

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 assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any statements made or opinions or reports expressed in 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, Societe Generale, the Certificates, or the Company (as defined below).

**16,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to
the Class B ordinary shares of Xiaomi Corporation
with a Daily Leverage of 5x**

issued by

SG Issuer

(Incorporated in Luxembourg with limited liability)

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

Societe Generale

Issue Price: S\$0.75 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 Societe Generale (the “**Guarantor**”), and is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with a base listing document dated 12 June 2026 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 12 June 2026 (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 8 July 2026.

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.

7 July 2026

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.

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RISK FACTORS

The following are risk factors relating to the Certificates:

- (a) in respect of certain corporate adjustment events on the Underlying Stock, trading in the Certificates may be suspended on the relevant ex-date of the Underlying Stock and trading in the Certificates will resume on the next immediate trading day on the SGX-ST. Please note that trading in the Certificates on the SGX-ST may be suspended for more than one trading day in certain circumstances;
- (b) 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;
- (c) 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;
- (d) 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;
- (e) in the event that the Company is subject to any sanction by governmental authorities, (i) such sanction may impact general investor interest in the Underlying Stock, which may in turn affect the liquidity and market price of the Underlying Stock, and (ii) investors should consult their own legal advisers to check whether and to what extent investing in the Certificates will be in violation of applicable laws and regulations;
- (f) in the event that the Company is controlled through weighted voting rights, certain individuals who own shares of a class which is being given more votes per share may have the ability to determine the outcome of most matters, and depending on the action taken by the Company, the market price of the Certificates could be adversely affected;
- (g) 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;
- (h) 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;

- (i) 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;
- (j) 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;
- (k) 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 36 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;
- (l) 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;
- (m) 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);
- (n) 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);
- (o) 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;
- (p) 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;
- (q) 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 trading 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;

- (r) 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);
- (s) 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;
- (t) 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 trading day closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock the following trading day, as the Air Bag Mechanism will only be triggered when market opens (including pre-opening session or opening auction, as the case may be) the following trading 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;
- (u) 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 Certificates may be terminated prior to its Expiry Date for the following reasons which are not exhaustive: Illegality and force majeure, occurrence of a Holding Limit Event (as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) or Hedging Disruption (as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates). For more detailed examples of when early termination may occur, please refer to the FAQ section under the "Education" tab on the website at dlc.socgen.com.

The Issuer will give the investors reasonable notice of any early termination. If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, 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 substantially less than the amount initially invested, and at the worst case, be zero. Investors may refer to the Condition 13 on pages 39 to 41 of this document for more information;

- (v) 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;
- (w) 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;

- (x) 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;

- (y) 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;

- (z) 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;

- (aa) 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;
- (bb) 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;
- (cc) 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;
- (dd) 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;
- (ee) 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;

(ff) 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 not 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;

(gg) 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;

(hh) risks arising from the taxation of securities

Tax law and practice are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. This may have a negative impact on the value of the Certificates and/or the market price of the Certificates. For example, the specific tax assessment of the Certificates may change compared to its assessment at the time of purchase of the Certificates. This is especially true with regard to derivative Certificates and their tax treatment. Holders of Certificates therefore bear the risk that they may misjudge the taxation of the income from the purchase of the Certificates. However, there is also the possibility that the taxation of the income from the purchase of the Certificates will change to the detriment of the holders.

Holders of the Certificates bear the risk that the specific tax assessment of the Certificates will change. This can have a negative impact on the value of the Certificates and the investor may incur a corresponding loss. The stronger this negative effect, the greater the loss may be; and

(ii) 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 is still subject to further discussions and as a result its precise legal application date is unknown. As such, 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.

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 and the SRM Regulation provide 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 the 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 imposes 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 notably 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**”) and Regulation (EU) 2022/2036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and Directive 2014/59/EU as regards the prudential treatment of global systemically important institutions with a multiple-point-of-entry resolution strategy and methods for the indirect subscription of instruments eligible for meeting the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities, 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 notably 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:	16,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to the Class B ordinary shares of Xiaomi Corporation traded in HKD (the “ Underlying Stock ”)
ISIN:	LU2088913756
Company:	Xiaomi Corporation (RIC: 1810.HK)
Underlying Price ³ and Source:	HK\$23.1 (Reuters)
Calculation Agent:	Societe Generale
Strike Level:	Zero
Daily Leverage:	5x (within the Leverage Strategy as described below)
Notional Amount per Certificate:	SGD 0.75
Management Fee (p.a.) ⁴ :	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.) ⁵ :	16.00%, 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:	1 July 2026
Closing Date:	7 July 2026
Expected Listing Date:	8 July 2026

³ These figures are calculated as at, and based on information available to the Issuer on or about 7 July 2026. 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 7 July 2026.

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 15 June 2028
Expiry Date:	22 June 2028 (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:	21 June 2028 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 45 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 45 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:

0.1647

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 of continuous trading after the Air Bag is triggered. The resumption of trading is subject to the SGX-ST’s requirements of at least 15 minutes after the SGX-ST approves the request from the Issuer to resume trading on the Certificates, rounded to the next quarter of an hour. 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 51 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: 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.

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.

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	means, for any Observation Date(t), the Leverage Strategy Closing Level as of such day (t). 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: On Observation Date(1): $LSL_1 = 1000$ On each subsequent Observation Date(t): $LSL_t = \text{Max}[LSL_{t-1} \times (1 + LR_{t-1,t} - FC_{t-1,t} - RC_{t-1,t}), 0]$
LR_{t-1,t}	means the Leveraged Return of the Underlying Stock between Observation Date(t-1) and Observation Date(t) closing prices, calculated as follows: $LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right)$
FC_{t-1,t}	means, the Funding Cost between Observation Date(t-1) (included) and Observation Date(t) (excluded) calculated as follows: $FC_{t-1,t} = (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \frac{\text{Rate}_{t-1} \times \text{ACT}(t-1, t)}{\text{DayCountBasisRate}}$
RC_{t-1,t}	means the Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Strategy on Observation Date (t), calculated as follows: $RC_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left \frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right \right) \times TC$
TC	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: 0.11% “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.
Leverage	5
S_t	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.

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 <i>Div_t</i> 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	means, in respect of the Reference Rate any of the following has occurred or will occur: (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	means, for a Reference Rate, the occurrence of one or more of the following events: (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:

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

$IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}$	means the Intraday Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Strategy in respect of $IR(k)$ on a given Intraday Restrike Date, calculated as follows: $IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left \frac{IS_{IR(k)}}{IS_{IR(k-1)}} - 1 \right \right) \times TC$
$IS_{IR(k)}$	means the Underlying Stock Price in respect of $IR(k)$ computed as follows: (1) for $k=0$ $IS_{IR(0)} = S_{IRD-1} \times Rfactor_{IRD}$ (2) for $k=1$ to n means in respect of $IR(k)$, the lowest price of the Underlying Stock during the respective Intraday Restrike Observation Period (3) with respect to $IR(C)$ $IS_{IR(C)} = S_{IRD}$ In each case, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions.
$IR(k)$	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; For $k=1$ to n, means the k^{th} Intraday Restrike Event on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
$IR(C)$	means the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
n	means the number of Intraday Restrike Events that occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
Intraday Restrike Event	means in respect of an Observation Date(t): (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. (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.
Calculation Time	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.
TimeReferenceOpening	means the scheduled opening time (including pre-opening session or opening auction, as the case may be) for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).

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 of continuous trading 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 12 June 2026, made by SG Issuer (the “**Issuer**”) and Societe Generale (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 Societe Generale, Tour Societe Generale, 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.

6A. US withholding tax implications on the Payment

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Conditions, in no event will the Issuer or the Guarantor be required to pay any additional amounts in respect of the Certificates for, or on account of, any withholding or deduction (i) required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**US Code**”), or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the US Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, or any official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto, (ii) imposed pursuant to the Section 871(m) Regulations (“**Section 871(m) Withholding**”) or (iii) imposed by any other law of the United States. In addition, in determining the amount of Section 871(m) Withholding imposed on any payments on the Certificates, the Issuer shall be entitled to withhold on any “dividend equivalent” (as defined for purposes of Section 871(m) of the US Code) at the highest rate applicable to such payments regardless of any exemption from, or reduction in, such withholding otherwise available under applicable law.

With respect to Specified Warrants that provide for net dividend reinvestment in respect of either an underlying U.S. security (i.e. a security that pays U.S. source dividends) or an index that includes U.S. securities, all payments on Certificates that reference such U.S. securities or an index that includes U.S. securities may be calculated by reference to dividends on such U.S. securities that are reinvested at a rate of 70%. In such case, in calculating the relevant payment amount, the holder will be deemed to receive, and the Issuer or the Guarantor will be deemed to withhold, 30% of any dividend equivalent payments (as defined in Section 871(m) of the Code) in respect of the relevant U.S. securities. The Issuer or the Guarantor will not pay any additional amounts to the holder on account of the Section 871(m) amount deemed withheld.

For the purpose of this Condition:

“**Section 871(m) Regulations**” means the U.S. Treasury regulations issued under Section 871(m) of the Code.

“**Specified Warrants**” means, subject to special rules from 2017 through 2026 set out in Notice 2024-44 (the **Notice**), Warrants issued on or after 1 January 2017 that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more U.S. underlying equities as determined by the Issuer on the date for such Warrants as of which the expected delta of the product is determined by the Issuer, based on tests set out in the applicable Section 871(m) Regulations, such that the Warrants are subject to withholding under the Section 871(m) Regulations.

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(e).

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 Societe Generale 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, Societe Generale 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 Societe Generale 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(e) 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 Hedging Disruption.* If the Issuer or any of its affiliates is, following commercially reasonable efforts, not in the position (i) to enter, re-enter, replace, maintain, liquidate, acquire or dispose of any Hedge Positions (as defined below) or (ii) to freely realize, recover, receive, repatriate, remit, regain or transfer the proceeds of any Hedge Position (where either (i) or (ii) shall constitute a "**Hedging Disruption**"), the Issuer may terminate the Certificates early in accordance with Condition 13(e) provided that the intrinsic value on the previous trading day of the relevant Certificate is at or above the Issue Price. The Issuer's decision on whether a Hedging Disruption has occurred is final and conclusive. For the avoidance of doubt, Hedging Disruptions shall include the scenario where any Hedge Position cannot be maintained up to the amount necessary to cover all of the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates.

For the purposes hereof, "**Hedge Positions**" means any one or more commercially reasonable (i) positions (including long or short positions) or contracts in, or relating to, securities, options, futures, other derivatives contracts or foreign exchange, (ii) stock loan or borrowing transactions or (iii) other instruments, contracts, transactions or arrangements (howsoever described) that the Issuer or any of its affiliates determines necessary to hedge, individually or on a portfolio basis, any risk (including, without limitation, market risk, price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk) in relation to the assumption and fulfilment of the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates.

