

Supplemental Listing Document

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

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

**18,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to
the ordinary H shares of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd.
with a Daily Leverage of -5x**

**UBS AG
(Incorporated with limited liability in Switzerland)
acting through its London Branch**

Issue Price: S\$0.55 per Certificate

This document is published for the purpose of obtaining a listing of all the above certificates (the “**Certificates**”) to be issued by UBS AG (the “**Issuer**”) acting through its London branch, and is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with a base listing document dated 28 June 2025 (the “**Base Listing Document**”), including its supplements and addenda as executed from time to time, for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer 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 the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Economic Area, Singapore and Hong Kong (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 and/or any of its affiliates may from time to time purchase the Certificates or sell additional

Certificates on the market, the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates are not obliged to do so. Investors should also note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate an inverse 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.

For the purpose of section 309B(1) of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the "**SFA**"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in section 309A of the SFA) that 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.

Prospective purchasers should therefore ensure that they understand the nature of the Certificates and carefully study the risk factors set out in the Base Listing Document and pages 5 to 10 of this document before they invest in the Certificates.

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 10 July 2025.

As at the date hereof, the Issuer's long term credit rating by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited is A+, by Moody's Investors Service Ltd. is Aa2 and by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited is A+.

The Issuer is regulated by, among others, the Swiss Federal Banking Commission. In the United Kingdom, it is authorised by the Prudential Regulatory Authority and subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulatory Authority.

9 July 2025

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 accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document and the Base Listing Document in relation to itself and the Certificates. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer (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 it accepts 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 accepts 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.

No persons have been authorised to give any information or to make any representation save as contained in this document or otherwise authorised by the Issuer in connection with the Certificates and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer. 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 or its subsidiaries and associates since the date hereof.

This document does not constitute an offer or solicitation by or on behalf of the Issuer 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 requires persons into whose possession this document comes to inform themselves of and observe all such restrictions. In particular, the Certificates have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”). Subject to certain exceptions, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) or to others for offering, sale or resale in the United States or to any such U.S. person. Offers and sales of Certificates, or interests therein, in the United States or to U.S. persons would constitute a violation of United States securities laws unless made in compliance with registration requirements of the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. 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 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 and/or any of its 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 and/or any of its 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 risk factors are relevant to the Certificates:-

- (a) investment in Certificates involves substantial risks including market risk, liquidity risk, and the risk that the Issuer will be unable to satisfy its obligations under the Certificates. Investors should ensure that they understand the nature of all these risks before making a decision to invest in the Certificates. You should consider carefully whether Certificates are suitable for you in light of your experience, objectives, financial position and other relevant circumstances. Certificates are not suitable for inexperienced investors;
- (b) the Certificates constitute direct, general and unsecured contractual obligations of the Issuer and if you purchase the Certificates you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and have no rights under the Certificates against any 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 have no rights under the Certificates against the Company which has issued the Underlying Stock (as defined below). The Issuer has substantially no obligation to a Certificate Holder (as defined in the Conditions) other than to pay amounts in accordance with the terms thereof as set forth herein and in the Base Listing Document. The Issuer does not in any respect underwrite or guarantee the performance of any Certificate. Any profit or loss realised by a Certificate Holder in respect of a Certificate upon exercise or otherwise due to changes in the value of such Certificate or the Underlying Stock is solely for the account of such Certificate Holder. In addition, the Issuer shall have the absolute discretion to put in place any hedging transaction or arrangement which it deems appropriate in connection with any Certificate or the Underlying Stock. A reduction in the rating, if any, accorded to outstanding debt securities of the Issuer by any one of its rating agencies could result in a reduction in the trading value of the Certificates;
- (c) since the Certificates relate to the price of the Underlying Stock, certain events relating to the Underlying Stock may cause adverse movements in the value and the price of the Underlying Stock, as a result of which, the Certificate Holders may, in extreme circumstances, sustain a significant loss of their investment if the price of the Underlying Stock has risen sharply;
- (d) 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;
- (e) 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;
- (f) 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 and the creditworthiness of the Issuer;

- (g) fluctuations in the price of the Underlying Stock will affect the price of the Certificates but not necessarily in the same magnitude and direction, therefore, prospective investors intending to purchase Certificates to hedge their market risk associated with investing in the Underlying Stock which may be specified herein, should recognise the complexities of utilising the Certificates in this manner;
- (h) 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;
- (i) 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;
- (j) investors should note that the Issuer's obligations to pay amounts in accordance with the terms thereof as set forth herein shall be discharged by delivery of the aggregate Cash Settlement Amount (if positive) to all Certificate Holders in accordance with the agreement with the Warrant Agent;
- (k) 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;
- (l) 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;
- (m) 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 such expiry date the Cash Settlement Amount is zero, a Certificate Holder will lose the value of his investment;
- (n) 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);
- (o) 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 Inverse Strategy (as described below) including the Stock Borrowing Cost (as defined below) and the Rebalancing Cost (as defined below);
- (p) investors should note that there may be an exchange rate risk where the Cash Settlement Amount may be 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;

