zhongzheng Financial Asset Management Plan	Others	1.10	201,948,582	A share	–	–

- Notes:* (1) Nature of the holders of A shares represents the nature of accounts held by the holders of A shares registered on the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited.
- (2) Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited (“HKSCC Nominees Limited”) is the nominee holder of the shares held by non-registered H shareholders of the Company.
- (3) Business Fortune Holdings Limited and Plenty Ace Investments (SPV) Limited are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of Charoen Pokphand Group Co., Ltd. (“CP Group Ltd.”), and the shares owned by these two companies have been registered under the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited. In order to avoid double counting, the shares owned by the above two companies have been deducted from the shares held by HKSCC Nominees Limited.
- (4) The shares held by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited refer to the shares held by non-registered shareholders of the Northbound Trading of the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect Program.
- (5) Participants in the Long-term Service Plan of the Company are the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. Over 140,000 employees have participated in the Long-term Service Plan cumulatively throughout the years. The source of funding is the remunerations payable to employees.

Explanation of the connected relationship or acting-in-concert relationship among the above shareholders

Business Fortune Holdings Limited and Plenty Ace Investments (SPV) Limited are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of CP Group Ltd., and they are presumed to be acting in concert with each other since they are under the common control of CP Group Ltd. CP Group Ltd. indirectly held 1,191,512,764 H shares of the Company, representing approximately 6.52% of the total share capital of the Company as of March 31, 2023, through the above two companies and other subsidiaries.

Save as disclosed above, the Company is not aware of any connected relationship or acting-in-concert relationship among the above-mentioned shareholders.

4. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Implementation of Share Purchase Plans of the Company

To align the interests of shareholders, the Company and employees, improve corporate governance, and establish and improve long-term incentive and restraint mechanisms, the Company has adopted the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan and the Long-term Service Plan. Total shares cumulatively held by the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan and the Long-term Service Plan do not exceed 10% of the Company's total share capital. Total shares corresponding to the equity interest cumulatively vested in a single employee of the Company through the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan and the Long-term Service Plan do not exceed 1% of the Company's total share capital.

Key Employee Share Purchase Plan

The Company has implemented the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan, which has a duration of six years, since 2015 as deliberated at the 16th meeting of the ninth Board held on October 28, 2014 and approved at the first extraordinary general meeting for 2015 held on February 5, 2015. The duration of the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan has been extended by six years to February 4, 2027 as deliberated at the 13th meeting of the 11th Board held on April 23, 2020. For the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan of the Company, the participants are key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries including the directors, employee representative supervisors, and senior management. The sources of funding are legitimate incomes and performance bonuses of the employees. The amount that must be paid for each share by the participants of the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan is the market price of such share at the time of purchase by the Company.

Nine phases of the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan were implemented as of the end of the Reporting Period. Shares under each phase are subject to a one-year lock-up period after the purchase. After the lock-up period expires, one third of the shares for each phase are unlocked each year and vested in phases in accordance with the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan. All the shares under the five phases for 2015-2019 were unlocked, and the four phases for 2020-2023 were implemented as follows:

There were 1,522 participants in the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan for 2020. A total of 7,955,730 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB638,032,305.75 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.044% of the Company's total share capital at that time.

There were 1,754 participants in the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan for 2021. A total of 9,162,837 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB670,258,495.86 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.050% of the Company's total share capital at that time.

There were 1,703 participants in the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan for 2022. A total of 12,518,547 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB595,602,067.09 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.068% of the Company's total share capital at that time.

There were 3,095 participants in the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan for 2023. A total of 15,030,180 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB693,562,104.08 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.082% of the Company's total share capital at that time. For details of the share purchase, please refer to the *Announcement Regarding the Completion of Share Purchase under the 2023 Key Employee Share Purchase Scheme* published by the Company on the websites of the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (the "HKEX") and the Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "SSE") on March 24, 2023 and March 25, 2023 respectively. During the Reporting Period, no change was made in equity under the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan for 2023.

During the Reporting Period, the manager of the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan was not changed.