- (d) *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(e) 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.
- (e) *Termination.* If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, 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. The determination of the fair market value may deviate from the determination of the Cash Settlement Amount under different scenarios, including but not limited to, where (i) the Daily Reset (as defined in the relevant Supplemental Listing Document) mechanism is suspended and/or (ii) the Final Reference Level is determined based on the closing price of the Underlying Stock on multiple Underlying Stock Business Days or Exchange Business Days, as the case may be. 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:	Xiaomi Corporation
The Certificates:	European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to the Underlying Stock
Number:	16,000,000 Certificates
Form:	The Certificates will be issued subject to, and with the benefit of, a master instrument by way of deed poll dated 12 June 2026 (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 (as amended and/or supplemented from time to time).
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 8 July 2026.
Governing Law:	The laws of Singapore
Warrant Agent:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited 4 Shenton Way #02-01 SGX Centre 2 Singapore 068807
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
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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	$\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}}$	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:	Class B ordinary shares of Xiaomi Corporation traded in HKD
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:	0.75 SGD
Notional Amount per Certificate:	0.75 SGD
Management Fee (p.a.):	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.):	16.00%
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):

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

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 16.00\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times 99.9989\% \times 99.9556\% \approx 99.9544\%$$

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

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

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9544\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 16.00\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9544\% \times 99.9967\% \times 99.8667\% \approx 99.8178\%$$

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 99.3187% as illustrated below:

Date	HFF
3/7/2018	100.0000%
4/7/2018	99.9544%
5/7/2018	99.9089%
6/7/2018	99.8634%
9/7/2018	99.7269%
10/7/2018	99.6815%
11/7/2018	99.6361%
12/7/2018	99.5907%
13/7/2018	99.5453%
16/7/2018	99.4093%
17/7/2018	99.3640%
18/7/2018	99.3187%

Cash Settlement Amount

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Closing Level} &= [(\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}) / (\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}) - \text{Strike Level}] \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor} \\ &= [(1200 \times 1) / (1000 \times 1) - 0] \times 99.3187\% \\ &= 119.18\% \end{aligned}$$

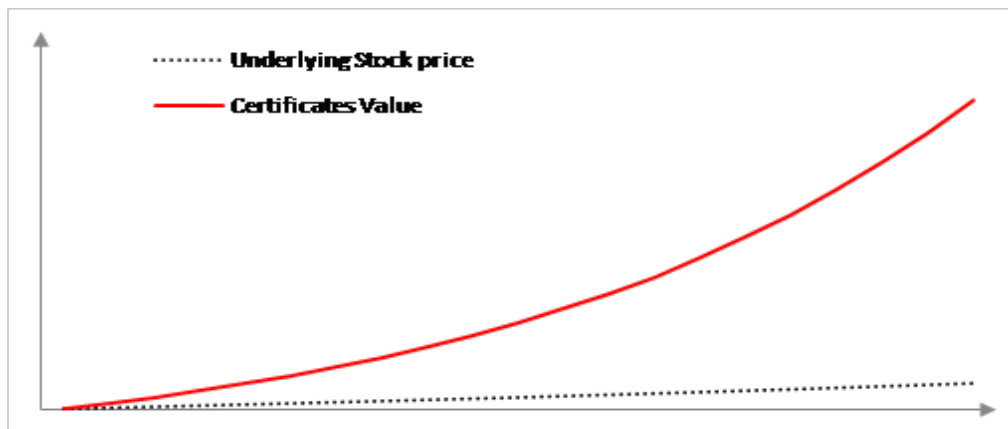
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cash Settlement Amount} &= \text{Closing Level} \times \text{Notional Amount per Certificate} \\ &= 119.18\% \times 0.75 \text{ SGD} \\ &= \mathbf{0.894 \text{ SGD}} \end{aligned}$$

Illustration on how returns and losses can occur under different scenarios

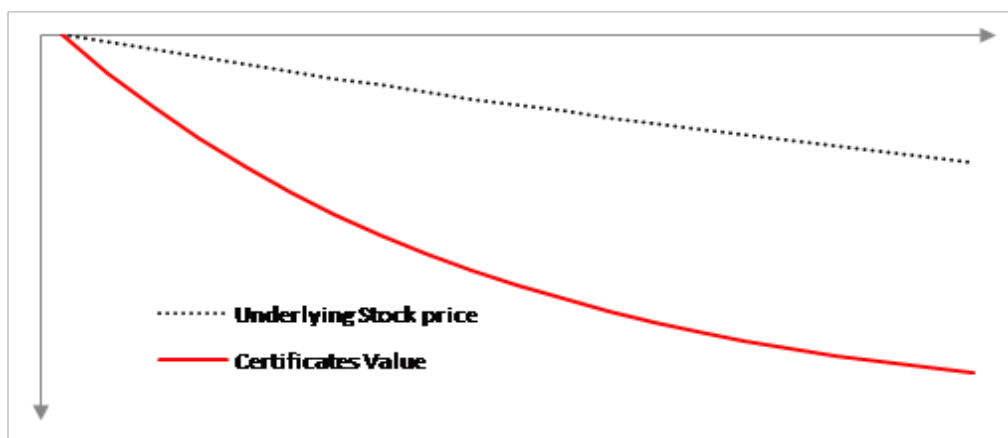
The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of the Underlying Stock performance on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees, exchange rates, dividends,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

1. Illustrative examples

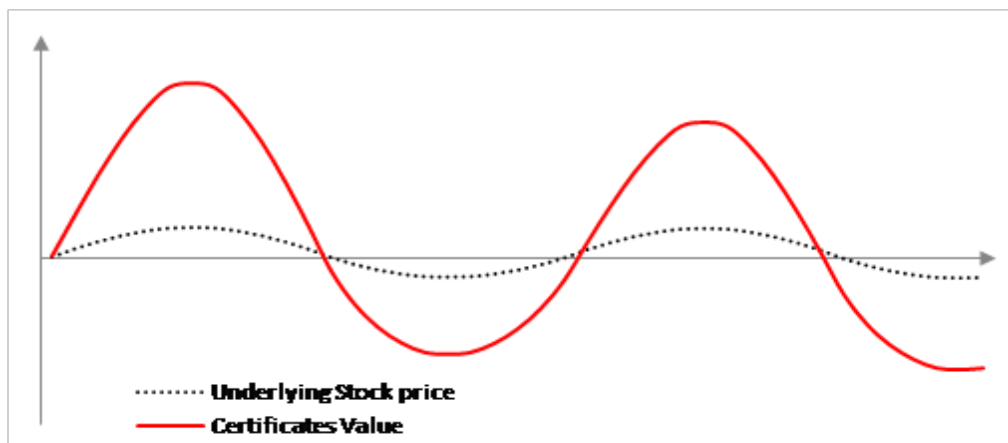
Scenario 1 – Upward Trend



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	0.75	0.83	0.91	1.00	1.10	1.21
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	0.75	0.68	0.61	0.55	0.49	0.44
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	0.75	0.83	0.74	0.82	0.74	0.81
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, this is followed by a period which is divided into two sub-periods:

- Observation Period: the price of the Underlying Stock is observed and its minimum price is recorded (i) during 15 minutes of continuous trading after the Air Bag is triggered, or (ii) until Market Close if there is less than 15 minutes of continuous trading until Market Close when the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered; and
- Reset Period: the Leverage Strategy is then 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.

During the Observation Period and Reset Period, trading of Certificates is suspended for a period of at least 30 minutes of continuous trading after the Air Bag is triggered, and such suspension will be based on instructions provided by the Issuer to the SGX-ST for suspension of trading. Investors cannot sell or purchase any Certificates during this period.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the Air Bag Mechanism was triggered more than 60 minutes of continuous trading before Market Close, trading of Certificates will resume the same trading day after the Reset Period has elapsed, subject to the SGX-ST's approval to resume trading. If the Air Bag Mechanism was triggered between 45 minutes and 60 minutes of continuous trading before Market Close, trading of Certificates may or may not resume the same trading day after the Reset Period has elapsed. If the Air Bag Mechanism was triggered with only 45 minutes or less of continuous trading before Market Close, trading of Certificates resumes on the next trading day.

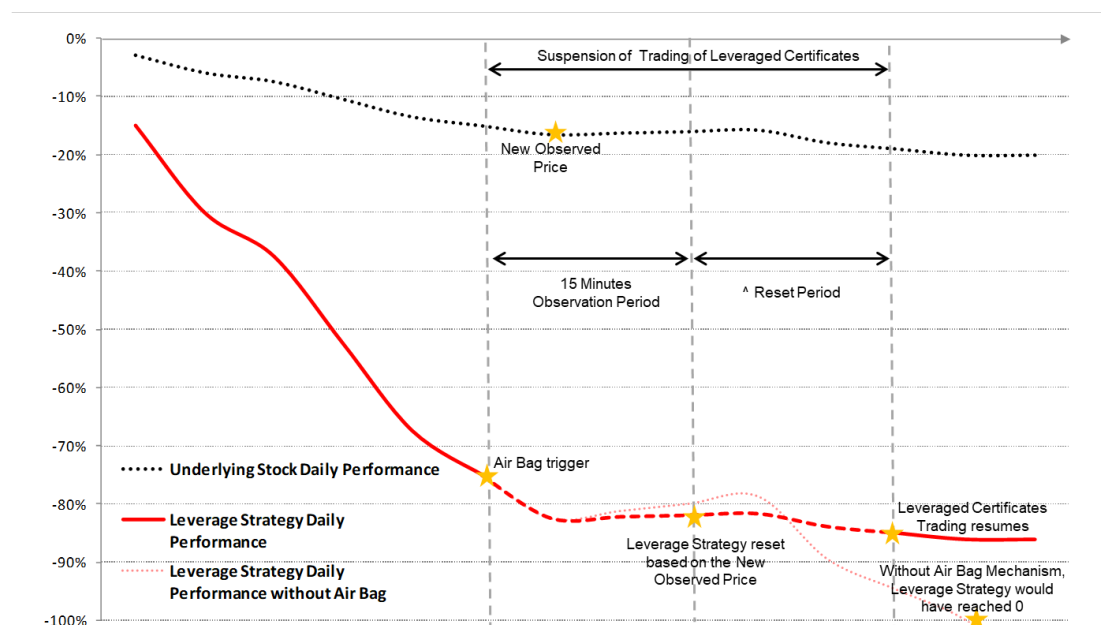
The resumption of trading is subject to the SGX-ST's requirements of at least 15 minutes after the SGX-ST approves the request from the Issuer to resume trading on the Certificates, rounded to the next quarter of an hour. The Issuer will provide at least 15 minutes' notice of the resumption of trading by making an SGXNET announcement.

With **Market Close** defined as:

- the Underlying Stock closing time, including the closing auction session, with respect to the Observation Period; and
- the sooner of (i) the Underlying Stock closing time for continuous trading and (ii) the SGX-ST closing time, with respect to the Resumption of Trading

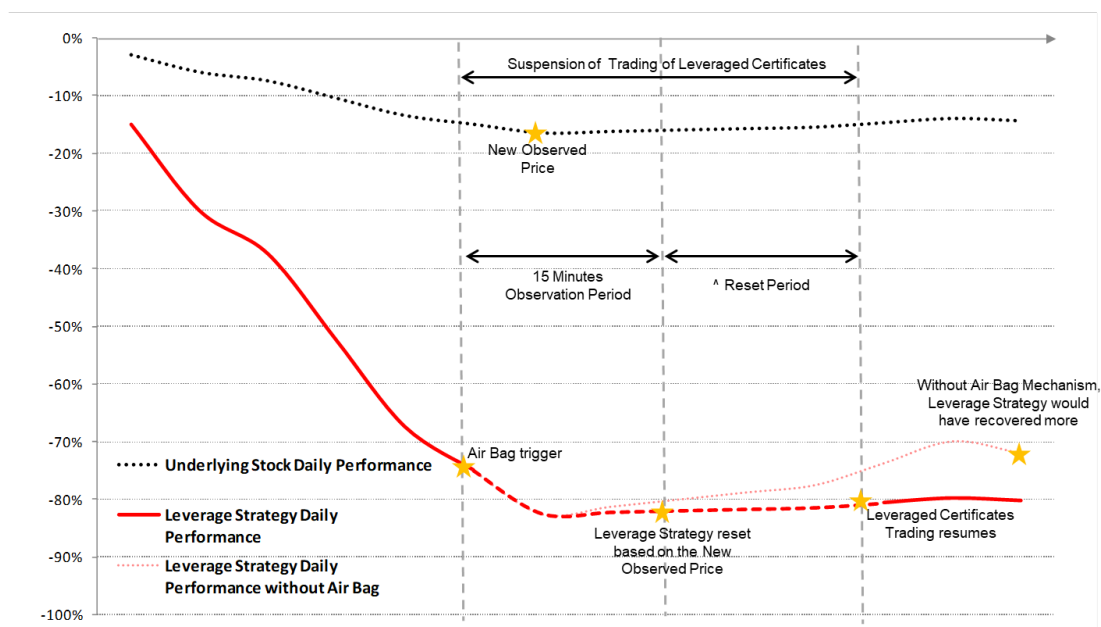
Illustrative examples of the Air Bag Mechanism⁹

Scenario 1 – Downward Trend after Air Bag trigger



^ The resumption of trading is subject to the SGX-ST's requirements of at least 15 minutes after the SGX-ST approves the request from the Issuer to resume trading on the Certificates, rounded to the next quarter of an hour.

Scenario 2 – Upward Trend after Air Bag trigger



^ The resumption of trading is subject to the SGX-ST's requirements of at least 15 minutes after the SGX-ST approves the request from the Issuer to resume trading on the Certificates, rounded to the next quarter of an hour.