- (q) investors should note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate an inverse 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;
- (r) 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 inverse 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;
- (s) 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);
- (t) investors should note that the Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage Inverse Strategy if the Underlying Stock rises further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to fall after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses;
- (u) 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 rise 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 the market (in respect of which the Underlying Stock is listed) opens the following trading day (including pre-opening session or opening auction, as the case may be) or (ii) a sharp intraday rise in the Underlying Stock of 20% or greater during the observation period compared to the reference price, being: (a) if air bag event has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (b) if one or more air bag events have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest new observed price. Investors may refer to pages 41 to 42 of this document for more information;
- (v) certain events may, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Certificates, trigger (A) the implementation of methods of adjustment or (B) the early termination of the Certificates. The Issuer will give the investors reasonable notice of any early termination. If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of the Certificate less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. The performance of this commitment shall depend on (A) general market conditions and (B) the liquidity conditions of the underlying instrument(s) and, as the case may be, of any other hedging transactions. Investors should note that the amount repaid by the Issuer may be less than the amount initially invested. Investors may refer to Condition 13 on pages 28 to 29 of this document for more information;
- (w) investors should note that it is not possible to predict the price at which the Certificates will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid or illiquid. To the extent Certificates of a particular issue are exercised, the number of Certificates of such issue

outstanding will decrease, resulting in a diminished liquidity for the remaining Certificates of such issue. A decrease in the liquidity of an issue of Certificates may cause, in turn, an increase in the volatility associated with the price of such issue of Certificates. The Issuer may, but is not obligated to, at any time, purchase Certificates at any price in the open market or by tender or private agreement. Any Certificates so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation. To the extent that an issue of Certificates becomes illiquid, an investor may have to exercise such Certificates to realise value;

- (x) 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;
- (y) 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 should refer to the Taxation Section in the Base Listing Document;
- (z) investors should note that the Issuer may enter into discount, commission or fee arrangements with brokers and/or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates with respect to the primary or secondary market in the Certificates. The arrangements may result in the benefit to investors in Certificates buying and selling Certificates through nominated brokers by reducing or eliminating the commission payable by such Certificate Holders. In the event that the commission payable by Certificate Holders is eliminated, fee arrangements between the Issuer and brokers and/or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates will continue to apply. Investors in the Certificates should note that any brokers with whom the Issuer has a commission arrangement does not, and cannot be expected to, deal exclusively in the Certificates, therefore any broker and/or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates may from time to time engage in transactions involving the Underlying Stock and/or structured products of other issuers over the Underlying Stock as the Certificates for their proprietary accounts and/or accounts of their clients. The fact that the same broker may deal simultaneously for different clients in competing products in the market place may affect the value of the Certificates and present certain conflicts of interests;
- (aa) various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall activities of the Issuer and any of its subsidiaries and affiliates.

The Issuer and any of its 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 and any of its 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 and any of its subsidiaries and affiliates have no obligation to disclose such information about the Underlying Stock or such activities. The Issuer and any of its 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;

- (bb) 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 and any of its 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 and/or related derivatives. In addition, in connection with the offering of any Certificates, the Issuer and any of its respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Underlying Stock and/or related derivatives. In connection with such hedging or market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer and any of its respective subsidiaries and its affiliates, the Issuer and any of its respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into transactions in the Underlying Stock and/or related derivatives which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Certificates and which may affect the interests of Certificate Holders;
- (cc) the value of the Certificates depends on the Leverage Inverse Strategy performance built in the Certificate. The Calculation Agent will make the Leverage Inverse Strategy last closing level and a calculation tool available to the investors on a website;
- (dd) certain risks relating to the Issuer's operating environment and strategy, including those as set out in Appendix 2 of the Base Listing Document, may impact the Issuer's ability to execute its strategy and directly affect its business activities, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. As a broad-based international financial services firm, the Issuer is inherently exposed to risks that become apparent only with the benefit of hindsight, risks of which it is not presently aware or which it currently does not consider to be material could also materially affect its business activities, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The sequence in which the risk factors are set out in Appendix 2 of the Base Listing Document is not indicative of their likelihood of occurrence or the potential magnitude of their financial consequences;
- (ee) 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 website of the SGX-ST. Investors will need to check the website of the SGX-ST regularly and/or rely on their brokers/custodians to obtain such notices;
- (ff) investing in the Certificates may involve risks related to the discontinuance, changes or adjustments to benchmarks generally.

