

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).

**8,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to
the ordinary shares of Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
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\$1.00 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, as supplemented by an addendum dated 30 September 2026 (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 7 October 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.

6 October 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 30 to 34 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 51 to 52 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 37 to 39 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 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;

- (ff) 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;

- (gg) 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

(hh) 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:	8,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to the ordinary shares of Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited (the “ Underlying Stock ”)
ISIN:	LU2088919282
Company:	Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited (RIC: JARD.SI)
Underlying Price ³ and Source:	US\$57.19 (Reuters)
Calculation Agent:	Societe Generale
Strike Level:	Zero
Daily Leverage:	5x (within the Leverage Strategy as described below)
Notional Amount per Certificate:	SGD 1.00
Management Fee (p.a.) ⁴ :	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.) ⁵ :	17.00%, is a hedging cost against extreme market movements overnight.
Funding Cost ⁶ :	The annualised costs of funding, referencing a publicly published reference 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:	29 September 2026
Closing Date:	6 October 2026
Expected Listing Date:	7 October 2026

³ These figures are calculated as at, and based on information available to the Issuer on or about 6 October 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 6 October 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 27 February 2029
Expiry Date:	6 March 2029 (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:	5 March 2029 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:	<p>In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:</p> <p>Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate</p> <p>Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 43 to 57 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount. Investors may also refer to the Issuer’s website at https://dlc.socgen.com/en/products/expired-dlc for the Cash Settlement Amount upon expiry.</p>
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 Exchange Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and including) the Exchange 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 Exchange 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 Exchange Business Day on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Exchange 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 Exchange 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 Exchange 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.

Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 43 to 57 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 19 to 24 below.

Initial Exchange Rate: 1.2785

Final Exchange Rate: The rate for the conversion of United States Dollar to Singapore Dollar 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 22 to 24 below and the “Description of Air Bag Mechanism” section on pages 49 to 50 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:

United States Dollar (“**USD**”)

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:

The SGX-ST

Business Day, Settlement Business Day and Exchange Business Day:	A “ Business Day ”, a “ Settlement Business Day ” or an “ Exchange 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.
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 :

$$RC_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left| \frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right| \right) \times \text{TC}$$

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:

0.04%

“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:

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

CashRate_t

means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), the US SOFR Secured Overnight Financing Rate, as published on Bloomberg Screen SOFRRATE Index page or any successor page, being the rate as of

	such Observation Date (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 Bloomberg page.
%SpreadLevel_t	1.00%, subject to change by the Issuer on giving 10 Business Days' notice to investors via SGXNet.
Rfactor_t	<p>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:</p> $Rfactor_t = 1 - \frac{Div_t}{S_{t-1}}$ <p>where</p> <p><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.</p>
ACT(t-1,t)	ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Exchange Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (which is "t-1") (included) and the Observation Date (which is "t") (excluded).
DayCountBasisRate	365
Benchmark Fallback	upon the occurrence or likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of a Reference Rate Event, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate to account for the relevant event or circumstance, including but not limited to using any alternative rates from such date, with or without retroactive effect as the Calculation Agent may in its sole and absolute discretion determine.
Reference Rate Event	<p>means, in respect of the Reference Rate any of the following has occurred or will occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a Reference Rate Cessation; (ii) an Administrator/Benchmark Event; or (iii) a Reference Rate is, with respect to over-the-counter derivatives transactions which reference such Reference Rate, the subject of any market-wide development formally agreed upon by the International Swaps and Derivative Association (ISDA) or the Asia Securities Industry & Financial Markets Association (ASIFMA), pursuant to which such Reference Rate is, on a specified date, replaced with a risk-free rate (or near risk-free rate) established in order to comply with the recommendations in the Financial Stability Board's paper titled "Reforming Major Interest Rate Benchmarks" dated 22 July 2014.
Reference Rate Cessation	<p>means, for a Reference Rate, the occurrence of one or more of the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the Reference Rate announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide the Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely,

provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Reference Rate;

(ii) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Reference Rate, the central bank for the currency of the Reference Rate, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Reference Rate, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Reference Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for the Reference Rate, which states that the administrator of the Reference Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Reference Rate; or

(iii) in respect of a Reference Rate, a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Reference Rate announcing that (a) the regulatory supervisor has determined that such Reference Rate is no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, representative of the underlying market and economic reality that such Reference Rate is intended to measure and that representativeness will not be restored and (b) it is being made in the awareness that the statement or publication will engage certain contractual triggers for fallbacks activated by pre-cessation announcements by such supervisor (howsoever described) in contracts;

Administrator/Benchmark Event	means, for a Reference Rate, any authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision, approval or inclusion in any official register in respect of the Reference Rate or the administrator or sponsor of the Benchmark has not been, or will not be, obtained or has been, or will be, rejected, refused, suspended or withdrawn by the relevant competent authority or other relevant official body, in each case with the effect that either the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any other entity is not, or will not be, permitted under any applicable law or regulation to use the Reference Rate to perform its or their respective obligations under the Certificates.
Reference Rate(s)	means the rate(s) used in the Leverage Strategy Formula, for example SORA, SOFR and US Federal Funds Effective Rate.

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

Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons	If the Calculation Agent determines that an Intraday Restrike Event has occurred during an Observation Date(t) (the Intraday Restrike Date , noted hereafter IRD), an adjustment (an Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons) shall take place during such Observation Date(t) in accordance with the following provisions.
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(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	<p>means in respect of an Observation Date(t) :</p> <p>(1) provided no Intraday Restrike Event has previously occurred on such Observation Date (t), the decrease at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 15% or more compared with the relevant Underlying Stock Price $iS_{IR(0)}$ as of such Calculation Time.</p> <p>(2) if k Intraday Restrike Events have occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date, the decrease at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 15% or more compared with the relevant Underlying Stock Price $iS_{IR(k)}$ as of such Calculation Time.</p>
Calculation Time	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.

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:	Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
The Certificates:	European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to the Underlying Stock
Number:	8,000,000 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 7 October 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 – Management Fee x ACT (t-1;t) / 360	
		x	
		Daily Gap Premium Adjustment	
		1 – Gap Premium (t-1) x 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 ⁷ =0	x	t=1	x	t=2	x ...	t=i
		Notional Amount		Leverage Strategy daily performance ⁸ x Daily Fees		Leverage Strategy daily performance x Daily Fees		Leverage Strategy Daily performance x Daily Fees

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

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

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

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

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

⁷ “t” refers to “**Observation Date**” which means each Exchange Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and including) the Exchange Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date.

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

Example of Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor and Cash Settlement Amount

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

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

Underlying Stock:	Ordinary shares of Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
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:	1.00 SGD
Notional Amount per Certificate:	1.00 SGD
Management Fee (p.a.):	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.):	17.00%
Strike Level:	Zero

Hedging Fee Factor

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

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

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

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

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 17.00\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100.0000\% \times 99.9989\% \times 99.9528\% \approx 99.9517\%$$

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

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

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9517\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 17.00\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9517\% \times 99.9967\% \times 99.8583\% \approx 99.8067\%$$

The same principle applies to the following Exchange 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 99.2773% as illustrated below:

Date	HFF
3/7/2018	100.0000%
4/7/2018	99.9517%
5/7/2018	99.9034%
6/7/2018	99.8551%
9/7/2018	99.7103%
10/7/2018	99.6621%
11/7/2018	99.6139%
12/7/2018	99.5658%
13/7/2018	99.5177%
16/7/2018	99.3734%
17/7/2018	99.3253%
18/7/2018	99.2773%

Cash Settlement Amount

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Closing Level} &= [(\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}) / (\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}) - \text{Strike Level}] \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor} \\ &= [(1200 \times 1) / (1000 \times 1) - 0] \times 99.2773\% \\ &= 119.13\% \end{aligned}$$

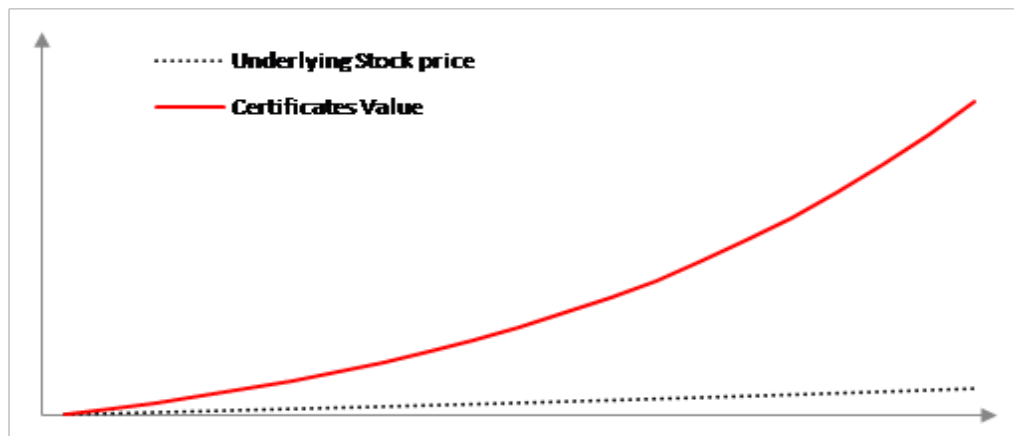
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cash Settlement Amount} &= \text{Closing Level} \times \text{Notional Amount per Certificate} \\ &= 119.13\% \times 1.00 \text{ SGD} \\ &= \mathbf{1.191 \text{ SGD}} \end{aligned}$$

Illustration on how returns and losses can occur under different scenarios

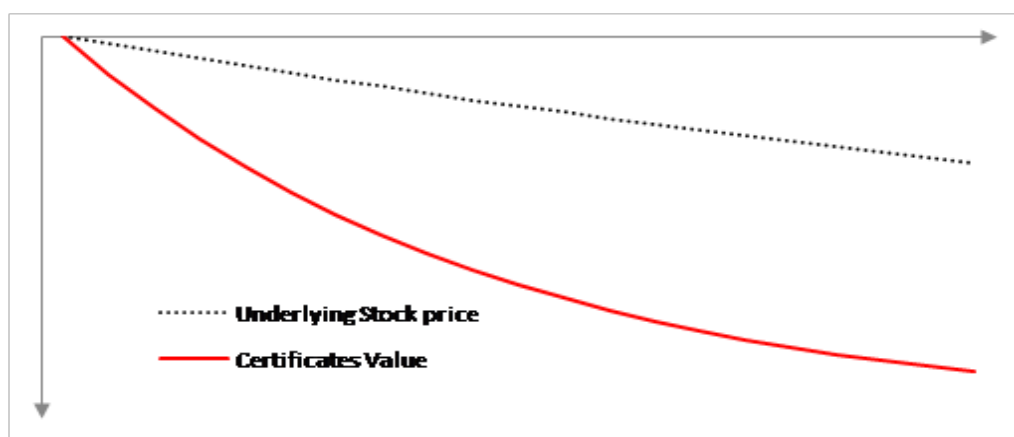
The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of the Underlying Stock performance on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees, exchange rates, dividends,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