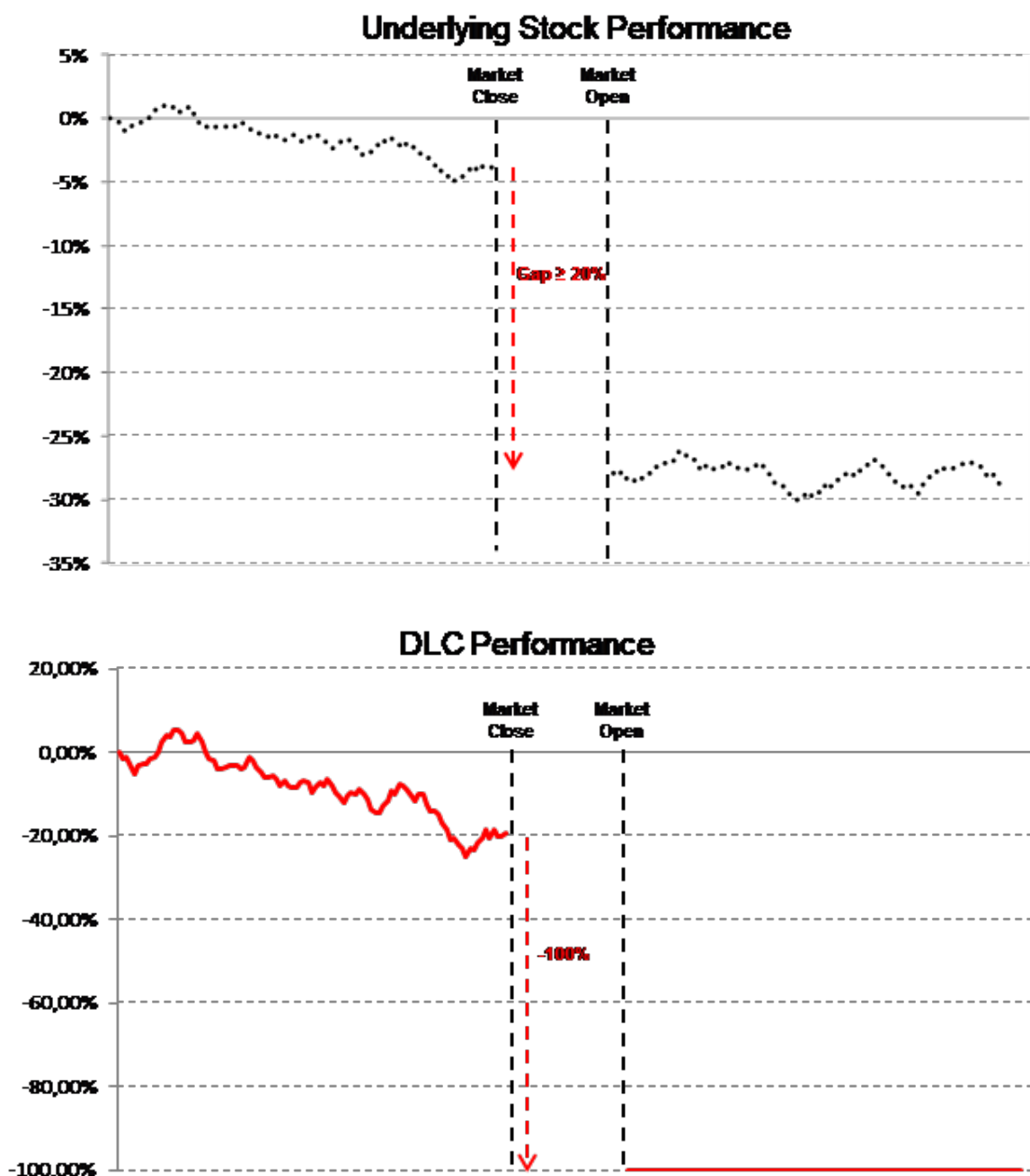
⁹ The illustrative examples are not exhaustive.

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.

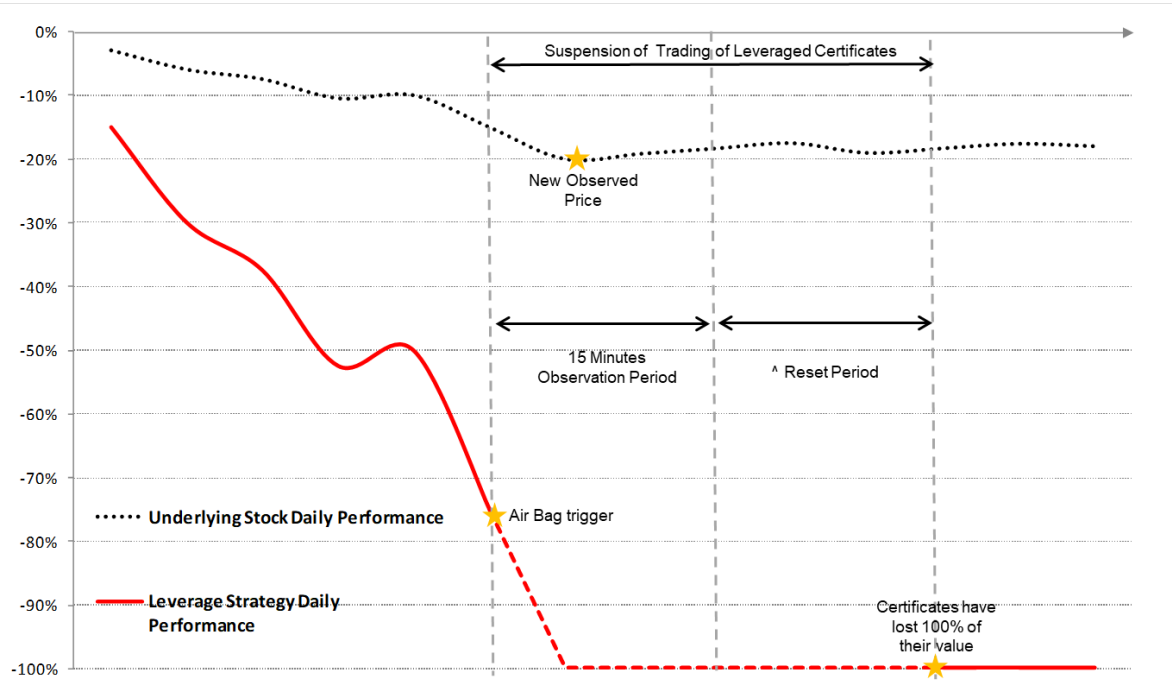
Scenario 1 – Overnight fall of the Underlying Stock

On any Underlying Stock Business Day, the opening price of the Underlying Stock may be higher or lower than the closing price on the previous trading 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 trading day closing price, the Air Bag Mechanism would only be triggered when the market opens (including pre-opening session or opening auction, as the case may be) the following trading 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)
0.75	0.825	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):

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

$$S_t = \$202$$

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

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

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)
0.75	0.7875	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)
0.75	0.9375	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)
0.75	0.825	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)
0.75	0.9375	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 <https://www.mi.com/global/about>. The Issuer has not independently verified any of such information.

Xiaomi Corporation (the “**Company**”) is an investment holding company primarily engaged in the research and development, and sales of smartphones, Internet of Things (IoT), and consumer products. The Company operates through two main segments. The Smartphone and Artificial Intelligence Internet of Things (AIoT) segment, which primarily sells smartphones, smart large home appliances, smart TVs, tablets, wearables and other IoT and lifestyle products, providing advertising services and Internet value-added services (including online games and fintech), hardware repair services, installation services for certain IoT products and material sales. The Smart Electric Vehicles (EV) and Other New Initiatives segment primarily engages in the sales of smart EV and other new initiatives. The Company operates in both the domestic and overseas markets.

The information set out in the Appendix to this document relates to the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended 31 March 2026 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 26 May 2026 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

Societe Generale 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 bid quotations. The DMM may provide intermittent offer quotations when it has inventory of the Certificates;
- (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 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 in 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 2025 or the Guarantor since 31 March 2026, 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. Societe Generale, 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 Societe Generale at the above address for the attention of Societe Generale 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 Societe Generale, 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 (which can also be viewed at: <https://www.sgx.com/securities/prospectus-circulars-offer-documents>);
 - (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 placees.

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, distributed or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell, distribute 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 either one (or both) of the following:
 - (i) not 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 European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018; or
 - (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024; 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 buy 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 other 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, (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), or (iv) a U.S. Person for purposes of the final rules implementing the credit risk retention requirements of Section 15G of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

APPENDIX

REPRODUCTION OF THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 OF XIAOMI CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

The information set out below is a reproduction of the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended 31 March 2026 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 26 May 2026 in relation to the same.

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XIAOMI CORPORATION

小米集团

(A company controlled through weighted voting rights and incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Codes: 1810 (HKD counter) and 81810 (RMB counter)

RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Xiaomi Corporation 小米集团 (the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) for the three months ended March 31, 2026. These interim results have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting”, and reviewed by PricewaterhouseCoopers, the independent auditor of the Company, in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity”, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The interim results have also been reviewed by the audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”).

In this announcement, “we”, “us”, and “our” refer to the Company and where the context otherwise requires, the Group.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

	Unaudited Three months ended				Quarter-
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Year-over- year change	December 31, 2025	over-quarter change
	(Renminbi (“ RMB ”) in millions, unless specified)				
Revenue	99,141.6	111,293.3	-10.9%	116,916.5	-15.2%
Gross profit	21,810.1	25,405.9	-14.2%	24,362.8	-10.5%
Operating profit	5,312.6	13,125.4	-59.5%	6,228.7	-14.7%
Profit before income tax	5,728.7	13,168.0	-56.5%	7,120.5	-19.5%
Profit for the period	4,734.6	10,892.7	-56.5%	6,543.8	-27.6%
Non-IFRS Measure:					
Adjusted Net Profit ¹	6,072.1	10,675.6	-43.1%	6,349.1	-4.4%

¹ See the section entitled “Non-IFRS Measure: Adjusted Net Profit” for more information about the non-IFRS measure.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

1. Overall Performance

In the first quarter of 2026, geopolitical uncertainties weighed on the global economy, while significant increases in key component prices, including memory and commodities, along with intensifying industry competition, continued to create headwinds. In response to these challenges, we continued to optimize our operating efficiency and strengthened our foundational core technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities, to empower our “Human × Car × Home” ecosystem. Total revenue for the first quarter of 2026 reached RMB99.1 billion. Segment-wise, in the first quarter of 2026, revenue of our smartphone × AIoT segment reached RMB79.3 billion; revenue of our smart electric vehicle (“EV”), AI and other new initiatives segment reached RMB19.9 billion. In this quarter, our adjusted net profit reached RMB6.1 billion.

In the first quarter of 2026, our smartphone shipments reached 33.8 million units. According to Omdia, we maintained top 3 global smartphone shipment ranking for the 23rd consecutive quarter, with a market share of 11.3%. As of March 31, 2026, the number of connected IoT devices on our AIoT platform (excluding smartphones, tablets and laptops) reached 1,118.7 million, up 18.5% year-over-year. In the first quarter of 2026, we achieved total deliveries of 80,856 vehicles, up 6.6% year-over-year. In March 2026, our global monthly active users (“MAU”)² reached 746.2 million, up 3.8% year-over-year.

We continued to execute on our 2020–2030 goal of investing in foundational core technologies and becoming a global leader in the evolving realm of cutting-edge technologies. In the first quarter of 2026, our research and development (“R&D”) expenses increased by 33.4% year-over-year to RMB9.0 billion. As of March 31, 2026, our research and development personnel reached a record high of 26,048.

We continued to advance our AI capabilities. In the R&D of foundation models, on April 23, 2026, we officially launched the public beta of the *Xiaomi MiMo-V2.5* large model series, which comprises *MiMo-V2.5*, *V2.5-Pro*, *V2.5-TTS Series* and *V2.5-ASR*. Notably, *Xiaomi MiMo-V2.5-Pro* has delivered state-of-the-art, global leading performance among agent models in areas such as general agent capabilities, complex software engineering, and long-range tasks, representing a comprehensive leap forward compared to the previous generation, *Xiaomi MiMo-V2-Pro*. According to the Artificial Analysis Intelligence Index, *Xiaomi MiMo-V2.5-Pro* tied for first place among global open-source models, and ranked among the top five models globally in overall performance. *Xiaomi MiMo-V2.5-Pro* also tied for first place among global open-source models on the Artificial Analysis Agentic Index.³ On April 28, 2026, we officially open-sourced the *Xiaomi MiMo-V2.5* series under the MIT License, supporting commercial inference deployment and secondary training without additional authorization requirements.

² Including smartphones and tablets.

³ As of April 23, 2026.

We leverage our AI capabilities to comprehensively empower our “Human × Car × Home” ecosystem. In April 2026, we launched a limited closed beta of *Xiaomi miclaw* on PC and Xiaomi Smart Home Screen. With this expansion of applicable device categories, *Xiaomi miclaw* now operates across smartphones, tablets, PCs, and Xiaomi Smart Home Screen, marking a significant upgrade in its cross-device capabilities. Furthermore, the China Academy of Information and Communications Technology (“CAICT”) recently initiated an evaluation of mobile intelligent assistants (Claw), and *Xiaomi miclaw* was among the first in the Chinese Mainland to pass this authoritative assessment. This recognition underscored our technological strength and product experience in intelligent assistants, highlighting our forward-looking strategy in advancing AI applications across the “Human × Car × Home” ecosystem.