Discontinuance of, or changes to, benchmarks may require adjustments to the Issuer's agreements, systems and processes. The interbank offered rate(s) and other interest rate, equity, commodity, foreign exchange and other types of indices which are deemed to be "benchmarks", are the subject of national, international and other regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective whilst others are still to be or may be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Certificates referencing such a benchmark. Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks or any of the international or national reforms in making any investment decision with respect to any Certificates referencing a benchmark; and

- (gg) specifically, the reform of HIBOR may adversely affect the value of the Certificates

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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| Certificates: | 18,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the ordinary H shares of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. traded in HKD (the “ Underlying Stock ” or the “ Underlying ”) |
| ISIN: | CH1465033707 |
| Company: | Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. (RIC: 2318.HK) |
| Underlying Price ³ and Source: | HK\$49.50 (Bloomberg) |
| Calculation Agent: | UBS AG acting through its London Branch |
| Strike Level: | Zero |
| Daily Leverage: | -5x (within the Leverage Inverse Strategy as described below) |
| Notional Amount per Certificate: | SGD 0.55 |
| Management Fee (p.a.) ⁴ : | 0.40% |
| Gap Premium (p.a.) ⁵ : | 7.00%, is a hedging cost against extreme market movements overnight. |
| Stock Borrowing Cost ⁶ : | The annualised costs for borrowing stocks in order to take an inverse exposure on the Underlying Stock. |
| Rebalancing Cost ⁶ : | The transaction costs (if applicable), computed as a function of leverage and daily inverse performance of the Underlying Stock. |
| Launch Date: | 2 July 2025 |

³ These figures are calculated as at, and based on information available to the Issuer on or about 9 July 2025. 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 9 July 2025.

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 Inverse Strategy. Please note that the Stock Borrowing Cost may be changed on giving 5 Business Days' notice to investors. Any change in the Stock Borrowing Cost will be announced on the SGXNET.

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| Closing Date: | 9 July 2025 |
| Expected Listing Date: | 10 July 2025 |
| Last Trading Date: | The date falling 5 Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date, currently being 23 June 2027 |
| Expiry Date: | 30 June 2027 (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: | 29 June 2027 or if such day is not an Exchange Business Day, the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day. |
| Exercise: | <p>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 5:00 p.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 5:00 p.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.</p> |
| Cash Settlement Amount: | <p>In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount (if positive) 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 Short Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 33 to 47 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.</p> |
| Hedging Fee Factor: | <p>In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount calculated as:</p> <p>Product (for t from Expected Listing Date to Valuation Date) of $(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times (\text{ACT}(t-1;t) \div 360)) \times (1 - \text{Gap Premium}(t-1)) \times$</p> |

$(ACT(t-1;t) \div 360))$, where:

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

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

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

Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 33 to 47 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 Inverse Strategy (as described below) on the Valuation Date

The calculation of the closing level of the Leverage Inverse Strategy is set out in the “Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Inverse Strategy” section on pages 15 to 19 below.

Initial Exchange Rate³:

0.1631793833

Final Exchange Rate:

The rate for the conversion of HKD to SGD as at 5:00pm (Singapore Time) on the Valuation Date as shown on Reuters, provided that if the Reuters service ceases to display such information, as determined by the Issuer by reference to such source(s) as the Issuer may reasonably determine to be appropriate at such a time.

Air Bag Mechanism:

The “**Air Bag Mechanism**” refers to the mechanism built in the Leverage Inverse Strategy and which is designed to reduce the Leverage Inverse Strategy exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions. If the Underlying Stock rises by 15% or more (“**Air Bag Trigger Price**”) during the trading day (which represents approximately 75% loss after a 5 times inverse leverage), the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered and the Leverage Inverse

Strategy is adjusted intra-day. The Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage Inverse Strategy if the Underlying Stock rises further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to fall 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 Inverse Strategy is floored at 0 and the Certificates cannot be valued below zero.

Please refer to the "Air Bag Mechanism" section on page 19 below and the "Description of Air Bag Mechanism" section on pages 39 to 40 of this document for further information of the Air Bag Mechanism.

Adjustments and Extraordinary Events:

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

Underlying Stock Currency:

Hong Kong Dollar ("**HKD**")

Settlement Currency:

Singapore Dollar ("**SGD**")

Exercise Expenses:

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

Relevant Stock Exchange for the Certificates:

The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**")

Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock:

HKEX

Business Day, Settlement Business Day and Exchange Business Day:

A "**Business Day**" or a "**Settlement Business Day**" is a day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) on which the SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore.

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

business in Singapore and Hong Kong.

Warrant Agent: The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“CDP”)

Clearing System: CDP

Fees and Charges: Normal transaction and brokerage fees shall apply to the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST. Investors should note that they may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred. Investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.