The Key Employee Share Purchase Plan held a total of 34,639,637 A shares of the Company as at the end of the Reporting Period, accounting for approximately 0.189% of the Company's total share capital.

Long-term Service Plan

The Company has implemented the Long-term Service Plan, which has a duration of ten years, since 2019 as deliberated at the third meeting of the 11th Board held on October 29, 2018 and approved at the second extraordinary general meeting for 2018 held on December 14, 2018. For the Long-term Service Plan of the Company, the participants are the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries including directors, employee representative supervisors, and senior management. The source of funding is the remunerations payable to employees. The amount that must be paid for each share by the participants of the Long-term Service Plan is the market price of such share at the time of purchase by the Company. Participants in the Long-term Service Plan may apply for vesting only when they are retiring from the Company, and will be awarded the shares after their applications have been approved and relevant taxes have been paid.

Five phases of the Long-term Service Plan were implemented as of the end of the Reporting Period:

There were 31,026 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2019. A total of 54,294,720 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB4,296,112,202.60 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.297% of the total share capital of the Company at that time. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Long-term Service Plan and applicable agreed rules, 234 employees were disqualified due to reasons including their resignation; and 393,757 shares were forfeited due to reasons including employees' resignation or failure to meet performance targets.

There were 32,022 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2020. A total of 49,759,305 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB3,988,648,517.41 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.272% of the total share capital of the Company at that time. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Long-term Service Plan and applicable agreed rules, 239 employees were disqualified due to reasons including their resignation; and 399,661 shares were forfeited due to reasons including employees' resignation or failure to meet performance targets.

There were 90,960 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2021. A total of 57,368,981 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB4,184,093,674.69 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.314% of the total share capital of the Company at that time. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Long-term Service Plan and applicable agreed rules, 1,299 employees were disqualified due to reasons including their resignation; and 714,949 shares were forfeited due to reasons including employees' resignation or failure to meet performance targets.

There were 90,960 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2022. A total of 93,314,482 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB4,438,825,366.37 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.510% of the total share capital of the Company at that time. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Long-term Service Plan and applicable agreed rules, 1,901 employees were disqualified due to reasons including their resignation, and 1,537,598 shares were forfeited due to reasons including employees' resignation or failure to meet performance targets.

There were 83,651 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2023. A total of 96,608,364 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB4,450,946,615.20 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.528% of the total share capital of the Company at that time. For details of the share purchase, please refer to the *Announcement Regarding the Completion of Share Purchase under the 2023 Long-term Service Plan* published by the Company on the websites of the HKEX and the SSE on March 24, 2023 and March 25, 2023 respectively.

During the Reporting Period, the manager of the Long-term Service Plan was not changed.

The Long-term Service Plan held a total of 351,071,948 A shares of the Company as at the end of the Reporting Period, accounting for approximately 1.920% of the total share capital of the Company.

The Company has operated stably and healthily since the implementation of the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan and the Long-term Service Plan. The shareholders, the Company and the employees have shared benefits and risks, providing a strong foundation for further improving the Company's governance structure, establishing and strengthening long-term incentive and restraint mechanisms, and facilitating the long-term, sustainable and healthy development of the Company.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the three months from January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023.

5. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON PREMIUMS

Life & Health

For the three months ended March 31

(in RMB million)	2023	2022	Change (%)
Written premium ⁽¹⁾	234,333	203,534	15.1
Premium income ⁽²⁾	<u>183,201</u>	<u>173,460</u>	<u>5.6</u>

Property and Casualty Insurance Business

For the three months ended March 31

(in RMB million)	2023	2022	Change (%)
Premium income ⁽²⁾	76,958	73,018	5.4
Including: auto insurance	50,025	47,083	6.2
Non-auto insurance	20,152	18,679	7.9
Accident and health insurance	<u>6,781</u>	<u>7,256</u>	<u>(6.5)</u>

Notes: (1) Written premium refers to all premiums received from the policies underwritten by the Company.

(2) Premium income refers to premiums computed based on written premium after the significant insurance risk testing and separation of hybrid contracts in accordance with the *Circular on the Insurance Industry's Implementation of the No.2 Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* (Bao Jian Fa [2009] No.1) and the *Circular on Issuing the Regulations regarding the Accounting Treatment of Insurance Contracts* (Cai Kuai [2009] No.15).