1. Illustrative examples

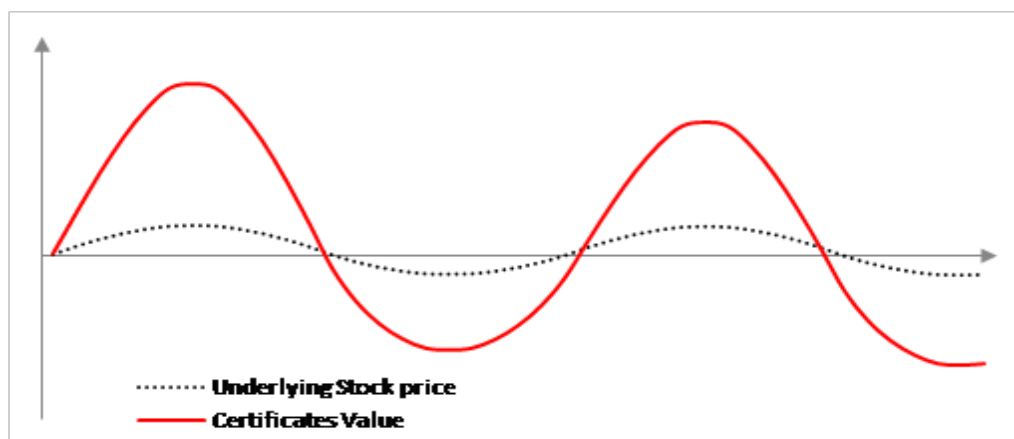
Scenario 1 – Upward Trend



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	1.00	1.10	1.21	1.33	1.46	1.61
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	1.00	0.90	0.81	0.73	0.66	0.59
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	1.00	1.10	0.99	1.09	0.98	1.08
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.

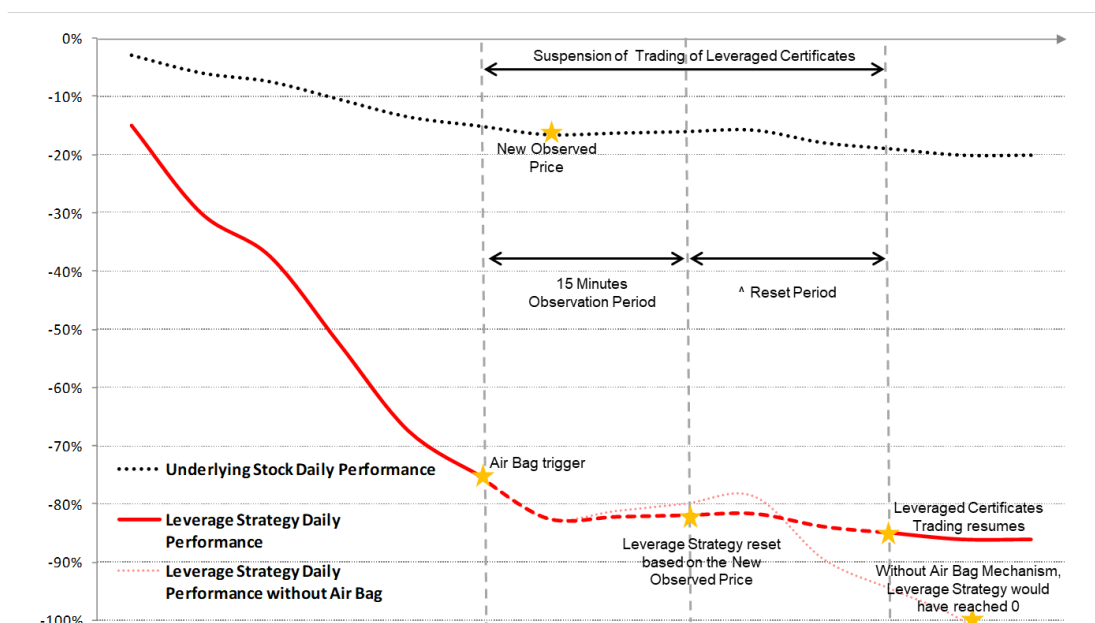
The resumption of trading is subject to the SGX-ST's requirements of at least 15 minutes after the SGX-ST approves the request from the Issuer to resume trading on the Certificates, rounded to the next quarter of an hour. The Issuer will provide at least 15 minutes' notice of the resumption of trading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

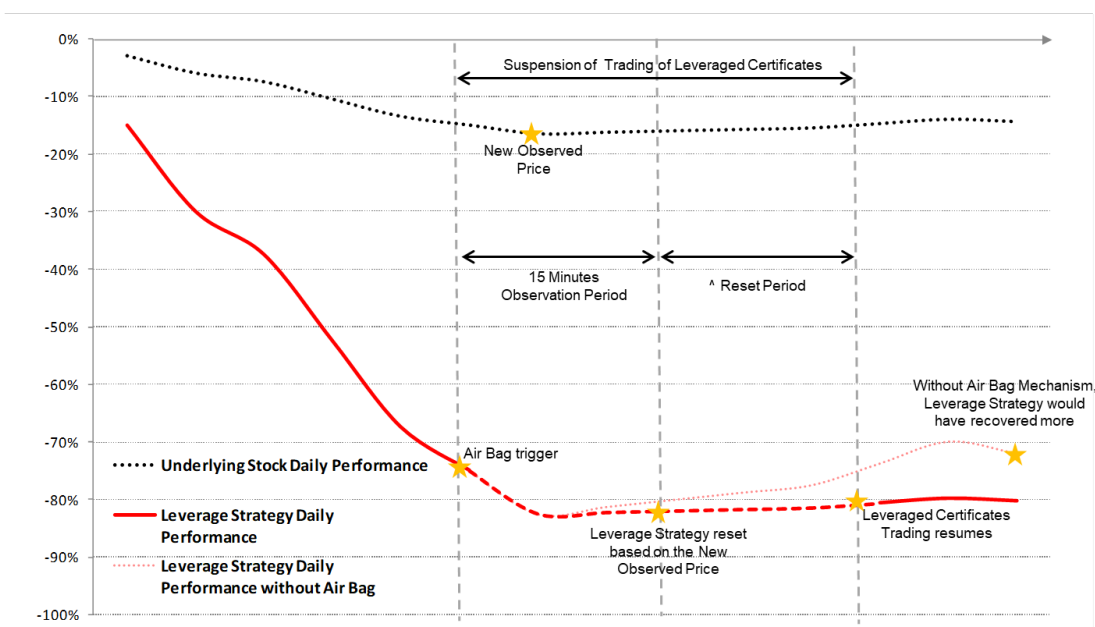
Illustrative examples of the Air Bag Mechanism⁹

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.

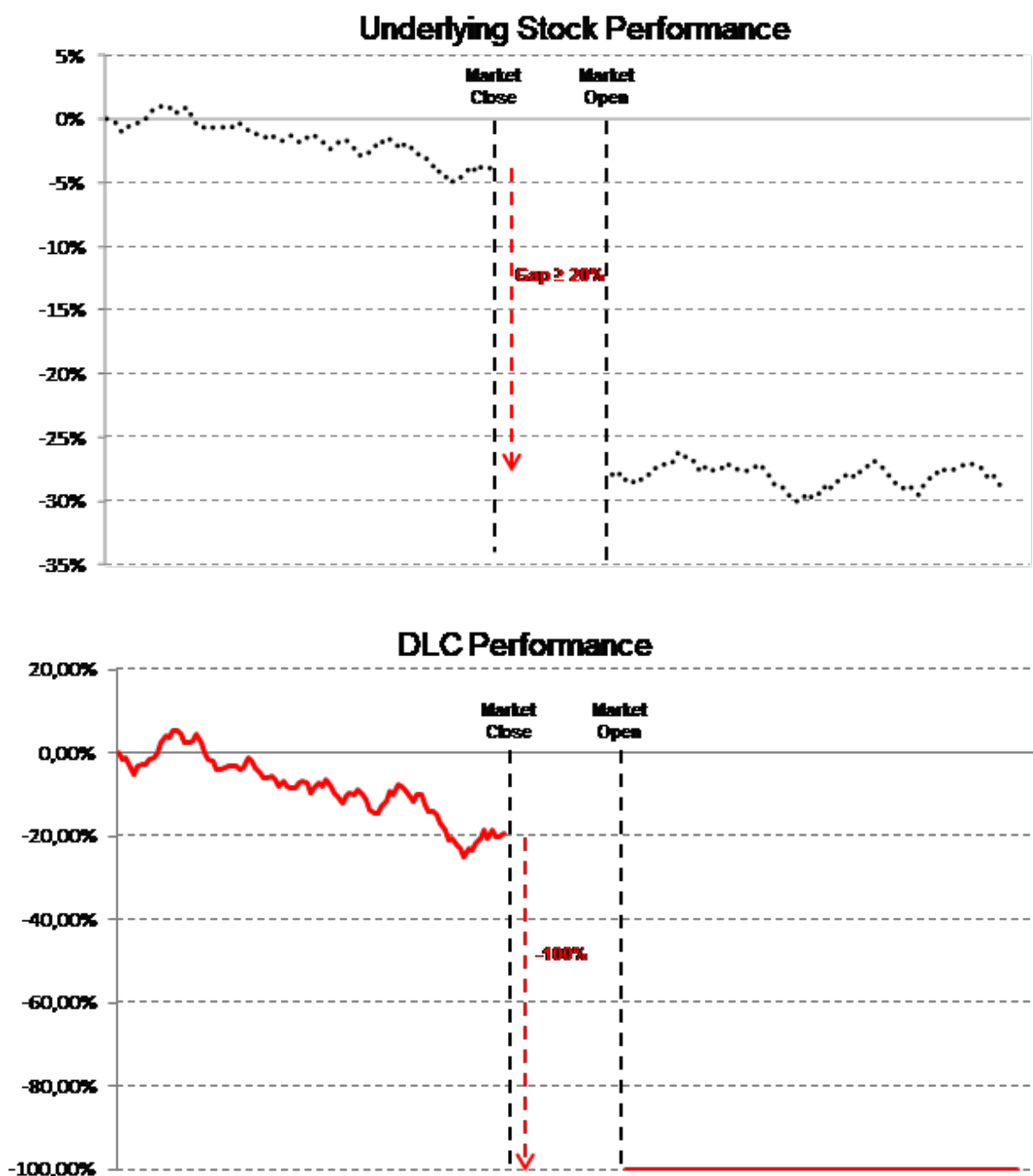
⁹ The illustrative examples are not exhaustive.