Investors holding position overnight would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy including the Stock Borrowing Cost and the 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 <http://dlc.ubs.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 Inverse Strategy

Description of the Leverage Inverse Strategy

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

At the end of each trading day of the Underlying Stock, the exposure of the Leverage Inverse Strategy to the Underlying Stock is reset within the Leverage Inverse Strategy in order to retain a daily leverage of 5 times the inverse 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 Inverse 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 Inverse Strategy Formula

LSL_t means the Leverage Inverse Strategy Level as of the Leverage Reset Time (t), calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

On Leverage Reset Time(1):

$$LSL_1 = 1000$$

On each subsequent Leverage Reset Time(t):

$$LSL_t = \text{Max}\left[LSL_{r(t)} \times \left(1 + LR_{r(t),t} - FC_{r(t),t} - SB_{r(t),t} - RC_{r(t),t}\right), 0\right]$$

Leverage Reset Time (t) means

1) the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on any Observation Date; and

2) end of any Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period.

Leverage Reset Time (1) is the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock on Issue Date.

Leverage Reset Time r(t) means the Leverage Reset Time immediately preceding the Leverage Reset Time (t).

LR_{r(t),t} means the Leveraged Return of the Underlying Stock between Leverage Reset Time r(t) and Leverage Reset Time (t), calculated as follows:

$$LR_{r(t),t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{r(t)} \times \text{Factor}_t} - 1 \right)$$

FC_{r(t),t} means, the Funding Cost between the Leverage Reset Time r(t) (included) and the Leverage Reset Time (t) (excluded) calculated as follows:

If the Leverage Reset Time r(t) is at the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on any Observation Date,

$$FC_{r(t),t} = (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \frac{\text{Rate}_{r(t)} \times \text{ACT}(r(t), t)}{\text{DayCountBasisRate}}$$

Otherwise, $FC_{r(t),t} = 0$

SB_{r(t),t} means the Stock Borrowing Cost between the Leverage Reset Time r(t) (included) and the Leverage Reset Time (t) (excluded) calculated as follows:

If the Leverage Reset Time r(t) is at the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on any Observation Date,

$$SB_{r(t),t} = -\text{Leverage} \times \frac{\text{CB} \times \text{ACT}(r(t), t)}{\text{DayCountBasisRate}}$$

Otherwise, $SB_{r(t),t} = 0$

CB means the Cost of Borrowing applicable that is equal to: 4.00%

RC_{r(t),t} means the Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Inverse Strategy as at Leverage Reset Time (t), calculated as follows :

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

TC means the Transaction Costs applicable as determined by the Calculation Agent (including Stamp Duty and any other applicable taxes, levies and costs which may be levied on the stock transactions on the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock by the applicable regulatory authorities from time to time) that are currently equal to :

0.11%

“Stamp Duty” refers to the applicable rate of stamp duty on the stock transactions in the jurisdiction of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock, which may be changed by the applicable regulatory authorities from time to time.

Leverage -5

S_t means the Underlying Stock Price as of Leverage Reset Time (t) computed as follows, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions:

If the Leverage Reset Time (t) is at the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on any Observation Date,

S_t is the Closing Price of the Underlying Stock as of such Observation Date.

Otherwise,

S_t is the highest price of the Underlying Stock during the respective Intraday Restrike Observation Period.

Rfactor_t means an amount determined by the Calculation Agent, according to the following formula, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions:

If in respect of the Leverage Reset Time (t), the immediately preceding Leverage Reset Time r(t) is at the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on any Observation Date,

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

Otherwise,

$$Rfactor_t = 1$$

Where

Div_t is the dividend to be paid out in respect of the Underlying Stock on the Observation Date of the Leverage Reset Time (t) if such Observation Date is an ex-dividend date, otherwise is zero. The dividend shall be considered gross of any applicable withholding taxes.

Rate_t means, in respect of the Observation Date of Leverage Reset Time (t), the Overnight HKD Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (HIBOR) Fixing,

as published on Reuters RIC HHHKDOND= or any successor page, being the rate as of day (t), provided that if such rate is not available, then the rate shall be determined by reference to the latest available rate that was published on the relevant Reuters page. Upon the occurrence or likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of a Benchmark 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.

Benchmark Event

means:

- (a) the relevant reference rate has ceased to be published on the relevant screen page as a result of such benchmark ceasing to be calculated or administered; or
- (b) a public statement by the administrator of the relevant reference rate that (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been or will be appointed that will continue publication of such reference rate) it has ceased publishing such reference rate permanently or indefinitely or that it will cease to do so by a specified future date (the "**Specified Future Date**"); or
- (c) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant reference rate that such reference rate has been or will, by a specified future date (the "**Specified Future Date**"), be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (d) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant reference rate as a consequence of which Reference Rate will, by a specified future date (the "**Specified Future Date**"), be prohibited from being used, or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences, either generally or in respect of the Certificates; or
- (e) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant reference rate that, in the view of such supervisor, such reference rate is or will, by a specified future date (the "**Specified Future Date**"), be no longer representative of an underlying market or the methodology to calculate such reference rate has materially changed; or
- (f) it has or will, by a specified date within the following six months, become unlawful for the Calculation Agent or the Issuer to calculate any payments due to be made to any holder of the Certificates using the relevant reference rate (including, without limitation, under the Benchmarks Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, if applicable).