We keep exploring the frontier of physical intelligence. In April 2026, we officially released and open-sourced the complete real-world post-training workflow for the embodied intelligence model *Xiaomi-Robotics-0*. The release provides comprehensive access to the full suite of data processing, training methodology, and inference codebase. Through this open-source initiative, we aim to lower the technical barriers to advancing robotic intelligence across the industry.

We steadily improved the operational efficiency of our new retail stores. As of March 2026, the total number of our Xiaomi stores in the Chinese Mainland surpassed 16,000, with the number of our large-format stores (over 500 square meters) exceeding 260. At the same time, we steadily expanded our new retail model in the overseas markets, with the total number of overseas new retail stores surpassing 520, covering Southeast Asia, Europe, East Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and Africa, etc.

In the first quarter of 2026, we continued to improve operating efficiency, with the operating expense ratio of our Smartphone × AIoT segment reaching 14.9%, down 2.5 percentage points quarter-over-quarter. Meanwhile, we continued to invest proactively in the future, and our capital expenditures for the quarter amounted to approximately RMB3.3 billion, up 20.0% year-over-year. We are committed to continuously enhancing shareholder value, and have been actively repurchasing our shares in the open market. Since the beginning of this year⁴, we have repurchased approximately 250.5 million shares in the amount of approximately HK\$8.4 billion, exceeding last year’s total repurchase amount.

2. Smartphone × AIoT

In the first quarter of 2026, revenue from our smartphone × AIoT segment reached RMB79.3 billion. The gross profit margin of our smartphone × AIoT segment reached 22.5%.

⁴ From January 1, 2026 to May 22, 2026.

Smartphones

In the first quarter of 2026, the smartphone industry faced broad headwinds from continued sharp increases in memory costs. By focusing on optimizing our sales mix and channel management, our global smartphone shipments reached 33.8 million units in this quarter, and our smartphone revenue reached RMB44.3 billion, with a gross profit margin of 10.1%.

According to Omdia, in the first quarter of 2026, our global smartphone shipments ranked No. 3 with a market share of 11.3%, marking the 23rd consecutive quarter among the top three globally. In the first quarter of 2026, our smartphone shipments ranked No. 2 in Latin America, with a market share of 17.4%, up 2.0 percentage points quarter-over-quarter. We ranked No. 3 in Europe, Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Africa, with market shares of 17.2%, 16.9%, 13.0% and 9.2%, respectively. In the first quarter of 2026, our smartphone shipments ranked among the top three in 47 countries and regions globally and among the top five in 65 countries and regions globally.

We continued to advance our premiumization strategy and proactively improve our sales mix. In the first quarter of 2026, the average selling price (“**ASP**”) of our smartphones reached a record high, up 8.2% year-over-year to RMB1,310. According to third-party data, in the first quarter of 2026, our premium smartphone⁵ units sold accounted for 23.5% of our total smartphone units sold in the Chinese Mainland.

In May 2026, we officially unveiled the *Xiaomi 17 Max*, a brand-new large-screen flagship smartphone, debuting Leica’s 200MP main camera. Equipped with a 6.9-inch HyperRGB display, an 8,000mAh Xiaomi Surge battery and the Snapdragon 8 Elite Gen 5 Mobile Platform, the smartphone significantly enhances the flagship user experience in imaging, display quality, battery endurance, and performance.

IoT and lifestyle products

In the first quarter of 2026, revenue from our IoT and lifestyle products reached RMB24.7 billion, and our overseas IoT and lifestyle products revenue reached a record high, driven by the expansion of overseas channels and broader product categories. Despite the impact of rising component prices in certain categories, we adhered to a profitability-focused strategy, actively refined our sales mix, and continued to expand our overseas channels and product categories. As a result, the gross margin of our IoT and lifestyle products maintained at a healthy level of 25.2% in this quarter, up 5.1 percentage points quarter-over-quarter.

⁵ Premium smartphones in the Chinese Mainland are models with retail prices at or above RMB3,000.

As of March 31, 2026, the number of connected IoT devices (excluding smartphones, tablets and laptops) on our AIoT platform reached 1,118.7 million, up 18.5% year-over-year; the number of users with five or more devices connected to our AIoT platform (excluding smartphones, tablets and laptops) reached a record high of 23.6 million, up 22.3% year-over-year. In March 2026, the MAU of our Xiaomi Home App reached a record high of 117.0 million, up 10.0% year-over-year. The MAU of our AI Assistant (“小愛同學”) reached a record high of 169.3 million, up 15.5% year-over-year.

According to Omdia, in the first quarter of 2026, our TWS earbud shipments ranked No. 2 globally and No. 2 in the Chinese Mainland. Our shipments of wearable bands⁶ ranked No. 3 globally and No. 2 in the Chinese Mainland. In May 2026, we launched the *Xiaomi Smart Band 10 Pro* and introduced our first clip-on earbuds, further expanding our wearable product portfolio.

Our tablet business maintained stable performance. According to Omdia, in the first quarter of 2026, our tablet shipments ranked among the top five globally for the 8th consecutive quarter, and ranked among the top three in the Chinese Mainland.

Internet services

In the first quarter of 2026, our internet services maintained healthy growth, with revenue reaching RMB9.5 billion, up 4.3% year-over-year. The gross profit margin of our internet services reached 76.1%. Our internet services revenue in the Chinese Mainland reached a record high, driven by strong growth in our performance advertising revenue. Meanwhile, our overseas internet services revenue reached RMB3.0 billion, up 9.0% year-over-year. Overseas internet services revenue accounted for 31.4% of our total internet services revenue, up 1.4 percentage points year-over-year.

We have a solid user base globally. In March 2026, our global MAU reached 746.2 million, up 3.8% year-over-year, and our MAU in the Chinese Mainland reached a record high of 195.8 million, up 8.1% year-over-year. In March 2026, the global MAU of our smart TVs⁷ reached 76.7 million, up 5.1% year-over-year.

In the first quarter of 2026, our advertising business sustained growth momentum, with advertising revenue reaching RMB7.1 billion, up 7.8% year-over-year.

⁶ Including basic bands, basic watches and smart watches.

⁷ Including *Xiaomi Box* and *Xiaomi TV Stick*.

3. Smart EV, AI and Other New Initiatives

In the first quarter of 2026, revenue from our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment reached RMB19.9 billion, up 6.9% year-over-year, consisting of RMB19.0 billion from smart EV and RMB0.9 billion from other related businesses. In the first quarter of 2026, affected by our subsidies for vehicle purchase tax and rising prices of key components, the gross profit margin of our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment was 20.1%. In the first quarter of 2026, the loss from operations⁸ related to our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment was RMB3.1 billion.

In the first quarter of 2026, despite discontinued sales and lower deliveries of the first-generation *Xiaomi SU7 Series*, we achieved total deliveries of 80,856 vehicles, up 6.6% year-over-year. In March 2026, we officially launched the *New-Generation Xiaomi SU7 Series* (“**New-Generation SU7**”). As of May 6, 2026, locked-in orders for the *New-Generation SU7* surpassed 80,000 vehicles during its initial sales period. As of April 23, 2026, cumulative deliveries of the *New-Generation SU7* surpassed 26,000 vehicles. In addition, cumulative deliveries of the *Xiaomi YU7 Series* reached 232,000 vehicles in the first 10 months after launch⁹.

We continued to enrich our EV product portfolio. The *Xiaomi YU7 GT* was officially launched on May 21, 2026, positioned as a “sports car-level SUV designed for long-distance travel”, and priced starting at RMB389,900. Combining high performance with long range, it is powered by the brand-new *Xiaomi HyperEngine V8s EVO* with peak horsepower of 1,003PS, accelerating from 0–100 km/h in just 2.92 seconds and reaching a top speed of 300 km/h. The *Xiaomi YU7 GT* features a 101.7 kWh ternary lithium battery built on an 897V high-voltage platform with 5.2C fast-charging capability, delivering a CLTC range of 705km, complemented by advanced chassis tuning, robust vehicle performance, and enhanced safety redundancies. Notably, the *Xiaomi YU7 GT* is the first model developed with deep engagement from the team at the Xiaomi EV Europe R&D and Design Center. In early 2025, Xiaomi established this center in Munich, Germany, bringing together top global automotive experts and renowned designers. The team focuses on high performance, luxury experience, and innovative research, with core members recruited from leading global automakers such as Porsche, Lamborghini, Mercedes-Benz, and BMW.

We are continuously honing our technologies through track testing. In April 2026, our *Xiaomi YU7 GT with Track Package* set a new SUV lap record at the Nürburgring Nordschleife, becoming the fastest SUV with a lap time of 7:22.755.

On May 21, 2026, we also officially launched the *Xiaomi YU7 Standard*, featuring a comprehensive suite of advanced technologies, including the *Xiaomi HyperVision* panoramic display, LiDAR, the 700TOPS NVIDIA DRIVE AGX Thor platform, a 752V silicon carbide high-voltage platform, and the *Xiaomi HyperEngine V6s Plus*. It delivers a CLTC range of 643km and is priced starting at RMB233,500.

⁸ Defined as gross profit minus operating expenses.

⁹ As of April 30, 2026, according to China Passenger Car Association (CPCA).

Recently, Xiaomi EV achieved a clean sweep across J.D. Power’s two major 2026 China New Energy Vehicle (NEV) studies, with two models winning championships across two segments. The first-generation *Xiaomi SU7 Series* retained its No. 1 position for two consecutive years in both the J.D. Power 2026 China NEV Automotive Performance, Execution and Layout (NEV-APEAL) Study and the J.D. Power 2026 China NEV Initial Quality Study (NEV-IQS) within the large BEV car segment. Meanwhile, the *Xiaomi YU7 Series*, in its first year on the market, ranked No. 1 in both the NEV-APEAL Study and the NEV-IQS in the large BEV SUV segment.

We continued to expand our sales and service network. As of March 31, 2026, in the Chinese Mainland, we opened 490 smart EV sales centers¹⁰ across 143 cities.

4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

We are committed to advancing sustainable development. In April 2026, we published our Xiaomi Corporation 2025 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report, which we have released for the eighth consecutive year. The report provides a comprehensive overview of our strategies and achievements in 2025 across key areas such as data security and privacy protection, responsible marketing and sincere services, circular economy, sustainable supply chain, talent nurturing, and corporate governance. As part of our low-carbon development efforts, in the first quarter of 2026, our total renewable electricity consumption amounted to 26,021MWh. This included 22,393MWh from renewable electricity procurement and 3,628MWh from on-site distributed photovoltaic systems across our campuses.

In terms of ESG ratings, in March 2026, we maintained an A rating in the MSCI ESG ratings. In addition, at the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (S&P CSA), we were recognized as a “Top 1% S&P Global CSA Score (China)” company, and were included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook (China Edition) 2026, gaining continued recognition for our ESG practices.

¹⁰ The sales centers of Xiaomi EV include Xiaomi EV delivery centers, Xiaomi EV sales and service centers and Xiaomi stores.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

First Quarter of 2026 Compared to First Quarter of 2025

The following table sets forth the comparative figures for the first quarter of 2026 and the first quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited	
	Three months ended	
	March 31,	March 31,
	2026	2025
	(RMB in millions)	
Revenue	99,141.6	111,293.3
Cost of sales	(77,331.5)	(85,887.4)
Gross profit	21,810.1	25,405.9
Research and development expenses	(8,954.4)	(6,711.7)
Selling and marketing expenses	(8,276.5)	(7,199.8)
Administrative expenses	(1,630.4)	(1,530.1)
Fair value changes on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	848.5	2,827.0
Share of net profits of investments accounted for using the equity method	43.8	63.5
Other income	1,085.4	161.8
Other gains, net	386.1	108.8
Operating profit	5,312.6	13,125.4
Finance income, net	416.1	42.6
Profit before income tax	5,728.7	13,168.0
Income tax expenses	(994.1)	(2,275.3)
Profit for the period	4,734.6	10,892.7
Non-IFRS Measure: Adjusted Net Profit	6,072.1	10,675.6

Revenue

Revenue decreased by 10.9% from RMB111.3 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB99.1 billion in the first quarter of 2026. The following table sets forth our revenue by segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the first quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total revenue	Amount	% of total revenue
(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
Smartphone × AIoT	79,277.2	80.0%	92,713.2	83.3%
Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives	19,864.4	20.0%	18,580.1	16.7%
Total revenue	99,141.6	100.0%	111,293.3	100.0%

Smartphone × AIoT

Revenue from our smartphone × AIoT segment decreased by 14.5% from RMB92.7 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB79.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026. The following table sets forth our revenue by line of our smartphone × AIoT segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the first quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total revenue	Amount	% of total revenue
(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
Smartphone × AIoT				
Smartphones	44,273.3	44.7%	50,612.0	45.5%
IoT and lifestyle products	24,681.2	24.9%	32,339.2	29.1%
Internet services	9,468.3	9.6%	9,076.1	8.2%
Other related businesses	854.4	0.8%	685.9	0.5%
Total revenue of smartphone × AIoT segment	79,277.2	80.0%	92,713.2	83.3%

(i) Smartphones

Revenue from our smartphones decreased by 12.5% from RMB50.6 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB44.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decrease in our smartphone shipments, partially offset by the increase in our smartphone ASP. Our smartphone shipments decreased by 19.2% from 41.8 million units in the first quarter of 2025 to 33.8 million units in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the optimization of our product portfolio and the reduction in shipments of our mid-range and low-end smartphones. The ASP of our smartphones increased by 8.2% from RMB1,210.6 per unit in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB1,310.1 per unit in the first quarter of 2026, a record high, primarily due to the higher contribution from our premium smartphone shipments.