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.

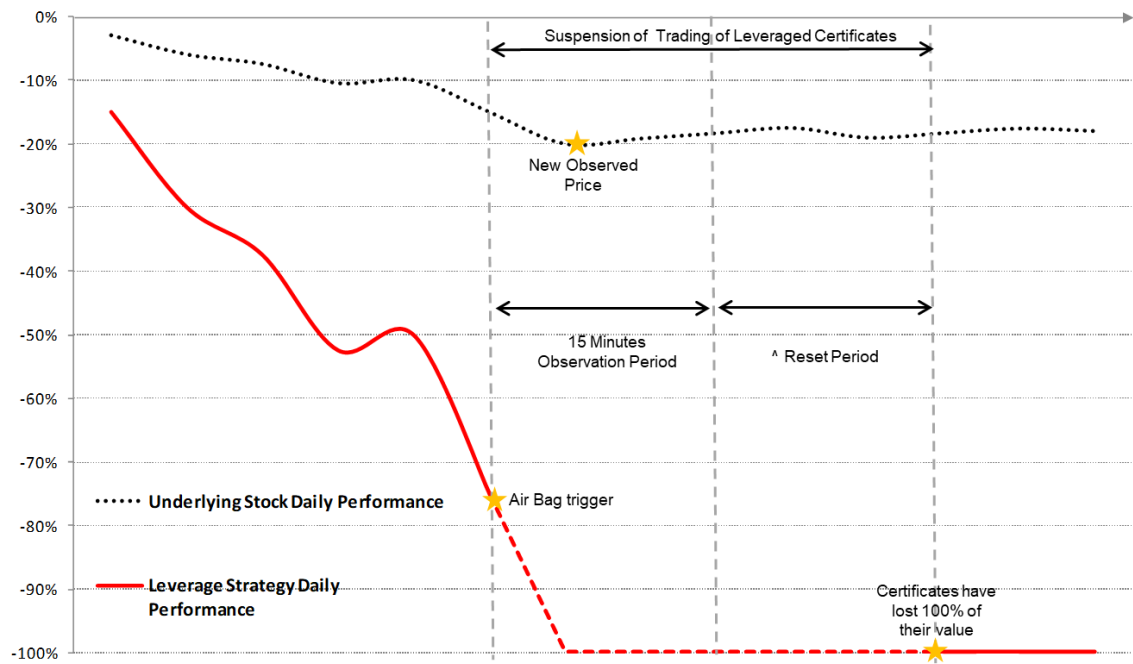
Scenario 1 – Overnight fall of the Underlying Stock

On any 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):

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

$$S_t = \$51$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

$$M = 1 \text{ (i.e. 1 new Shares for 1 existing Share)}$$

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

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

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)
1.00	1.10	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):

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

$$S_t = \$202$$

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

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

$$M = -0.5 \text{ (i.e. 0.5 Shares canceled for each 1 existing Share)}$$

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

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

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)
1.00	1.05	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.

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

$$S_t = \$84$$

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

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

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

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

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

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)
1.00	1.25	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:

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

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)
1.00	1.10	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:

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

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)
1.00	1.25	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 the SGX-ST at <http://www.sgx.com>. The Issuer has not independently verified any of such information.

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) is a diversified, Asia-focused investment company. Founded in China in 1832, the Company's long-term success has been driven by its adaptability and resilience. The Company's aim is to deliver superior, long-term returns for its shareholders from a portfolio of market-leading businesses, each of which is strategically positioned to capture growth opportunities driven by themes such as urbanisation and the expanding middle-income population across Asia. The Company is incorporated in Bermuda and has a primary listing in the equity shares (transition) category of the London Stock Exchange, with secondary listings in Bermuda and Singapore.

The information set out in the Appendix to this document relates to the half-year results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 30 July 2026 in relation to the same. Further information relating to the Company may be located on the web-site of the SGX-ST at <http://www.sgx.com>.

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 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) where the Certificates are suspended from trading for any reason;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) where the Issuer or the DMM faces technical problems affecting the ability of the DMM to provide bids and offer quotations;
- (vi) 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;
- (vii) 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;
- (viii) if the stock market experiences exceptional price movement and volatility;
- (ix) when it is a public holiday in Singapore and the SGX-ST is not open for dealings; and
- (x) 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 Business Day immediately preceding the Expiry Date.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE GUARANTOR

For the Guarantor's unaudited consolidated financial results for the 6-month period ending 30 June 2026, please refer to the weblink at <https://www.societegenerale.com/sites/default/files/resultats-publication/en/2026-07/q2-2026-financial-statements-en.pdf>.

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 or the Guarantor since 30 June 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 HALF-YEAR RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026 OF JARDINE MATHESON HOLDINGS LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

The information set out below is a reproduction of the half-year results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 30 July 2026 in relation to the same.

30 July 2026

The following announcement was issued today to a Regulatory Information Service approved by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom.

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited (JMH) – Results for six months ended 30 June 2026

Positive H1 performance as Jardines sets strategic direction and outlines 2030 commitments

Financial highlights

- 5Y Total Shareholder Return^β (TSR) 4.4% per annum
- JMH parent free cash flow^α up 21% to US\$709m, parent balance sheet net cash positive
- Underlying net profit* US\$735m, up 9% adjusted for business disposals and reclassification of associate
- Interim dividend up 8% to US\$0.65 per share
- Reported net profit[§] US\$542m, up 3% from the prior year
- Full-year earnings guidance unchanged. FY dividend guidance upgraded to ≥US\$2.47 per share

Strategic highlights

- Jardines outlined strategic direction at Investor Day in June, including 2030 commitments:
 - 5Y TSR target of at least 9% per annum
 - Dividend growth to 2030 at least 5% per annum
 - Capital recycling at least US\$4bn
 - Underlying net profit from new pillars at least US\$200m
- New follow-on US\$500m share buyback programme initiated
- US\$1.5bn in capital recycled[#] across the Group in H1 2026
- US\$3.2bn investments and commitments, including acquisition of I-MED Radiology Network

“We are moving at pace in evolving Jardine Matheson into an investment company. The Board and I are pleased with the strategic progress made in the first half, especially our efforts in portfolio simplification, our continued efforts to upgrade our portfolio leadership and independent directors and our new investment in I-MED Radiology Network, as well as the improved earnings across much of our portfolio.”

Ben Keswick, Executive Chairman

“Jardines is delivering against the strategic goals set out at its recent Investor Day. Underlying earnings and free cash flow remain robust and our strong execution of recycling initiatives across the portfolio positions Jardines well for further investment activities in the next 12 months. Our focus as we enter H2 is to continue driving TSR, improving cash flow across our portfolio, portfolio simplification and importantly, integrating I-MED Radiology Network into our portfolio.”

Lincoln Pan, Chief Executive Officer

Results Summary	Six months ended 30 June		Change
	2026	2025	
5Y TSR (% per annum)	4.4%	7.5%	-3.1ppts
Capital recycled across the Group (US\$m)	1,490	1,562	-5%
Capital invested across the Group (US\$m)	(1,669)	(1,138)	47%
JMH parent free cash flow (US\$m)	709	585	21%
Interim dividend per share (US\$)	0.65	0.60	8%
Adjusted underlying profit attributable to shareholders (US\$m)	735	676	9%
JMH parent net cash ^Ω (US\$m)	379	41	813%
Adjusted underlying earnings per share (US\$)	2.50	2.31	8%
Revenue (US\$m)	15,924	17,078	-7%
Profit attributable to shareholders (US\$m) (Reported net profit)	542	528	3%
Earnings per share (US\$)	1.84	1.81	2%
Shareholders' funds ^Ω (US\$m)	28,516	29,033	-2%

^β Source Bloomberg, 5Y TSR calculated based on June volume-weighted average price.

^α Recurring dividend income less corporate costs and net financing charges.

^{*} The Group uses 'underlying net profit', which refers to underlying profit attributable to shareholders, in its internal financial reporting to distinguish between core businesses and non-trading items. Management considers this to be a key measure which provides greater understanding of the Group's underlying business performance of core businesses. The comparative figures have been re-presented to include the profit or loss from non-strategic businesses in non-trading items, as more fully described in note 1 to the condensed financial statements.

[§] Represented profit attributable to shareholders.

[#] Capital recycling includes sales of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, other investments, investment properties and net repayment from Hongkong Land's build-to-sell associates and joint ventures post announcement to exit.

^Ω At 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, respectively.

The interim dividend of US\$0.65 per share will be payable on 14 October 2026 to shareholders on the register of members at the close of business on 21 August 2026 and will be available in cash with a scrip alternative.

CEO's statement

Dear Shareholders and Partners,

We have had an active first half of 2026, highlighted by the first ever Jardine Matheson Investor Day, our acquisition of I-MED Radiology Network (I-MED) and continued efforts across the portfolio to drive Total Shareholder Return. We appreciate the wealth of feedback and support received from shareholders and partners following our Investor Day as we set, for the first time in our long history, mid-term financial targets for Jardine Matheson.

At our Investor Day in June, we provided greater clarity on our strategic and financial objectives, and we set a clear mission: Jardines will be an **outstanding investor and owner** dedicated to building diverse high-quality, scaled businesses in Asia Pacific, offering **stable and sustainable Top-Quartile Total Shareholder Returns**.