Notwithstanding the subparagraphs above, where the relevant Benchmark Event is a public statement within subparagraphs (b), (c), (d)

or (e) above and the Specified Future Date in the public statement is more than six months after the date of that public statement, the Benchmark Event shall not be deemed occur until the date falling six months prior to such Specified Future Date.

ACT(r(t),t) ACT (r(t),t) means the number of calendar days between the Observation Date of the Leverage Reset Time r(t) (included) and the Observation Date of the Leverage Reset Time (t) (excluded).

DayCountBasisRate 365

Air Bag Mechanism

Intraday Restrike Event means in respect of an Observation Date, the increase at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 15% or more compared with the amount of $S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t$ where r(t) means the immediately preceding Leverage Reset Time prior to such Calculation Time.

Calculation Time means any time between the TimeReferenceOpening and the TimeReferenceClosing, provided that the relevant data is available to enable the Calculation Agent to determine the Leverage Inverse Strategy Level.

TimeReferenceOpening means the scheduled opening time (including pre-opening session or opening auction, as the case may be) for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Form, Status, 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 28 June 2025, made by UBS AG (the "**Issuer**") acting through its London Branch; and
 - (ii) a warrant agent agreement (the "**Master Warrant Agent Agreement**" or "**Warrant Agent Agreement**") dated any time on or before 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 Certificate Holders (as defined below) 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.* The Certificates constitute direct, general and unsecured contractual 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 and, in particular, the Certificates will not be secured by any underlying assets. 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.
- (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 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.

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 (if positive) 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 provided that the Issuer, if applicable, may, but shall not be obliged to, determine such Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level by having regard to the manner in which futures contracts relating to the Underlying Stock are calculated.

"**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 5:00 p.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 5:00 p.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 5:00 p.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 Warrant Agent who will then 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 dispatched by the Warrant Agent as soon as practicable and no later than five Settlement Business Days (as defined in the relevant Supplemental Listing Document) following the Expiry Date (subject to extension upon the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event (as defined above) 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.

The Issuer's obligations to pay the Cash Settlement Amount shall be discharged by payment to the Warrant Agent in accordance with the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

- (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 (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) 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).
- (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 and unfettered discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to make such adjustments and amendments as it believes appropriate in circumstances where an event or events (including the events as contemplated in Conditions 6(a) to 6(e)) occur which it believes in its sole discretion (and notwithstanding any prior adjustment made pursuant to the above) and irrespective of, in substitution for, or in addition to the provisions contemplated in Conditions 6(a) to 6(e) 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 in accordance with Condition 9. For the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.

7. Purchases

The Issuer or its related corporations 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 website 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 website of the SGX-ST is not practicable, notice will be given in such other manner as the Issuer may determine. The Issuer shall, at least one month prior to the expiry of any Certificate, give notice of the date of expiry of such Certificate in the manner prescribed above.

10. Liquidation

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

11. Further Issues

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

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 etc.* The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Certificates if it shall have determined in its absolute discretion that a Regulatory Event (as defined below) has occurred and, for reasons beyond its control its performance thereunder shall have become unlawful in whole or in part under any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgment, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power ("**Applicable Law**").

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 any of its affiliates involved in the issue of the Certificates (hereafter the "**Relevant Affiliates**" and each of the Issuer 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 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 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(c) 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 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).
- (c) *Termination.* If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. The Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such Certificate Holder an amount calculated by it as the fair market value of the Certificate immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any related hedging arrangements. Payment will be made to the Certificate Holder in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holder in accordance with Condition 9.

14. 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 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.

15. 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.

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

Unless otherwise expressly 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: | UBS AG acting through its London Branch |
| Company: | Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. |
| The Certificates: | European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the Underlying Stock |
| Number: | 18,000,000 Certificates |
| Form: | The Certificates will be issued subject to, and with the benefit of, a master instrument by way of deed poll dated 28 June 2025 (the “ Master Instrument ”) and executed by the Issuer and a master warrant agent agreement dated 27 February 2008 (the “ Master Warrant Agent Agreement ”) and made between the Issuer and the Warrant Agent. |
| Cash Settlement Amount: | In respect of each Certificate, is the amount (if positive) equal to: Notional Amount per Certificate x Closing Level |
| Denominations: | Certificates are represented by a global warrant in respect of all the Certificates. |
| Exercise: | The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders will not be required to deliver an exercise notice. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates will be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 5:00 p.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 5:00 p.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 10 July 2025. |
| 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. |

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 SHORT CERTIFICATES ON SINGLE EQUITIES

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

European style cash settled short 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 Inverse 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 decrease and are seeking short-term leveraged inverse 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 Inverse Strategy including the Stock Borrowing Cost and the Rebalancing Cost.