(ii) IoT and lifestyle products

Revenue from our IoT and lifestyle products decreased by 23.7% from RMB32.3 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB24.7 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decreased revenue in the Chinese Mainland resulting from the reduction in national subsidies, partially offset by the increased revenue in the overseas markets, driven by smart TVs and tablets.

(iii) Internet services

Revenue from our internet services increased by 4.3% from RMB9.1 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB9.5 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increased revenue from our advertising business.

(iv) Other related businesses

Revenue from our other related businesses increased by 24.5% from RMB0.7 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB0.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increased revenue from sales of materials.

Smart EV, AI and Other New Initiatives

Revenue from our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment increased by 6.9% from RMB18.6 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB19.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

Revenue from our smart EV increased by 5.1% from RMB18.1 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB19.0 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increase in our vehicle deliveries, partially offset by the decrease in our vehicle ASP. Our vehicle deliveries increased by 6.6% from 75,869 units in the first quarter of 2025 to 80,856 units in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the introduction of *Xiaomi YU7 Series*, partially offset by the decreased deliveries of *Xiaomi SU7 Series* resulting from discontinued sales of the first-generation *Xiaomi SU7 Series* in this quarter. The ASP of our smart EV decreased by 1.3% from RMB238,301 per unit in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB235,116 per unit in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to our subsidies for vehicle purchase tax and the sales of in-stock vehicles with lower ASP.

Revenue from our other related businesses increased by 70.6% from RMB0.5 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB0.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increased revenue from after-sales services.

Cost of Sales

Our cost of sales decreased by 10.0% from RMB85.9 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB77.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026. The following table sets forth our cost of sales by segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the first quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total revenue	Amount	% of total revenue
(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
Smartphone × AIoT	61,461.0	62.0%	71,612.7	64.4%
Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives	15,870.5	16.0%	14,274.7	12.8%
Total cost of sales	77,331.5	78.0%	85,887.4	77.2%

Smartphone × AIoT

Cost of sales related to our smartphone × AIoT segment decreased by 14.2% from RMB71.6 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB61.5 billion in the first quarter of 2026. The following table sets forth our cost of sales by line of our smartphone × AIoT segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the first quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total revenue	Amount	% of total revenue
(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
Smartphone × AIoT				
Smartphones	39,796.7	40.1%	44,329.3	39.8%
IoT and lifestyle products	18,465.5	18.6%	24,184.4	21.7%
Internet services	2,262.2	2.3%	2,094.3	1.9%
Other related businesses	936.6	1.0%	1,004.7	1.0%
Total cost of sales of smartphone × AIoT segment	61,461.0	62.0%	71,612.7	64.4%

(i) Smartphones

Cost of sales related to our smartphones decreased by 10.2% from RMB44.3 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB39.8 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decreased sales of our smartphones, partially offset by the increased price of key components.

(ii) IoT and lifestyle products

Cost of sales related to our IoT and lifestyle products decreased by 23.6% from RMB24.2 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB18.5 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decreased sales of our IoT and lifestyle products.

(iii) Internet services

Cost of sales related to our internet services increased by 8.0% from RMB2.1 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB2.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increased cost of our advertising business.

(iv) Other related businesses

Cost of sales related to our other related businesses decreased by 6.8% from RMB1.0 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB0.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decreased sales from installation services provided for air conditioners.

Smart EV, AI and Other New Initiatives

Cost of sales related to our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment increased by 11.2% from RMB14.3 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB15.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increased sales of our smart EV.

Gross Profit and Margin

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit decreased by 14.2% from RMB25.4 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB21.8 billion in the first quarter of 2026. Our gross profit margin decreased from 22.8% in the first quarter of 2025 to 22.0% in the first quarter of 2026.

The following table sets forth our gross profit and margin by segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the first quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross
	profit	margin %	profit	margin %
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)			
Smartphone × AIoT	17,816.2	22.5%	21,100.5	22.8%
Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives	3,993.9	20.1%	4,305.4	23.2%
Total gross profit and margin	21,810.1	22.0%	25,405.9	22.8%

Smartphone × AIoT

The gross profit margin from our smartphone × AIoT segment decreased from 22.8% in the first quarter of 2025 to 22.5% in the first quarter of 2026. The following table sets forth our gross profit and margin by line of our smartphone × AIoT segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the first quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross
	profit	margin %	profit	margin %
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)			
Smartphone × AIoT				
Smartphones	4,476.6	10.1%	6,282.7	12.4%
IoT and lifestyle products	6,215.7	25.2%	8,154.8	25.2%
Internet services	7,206.1	76.1%	6,981.8	76.9%
Other related businesses	(82.2)	(9.6%)	(318.8)	(46.5%)
Total gross profit and margin of smartphone × AIoT segment	17,816.2	22.5%	21,100.5	22.8%

The gross profit margin from our smartphones decreased from 12.4% in the first quarter of 2025 to 10.1% in the first quarter of 2026, mainly due to the increased price of key components and the increased competition in the Chinese Mainland.

The gross profit margin from our IoT and lifestyle products remained stable at 25.2% in the first quarter of 2026 compared to the first quarter of 2025.

The gross profit margin from our internet services decreased from 76.9% in the first quarter of 2025 to 76.1% in the first quarter of 2026, mainly due to the decreased gross profit margin of other value-added services, partially offset by the increased gross profit margin of our gaming business.

Smart EV, AI and Other New Initiatives

The gross profit margin from our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment decreased from 23.2% in the first quarter of 2025 to 20.1% in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the lower contribution from deliveries of *Xiaomi SU7 Ultra*, our subsidies for vehicle purchase tax, as well as the increased price of key components.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses increased by 22.1% from RMB15.4 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB18.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026. Our operating expenses related to our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment increased by 45.8% from RMB4.8 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB7.1 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses increased by 33.4% from RMB6.7 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB9.0 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the higher research and development expenses related to our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives, as well as the increase in compensation for research and development personnel related to smartphone × AIoT.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

Our selling and marketing expenses increased by 15.0% from RMB7.2 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB8.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increase in selling and marketing expenses related to our smart EV business, as well as expenses related to expansion of our new retail stores.

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses increased by 6.6% from RMB1.5 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB1.6 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increase in compensation for administrative personnel.

Fair Value Changes on Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Our fair value changes on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss decreased from a gain of RMB2.8 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to a gain of RMB0.8 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the fair value losses of listed equity investments in the first quarter of 2026, compared to the fair value gains of listed equity investments in the first quarter of 2025, partially offset by the higher fair value gains of other investments in private equity investment funds in the first quarter of 2026.

Share of Net Profits of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Our share of net profits of investments accounted for using the equity method decreased from RMB63.5 million in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB43.8 million in the first quarter of 2026.

Other Income

Our other income increased from RMB0.2 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increase in value-added tax preferences and subsidy income.

Other Gains, Net

Our net other gains increased from RMB0.1 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB0.4 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

Finance Income, Net

Our net finance income increased from RMB42.6 million in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB416.1 million in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increase of net interest income and the change of value of financial liabilities payable to fund investors.

Income Tax Expenses

Our income tax expenses decreased by 56.3% from RMB2.3 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB1.0 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decrease of taxable profit in the first quarter of 2026.

Profit for the Period

As a result of the foregoing, our profit for the period decreased by 56.5% from RMB10.9 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB4.7 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

Adjusted Net Profit

Our adjusted net profit decreased by 43.1% from RMB10.7 billion in the first quarter of 2025 to RMB6.1 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

First Quarter of 2026 Compared to Fourth Quarter of 2025

The following table sets forth the comparative figures for the first quarter of 2026 and the fourth quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited	
	Three months ended	
	March 31,	December 31,
	2026	2025
	(RMB in millions)	
Revenue	99,141.6	116,916.5
Cost of sales	(77,331.5)	(92,553.7)
Gross profit	21,810.1	24,362.8
Research and development expenses	(8,954.4)	(9,597.7)
Selling and marketing expenses	(8,276.5)	(9,926.9)
Administrative expenses	(1,630.4)	(1,647.6)
Fair value changes on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	848.5	1,638.1
Share of net profits of investments accounted for using the equity method	43.8	150.6
Other income	1,085.4	589.1
Other gains, net	386.1	660.3
Operating profit	5,312.6	6,228.7
Finance income, net	416.1	891.8
Profit before income tax	5,728.7	7,120.5
Income tax expenses	(994.1)	(576.7)
Profit for the period	4,734.6	6,543.8
Non-IFRS Measure: Adjusted Net Profit	6,072.1	6,349.1

Revenue

Revenue decreased by 15.2% from RMB116.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB99.1 billion in the first quarter of 2026. The following table sets forth our revenue by segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the fourth quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total revenue	Amount	% of total revenue
(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
Smartphone × AIoT	79,277.2	80.0%	79,700.4	68.2%
Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives	19,864.4	20.0%	37,216.1	31.8%
Total revenue	99,141.6	100.0%	116,916.5	100.0%

Smartphone × AIoT

Revenue from our smartphone × AIoT segment decreased by 0.5% from RMB79.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB79.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026. The following table sets forth our revenue by line of our smartphone × AIoT segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the fourth quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total revenue	Amount	% of total revenue
(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
Smartphone × AIoT				
Smartphones	44,273.3	44.7%	44,338.8	37.9%
IoT and lifestyle products	24,681.2	24.9%	24,596.6	21.0%
Internet services	9,468.3	9.6%	9,886.0	8.5%
Other related businesses	854.4	0.8%	879.0	0.8%
Total revenue of smartphone × AIoT segment	79,277.2	80.0%	79,700.4	68.2%

(i) Smartphones

Revenue from our smartphones remained stable at RMB44.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026 compared to the fourth quarter of 2025, primarily due to the decrease in our smartphone shipments, partially offset by the increase in our smartphone ASP. Our smartphone shipments decreased by 10.4% from 37.7 million units in the fourth quarter of 2025 to 33.8 million units in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the weakened global demand, as well as the optimization of our product portfolio and the reduction in shipments of our mid-range and low-end smartphones. The ASP of our smartphones increased by 11.4% from RMB1,176.0 per unit in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB1,310.1 per unit in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the higher contribution from our premium smartphone shipments in the overseas markets.

(ii) IoT and lifestyle products

Revenue from our IoT and lifestyle products increased by 0.3% from RMB24.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB24.7 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increased revenue from certain lifestyle products and tablets in the overseas markets, partially offset by the seasonal decrease in the Chinese Mainland.

(iii) Internet services

Revenue from our internet services decreased by 4.2% from RMB9.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB9.5 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decreased revenue from our advertising business due to seasonality, partially offset by the increased revenue from our gaming business.

(iv) Other related businesses

Revenue from our other related businesses remained stable at RMB0.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026 compared to the fourth quarter of 2025.

Smart EV, AI and Other New Initiatives

Revenue from our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment decreased by 46.6% from RMB37.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB19.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

Revenue from our smart EV decreased by 47.6% from RMB36.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB19.0 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decrease in both our vehicle deliveries and ASP. Our vehicle deliveries decreased by 44.3% from 145,115 units in the fourth quarter of 2025 to 80,856 units in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decreased deliveries of *Xiaomi YU7 Series*, as well as the decreased deliveries of *Xiaomi SU7 Series* resulting from discontinued sales of the first-generation *Xiaomi SU7 Series* in this quarter. The ASP of our smart EV decreased by 5.9% from RMB249,846 per unit in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB235,116 per unit in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to our subsidies for vehicle purchase tax and increased sales of in-stock vehicles with lower ASP.