We made a number of commitments which we target to achieve by 2030. These include delivering at least 9% per annum TSR, growing the JMH dividend by at least 5% annually, recycling at least US\$4 billion capital from the portfolio – excluding recycling commitments from Hongkong Land and Astra – and building at least **US\$200 million in underlying net profit** from new high-quality growth pillars through acquisitions. A **new follow-on US\$500 million share buyback** programme which will run to end-2027 was also initiated.

We have moved at pace in H1 2026 to deliver against these objectives:

- Corporate simplification remains a priority, evidenced by completion of our privatisation of Mandarin Oriental. Our intermediate holding company, Jardine Cycle & Carriage (JC&C), announced today further simplification actions, including a distribution in specie of shares in Toyota Motor Corporation (TMC).
- We are progressing our programme of recycling capital, exiting below-hurdle assets, and deploying capital toward businesses – existing and new – that improve our quality of earnings. In H1 Jardine Matheson and its portfolio companies recycled US\$1.5 billion in capital and re-invested and committed to invest US\$3.2 billion to support investment opportunities in businesses. We expect to make significant progress in H2 2026 on further capital recycling.
- We have continued to exit non-control holdings, most recently with the sale of US\$188 million stake in Vinamilk and US\$146 million stake in TMC by JC&C. At JMH, we have reduced our position in Zhongsheng.
- We are investing for value and growth. In the first half Jardine Matheson completed the US\$250 million share buyback programme announced in November 2025 and announced a new follow-on US\$500 million programme. Astra International has an active US\$448 million buyback programme in market (in addition to the US\$112 million ongoing programme at United Tractors) and Hongkong Land has continued with its buyback programme.
- In May, we announced the US\$2.4 billion acquisition of I-MED in Australia with the transaction expected to close in Q4 2026.
- And we have made substantial progress restructuring JMH as a lean and focused investment company. JMH headcount has been reduced by around 47% compared to 2024 whilst building a high-calibre investment and portfolio support team.

While we have made good progress in H1, there remains much to be done. Jardines must continue to evolve and continue to actively manage our capital to balance risk and return in the portfolio.

The acquisition of I-MED, announced in May represents Jardines' first major acquisition in some time and is aligned with the investment criteria highlighted at our Investor Day. With a long history of high-quality earnings growth, I-MED will provide an additional source of positive momentum and diversification into the Jardine Matheson portfolio. With the parent balance sheet in a strong position and further recycling activities in play, we continue to look for other new control, platform-investment opportunities.

At our Investor Day, we outlined another new growth vertical – Jardine Engineering & Infrastructure (JEI). We intend to build a regional, high value-added engineering and infrastructure platform via organic growth in core markets, targeted M&A in key growth areas and unlocking synergies across businesses. We will shortly be announcing leadership in JEI to take this business forward.

Astra remains the biggest contributor to our underlying net profit. First half of 2026 has seen challenging macroeconomic headwinds in Indonesia with significant outflows from capital markets, a weak rupiah and a slowdown in mining. While there is much work ahead together with Astra, we do expect the second half of 2026 to see modest improvements in macroeconomic conditions, stronger performance in the Mining Solutions & Heavy Equipment segment, supported in part by the Martabe gold mine returning to operation in the second quarter.

Astra launched its own Strategic Roadmap in May, which focuses on three core engines that deliver approximately 90% of Astra's profits: Automotive, Financial Services and Mining Solutions & Heavy Equipment. Under the leadership of new President Director Rudy Chen, Astra's focus will transition from earnings to returns, with more active portfolio management and aligned senior management compensation. Astra will share further details of its roadmap at its own Strategy Day for investors later this year. I am dedicating a significant part of my time to Astra, supported by Christopher Ganis – who joined us earlier this month as Managing Director, Investments and Country Head of Indonesia – and JC&C CEO Freddy Lee in helping Pak Rudy deliver his ambitious agenda for Astra.

Jardines' portfolio companies continue to push ahead with strategies aligned to achieving our TSR objectives, as outlined at our Investor Day. Their presentations are available on our website [here](#).

Strengthening our team

We have continued to strengthen our leadership and investment capabilities. Alongside Christopher Ganis we earlier appointed Irene Liu as Managing Director, Investments in April. Irene has joined the Boards of DFI Retail and Mandarin Oriental. You will see us continuing to strengthen our investment and portfolio management capabilities further over the coming months.

H1 Performance

The Company's portfolio delivered strong underlying performance in the first half of 2026. The half year finished 9% higher than the same period in the prior year at US\$735 million, adjusted for business disposals and the impact from the change in Zhongsheng accounting. Reported underlying net profit was down 3%. On the adjusted basis, higher contributions from Jardine Pacific (including US\$24 million in non-recurring gains on lease remeasurement in the motor retail business), Hongkong Land, DFI Retail and lower financing costs more than offset challenging conditions in Astra's Mining Solutions business. Reported earnings were 3% higher at US\$542 million, with fair value losses on other investments, primarily Zhongsheng, partially offset by fair value gains on Hongkong Land's Central Portfolio.

JMH parent free cash flow increased by 21% to US\$709 million, allowing JMH to increase the proposed interim dividend per share by 8% to US\$0.65 per share as well as increasing the parent company's net cash position in advance of completing the I-MED acquisition (expected in H2 2026) and funding the new follow-on US\$500 million share buyback programme.

Outlook

Profit guidance for the full year remains unchanged and is in line with 2025, adjusted for business disposals and the reclassification of an associate. We expect the full-year JMH dividend for 2026 to be at least US\$2.47 per share (+5%).

Lincoln Pan, Chief Executive Officer

Portfolio company highlights and contribution to Jardine Matheson's results

Astra International (Astra) delivered a rupiah denominated net profit, excluding non-recurring items of IDR14.9 trillion in H1 2026, a 7% decline compared to H1 2025 amidst softer domestic economic conditions. US dollar-denominated profit declined by 12% due to weakness in the IDR-USD exchange rate. Astra's Automotive, Financial Services and 'Others' segments recorded higher profits, outweighed by lower profits in the Mining Solutions & Heavy Equipment segment. Lower earnings in Mining Solutions partly reflected the temporary stoppage of the Martabe gold mining operations. Astra's contribution to JMH's underlying net profit fell by 8% to US\$358 million.

We expect the operating environment in Indonesia will continue to face macroeconomic headwinds for the remainder of the year. However, we remain confident in Astra's long-term fundamentals, its updated strategy to focus on its core pillars and we are committed to increasing support to drive performance.

Astra and United Tractors (UT) had completed a total of IDR7.4 trillion (US\$440 million) of share buybacks at end June 2026, underscoring their commitment to improving TSR. Astra and UT announced further new share buyback programmes of up to IDR8 trillion (US\$448 million) and IDR2 trillion (US\$112 million) in June and July, respectively. Astra has also implemented its long-term Management Share Ownership Program, further aligning management incentives with long-term value creation.

Hongkong Land's (HKL) contribution to JMH's underlying net profit was 14% higher than H1 2025 at US\$140 million, benefitting from lower net financing charges. Overall, HKL anticipate the increase in full-year underlying profit to be broadly in line with growth achieved in the first half of the year.

HKL continue to deliver on Strategic Vision 2035, which aims to deliver sustained growth over the long-term and deliver top quartile returns to shareholders. The initial priority was to recycle capital to support growth ambitions. HKL have realised US\$3.7 billion in net proceeds to date, representing 93% of the target to recycle US\$4 billion by the end of 2027. With gearing at 11%, HKL have built meaningful capacity to pursue growth opportunities. A goal of Strategic Vision 2035 was to make meaningful use of third-party capital to grow and improve financial outcomes. A major step was taken with the seeding of HKL's Singapore private fund in February 2026. The seeding of HKL's Singapore prime portfolio at NAV provided independent valuation of HKL's prime assets and their operating capabilities from leading global institutional investors.

In H1 2026, HKL invested over US\$150 million in share repurchases and announced an interim dividend of US\$0.08 per share.

DFI Retail's contribution to JMH's underlying net profit increased by 11% to US\$90 million for H1 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, due to improved operating profit and lower financing costs. The group declared an increased interim dividend of US\$0.062 per share and revised up its 2026 full-year guidance, including underlying net profit attributable to shareholders of US\$285 million to US\$305 million. DFI Retail also announced 100% interest acquisition of Cody Hong Kong – one of Hong Kong's leading outdoor advertising solution providers – which will strengthen DFI Retail's capability to deliver full-funnel, omnichannel advertising solutions while accelerating the growth of DFIQ Media.

Mandarin Oriental (MO) reported a lower contribution to JMH's underlying net profit in H1 2026 due to lower contribution from owned hotels. Performance from the management business remained stable despite the impact of conflict in the Middle East. The group continues to focus on growing its management contracts portfolio and, in H1, announced five new management agreements (Luxor, Aswan and Nile Cruise in Egypt, West Palm Beach in South Florida and Abu Dhabi residences).

In January 2026, JMH acquired the remaining 11.96% of the MO shares it did not already own, privatising the company.

Jardine Pacific's contribution to JMH's underlying's net profit was US\$102 million, up US\$35 million compared to the previous year, supported by one-off lease re-measurement gains in the motor retail business. The Jardine Engineering & Infrastructure (JEI) businesses are performing in line with expectations.

At the Investor Day in June, JEI set out its strategy to double earnings by 2030 by building a high value-added Engineering & Infrastructure platform, through organic growth of core businesses, targeted M&A in key verticals and unlocking synergies across businesses. Leadership announcements for JEI will come later this quarter.

Jardine Cycle & Carriage's (JC&C) contribution to JMH's underlying net profit reduced by 8% to US\$48 million. Improved contributions from the Vietnam businesses and lower financing costs, were offset by the absence of foreign exchange gains recognised in the prior period. JC&C continue to be positive on Vietnam's growth trajectory and expect THACO and REE to achieve year-on-year growth in 2026. The JC&C Board has declared an interim cash dividend of US¢28 per share, unchanged from the prior year.

As part of its ongoing portfolio action efforts, JC&C have proposed a special dividend of approximately US¢73 per share, comprising a cash distribution from the sale of proceeds of Toyota Motor Corporation Shares (TMC) and a distribution in specie of JC&C's remaining shares in TMC. This reflects JC&C's commitment to using the most appropriate capital allocation tools to realise value for shareholders.