Illustration of the Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor

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

| | | | |
|------------|---|---|--|
| Daily Fees | = | Daily Management Fee Adjustment | |
| | | 1 – 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 | = | Notional Amount | x | t=1 | | x | t=2 | | x ... | t=i | |
| | | | | Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance ⁸ | Daily Fees | | Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance | Daily Fees | | Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance | Daily Fees |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example of Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor and Cash Settlement Amount

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

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

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Underlying Stock: | Ordinary H shares of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. traded in HKD |
| Expected Listing Date: | 01/02/2021 |
| Expiry Date: | 16/02/2021 |
| Initial Reference Level: | 1,000 |
| Initial Exchange Rate: | 1 |
| Final Reference Level: | 1,200 |
| Final Exchange Rate: | 1 |
| Issue Price: | 0.55 SGD |
| Notional Amount per Certificate: | 0.55 SGD |
| Management Fee (p.a.): | 0.40% |
| Gap Premium (p.a.): | 7.00% |
| Strike Level: | Zero |

Hedging Fee Factor

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

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

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

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

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 7.00\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times 99.9989\% \times 99.9806\% \approx 99.9794\%$$

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

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

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9794\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 7.00\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9794\% \times 99.9967\% \times 99.9417\% \approx 99.9178\%$$

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

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

In this example, the Hedging Fee Factor as of the Valuation Date would be equal to 99.6921% as illustrated below:

| Date | HFF |
|-----------|-----------|
| 2/1/2021 | 100.0000% |
| 2/2/2021 | 99.9794% |
| 2/3/2021 | 99.9589% |
| 2/4/2021 | 99.9383% |
| 2/5/2021 | 99.9178% |
| 2/8/2021 | 99.8562% |
| 2/9/2021 | 99.8357% |
| 2/10/2021 | 99.8151% |
| 2/11/2021 | 99.7946% |
| 2/12/2021 | 99.7741% |
| 2/15/2021 | 99.7126% |
| 2/16/2021 | 99.6921% |

Cash Settlement Amount

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

Closing Level = [(Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate) / (Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate) – Strike Level] x Hedging Fee Factor