Revenue from our other related businesses decreased by 11.0% from RMB1.0 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB0.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decreased revenue from sales of accessories affected by the decrease in vehicle deliveries.

Cost of Sales

Our cost of sales decreased by 16.4% from RMB92.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB77.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026. The following table sets forth our cost of sales by segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the fourth quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total revenue	Amount	% of total revenue
(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
Smartphone × AIoT	61,461.0	62.0%	63,790.9	54.6%
Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives	15,870.5	16.0%	28,762.8	24.6%
Total cost of sales	77,331.5	78.0%	92,553.7	79.2%

Smartphone × AIoT

Cost of sales related to our smartphone × AIoT segment decreased by 3.7% from RMB63.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB61.5 billion in the first quarter of 2026. The following table sets forth our cost of sales by line of our smartphone × AIoT segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the fourth quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total revenue	Amount	% of total revenue
(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
Smartphone × AIoT				
Smartphones	39,796.7	40.1%	40,671.0	34.8%
IoT and lifestyle products	18,465.5	18.6%	19,644.8	16.8%
Internet services	2,262.2	2.3%	2,294.0	2.0%
Other related businesses	936.6	1.0%	1,181.1	1.0%
Total cost of sales of smartphone × AIoT segment	61,461.0	62.0%	63,790.9	54.6%

(i) Smartphones

Cost of sales related to our smartphones decreased by 2.1% from RMB40.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB39.8 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decreased shipments of our smartphones, partially offset by the increased price of key components.

(ii) IoT and lifestyle products

Cost of sales related to our IoT and lifestyle products decreased by 6.0% from RMB19.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB18.5 billion in the first quarter of 2026. Although revenue from our IoT and lifestyle products increased slightly, the cost of sales decreased due to changes in product mix.

(iii) Internet services

Cost of sales related to our internet services remained stable at RMB2.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026 compared to the fourth quarter of 2025.

(iv) Other related businesses

Cost of sales related to our other related businesses decreased by 20.7% from RMB1.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB0.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decreased sales from installation services provided for air conditioners.

Smart EV, AI and Other New Initiatives

Cost of sales related to our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment decreased by 44.8% from RMB28.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB15.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decreased sales of our smart EV.

Gross Profit and Margin

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit decreased by 10.5% from RMB24.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB21.8 billion in the first quarter of 2026. Our gross profit margin increased from 20.8% in the fourth quarter of 2025 to 22.0% in the first quarter of 2026.

The following table sets forth our gross profit and margin by segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the fourth quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Gross profit	Gross margin %	Gross profit	Gross margin %
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)			
Smartphone × AIoT	17,816.2	22.5%	15,909.5	20.0%
Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives	3,993.9	20.1%	8,453.3	22.7%
Total gross profit and margin	21,810.1	22.0%	24,362.8	20.8%

Smartphone × AIoT

The gross profit margin from our smartphone × AIoT segment increased from 20.0% in the fourth quarter of 2025 to 22.5% in the first quarter of 2026. The following table sets forth our gross profit and margin by line of our smartphone × AIoT segment in the first quarter of 2026 and the fourth quarter of 2025:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Gross profit	Gross margin %	Gross profit	Gross margin %
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)			
Smartphone × AIoT				
Smartphones	4,476.6	10.1%	3,667.8	8.3%
IoT and lifestyle products	6,215.7	25.2%	4,951.8	20.1%
Internet services	7,206.1	76.1%	7,592.0	76.8%
Other related businesses	(82.2)	(9.6%)	(302.1)	(34.4%)
Total gross profit and margin of smartphone × AIoT segment	17,816.2	22.5%	15,909.5	20.0%

The gross profit margin from our smartphones increased from 8.3% in the fourth quarter of 2025 to 10.1% in the first quarter of 2026, mainly due to the improved product mix, partially offset by the increased price of key components.

The gross profit margin from our IoT and lifestyle products increased from 20.1% in the fourth quarter of 2025 to 25.2% in the first quarter of 2026, mainly due to the increased gross profit margin and higher revenue contribution of certain lifestyle products in the overseas markets, as well as the increased gross profit margin of smart large home appliances and tablets in the Chinese Mainland.

The gross profit margin from our internet services decreased from 76.8% in the fourth quarter of 2025 to 76.1% in the first quarter of 2026, mainly due to the lower revenue contribution of our advertising business, partially offset by the increased gross profit margin of our gaming business.

Smart EV, AI and Other New Initiatives

The gross profit margin from our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment decreased from 22.7% in the fourth quarter of 2025 to 20.1% in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to our subsidies for vehicle purchase tax, the increased sales of in-stock vehicles in this quarter, as well as the increased price of key components.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses decreased by 10.9% from RMB21.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB18.9 billion in the first quarter of 2026. Our operating expenses related to our smart EV, AI and other new initiatives segment decreased by 3.8% from RMB7.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB7.1 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses decreased by 6.7% from RMB9.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB9.0 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the pace of our research projects related to smartphone × AIoT.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

Our selling and marketing expenses decreased by 16.6% from RMB9.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB8.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decrease in promotion and advertising expenses and logistics expenses related to smartphone × AIoT, as well as the selling and marketing expenses related to our smart EV business.

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses remained stable at RMB1.6 billion in the first quarter of 2026 compared to the fourth quarter of 2025.

Fair Value Changes on Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Our fair value changes on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss decreased from a gain of RMB1.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to a gain of RMB0.8 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the lower fair value gains of unlisted preferred shares investments in the first quarter of 2026, partially offset by the higher fair value gains of other investments in private equity investment funds in the first quarter of 2026.

Share of Net Profits of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Our share of net profits of investments accounted for using the equity method decreased from RMB150.6 million in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB43.8 million in the first quarter of 2026.

Other Income

Our other income increased by 84.2% from RMB0.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increase in value-added tax preferences.

Other Gains, Net

Our net other gains decreased from RMB0.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB0.4 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the decrease of deemed disposal gains of investments accounted for using the equity method.

Finance Income, Net

Our net finance income decreased by 53.3% from RMB0.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB0.4 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the change of value of financial liabilities payable to fund investors and the decrease of net interest income.

Income Tax Expenses

Our income tax expenses increased by 72.4% from RMB0.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB1.0 billion in the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to the increase of taxable profit in the first quarter of 2026.

Profit for the Period

As a result of the foregoing, our profit for the period decreased by 27.6% from RMB6.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB4.7 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

Adjusted Net Profit

Our adjusted net profit decreased by 4.4% from RMB6.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 to RMB6.1 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

Non-IFRS Measure: Adjusted Net Profit

To supplement our consolidated results which are prepared and presented in accordance with all applicable IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IFRS Accounting Standards**”), we utilize non-IFRS adjusted net profit (“**Adjusted Net Profit**”) as an additional financial measure. We define Adjusted Net Profit as profit for the period, as adjusted by adding back (i) share-based compensation, (ii) net fair value changes on investments, (iii) amortization of intangible assets resulting from acquisitions, (iv) changes of value of financial liabilities to investors, and (v) income tax effects of non-IFRS adjustments.

Adjusted Net Profit is not required by, or presented in accordance with, IFRS Accounting Standards. We believe that the presentation of non-IFRS measures when shown in conjunction with the corresponding IFRS Accounting Standards measures provides useful information to investors and management regarding financial and business trends in relation to our financial condition and results of operations, by eliminating any potential impact of items that our management does not consider to be indicative of our operating performance such as certain non-cash items and the impact of certain investment transactions. We also believe that the non-IFRS measures are appropriate for evaluating the Group's operating performance. However, the use of this particular non-IFRS measure has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation from, or as a substitute for analysis of, our results of operations or financial conditions as reported under IFRS Accounting Standards. In addition, this non-IFRS financial measure may be defined differently from similar terms used by other companies and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

The following tables set forth reconciliations of the Group's non-IFRS measures for the first quarters of 2026 and 2025, respectively, and the fourth quarter of 2025 to the nearest measures prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Unaudited Three Months Ended March 31, 2026							
Adjustments							
Amortization of intangible assets							
Changes of value of financial liabilities to investors ⁽⁴⁾							
Income tax effects ⁽⁵⁾							
As reported	Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	Net fair value changes on investments ⁽²⁾	resulting from acquisitions ⁽³⁾				Non-IFRS
(RMB in thousand, unless specified)							
Profit for the period	4,734,577	1,410,743	(425,406)	36,002	610,649	(294,430)	6,072,135
Net margin	4.8%						6.1%

Unaudited Three Months Ended March 31, 2025							
Adjustments							
Amortization of intangible assets							
Changes of value of financial liabilities to investors ⁽⁴⁾							
Income tax effects ⁽⁵⁾							
As reported	Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	Net fair value changes on investments ⁽²⁾	resulting from acquisitions ⁽³⁾				Non-IFRS
(RMB in thousand, unless specified)							
Profit for the period	10,892,746	1,094,120	(2,002,137)	36,002	567,333	87,561	10,675,625
Net margin	9.8%						9.6%

Unaudited							
Three Months Ended December 31, 2025							
Adjustments							
Amortization of intangible assets							
Changes of value of financial liabilities							
to investors ⁽⁴⁾							
Income tax effects ⁽⁵⁾							
As reported	Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	Net fair value changes on investments ⁽²⁾	resulting from acquisitions ⁽³⁾				Non-IFRS
(RMB in thousand, unless specified)							
Profit for the period	6,543,789	1,429,755	(2,047,373)	36,002	490,913	(104,016)	6,349,070
Net margin	5.6%						5.4%

Notes:

- (1) Represents the expenses related to share-based payments.
- (2) Primarily includes fair value changes on equity investments and preferred shares investments deducting the accumulative fair value changes for investments (including the financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FAFVPL”) and the investments using the equity method transferred from FAFVPL) disposed in the current period, net gains/(losses) on deemed disposals of subsidiaries and investee companies, the impairment provision for investments, re-measurement impact on loss of significant influence in associates, and re-measurement impact on investments transferring from FAFVPL to investments using the equity method.
- (3) Represents amortization of intangible assets resulting from acquisitions.
- (4) Represent the change of value of the financial liabilities payable to the investors.
- (5) Income tax effects of non-IFRS adjustments.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

On December 4, 2020, the Company completed a placing of a total of 1,000,000,000 placing shares at HK\$23.70 for each placing share owned by Smart Mobile Holdings Limited to not less than six independent placees and, on December 9, 2020, the Company allotted and issued 1,000,000,000 subscription shares at HK\$23.70 per subscription share under the general mandate to Smart Mobile Holdings Limited (the “**2020 Placing and Subscription**”). For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated December 2, 2020, December 3, 2020 and December 9, 2020.

On March 27, 2025, the Company completed a placing of a total of 800,000,000 placing shares at HK\$53.25 for each placing share owned by Smart Mobile Holdings Limited to not less than six independent placees and, on March 31, 2025, the Company allotted and issued 800,000,000 subscription shares at HK\$53.25 per subscription share under the general mandate to Smart Mobile Holdings Limited (the “**2025 Placing and Subscription**”). For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated March 25, 2025 and March 31, 2025.

Other than the funds raised through our Global Offering in July 2018, the 2020 Placing and Subscription, the 2025 Placing and Subscription and the issuance of debt securities as described in “Issuance of Debt Securities” below, we have historically funded our cash requirements principally from cash generated from our operations and bank borrowings. We had cash and cash equivalents of RMB26.3 billion and cash resources¹¹ of RMB220.6 billion as of March 31, 2026.

Issuance of Debt Securities

On April 29, 2020, Xiaomi Best Time International Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued US\$600 million 3.375% senior notes due 2030 unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company (the “**2030 Notes**”). For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated April 20, 2020, April 23, 2020 and May 3, 2020.

On December 17, 2020, Xiaomi Best Time International Limited issued zero coupon guaranteed convertible bonds due 2027 guaranteed by the Company in the aggregate principal amount of US\$855 million at an initial conversion price of HK\$36.74 per conversion share (subject to adjustments) (the “**2027 Bonds**”). The 2027 Bonds are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”). For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated December 2, 2020, December 3, 2020, December 17, 2020 and December 18, 2020.

As of March 31, 2026, 12,112,587 class B ordinary shares of the Company (the “**Class B Shares**”) were issued pursuant to conversion of the 2027 Bonds.