The previously announced strategic review at JC&C reaffirmed that its key portfolio companies remain the primary drivers of long-term value creation and are well positioned to deliver their growth ambitions. As an intermediate holding company, JC&C will continue to support their development while adopting a more proactive and disciplined approach to capital allocation to deliver shareholder returns. Consistent with this strategic direction, JC&C is proposing a change of name to "Jardine Matheson Southeast Asia Limited" to better reflect its focus and role within the wider Jardine Matheson Group.

JMH corporate costs reduced due to lower net financing costs. Income from **Other interests** reduced due to a change in accounting for Zhongsheng following its reclassification from an associate to an investment.

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

	(unaudited) Six months ended 30 June			2025			Year ended 31 December 2025		
	2026								
	Underlying business performance US\$m	Non-trading items US\$m	Total US\$m	Underlying business performance US\$m (re-presented)	Non-trading items US\$m (re-presented)	Total US\$m	Underlying business performance US\$m	Non-trading items US\$m	Total US\$m
Revenue (<i>note 2</i>)	15,814	110	15,924	16,838	240	17,078	33,817	400	34,217
Net operating costs (<i>note 3</i>)	(14,328)	(727)	(15,055)	(15,019)	(442)	(15,461)	(30,101)	(572)	(30,673)
Change in fair value of investment properties	-	571	571	-	(180)	(180)	-	172	172
Operating profit	1,486	(46)	1,440	1,819	(382)	1,437	3,716	-	3,716
Net financing charges									
- financing charges	(307)	(1)	(308)	(358)	(3)	(361)	(696)	(6)	(702)
- financing income	147	3	150	114	11	125	248	16	264
	(160)	2	(158)	(244)	8	(236)	(448)	10	(438)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures (<i>note 4</i>)									
- before change in fair value of investment properties	470	26	496	474	85	559	1,094	241	1,335
- change in fair value of investment properties	-	191	191	-	(3)	(3)	-	386	386
	470	217	687	474	82	556	1,094	627	1,721
Impairment losses on associates and joint ventures	-	(86)	(86)	-	-	-	-	(798)	(798)
Profit before tax	1,796	87	1,883	2,049	(292)	1,757	4,362	(161)	4,201
Tax (<i>note 5</i>)	(294)	(4)	(298)	(371)	(14)	(385)	(797)	(113)	(910)
Profit after tax	1,502	83	1,585	1,678	(306)	1,372	3,565	(274)	3,291
Attributable to:									
Shareholders of the Company (<i>notes 6 & 7</i>)	738	(196)	542	764	(236)	528	1,681	(572)	1,109
Non-controlling interests	764	279	1,043	914	(70)	844	1,884	298	2,182
	1,502	83	1,585	1,678	(306)	1,372	3,565	(274)	3,291
	US\$		US\$	US\$		US\$	US\$		US\$
Earnings per share (<i>note 6</i>)									
- basic	2.51		1.84	2.61		1.81	5.72		3.78
- diluted	2.50		1.83	2.61		1.81	5.72		3.77

- more -

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	(unaudited) Six months ended 30 June	2025 US\$m	Year ended 31 December 2025 US\$m
	2026 US\$m		
Profit for the period	1,585	1,372	3,291
Other comprehensive (expense)/income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Net exchange translation loss arising during the period	(524)	(63)	(211)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(6)	-	32
Remeasurements of statutory employee entitlements	-	-	(2)
Tax on items that will not be reclassified	1	-	(5)
	(529)	(63)	(186)
Share of other comprehensive (expense)/income of associates and joint ventures	(63)	100	93
	(592)	37	(93)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Net exchange translation differences			
- net loss arising during the period	(386)	(37)	(70)
- transfer to profit and loss	(66)	123	118
	(452)	86	48
Revaluation of other investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
- net (loss)/gain arising during the period	(48)	20	41
- transfer to profit and loss	-	-	(1)
	(48)	20	40
Cash flow hedges			
- net gain/(loss) arising during the period	111	(51)	(238)
- transfer to profit and loss	11	(5)	5
	122	(56)	(233)
Tax relating to items that may be reclassified	(26)	12	52
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	149	160	204
	(255)	222	111
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the period, net of tax	(847)	259	18
Total comprehensive income for the period	738	1,631	3,309
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company	239	735	1,337
Non-controlling interests	499	896	1,972
	738	1,631	3,309

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet

	(unaudited)		
	At 30 June	At 31 December	
	2026	2025	2025
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Assets			
Intangible assets	2,085	2,110	2,026
Tangible assets	6,642	6,557	6,627
Right-of-use assets	3,331	3,993	3,533
Investment properties	27,859	27,126	27,463
Bearer plants	413	455	440
Associates and joint ventures	16,302	17,757	15,314
Other investments	2,644	3,522	2,684
Non-current debtors	3,534	3,900	3,761
Deferred tax assets	625	623	622
Pension assets	28	9	31
Non-current assets	63,463	66,052	62,501
Properties for sale	1,424	2,706	1,525
Stocks and work in progress	2,901	3,327	3,105
Current debtors	6,953	7,091	7,046
Current investments	550	65	374
Current tax assets	296	228	181
Cash and bank balances			
- non-financial services companies	7,188	5,112	8,293
- financial services companies	274	278	270
	7,462	5,390	8,563
	19,586	18,807	20,794
Assets classified as held for sale	209	666	2,841
Current assets	19,795	19,473	23,635
Total assets	83,258	85,525	86,136

(Consolidated Balance Sheet continued on page 9)

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

	(unaudited) At 30 June 2026 US\$m	2025 US\$m	At 31 December 2025 US\$m
Equity			
Share capital	74	74	74
Share premium and capital reserves	25	17	31
Revenue and other reserves	<u>28,417</u>	<u>28,295</u>	<u>28,928</u>
Shareholders' funds	28,516	28,386	29,033
Non-controlling interests	<u>24,461</u>	<u>25,403</u>	<u>25,614</u>
Total equity	<u>52,977</u>	<u>53,789</u>	<u>54,647</u>
Liabilities			
Long-term borrowings			
- non-financial services companies	7,578	8,745	8,755
- financial services companies	1,323	1,509	1,477
	8,901	10,254	10,232
Non-current lease liabilities	2,139	2,800	2,317
Deferred tax liabilities	746	725	795
Pension liabilities	400	397	403
Non-current creditors	1,823	1,438	1,812
Non-current provisions	<u>488</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>442</u>
Non-current liabilities	<u>14,497</u>	<u>16,059</u>	<u>16,001</u>
Current borrowings			
- non-financial services companies	3,233	2,134	2,268
- financial services companies	2,699	2,702	2,653
	5,932	4,836	4,921
Current lease liabilities	661	717	681
Current tax liabilities	320	317	308
Current creditors	8,686	9,605	9,360
Current provisions	<u>185</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>200</u>
	15,784	15,664	15,470
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	<u>-</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>18</u>
Current liabilities	<u>15,784</u>	<u>15,677</u>	<u>15,488</u>
Total liabilities	<u>30,281</u>	<u>31,736</u>	<u>31,489</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>83,258</u>	<u>85,525</u>	<u>86,136</u>

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital US\$m	Share premium US\$m	Capital reserves US\$m	Revenue reserves US\$m	Asset revaluation reserves US\$m	Hedging reserves US\$m	Exchange reserves US\$m	Attributable to shareholders of the Company US\$m	Attributable to non- controlling interests US\$m	Total equity US\$m
Six months ended 30 June 2026 (unaudited)										
At 1 January 2026	74	4	27	30,397	1,127	(67)	(2,529)	29,033	25,614	54,647
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	520	-	33	(314)	239	499	738
Dividends paid by the Company (note 8)	-	-	-	(515)	-	-	-	(515)	-	(515)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(827)	(827)
Employee share option schemes	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	3	10
Scrip issued in lieu of dividends	1	(1)	-	145	-	-	-	145	-	145
Repurchase of shares	(1)	(5)	-	(235)	-	-	-	(241)	-	(241)
Shares purchased for share-based incentive plans in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(31)	-	-	-	(31)	(9)	(40)
Change in interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(152)	-	-	-	(152)	(826)	(978)
Change in interests in associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	31	7	38
Transfer	-	2	(9)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2026	74	-	25	30,167	1,127	(34)	(2,843)	28,516	24,461	52,977
Six months ended 30 June 2025 (unaudited)										
At 1 January 2025	73	-	23	28,172	2,395	(4)	(2,779)	27,880	25,440	53,320
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	540	-	(38)	233	735	896	1,631
Dividends paid by the Company (note 8)	-	-	-	(481)	-	-	-	(481)	-	(481)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(806)	(806)
Unclaimed dividends forfeited	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Employee share option schemes	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
Scrip issued in lieu of dividends	1	(1)	-	146	-	-	-	146	-	146
Repurchase of shares	-	-	-	(13)	-	-	-	(13)	-	(13)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Shares purchased for share-based incentive plans in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(22)	-	-	-	(22)	-	(22)
Subsidiaries acquired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21
Change in interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	140	(154)	(14)
Change in interests in associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Transfer	-	1	(10)	12	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2025	74	-	17	28,491	2,392	(42)	(2,546)	28,386	25,403	53,789

(Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity continued on page 11)

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

	Share capital US\$m	Share premium US\$m	Capital reserves US\$m	Revenue reserves US\$m	Asset revaluation reserves US\$m	Hedging reserves US\$m	Exchange reserves US\$m	Attributable to shareholders of the Company US\$m	Attributable to non- controlling interests US\$m	Total equity US\$m
<i>Year ended 31 December 2025</i>										
At 1 January 2025	73	-	23	28,172	2,395	(4)	(2,779)	27,880	25,440	53,320
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,150	-	(63)	250	1,337	1,972	3,309
Dividends paid by the Company	-	-	-	(658)	-	-	-	(658)	-	(658)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,211)	(1,211)
Unclaimed dividends forfeited	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Employee share option schemes	-	4	16	-	-	-	-	20	8	28
Scrip issued in lieu of dividends	1	(1)	-	197	-	-	-	197	-	197
Repurchase of shares	-	(4)	-	(28)	-	-	-	(32)	-	(32)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Shares purchased for share-based incentive plans in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(23)	-	-	-	(23)	(14)	(37)
Untraceable shares	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	84	21	105
Subsidiaries acquired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	65
Change in interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	230	-	-	-	230	(671)	(441)
Change in interests in associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	(8)
Transfer	-	5	(12)	1,275	(1,268)	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2025	<u>74</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>30,397</u>	<u>1,127</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>(2,529)</u>	<u>29,033</u>	<u>25,614</u>	<u>54,647</u>