$$= [(1200 \times 1) / (1000 \times 1) - 0] \times 99.6921\%$$

$$= 119.63\%$$

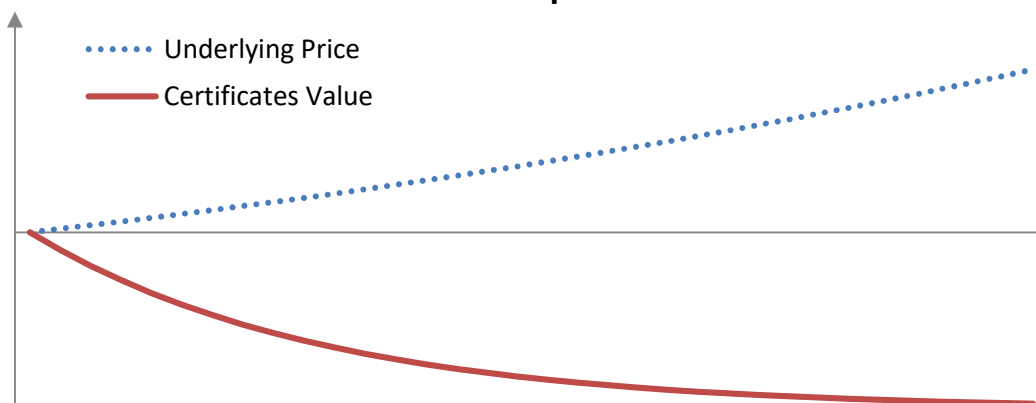
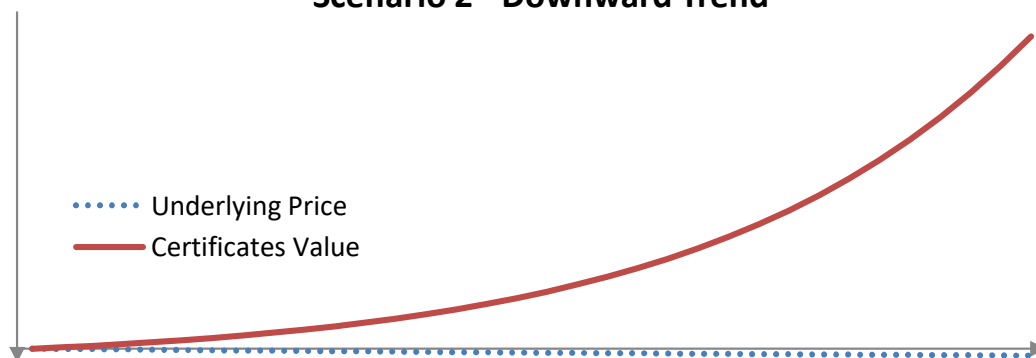
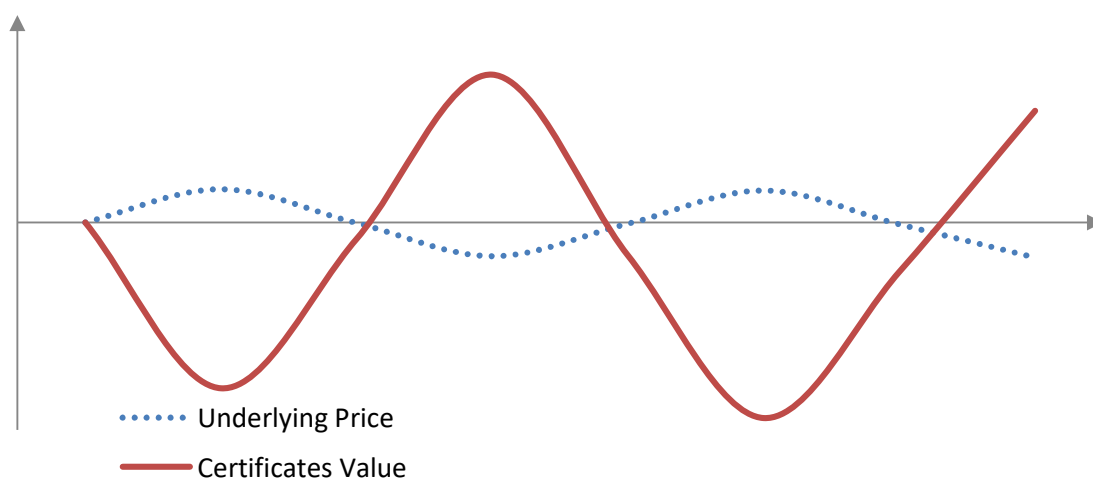
Cash Settlement Amount = Closing Level x Notional Amount per Certificate

$$= 119.63\% \times 0.55 \text{ SGD}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.658 \text{ SGD}}$$

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 | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Day 0 | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 |
| Daily Return | | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| Value at end of day | 10,000.00 | 10,200.00 | 10,404.00 | 10,612.08 | 10,824.32 | 11,040.81 |
| 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 | | -10.00% | -10.00% | -10.00% | -10.00% | -10.00% |
| Price at end of day | 0.55 | 0.50 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.36 | 0.32 |
| Accumulated Return | | -10.00% | -19.00% | -27.10% | -34.39% | -40.95% |

Scenario 2 – Downward Trend

| Underlying | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Day 0 | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 |
| Daily Return | | -2.00% | -2.00% | -2.00% | -2.00% | -2.00% |
| Value at end of day | 10,000.00 | 9,800.00 | 9,604.00 | 9,411.92 | 9,223.68 | 9,039.21 |
| 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 | | 10.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% |
| Price at end of day | 0.55 | 0.61 | 0.67 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 0.89 |
| Accumulated Return | | 10.00% | 21.00% | 33.10% | 46.41% | 61.05% |

Scenario 3 – Volatile Market

| Underlying | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | Day 0 | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 |
| Daily Return | | 2.00% | -2.00% | -2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| Value at end of day | 10,000.00 | 10,200.00 | 9,996.00 | 9,796.08 | 9,992.00 | 10,191.84 |
| Accumulated Return | | 2.00% | -0.04% | -2.04% | -0.08% | 1.92% |

| Value of the Certificates | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| | Day 0 | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 |
| Daily Return | | -10.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | -10.00% | -10.00% |
| Price at end of day | 0.55 | 0.50 | 0.54 | 0.60 | 0.54 | 0.49 |
| Accumulated Return | | -10.00% | -1.00% | 8.90% | -1.99% | -11.79% |

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.

In accordance with the Air Bag Mechanism timeline below, when the Air Bag triggers, the following typically occurs:

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

The performance of the Leverage Inverse Strategy will be the inverse of the Underlying Stock.