On July 14, 2021, Xiaomi Best Time International Limited issued US\$800 million 2.875% senior bonds due 2031 (the “**2031 Bonds**”) and US\$400 million 4.100% senior green bonds due 2051 (the “**Green Bonds**”), both of which were unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company. For further details of the 2031 Bonds and Green Bonds, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated July 6, 2021, July 8, 2021, July 14, 2021 and July 15, 2021.

¹¹ Including (i) cash and cash equivalents, (ii) restricted cash, (iii) term bank deposits, (iv) short-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss, (v) short-term investments measured at amortized cost, (vi) long-term investments measured at amortized cost, and (vii) treasury investments included in long-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Unaudited	
	Three months ended	
	March 31,	December 31,
	2026	2025
	(RMB in millions)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities ⁽¹⁾	(1,792.0)	614.0
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	8,326.9	(9,457.6)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities ⁽¹⁾	(7,059.3)	247.7
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(524.4)	(8,595.9)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	26,914.4	35,548.0
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(55.5)	(37.7)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>26,334.5</u>	<u>26,914.4</u>

Note:

- (1) Excluding (1) the change of trade payables related to the finance factoring business; (2) the change of loan and interest receivables and impairment provision for loan receivables mainly resulting from the fintech business; and (3) the change of restricted cash resulting from the fintech business, the net cash used in operating activities was RMB5.2 billion in the first quarter of 2026 and the net cash generated from operating activities was RMB7.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025. Excluding the change of borrowings for the finance factoring business, the net cash used in financing activities was RMB6.3 billion and RMB3.8 billion in the first quarter of 2026 and in the fourth quarter of 2025, respectively. The information in this footnote is based on the management accounts of the Group, which have not been audited or reviewed by the Group's auditor. The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the management accounts are consistent with those used for other figures in this announcement.

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in our operating activities represents the cash generated from our operations minus the income tax paid. Cash generated from our operations primarily comprises our profit before income tax adjusted by non-cash items and changes in working capital.

In the first quarter of 2026, our net cash used in operating activities was RMB1.8 billion, representing cash generated from operations of RMB2.1 billion minus income tax paid of RMB3.9 billion. Cash generated from operations was primarily due to our profit before income tax of RMB5.7 billion, mainly adjusted by a decrease in trade payables of RMB5.8 billion, partially offset by a decrease in prepayments and other receivables of RMB1.6 billion.

Net Cash Generated from Investing Activities

In the first quarter of 2026, our net cash generated from investing activities was RMB8.3 billion, which was primarily due to the net decrease in short-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss of RMB11.2 billion, partially offset by the purchase of property, plant and equipment of RMB2.1 billion and the purchase of long-term investments measured at amortized cost of RMB2.1 billion.

Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

In the first quarter of 2026, our net cash used in financing activities was RMB7.1 billion, which was primarily due to the payments for shares repurchase of RMB4.7 billion, the distribution to fund investors of RMB1.1 billion and the payments of deferred consideration for acquisition of intangible assets of RMB1.0 billion.

Borrowings

As of March 31, 2026, we had total borrowings of RMB35.4 billion.

Capital Expenditures

	Unaudited	
	Three months ended	
	March 31,	December 31,
	2026	2025
	(RMB in millions)	
Capital expenditures		
Smartphone × AIoT	1,780.0	1,295.3
Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives	1,494.1	3,883.0
Total	<u>3,274.1</u>	<u>5,178.3</u>

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Arrangements

As of March 31, 2026, we had not entered into any significant off-balance sheet commitments or arrangements.

Investments Held

As of March 31, 2026, we had invested in about 410 companies with an aggregate book value of RMB87.4 billion. In the first quarter of 2026, we recorded a net gain on disposal of investments (after tax) of RMB0.2 billion. The total amount of our investments (including (i) fair value of our stakes in listed investee companies accounted for using the equity method based on the stock price on March 31, 2026, (ii) book value of our stakes in unlisted investee companies accounted for using the equity method and (iii) book value of long-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss) reached RMB89.6 billion as of March 31, 2026.

The Group did not make or hold any significant investments (including any investment in an investee company with a value of 5% or more of the Group's total assets as of March 31, 2026) during the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

In the first quarter of 2026, we did not conduct any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

Employee and Remuneration Policy

As of March 31, 2026, we had 55,994 full-time employees, 53,190 of whom were based in the Chinese Mainland, primarily at our headquarters in Beijing. As of March 31, 2026, our research and development personnel, totaling 26,048 employees, were staffed across our various departments.

Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. As part of our human resources strategy, we offer employees competitive compensation packages. As of March 31, 2026, 16,294 employees held share-based awards. The total remuneration expenses, including share-based compensation expenses, in the first quarter of 2026 were RMB8.2 billion.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The transactions of our Company are denominated and settled in our functional currency, the United States Dollar. Our Group's subsidiaries primarily operate in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and other regions such as India, and are exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the exposure to various currencies, primarily with respect to the United States Dollar. Therefore, foreign exchange risk primarily arises from the recognized assets and liabilities in our subsidiaries when receiving or expecting to receive foreign currencies from, or paying or expecting to pay foreign currencies to overseas business partners.

We will continue to monitor changes in currency exchange rates and will take necessary measures to mitigate any impacts caused by exchange rate fluctuations.

Pledge of Assets

As of March 31, 2026, our total restricted bank deposits amounted to RMB4.2 billion. We also had pledged certain buildings and land use right for borrowings.

Contingent Liabilities

We did not have any material contingent liabilities as of March 31, 2026. Further details of the contingencies are set out in Note 12 to the financial information.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the three months ended March 31, 2026

(Expressed in Renminbi (“RMB”))

		Unaudited Three months ended March 31,	
	Note	2026 RMB’000	2025 RMB’000
Revenue	2	99,141,618	111,293,337
Cost of sales	2, 3	<u>(77,331,498)</u>	<u>(85,887,427)</u>
Gross profit		21,810,120	25,405,910
Research and development expenses	3	(8,954,381)	(6,711,708)
Selling and marketing expenses	3	(8,276,483)	(7,199,817)
Administrative expenses	3	(1,630,385)	(1,530,094)
Fair value changes on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		848,517	2,827,022
Share of net profits of investments accounted for using the equity method		43,767	63,531
Other income		1,085,385	161,766
Other gains, net		<u>386,105</u>	<u>108,797</u>
Operating profit		5,312,645	13,125,407
Finance income		1,278,054	1,003,965
Finance costs		<u>(861,992)</u>	<u>(961,404)</u>
Profit before income tax		5,728,707	13,167,968
Income tax expenses	4	<u>(994,130)</u>	<u>(2,275,222)</u>
Profit for the period		<u><u>4,734,577</u></u>	<u><u>10,892,746</u></u>
Attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		4,723,120	10,924,321
— Non-controlling interests		<u>11,457</u>	<u>(31,575)</u>
		<u><u>4,734,577</u></u>	<u><u>10,892,746</u></u>
Earnings per share (expressed in RMB per share):	5		
Basic		<u>0.18</u>	<u>0.44</u>
Diluted		<u>0.18</u>	<u>0.42</u>

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME*For the three months ended March 31, 2026**(Expressed in RMB)*

	Unaudited	
	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit for the period	4,734,577	10,892,746
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:		
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to</i>		
<i>profit or loss</i>		
Share of other comprehensive income of		
investments accounted for using the equity method	15,191	8,729
Net gains from changes in fair value of		
financial assets at fair value through		
other comprehensive income	—	32,502
Currency translation differences	(769,217)	41,854
<i>Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to</i>		
<i>profit or loss</i>		
Currency translation differences	(1,056,814)	(63,588)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period,		
net of tax	(1,810,840)	19,497
Total comprehensive income for the period	2,923,737	10,912,243
Attributable to:		
— Owners of the Company	2,912,280	10,946,363
— Non-controlling interests	11,457	(34,120)
	2,923,737	10,912,243

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As of March 31, 2026

(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	Unaudited As of March 31, 2026 RMB'000	Audited As of December 31, 2025 RMB'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		28,746,276	27,950,293
Intangible assets		11,675,867	8,319,373
Investments accounted for using the equity method		6,354,209	6,268,209
Long-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	6	81,052,059	80,881,337
Deferred income tax assets		3,583,828	3,636,008
Term bank deposits		88,910,343	92,045,627
Long-term investments measured at amortized cost	6	15,456,222	13,405,600
Other non-current assets		20,876,807	20,778,731
		<u>256,655,611</u>	<u>253,285,178</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	8	78,186,312	80,989,452
Trade and notes receivables	7	17,782,583	15,239,877
Loan receivables		9,133,578	12,580,269
Prepayments and other receivables		32,599,838	33,725,967
Short-term investments measured at amortized cost	6	200,000	200,000
Short-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	6	18,247,657	29,273,546
Term bank deposits		53,443,271	51,308,666
Restricted cash		4,164,351	4,578,635
Cash and cash equivalents		26,334,483	26,914,377
		<u>240,092,073</u>	<u>254,810,789</u>
Total assets		<u><u>496,747,684</u></u>	<u><u>508,095,967</u></u>

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

As of March 31, 2026

(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	Unaudited As of March 31, 2026 RMB'000	Audited As of December 31, 2025 RMB'000
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital		424	426
Reserves		265,915,111	266,218,235
		<u>265,915,535</u>	<u>266,218,661</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>118,389</u>	<u>104,608</u>
Total equity		<u><u>266,033,924</u></u>	<u><u>266,323,269</u></u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	9	25,006,733	22,921,433
Deferred income tax liabilities		2,117,825	2,400,758
Provisions		3,878,340	3,652,246
Other non-current liabilities		24,021,184	20,392,784
		<u>55,024,082</u>	<u>49,367,221</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	10	104,936,289	110,699,472
Other payables and accruals		31,174,133	35,351,923
Advance from customers		17,466,933	19,272,778
Borrowings	9	10,360,504	13,202,226
Income tax liabilities		4,211,268	6,649,117
Provisions		7,540,551	7,229,961
		<u>175,689,678</u>	<u>192,405,477</u>
Total liabilities		<u><u>230,713,760</u></u>	<u><u>241,772,698</u></u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>496,747,684</u></u>	<u><u>508,095,967</u></u>

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS*For the three months ended March 31, 2026**(Expressed in RMB)*

	Unaudited	
	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(1,792,006)	4,509,497
Net cash generated from investing activities	8,326,889	9,920,811
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(7,059,256)	38,077,395
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(524,373)	52,507,703
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	26,914,377	33,661,442
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(55,521)	2,782
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	26,334,483	86,171,927

1 Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial information comprises the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2026, the interim condensed consolidated income statement, the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and selected explanatory notes (the “**Interim Financial Information**”). The Interim Financial Information is presented in RMB, unless otherwise stated.

The Interim Financial Information has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“**IAS**”) 34, “Interim Financial Reporting”, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”).

The Interim Financial Information does not include all the notes of the type normally included in annual financial statements. The Interim Financial Information should be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 which have been prepared in accordance with all applicable IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB (“**IFRS Accounting Standards**”) as set out in the 2025 annual report of the Company dated March 24, 2026 (the “**2025 Financial Statements**”), and any public announcement made by the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2026 (the “**Interim Report Period**”) and up to date of approval of this unaudited Interim Financial Information.

The accounting policies and methods of computations used in the preparation of the Interim Financial Information are consistent with those used in the preparation of the 2025 Financial Statements, except for the adoption of certain new and amended standards which has had no significant impact on the Group’s results for the Interim Report Period and the Group’s financial position as of March 31, 2026.

2 Segment information and revenue

The Group’s business activities, for which discrete financial statements are available, are regularly reviewed and evaluated by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“**CODM**”). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Group determined that it has the following reportable segments, which is consistent with the way the Group was reviewed by the CODM:

- Smartphone × AIoT
 - Smartphones
 - IoT and lifestyle products
 - Internet services
 - Other related businesses
- Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives

The CODM assesses the performance of the operating segments mainly based on segment revenue and gross profit of each operating segment. There were no material inter-segment sales during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. The revenues from external customers reported to the CODM are measured in a manner consistent with that applied in the interim condensed consolidated income statement.