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	(unaudited) Six months ended 30 June		Year ended 31 December
	2026 US\$m	2025 US\$m	2025 US\$m
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	2,071	2,809	5,732
Interest received	132	110	243
Interest and other financing charges paid	(301)	(365)	(703)
Tax paid	(422)	(479)	(937)
	1,480	2,075	4,335
Dividends from associates and joint ventures	464	491	974
Cash flows from operating activities	1,944	2,566	5,309
Investing activities			
Purchase of subsidiaries (<i>note 11(a)</i>)	(509)	(101)	(278)
Purchase of associates and joint ventures	(5)	(87)	(339)
Purchase of other investments (<i>note 11(b)</i>)	(588)	(165)	(543)
Purchase of intangible assets	(46)	(59)	(122)
Purchase of tangible assets	(398)	(552)	(1,170)
Additions to leasehold land under right-of-use assets	(2)	(8)	(24)
Additions to investment properties	(103)	(138)	(274)
Additions to bearer plants	(14)	(11)	(29)
Advances to associates and joint ventures (<i>note 11(c)</i>)	(4)	(17)	(22)
Repayments from associates and joint ventures (<i>note 11(d)</i>)	28	205	273
Sale of subsidiaries	(12)	34	687
Sale of associates and joint ventures (<i>note 11(e)</i>)	386	936	1,635
Sale of other investments (<i>note 11(f)</i>)	536	55	875
Sale of tangible assets	25	22	158
Sale of right-of-use assets	9	2	8
Sale of investment properties	305	300	1,258
Cash flows from investing activities	(392)	416	2,093
Financing activities			
Issue of shares	-	-	4
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	1	4	8
Capital repayment to non-controlling interests	(2)	-	-
Acquisition of the remaining interest in Jardine Strategic	-	-	(1)
Change in interests in other subsidiaries (<i>note 11(g)</i>)	(959)	(14)	(437)
Purchase of own shares	(236)	(13)	(32)
Purchase of shares for share-based incentive plans in subsidiaries	(40)	(22)	(37)
Sale of untraceable shares	-	-	106
Drawdown of borrowings	3,704	3,136	7,516
Repayment of borrowings	(3,395)	(3,976)	(8,293)
Repayments to associates and joint ventures (<i>note 11(c)</i>)	(51)	(16)	(16)
Advances from associates and joint ventures (<i>note 11(d)</i>)	47	35	122
Principal elements of lease payments	(404)	(439)	(895)
Dividends paid by the Company	(370)	(335)	(461)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(825)	(804)	(1,211)
Cash flows from financing activities	(2,530)	(2,444)	(3,627)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(978)	538	3,775
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,574	4,842	4,842
Effect of exchange rate changes	(140)	24	(43)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7,456	5,404	8,574

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
Analysis of Profit Contribution

	(unaudited)		Year ended
	Six months ended	30 June	31 December
	2026	2025	2025
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Reportable segments			
Astra	358	388	787
Hongkong Land	140	124	245
DFI Retail	90	81	209
Jardine Pacific	102	67	191
Jardine Cycle & Carriage	48	52	155
Mandarin Oriental	12	21	68
	<u>750</u>	<u>733</u>	<u>1,655</u>
Corporate	(24)	(49)	(93)
Other interests [#]	12	80	119
	<u>738</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>1,681</u>
Underlying profit attributable to shareholders*			
Increase/(decrease) in fair value of investment properties	349	(138)	181
Other non-trading items			
- Non-strategic business (HKL BTS) (note 1)	6	34	-
- Others	(551)	(132)	(753)
	<u>(545)</u>	<u>(98)</u>	<u>(753)</u>
Profit attributable to shareholders	<u>542</u>	<u>528</u>	<u>1,109</u>
Analysis of Jardine Pacific's contribution			
Engineering and Infrastructure businesses	68	71	195
Others	34	(4)	(4)
	<u>102</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>191</u>

* Underlying profit attributable to shareholders is the measure of profit adopted by the Group in accordance with IFRS 8 'Operating Segments'.

Since January 2026, Zhongsheng has reclassified from associate to other investment. It is no longer treated as a separate operating segment and is presented under other interests with 2025 comparative represented accordingly.

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies and basis of preparation

The condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' and on a going concern basis. The condensed financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by the Group's auditors.

There are no changes to the accounting policies as described in the 2025 annual financial statements. A number of amendments issued by the International Accounting Standards Board were effective from 1 January 2026 and do not have significant impact on the Group's results, financial position and accounting policies.

The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but not yet effective.

Following the strategic shift in the business direction to wind down Hongkong Land's build-to-sell segment, certain operations and assets within this segment have been identified as non-strategic business in 2025. The profit and loss from the non-strategic business is therefore presented separately from the underlying business performance and reported within non-trading items (*refer note 7*). This presentation aims to provide greater understanding of underlying performance from continuing businesses. The comparative figures of the six months ended 30 June 2025 have been re-presented from underlying business to conform with the current year's presentation.

2. Revenue

	Jardine Pacific US\$m	Hongkong Land US\$m	DFI Retail US\$m	Mandarin Oriental US\$m	Jardine Cycle & Carriage US\$m	Astra US\$m	Intersegment Transactions and others US\$m	Non-trading items [#] US\$m	Group US\$m
Six months ended 30 June 2026									
By product and service:									
Property	3	522	1	1	-	32	(4)	110	665
Automotive	224	-	-	-	831	3,734	-	-	4,789
Retail and restaurants	410	-	4,138	-	-	-	-	-	4,548
Financial services	-	-	-	-	-	989	-	-	989
Engineering, mining solutions & heavy equipment and construction	298	-	-	-	-	3,377	(19)	-	3,656
Hotels	-	-	-	250	-	-	(1)	-	249
Other*	-	-	-	-	-	1,028	-	-	1,028
	935	522	4,139	251	831	9,160	(24)	110	15,924

Revenue from contracts with customers:

Recognised at a point in time	699	16	4,126	77	804	6,290	-	108	12,120
Recognised over time	233	108	12	166	21	1,727	(20)	-	2,247
	932	124	4,138	243	825	8,017	(20)	108	14,367

Revenue from other sources:

Rental income from investment properties	3	398	1	1	-	19	(4)	2	420
Revenue from financial services companies	-	-	-	-	-	700	-	-	700
Revenue from insurance businesses	-	-	-	-	-	289	-	-	289
Other	-	-	-	7	6	135	-	-	148
	3	398	1	8	6	1,143	(4)	2	1,557
	935	522	4,139	251	831	9,160	(24)	110	15,924

Six months ended 30 June 2025**By product and service:**

Property	3	511	1	-	-	23	(4)	240	774
Automotive	184	-	-	-	881	3,714	-	-	4,779
Retail and restaurants	424	-	4,386	-	-	-	-	-	4,810
Financial services	-	-	-	-	-	976	-	-	976
Engineering, mining solutions & heavy equipment and construction	306	-	-	-	-	4,157	(22)	-	4,441
Hotels	-	-	-	248	-	-	(1)	-	247
Other*	-	-	-	-	-	1,051	-	-	1,051
	917	511	4,387	248	881	9,921	(27)	240	17,078

Revenue from contracts with customers:

Recognised at a point in time	645	15	4,380	76	851	7,060	-	222	13,249
Recognised over time	269	87	6	167	25	1,717	(23)	12	2,260
	914	102	4,386	243	876	8,777	(23)	234	15,509

Revenue from other sources:

Rental income from investment properties	3	409	1	-	-	7	(4)	6	422
Revenue from financial services companies	-	-	-	-	-	683	-	-	683
Revenue from insurance businesses	-	-	-	-	-	293	-	-	293
Other	-	-	-	5	5	161	-	-	171
	3	409	1	5	5	1,144	(4)	6	1,569
	917	511	4,387	248	881	9,921	(27)	240	17,078

Astra has revised its reporting structure to focus on three core businesses: Automotive, Financial Services, and Mining Solutions & Heavy Equipment which has been adopted by the Group. For presentation, Engineering and Construction are grouped with Mining Solutions & Heavy Equipment as "Engineering, Mining Solutions & Heavy Equipment and Construction". The 2025 comparatives have been re-presented accordingly for comparability.

* Included revenue from Agribusiness of US\$884 million (2025: US\$880 million), Infrastructure of US\$77 million (2025: US\$94 million) and Information Technology of US\$62 million (2025: US\$72 million), respectively.

[#] Non-trading items represent non-strategic business.

3. Net operating costs

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	US\$m	US\$m
Cost of sales	(11,570)	(12,339)
Other operating income	305	251
Selling and distribution costs	(1,837)	(1,882)
Administration expenses	(1,202)	(1,206)
Other operating expenses	(751)	(285)
	<u>(15,055)</u>	<u>(15,461)</u>

Net operating costs included the following gains/(losses) from non-trading items:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	US\$m	US\$m
Non-strategic business (<i>note 1</i>)	(122)	(254)
Change in fair value of other investments	(557)	(67)
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries and joint ventures and acquisition of a joint venture	84	-
Sale and closure of businesses	-	(111)
Sale of a hotel	-	24
Sale of property interests	(20)	(5)
Restructuring of businesses	(7)	(7)
Impairment of other amount due from a joint venture	(74)	-
Gain relating to reclassification of Zhongsheng from associate to other investment	19	-
Repayment of government subsidies	-	(7)
Other	(50)	(15)
	<u>(727)</u>	<u>(442)</u>

4. Share of results of associates and joint ventures

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	US\$m	US\$m
<i>By business:</i>		
Jardine Pacific	65	64
Hongkong Land	259	132
DFI Retail	15	36
Mandarin Oriental	6	6
Jardine Cycle & Carriage	50	36
Astra	292	225
Corporate and other interests	-	57
	687	556

Share of results of associates and joint ventures included the following gains/(losses) from non-trading items:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	US\$m	US\$m
Non-strategic business (<i>note 1</i>)	28	82
Change in fair value of investment properties	191	(3)
Change in fair value of other investments	-	6
Sale and closure of businesses	(2)	(2)
Sale of land	-	2
Other	-	(3)
	217	82

Results are shown after tax and non-controlling interests in the associates and joint ventures.