6. SOLVENCY MARGIN OF SUBSIDIARIES

Below are the solvency data of the Company's insurance subsidiaries prepared and reported in accordance with the *Regulatory Rules on Solvency of Insurance Companies (II)* promulgated by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission:

As of March 31, 2023	Ping An Life	Ping An P&C	Ping An Annuity	Ping An Health Insurance
Core capital (in RMB million)	490,329	104,117	9,677	7,030
Actual capital (in RMB million)	866,780	128,419	14,477	8,567
Minimum capital (in RMB million)	407,250	60,666	6,410	3,366
Core solvency margin ratio (%)	120.4	171.6	151.0	208.8
Comprehensive solvency margin ratio (%)	212.8	211.7	225.9	254.5

Notes: (1) Core solvency margin ratio = core capital / minimum capital. Comprehensive solvency margin ratio = actual capital / minimum capital.

(2) The minimum regulatory requirements for the core solvency margin ratio and comprehensive solvency margin ratio in the table above are 50% and 100% respectively.

(3) For details of subsidiaries' solvency margin, please visit the Company's website (www.pingan.cn).

(4) Figures may not match the calculation due to rounding.

7. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

7.1 Overview

7.1.1 Reason for the Change in Accounting Policy

The International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”) issued *IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts* in May 2017 and *Amendments to IFRS 17* in June 2020, specifying that IFRS 17 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and requiring the restatement of financial statements for comparable periods. Ping An shall change its accounting policy regarding insurance contracts on January 1, 2023.

7.1.2 Accounting Policies Before and After the Change

Before the change in accounting policy, the Company implemented *IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts*.

After the change in accounting policy, the Company will implement *IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts* issued by the IASB. Apart from the change, the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) as well as relevant amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB shall still apply.

7.2 Impacts of the Change in Accounting Policy on the Company

The Company has disclosed the change in accounting policy arising from the implementation of the New Accounting Standards for Insurance Contracts in the note “ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS” to financial statements in the Company’s 2022 Annual Report. The Company adjusted its financial statements retrospectively in accordance with rules on the transition to the New Accounting Standards for Insurance Contracts. Below are the main impacts of the change in accounting policy on the Company’s consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022:

(in RMB billion)	Before the change in accounting policy December 31, 2022	After the change in accounting policy December 31, 2022	Impact of the implementation of the New Accounting Standards for Insurance Contracts	Change (%)
Total assets	11,137.2	11,009.9	(127.3)	(1.1)
Total liabilities	9,961.9	9,823.9	(138.0)	(1.4)
Equity	1,175.3	1,186.0	10.7	0.9
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	858.7	869.2	10.5	1.2

8. GUARANTEE

(in RMB million)

External guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries (excluding the guarantee in favor of its controlled subsidiaries)	
Total external guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period	–
Total external guarantee balance as of the end of the Reporting Period	–
Guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries in favor of its subsidiaries	
Total guarantee in favor of its subsidiaries incurred during the Reporting Period ⁽²⁾	(751)
Total guarantee balance in favor of its subsidiaries as of the end of the Reporting Period	13,485
Total guarantee of the Company (including the guarantee in favor of its subsidiaries)	
Total guarantee	13,485
Total guarantee as a percentage of the Company's net assets (%)	1.5
Including: Direct or indirect guarantee for the companies with a total liabilities to total assets ratio over 70% (as of March 31, 2023)	13,027
The amount by which the total guarantee balance of the Company and its subsidiaries exceeded 50% of the Company's net assets	–

Notes: (1) The data set out in the table above does not include those arising from financial guarantee businesses conducted by the Company's controlled subsidiaries including Ping An Bank in strict compliance with the scope of business approved by regulatory authorities.

(2) During the Reporting Period, the total guarantee incurred was the guarantee withdrawal of RMB189 million less the guarantee repayment of RMB940 million.

9. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs)

9.1 Consolidated Income Statement

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

For the three-month period ended 31 March	2023	2022
(in RMB million)	(Unaudited)	Restated (Unaudited)
Insurance revenue	133,106	130,338
Interest revenue from banking operations	58,670	56,308
Interest revenue from non-banking operations	29,781	28,153
Fees and commission revenue from non-insurance operations	11,919	12,876
Investment income	29,715	(26,148)
Share of profits and losses of associates and joint ventures	748	3,115
Other revenues and other gains/(losses)	17,661	15,606
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenue	281,600	220,248
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Insurance service expenses	(105,955)	(100,024)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(3,458)	(3,514)
Less: Amount recovered from reinsurer	2,395	2,467
Net insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued	(40,271)	(7,659)
Less: Net reinsurance finance income for reinsurance contracts held	99	180
Interest expenses on banking operations	(26,347)	(24,094)
Fees and commission expenses on non-insurance operations	(1,894)	(2,470)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	(15,526)	(17,501)
Net impairment losses on other assets	(14)	9
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	494	443
General and administrative expenses	(19,932)	(20,286)
Interest expenses on non-banking operations	(5,838)	(5,727)
Other expenses	(10,091)	(6,589)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenses	(226,338)	(184,765)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

For the three-month period ended 31 March	2023	2022
(in RMB million)	(Unaudited)	Restated (Unaudited)
Profit before tax	55,262	35,483
Income tax	(9,097)	(3,088)
Profit for the period	<u>46,165</u>	<u>32,395</u>
Attributable to:		
– Owners of the parent	38,352	25,758
– Non-controlling interests	7,813	6,637
	<u>46,165</u>	<u>32,395</u>
	RMB	RMB
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent:		
– Basic	2.17	1.47
– Diluted	<u>2.13</u>	<u>1.45</u>

9.2 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

For the three-month period ended 31 March (in RMB million)	2023 (Unaudited)	2022 Restated (Unaudited)
Profit for the period	46,165	32,395
Other comprehensive income		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,809	(6,396)
Credit risks provision of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	21	778
Insurance finance (expenses)/income for insurance contracts issued	(7,796)	2,548
Reinsurance finance income/(expenses) for reinsurance contracts held	1	(120)
Reserve from cash flow hedging instruments	118	(10)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(965)	(300)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	109	(23)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Changes in the fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,960	14,369
Insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued	(3,826)	(9,552)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	400	(169)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	1,831	1,125
Total comprehensive income for the period	47,996	33,520
Attributable to:		
– Owners of the parent	40,443	26,883
– Non-controlling interests	7,553	6,637
	47,996	33,520

9.3 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2023

(in RMB million)	31 March, 2023	31 December, 2022
	(Unaudited)	Restated (Unaudited)
ASSETS		
Cash and amounts due from banks and other financial institutions	752,026	774,841
Balances with the Central Bank	313,760	281,115
Financial assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	125,005	91,514
Accounts receivable	35,755	36,118
Derivative financial assets	23,663	29,278
Reinsurance contract assets	20,066	20,615
Finance lease receivable	186,786	186,858
Loans and advances to customers	3,345,594	3,238,054
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,680,509	1,640,519
Financial assets at amortized cost	1,162,694	1,124,035
Debt financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,573,286	2,500,790
Equity financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	257,244	264,771
Investments in associates and joint ventures	277,782	280,793
Statutory deposits for insurance operations	14,545	14,444
Investment properties	114,730	114,763
Property and equipment	52,312	53,657
Intangible assets	98,939	99,411
Right-of-use assets	11,598	12,580
Deferred tax assets	83,686	89,321
Other assets	157,515	156,463
Total assets	11,287,495	11,009,940