The segment results and revenue information for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2026					Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives RMB'000	Total RMB'000
	Smartphones RMB'000	IoT and lifestyle products RMB'000	Internet services RMB'000	Other related businesses RMB'000	Subtotal RMB'000		
(Unaudited)							
Segment revenues	44,273,331	24,681,157	9,468,346	854,367	79,277,201	19,864,417	99,141,618
Cost of sales	(39,796,684)	(18,465,421)	(2,262,242)	(936,609)	(61,460,956)	(15,870,542)	(77,331,498)
Gross profit/(loss)	<u>4,476,647</u>	<u>6,215,736</u>	<u>7,206,104</u>	<u>(82,242)</u>	<u>17,816,245</u>	<u>3,993,875</u>	<u>21,810,120</u>
	Three months ended March 31, 2025					Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives RMB'000	Total RMB'000
	Smartphones RMB'000	IoT and lifestyle products RMB'000	Internet services RMB'000	Other related businesses RMB'000	Subtotal RMB'000		
(Unaudited)							
Segment revenues	50,611,952	32,339,234	9,076,097	685,989	92,713,272	18,580,065	111,293,337
Cost of sales	(44,329,301)	(24,184,366)	(2,094,257)	(1,004,771)	(71,612,695)	(14,274,732)	(85,887,427)
Gross profit/(loss)	<u>6,282,651</u>	<u>8,154,868</u>	<u>6,981,840</u>	<u>(318,782)</u>	<u>21,100,577</u>	<u>4,305,333</u>	<u>25,405,910</u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the geographical information on the total revenues is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2026		2025	
	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	%	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	%
Chinese Mainland	59,570,951	60.1	73,068,671	65.7
Rest of the world (Note(a))	39,570,667	39.9	38,224,666	34.3
	<u>99,141,618</u>		<u>111,293,337</u>	

Note:

(a) Revenues outside the Chinese Mainland are mainly from Europe and India.

The following table shows inventory information by reportable segment as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

	As of March 31, 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Smartphone × AIoT	66,651,700	74,758,465
Smart EV, AI and other new initiatives	11,534,612	6,230,987
	<u>78,186,312</u>	<u>80,989,452</u>

3 Expenses by nature

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	8,318,386	505,228
Raw materials and consumables used and royalty fees	60,545,016	79,213,840
Provision for impairment of inventories	2,057,409	1,329,972
Employee benefit expenses	8,192,723	6,529,713
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and investment properties	1,457,375	1,059,920
Amortization of intangible assets	953,724	722,942
Promotion and advertising expenses	2,265,765	1,999,872
Warranty expenses	1,287,124	1,436,440

4 Income tax expenses

The income tax expenses of the Group during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are analyzed as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current income tax	1,240,889	2,168,514
Deferred income tax	(246,759)	106,708
Income tax expenses	994,130	2,275,222

5 Earnings per share

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the Company's owners by the weighted average number of ordinary shares that are outstanding during the periods.

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net profit attributable to the owners of the Company (RMB'000)	4,723,120	10,924,321
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousand shares)	25,774,240	24,962,488
Basic earnings per share (expressed in RMB per share)	0.18	0.44

(b) *Diluted*

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. In addition, profit attributable to the owners of the Company (numerator) has been adjusted by all the dilutive effects.

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net profit attributable to the owners of the Company (RMB'000)	4,723,120	10,924,321
Add: Interest expenses on convertible bonds (RMB'000)	—	62,211
Less: Dilution effect arising from share-based awards granted by a subsidiary (RMB'000)	(44,200)	—
Net profit attributable to the owners of the Company for calculation of diluted earnings per share (RMB'000)	4,678,920	10,986,532
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousand shares)	25,774,240	24,962,488
Adjustments for dilutive restricted shares units and share options (thousand shares)	676,923	866,211
Adjustments for dilutive convertible bonds (thousand shares)	—	180,447
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for calculation of diluted earnings per share (thousand shares)	26,451,163	26,009,146
Diluted earnings per share (expressed in RMB per share)	0.18	0.42

6 Investments

	As of March 31, 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Current assets		
Short-term investments measured at		
— Amortized cost	200,000	200,000
— Fair value through profit or loss	18,247,657	29,273,546
	18,447,657	29,473,546
Non-current assets		
Long-term investments measured at amortized cost	15,456,222	13,405,600
Long-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss		
— Ordinary shares investments	17,541,519	19,944,672
— Preferred shares investments	35,024,415	35,198,710
— Treasury investments	21,817,543	21,562,313
— Other investments	6,668,582	4,175,642
	96,508,281	94,286,937

Amounts recognized in profit or loss of investments measured at fair value through profit or loss:

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Long-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss		
— Ordinary shares investments	(1,943,831)	2,481,305
— Preferred shares investments	405,017	(17,743)
— Treasury and other investments	2,272,668	175,751
Short-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	165,051	140,160
	898,905	2,779,473

7 Trade and notes receivables

The Group generally allows a credit period within 180 days to its customers. Aging analysis of trade and notes receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

	As of	As of
	March 31,	December 31,
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Up to 3 months	14,954,666	11,963,353
3 to 6 months	1,272,731	1,806,243
6 months to 1 year	1,105,255	1,117,839
1 to 2 years	515,400	427,200
Over 2 years	254,421	234,403
	18,102,473	15,549,038
Less: credit loss allowance	(319,890)	(309,161)
	17,782,583	15,239,877

8 Inventories

	As of March 31, 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Raw materials	29,859,804	23,974,417
Finished goods	40,990,107	50,094,764
Work in progress	5,444,736	4,658,465
Spare parts	3,806,390	3,999,973
Others	1,302,439	1,264,219
	81,403,476	83,991,838
Less: provision for impairment (Note (a))	(3,217,164)	(3,002,386)
	78,186,312	80,989,452

Note:

- (a) During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Group incurred inventory impairment provision approximately RMB2,057,409,000 (2025: RMB1,329,972,000) and transferred out of such provision upon the sales of inventories approximately RMB1,842,631,000 (2025: RMB899,767,000)

9 Borrowings

	As of March 31, 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Included in non-current liabilities		
Secured borrowings	1,718,799	1,754,255
Unsecured borrowings	18,188,172	16,046,323
Convertible bonds	5,099,762	5,120,855
	25,006,733	22,921,433
Included in current liabilities		
Secured borrowings	73,134	73,094
Unsecured borrowings	10,287,370	13,129,132
	10,360,504	13,202,226

10 Trade payables

Trade payables primarily include payables for inventories. Trade payables and their aging analysis based on invoice date are as follows:

	As of March 31, 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Up to 3 months	95,097,279	93,538,383
3 to 6 months	6,314,859	11,379,071
6 months to 1 year	1,135,079	3,169,615
1 to 2 years	704,294	978,245
Over 2 years	1,684,778	1,634,158
	<u>104,936,289</u>	<u>110,699,472</u>

11 Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared by the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

12 Contingencies

The Group, in the ordinary course of its business, is involved in various claims, lawsuits, and legal proceedings that arise from time to time. Since December 2021, Xiaomi Technology India Private Limited (“**Xiaomi India**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, has been involved in various investigations and notifications initiated by relevant Indian authorities including the Income Tax Department, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and the Directorate of Enforcement in relation to compliance of relevant income tax regulations, custom duties regulations as well as foreign exchange regulations, respectively.

In this connection, Xiaomi India received orders alleging that it has inappropriately deducted certain costs and expenses, including purchase costs of mobile phones and royalty fees paid to overseas third parties as well as companies within the Group. As a result, certain of its bank accounts have been attached and thereby India Rupees (“**INR**”) 48,883,184,000 (equivalent to RMB3,581,671,000) has been considered as restrictive as of March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025: INR48,550,132,000 (equivalent to RMB3,784,968,000)). The cases are currently in the hearing stages and not yet concluded.

Management assessed the aforesaid matters related to Xiaomi India, after taking into considerations of opinions from professional advisors, it is concluded that Xiaomi India has valid grounds to respond to the relevant Indian authorities. The Group, hence, has not made any material provision as of March 31, 2026 pertaining to these matters.

Conclusions of legal proceedings, investigations and allegations could take a long period of time, and the Group could receive judgments or enter into settlements that may adversely affect its operating results or cash flows. Quantifying the related financial effects is not practical at this stage.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and up to the Latest Practicable Date¹², the Company repurchased a total of 250,491,600 Class B Shares on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$8,412,337,168 (the “**Shares Repurchased**”) to enhance the shareholder value in the long run. Particulars of the Shares Repurchased are as follows:

Month of Repurchase	No. of Shares Repurchased	Price Paid per Share		Aggregate Consideration (approximately) (HK\$)
		Highest (HK\$)	Lowest (HK\$)	
January	68,751,000	39.32	34.92	2,540,279,326
February	39,376,400	36.78	33.94	1,392,181,061
March	40,503,800	35.18	31.54	1,326,056,687
April	78,918,600	32.44	29.08	2,453,839,435
May (<i>up to the Latest Practicable Date</i>)	22,941,800	31.58	29.42	699,980,660
Total	250,491,600			8,412,337,168

In respect of the Shares Repurchased, the weighted voting rights (the “**WVR**”) beneficiaries of the Company simultaneously reduced their WVR in the Company proportionately by way of converting their class A ordinary shares of the Company (the “**Class A Shares**”) into Class B Shares on a one-to-one ratio pursuant to Rule 8A.21 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”), such that the proportion of shares carrying WVR of the Company shall not be increased, pursuant to the requirements under Rules 8A.13 and 8A.15 of the Listing Rules.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and up to the Latest Practicable Date, the number of Class B Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) was reduced by 336,083,800 shares as a result of (i) the repurchase of 215,333,400 Class B Shares from November 20, 2025 to February 20, 2026, which were subsequently cancelled on March 19, 2026; (ii) the repurchase of 36,747,800 Class B Shares from February 24, 2026 to March 23, 2026, which were subsequently cancelled on April 14, 2026; and (iii) the repurchase of 84,002,600 Class B Shares from March 27, 2026 to April 24, 2026, which were subsequently cancelled on May 19, 2026.

A total of 37,155,542 Class A Shares were converted into Class B Shares on a one-to-one ratio on March 19, 2026, of which Mr. Lei Jun, through Smart Mobile Holdings Limited, converted 33,462,639 Class A Shares and Mr. Lin Bin, through Apex Star LLC, converted 3,692,903 Class A Shares.

¹² The Latest Practicable Date refers to May 22, 2026, being the latest practicable date prior to the publication of this results announcement for the purpose of ascertaining certain information contained herein.

A total of 6,339,850 Class A Shares were converted into Class B Shares on a one-to-one ratio on April 14, 2026, of which Mr. Lei Jun, through Smart Mobile Holdings Limited, converted 5,709,730 Class A Shares and Mr. Lin Bin, through Apex Star LLC, converted 630,120 Class A Shares.

A total of 14,478,942 Class A Shares were converted into Class B Shares on a one-to-one ratio on May 19, 2026, of which Mr. Lei Jun, through Smart Mobile Holdings Limited, converted 13,039,875 Class A Shares and Mr. Lin Bin, through Apex Star LLC, converted 1,439,067 Class A Shares.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities listed on the Stock Exchange (including sale of treasury shares) during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and up to the Latest Practicable Date.

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Company is committed to maintaining and promoting stringent corporate governance standards. The principles of the Company's corporate governance are to promote effective internal control measures and to enhance the transparency and accountability of the Board to all shareholders.

Save for code provision C.2.1 of the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules, the Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the CG Code throughout the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Pursuant to code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, companies listed on the Stock Exchange are expected to comply with, but may choose to deviate from, the requirement that the responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive officer should be segregated and should not be performed by the same individual. The Company does not have a separate chairman and chief executive officer and Mr. Lei Jun currently performs these two roles. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both chairman and chief executive officer in the same person has the benefit of ensuring consistent leadership within the Group and enabling more effective and efficient overall strategic planning for the Group. The Board considers that the balance of power and authority for the present arrangement will not be impaired and this structure will enable the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and effectively. The Board will continue to review and consider segregating the roles of chairman of the Board and chief executive officer of the Company at an appropriate time, taking into account the circumstances of the Group as a whole.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee (comprising one non-executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Liu Qin, Dr. Chen Dongsheng and Mr. Wong Shun Tak) has reviewed the unaudited interim results of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2026. The Audit Committee has also discussed matters with respect to the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Company and internal control with senior management members and the external auditor of the Company, PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Material Litigation

The Company was not involved in any material litigation or arbitration during the three months ended March 31, 2026, nor were the Directors aware of any material litigation or claims that were pending or threatened against the Company.

Events after March 31, 2026

Save as disclosed in this announcement, there have been no other significant events that might affect the Group after March 31, 2026 and up to the date of this announcement.

By order of the Board
Xiaomi Corporation
Lei Jun
Chairman

Hong Kong, May 26, 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Lei Jun as chairman and executive Director, Mr. Lin Bin as vice chairman and executive Director, Mr. Liu De as executive Director, Mr. Liu Qin as non-executive Director, and Dr. Chen Dongsheng, Mr. Wong Shun Tak and Ms. Cai Jinqing as independent non-executive Directors.

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