5. Tax

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	US\$m	US\$m
<hr/>		
Tax charged to profit and loss is analysed as follows:		
Current tax	(393)	(449)
Deferred tax	95	64
	<u>(298)</u>	<u>(385)</u>
China	(61)	(67)
Indonesia	(206)	(290)
Other Southeast Asia	(13)	(10)
Rest of the world	<u>(18)</u>	<u>(18)</u>
	<u>(298)</u>	<u>(385)</u>
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income or expense is analysed as follows:		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	1	-
Cash flow hedges	<u>(26)</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>(25)</u>	<u>12</u>

Tax on profits has been calculated at rates of taxation prevailing in the territories in which the Group operates.

The Group is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules, and has applied the exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to Pillar Two income taxes. Pillar Two legislation has been enacted and is in effect in most jurisdictions in which the Group operates. The Group has assessed the income tax expense related to Pillar Two income taxes in the relevant jurisdictions for the interim period to be immaterial.

Share of tax charge of associates and joint ventures of US\$222 million (2025: US\$150 million) is included in share of results of associates and joint ventures. Share of tax charge of US\$3 million (2025: tax credit of US\$4 million) is included in other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures.

6. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share of US\$1.84 (2025: US\$1.81) is calculated on profit attributable to shareholders of US\$542 million (2025: US\$528 million). Basic earnings per share calculated on the underlying profit attributable to shareholders of US\$738 million (2025: US\$764 million) is US\$2.51 (2025: US\$2.61). Both of these are calculated based on the weighted average number of 294 million (2025: 292 million) shares in issue during the period.

Diluted earnings per share of US\$1.83 (2025: US\$1.81) is calculated on adjusted profit attributable to shareholders of US\$539 million (2025: US\$528 million). Diluted earnings per share calculated on adjusted underlying profit attributable to shareholders of US\$737 million (2025: US\$764 million) is US\$2.50 (2025: US\$2.61). Both of these are calculated based on the weighted average number of 294 million (2025: 292 million) shares after adjusting for the number of shares which are deemed to be issued for no consideration under the share-based long-term incentive plan during the period.

7. Non-trading items

Non-trading items are separately identified to provide greater understanding of underlying performance from continuing businesses. The Group presents the profit and loss account in columnar format with analysis of underlying business performance and items outside of the underlying business performance (non-trading items). The Group considers the following as non-trading items:

(i) Items that are unrealised valuation changes, infrequent or one-off in nature. Such items include fair value gains or losses on revaluation of investment properties, and equity and debt investments which are measured at fair value through profit and loss; gains and losses arising from the sale of businesses, investments and properties; impairment of non-depreciable intangible assets, associates and joint ventures and other investments; provisions for the restructuring or closure of businesses; acquisition-related costs in business combinations; and other credits and charges of a non-recurring nature that require inclusion in order to provide additional insight into underlying business performance.

(ii) Result of non-strategic business. This relates to the profit or loss of business not aligned with the Group's strategy and where there is an explicit and announced intention to exit or wind-down the business.

7. Non-trading items (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2026		2025	
	Profit before tax US\$m	Attributable to shareholders US\$m	Profit before tax US\$m	Attributable to shareholders US\$m
<i>By business:</i>				
Jardine Pacific	(119)	(119)	(7)	(7)
Hongkong Land	998	541	2	(3)
DFI Retail	1	1	(143)	(111)
Mandarin Oriental	(45)	(45)	(91)	(82)
Jardine Cycle & Carriage	(39)	(34)	(150)	(128)
Astra	(231)	(62)	(5)	(7)
Corporate and other interests	(478)	(478)	102	102
	<u>87</u>	<u>(196)</u>	<u>(292)</u>	<u>(236)</u>
Non-strategic business (note 1)	17	6	75	34
Change in fair value of investment properties				
- Hongkong Land	908	495	(64)	(33)
- other	(146)	(146)	(119)	(105)
	<u>762</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>(183)</u>	<u>(138)</u>
Change in fair value of other investments	(557)	(538)	(61)	(24)
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries and joint ventures and acquisition of a joint venture	84	46	-	-
Sale and closure of businesses	(2)	(1)	(113)	(106)
Sale of a hotel	-	-	24	19
Sale of land and property interests	(20)	(18)	(3)	(1)
Restructuring of businesses	(7)	(4)	(7)	(4)
Impairment loss on a joint venture and other amount due from a joint venture	(160)	(41)	-	-
Reclassification of Zhongsheng from associate to other investment	19	19	-	-
Repayment of government subsidies	-	-	(7)	(6)
Other	(49)	(14)	(17)	(10)
	<u>87</u>	<u>(196)</u>	<u>(292)</u>	<u>(236)</u>

8. Dividends

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	US\$m	US\$m
Final dividend in respect of 2025 of US\$1.75 (2024: US\$1.65) per share	515	481

An interim dividend in respect of 2026 of US\$0.65 (2025: US\$0.60) per share amounting to a total of US\$191 million (2025: US\$177 million) is declared by the Board and will be accounted for as an appropriation of revenue reserves in the year ending 31 December 2026.

9. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

The major classes of assets and liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale are set out below:

	At 30 June	At 31 December
	2026	2025
	US\$m	US\$m
Intangible assets	-	21
Tangible assets	-	46
Right-of-use assets	-	4
Investment properties	159	534
Associates and joint ventures	50	27
Current assets	-	34
Total assets	209	666
Current liabilities	-	13
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	-	13

In April 2025, Hongkong Land entered into sale and purchase agreements with Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited for the sale of its interest in certain floors of One Exchange Square for a total cash consideration of approximately US\$810 million. The transaction will conclude in stages as individual floors are handed over, with the full transaction expected to conclude within 2026. US\$293 million cash consideration was received during the period in 2025, with the remaining floors to be sold at US\$159 million classified as held for sale at 30 June 2026.

In December 2025, Hongkong Land entered into a limited partnership agreement with independent third parties for the launch of its first private real estate fund – the Singapore Central Private Real Estate Fund (SCPREF). Hongkong Land also entered into sale and purchase agreements with SCPREF for the sale of its interests in its Singapore commercial portfolio. Accordingly, the interests in its Singapore commercial portfolio were classified as held for sale at 31 December 2025. The transaction was completed in February 2026.

10. Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, together with carrying amounts at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	Fair value of hedging instruments US\$m	Fair value through profit and loss US\$m	Fair value through other comprehensive income US\$m	Financial assets at amortised costs US\$m	Other financial liabilities US\$m	Total carrying amount US\$m	Fair value US\$m
30 June 2026							
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Other investments							
- equity investments	-	1,127	-	-	-	1,127	1,127
- debt investments	-	358	1,105	-	-	1,463	1,463
- limited partnership investment funds	-	436	-	-	-	436	436
Derivative financial instruments	56	2	-	-	-	58	58
	56	1,923	1,105	-	-	3,084	3,084
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Amounts due from associates	-	-	-	435	-	435	435
Amounts due from joint ventures	-	-	-	1,065	-	1,065	1,065
Other investments							
- debt investments	-	-	-	168	-	168	135
Debtors	-	-	-	8,980	-	8,980	8,471
Bank balances	-	-	-	7,462	-	7,462	7,462
	-	-	-	18,110	-	18,110	17,568
Financial liabilities measured at fair value							
Derivative financial instruments	(196)	(1)	-	-	-	(197)	(197)
Contingent consideration payable	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
	(196)	(5)	-	-	-	(201)	(201)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	(14,833)	(14,833)	(14,549)
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(2,800)	(2,800)	(2,800)
Trade and other payable excluding non- financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	(8,412)	(8,412)	(8,412)
	-	-	-	-	(26,045)	(26,045)	(25,761)

- more -

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments by category

	Fair value of hedging instruments US\$m	Fair value through profit and loss US\$m	Fair value through other comprehensive income US\$m	Financial assets at amortised costs US\$m	Other financial liabilities US\$m	Total carrying amount US\$m	Fair value US\$m
<i>31 December 2025</i>							
<i>Financial assets measured at fair value</i>							
Other investments							
- equity investments	-	966	-	-	-	966	966
- debt investments	-	373	1,115	-	-	1,488	1,488
- limited partnership investment funds	-	425	-	-	-	425	425
Derivative financial instruments	19	1	-	-	-	20	20
	<u>19</u>	<u>1,765</u>	<u>1,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,899</u>	<u>2,899</u>
<i>Financial assets not measured at fair value</i>							
Amounts due from associates	-	-	-	435	-	435	435
Amounts due from joint ventures	-	-	-	1,096	-	1,096	1,096
Other investments							
- debt investments	-	-	-	179	-	179	141
Debtors	-	-	-	9,311	-	9,311	8,809
Bank balances	-	-	-	8,563	-	8,563	8,563
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,584</u>	<u>19,044</u>
<i>Financial liabilities measured at fair value</i>							
Derivative financial instruments	(290)	(66)	-	-	-	(356)	(356)
Contingent consideration payable	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
	<u>(290)</u>	<u>(70)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(360)</u>	<u>(360)</u>
<i>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</i>							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	(15,153)	(15,153)	(14,885)
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(2,998)	(2,998)	(2,998)
Trade and other payable excluding non- financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	(8,864)	(8,864)	(8,864)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,015)</u>	<u>(27,015)</u>	<u>(26,747)</u>

- more -

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value estimation

(i) Financial instruments that are measured at fair value

For financial instruments that are measured at fair value in the balance sheet, the corresponding fair value measurements are disclosed by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

(a) Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (quoted prices in active markets/Level 1)

The fair values of listed securities and bonds are based on quoted prices in active markets at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for listed investments held by the Group is the current bid price.

(b) Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (observable current market transactions/Level 2)

The fair values of derivative financial instruments are determined using rates quoted by the Group's bankers at the balance sheet date. The rates for interest rate swaps and caps, cross-currency swaps, forward foreign exchange contracts and commodity contracts are calculated by reference to market interest rates, foreign exchange rates and market prices of commodities.

The fair values of unlisted investments mainly include club and school debentures, are determined using prices quoted by brokers at the balance sheet date.