(in RMB million)	31 March, 2023	31 December, 2022
	(Unaudited)	Restated (Unaudited)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Share capital	18,280	18,280
Reserves	276,309	268,724
Treasury shares	(10,996)	(10,996)
Retained profits	630,739	593,183
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	914,332	869,191
Non-controlling interests	318,948	316,805
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total equity	1,233,280	1,185,996
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Liabilities		
Due to banks and other financial institutions	889,390	918,977
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	94,512	88,770
Derivative financial liabilities	28,451	39,738
Assets sold under agreements to repurchase	284,377	271,737
Accounts payable	10,285	10,349
Income tax payable	18,315	16,076
Insurance contract liabilities	3,828,770	3,671,177
Reinsurance contract liabilities	93	105
Customer deposits and payables to brokerage customers	3,600,901	3,431,999
Bonds payable	890,396	931,098
Lease liabilities	12,100	13,013
Deferred tax liabilities	14,569	14,217
Other liabilities	382,056	416,688
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities	10,054,215	9,823,944
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total equity and liabilities	11,287,495	11,009,940
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

9.4 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

For the three-month period ended 31 March	2023	2022
(in RMB million)	(Unaudited)	Restated (Unaudited)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>209,986</u>	<u>240,633</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment, intangibles and other long-term assets	(1,414)	(1,219)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment, intangibles and other long-term assets, net	140	102
Proceeds from disposal of investments	505,461	446,463
Purchases of investments	(576,028)	(642,709)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net	(16)	–
Disposal of subsidiaries, net	5	243
Interest received	35,690	39,215
Dividends received	7,016	8,524
Rentals received	<u>1,571</u>	<u>1,553</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(27,575)</u>	<u>(147,828)</u>

For the three-month period ended 31 March	2023	2022
(in RMB million)	(Unaudited)	Restated (Unaudited)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Capital injected into subsidiaries by non-controlling interests	16	179
Proceeds from bonds issued	189,144	246,563
(Decrease)/increase in assets sold under agreements to repurchase of insurance operations, net	(19,983)	96,565
Proceeds from borrowings	36,799	50,409
Repayment of borrowings	(272,266)	(373,775)
Interest paid	(6,173)	(6,468)
Dividends paid	(2,010)	(2,173)
Decrease in insurance placements from banks and other financial institutions, net	(6,984)	(1,575)
Payment of shares purchased for Long-term Service Plan	(4,451)	(4,439)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(1,399)	(1,475)
Payment of redemption for other equity instruments by subsidiaries	(3,650)	(4,900)
Others	(8,133)	(4,094)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(99,090)	(5,183)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	83,321	87,622
Net foreign exchange differences	(940)	(1,031)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	444,202	405,479
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	526,583	492,070

10. RELEASE OF RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT

This results announcement is simultaneously available on the website of the HKEX (www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Company (www.pingan.cn). This results announcement is prepared in accordance with IFRSs. The report of the First Quarter Results for 2023 prepared in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China and other relevant regulations will be published on the Company's website (www.pingan.cn) at the same time as it is published on the website of the SSE (www.sse.com.cn).

By order of the Board
Ma Mingzhe
Chairman

Shenzhen, the PRC, April 26, 2023

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Ma Mingzhe, Xie Yonglin, Tan Sin Yin and Cai Fangfang; the non-executive directors of the Company are Soopakij Chearavanont, Yang Xiaoping, He Jianfeng, Cai Xun and Yao Jason Bo; the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Ouyang Hui, Ng Sing Yip, Chu Yiyun, Liu Hong, Ng Kong Ping Albert and Jin Li.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE ISSUER

SG Issuer
16, Boulevard Royal
L-2449 Luxembourg
Luxembourg

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE GUARANTOR

Société Générale
29, boulevard Haussmann
75009 Paris
France

ISSUER'S AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Société Anonyme
35E, avenue John F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Luxembourg

**Ernst & Young et
Autres**
Tour First
TSA 14444
92037 Paris-La
Défense Cedex
France

Deloitte & Associés
6, place de la Pyramide
92908 Paris-La Défense
Cedex
France

GUARANTOR'S AUDITORS

WARRANT AGENT

THE CENTRAL DEPOSITORY (PTE) LIMITED

11 North Buona Vista Drive
#06-07 The Metropolis Tower 2
Singapore 138589

LEGAL ADVISERS TO THE ISSUER

(as to Singapore law)

ALLEN & GLEDHILL LLP
One Marina Boulevard #28-00
Singapore 018989