(c) Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs/Level 3)

The fair values of other unlisted equity and debt investments, and limited partnership investment funds are determined using valuation techniques by reference to observable current market transactions (including price-to earnings and price-to book ratios of listed securities of entities engaged in similar industries) or the market prices of the underlying investments with certain degree of entity specific estimates or discounted cash flow by projecting the cash inflows from these investments.

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 31 December 2025.

10. Financial instruments (continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, by the levels in the fair value measurement hierarchy:

	Quoted prices in active markets US\$m	Observable current market transactions US\$m	Unobservable inputs US\$m	Total US\$m
30 June 2026				
Assets				
Other investments				
- equity investments	877	54	196	1,127
- debt investments	1,105	-	358	1,463
- limited partnership investment funds	-	-	436	436
	1,982	54	990	3,026
Derivative financial instruments at fair value	-	58	-	58
	1,982	112	990	3,084
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration payable	-	-	(4)	(4)
Derivative financial instruments at fair value	-	(197)	-	(197)
	-	(197)	(4)	(201)
31 December 2025				
Assets				
Other investments				
- equity investments	707	55	204	966
- debt investments	1,115	-	373	1,488
- limited partnership investment funds	-	-	425	425
	1,822	55	1,002	2,879
Derivative financial instruments at fair value	-	20	-	20
	1,822	75	1,002	2,899
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration payable	-	-	(4)	(4)
Derivative financial instruments at fair value	-	(356)	-	(356)
	-	(356)	(4)	(360)

There were no transfers among the three categories for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and year ended 31 December 2025.

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Movement of unlisted equity and debt investments, and limited partnership investment funds, which are valued based on unobservable inputs during the year ended 31 December 2025 and six months ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	US\$m
At 1 January 2025	979
Exchange differences	15
Additions	16
Disposals	(22)
Net change in fair value during the year included in profit and loss	14
At 31 December 2025 and 1 January 2026	1,002
Exchange differences	(13)
Additions	1
Disposals	(12)
Net change in fair value during the period included in profit and loss	11
At 30 June 2026	989

(ii) Financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The fair values of current debtors, cash and bank balances, current creditors, current borrowings and current lease liabilities are assumed to approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities.

The fair values of long-term borrowings are based on market prices or are estimated using the expected future payments discounted at market interest rates. The fair values of non-current lease liabilities are estimated using the expected future payments discounted at market interest rates.

11. Notes to Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

- (a) Net cash outflow for purchase of subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2026 mainly included Astra's acquisition of 100% interest in PT Arafura Surya Alam.

Net cash outflow for purchase of subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2025 mainly included US\$49 million for Astra's acquisition of 100% interest in PT Pratista Industrial Properti Satu; and US\$31 million for Astra's increased interest in PT Supreme Energy Sriwijaya, from 49.6% to 80.2%.

- (b) Purchase of other investments for the six months ended 30 June 2026 mainly included US\$419 million and US\$168 million acquisition of securities by Hongkong Land and Astra, respectively.

Purchase for the six months ended 30 June 2025 mainly included Astra's acquisition of securities of US\$156 million; and Corporate's additional investments in limited partnership investment funds for US\$8 million.

- (c) Advances to and repayments to associates and joint ventures for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 mainly included Hongkong Land's advances to and repayments to its property joint ventures.

- (d) Repayments from and advances from associates and joint ventures for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 included Hongkong Land's repayments from and advances from its property joint ventures.

- (e) Sale of associates and joint ventures for the six months ended 30 June 2026 included Hongkong Land's divestment of some joint ventures in Singapore.

Sale for the six months ended 30 June 2025 mainly included US\$616 million and US\$281 million for DFI Retail's sale of Yonghui and Robinsons Retail, respectively, and US\$37 million for Mandarin Oriental's disposal of its Miami Hotel.

- (f) Sale of other investments for the six months ended 30 June 2026 comprised US\$334 million and US\$137 million sale of securities in Jardine Cycle & Carriage and Corporate, respectively.

Sale of other investments for the six months ended 30 June 2025 comprised US\$46 million and US\$9 million sale of securities in Astra's financial services businesses and Corporate, respectively.

11. Notes to Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (continued)

(g) Change in interests in other subsidiaries

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	US\$m	US\$m
Increase in attributable interests		
- Hongkong Land	(157)	(103)
- Jardine Cycle & Carriage	(150)	(32)
- Mandarin Oriental	(419)	-
- Astra	(101)	-
- PT United Tractors Tbk	(129)	-
- PT Marga Mandalasakti	(2)	-
- PT DFI Retail Nusantara Tbk	(1)	-
Decrease in attributable interest		
- PT Astra Digital Mobil	-	121
	(959)	(14)

12. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

Total capital commitments at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 amounted to US\$2,245 million and US\$2,363 million, respectively.

Following the acquisition of the 15 per cent of Jardine Strategic not previously owned by the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, which was effected on 14 April 2021, a number of former Jardine Strategic shareholders are seeking an appraisal of the fair value of their shares in Jardine Strategic by the Bermuda court, relying upon the process referred to in the shareholder circular issued in connection with the acquisition. These shareholders claim the consideration of US\$33 per share that Jardine Strategic considered to be fair value for its shares, and that all shareholders have already received, did not represent fair value. Although the proceedings were commenced in April 2021, they are still ongoing. It is anticipated that the court appraisal process will not be concluded for at least a further 12 months and will likely extend further. The Board believes that the US\$33 per share that was paid represented fair value to Jardine Strategic minority shareholders and is of the opinion that no provision is required in relation to these claims.

Various Group companies are involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of their respective businesses. Having reviewed outstanding claims and taking into account legal advice received, the Directors are of the opinion that adequate provisions have been made in the condensed financial statements.

13. Related party transactions

In the normal course of business the Group undertakes a variety of transactions with certain of its associates and joint ventures.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	US\$m	US\$m
Sales to associates and joint ventures		
- motor vehicles and spare parts	382	360
- coal mining and heavy equipment	310	288
- crude palm oil	125	183
	817	831
Purchase from associates and joint ventures		
- motor vehicles and spare parts	2,567	2,522

The Group has engaged one of its joint ventures in the construction business for the capital expenditure works. The value of works completed amounted to US\$51 million (2025: US\$25 million) and commitments related to the works amounted to US\$95 million (31 December 2025: US\$173 million).

In June 2025, Mandarin Oriental completed the sale of 25% ownership stake in the Miami Hotel, to Swire General Hotel LLC, an owner of the associate hotel, at a total consideration of US\$37 million, consisting of cash consideration of US\$17 million and repayment of shareholder loan of US\$20 million. Mandarin Oriental recognised a non-trading gain of US\$24 million.

There were no other related party transactions that were considered to have a material effect on the financial position or performance of the Group that were entered into or changed during the first six months of the current financial year.

Amounts of outstanding balances with associates and joint ventures are included in debtors and creditors, as appropriate.

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited
Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Board has overall responsibility for risk management and internal control. The following have been identified previously as the areas of principal risk and uncertainty facing the Company, and they remain relevant in the second half of the year.

- Portfolio performance and optimisation
- (Geo)political and economic
- Strategic partnerships
- Financial strength and funding capabilities
- Climate
- Technology and cybersecurity
- People & culture and safety
- Governance, conduct, compliance, and integrity of reporting

For greater detail, please refer to pages 73 to 80 of the Company's 2025 Annual Report, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at www.jardines.com.

Responsibility Statements

The Directors of the Company confirm that, to the best of their knowledge:

- (a) the condensed financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting', give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group; and
- (b) the interim management report includes a fair review of all information required to be disclosed under Rules 4.2.7 and 4.2.8 of the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules issued by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lincoln Pan
Graham Baker

Directors

Dividend Information for Shareholders

The interim dividend of US\$0.65 per share will be payable on 14 October 2026 to shareholders on the register of members at the close of business on 21 August 2026. The shares will be quoted ex-dividend on 20 August 2026 and the share registers will be closed from 24 to 28 August 2026, inclusive.

Dividend will be payable in cash with a scrip alternative. Registered shareholders and shareholders holding their shares through CREST in the United Kingdom must make their scrip alternative election not later than 4.00 p.m. (local time) on 25 September 2026. Shareholders holding their shares through The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (CDP) system in Singapore must make their scrip alternative election not later than 5.30 p.m. (local time) on 18 September 2026.

Shareholders will receive their cash dividends in United States Dollars, except when elections are made for alternate currencies in the following circumstances.

Shareholders on the Jersey branch register

Shareholders registered on the Jersey branch register will have the option to elect for their dividends to be paid in Pounds Sterling. These shareholders may make new currency elections for the 2026 interim dividend by notifying the United Kingdom transfer agent in writing by 25 September 2026. The Pounds Sterling equivalent of dividends declared in United States Dollars will be calculated by reference to a rate prevailing on 30 September 2026.

Shareholders holding their shares through CREST in the United Kingdom will receive their cash dividends in Pounds Sterling only as calculated above.

Shareholders on the Singapore branch register who hold their shares through The Central Depository (Pte) Limited ('CDP')**Shareholders who are enrolled in CDP's Direct Crediting Service ('DCS')**

Those shareholders who are enrolled in CDP's DCS will receive their cash dividends in Singapore Dollars unless they opt out of CDP Currency Conversion Service, through CDP, to receive United States Dollars.

Shareholders who are **not enrolled in CDP's DCS**

Those shareholders who are not enrolled in CDP's DCS will receive their cash dividends in United States Dollars unless they elect, through CDP, to receive Singapore Dollars.

Shareholders on the Singapore branch register who wish to deposit their shares into the CDP system by the dividend record date, being 21 August 2026, must submit the relevant documents to Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., the Singapore branch registrar, by no later than 5.00 p.m. (local time) on 20 August 2026.

Jardine Matheson

Jardine Matheson (Jardines) is a diversified, Asia-focused investment company. Founded in 1832, Jardines creates value for our stakeholders by building lasting, scalable businesses in Asia that produce sustainable returns and market-leading services and products. Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited is a listed company with a primary listing on the London Stock Exchange and a secondary listing in Singapore.

www.jardines.com

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For further information, please contact:

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As permitted by the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom, the Company will not be posting a printed version of the Half-Year Results announcement for the six months ended 30 June 2026 to shareholders. This Half-Year Results announcement will be made available on the Company's website, www.jardines.com, together with other Group announcements.

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