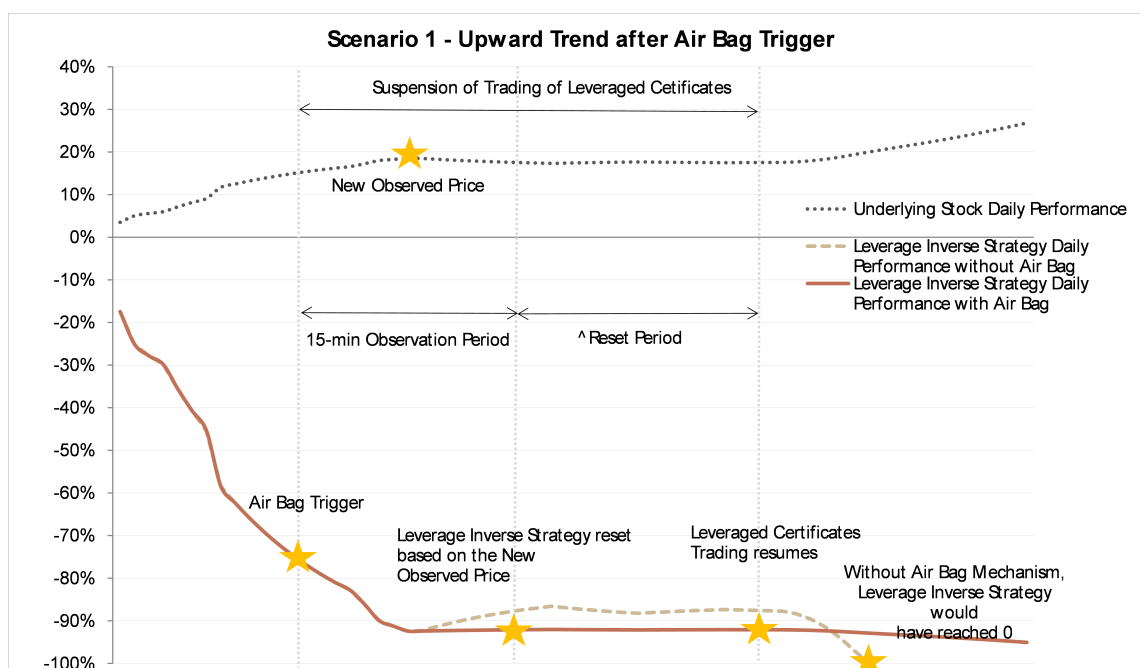
For the avoidance of doubt, if the Air Bag Mechanism was triggered with more than 60 minutes of continuous trading before Market Close, trading of Certificates will resume the same trading day after the Reset Period has elapsed, subject to the SGX-ST's approval to resume trading. If the Air Bag Mechanism 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.

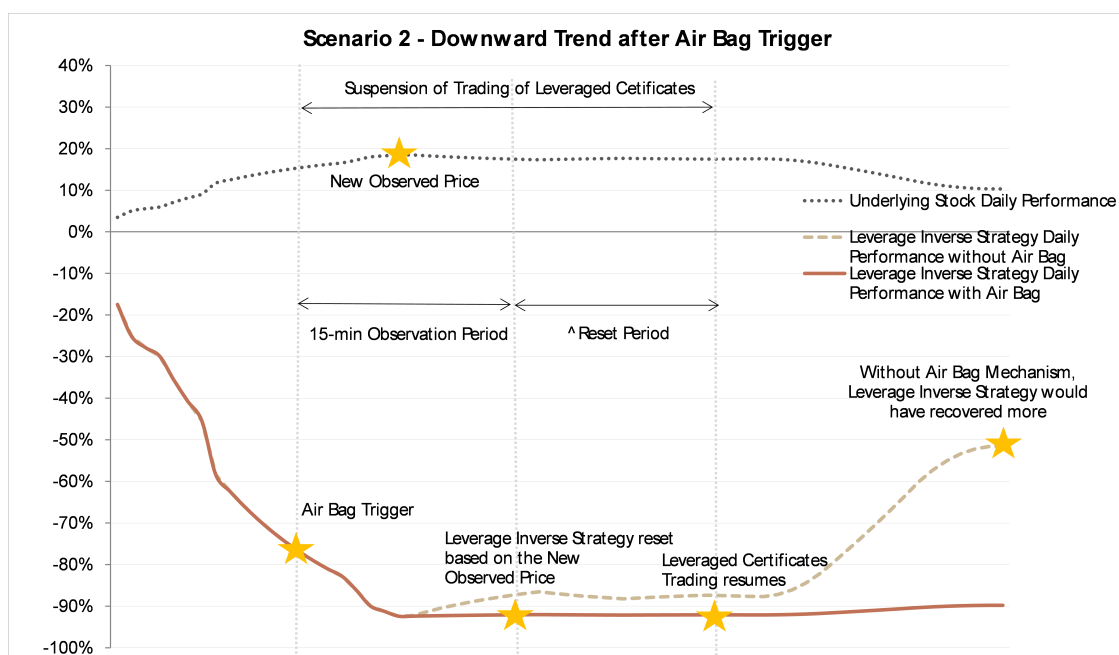
With **Market Close** defined as:

- 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



^ 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 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.

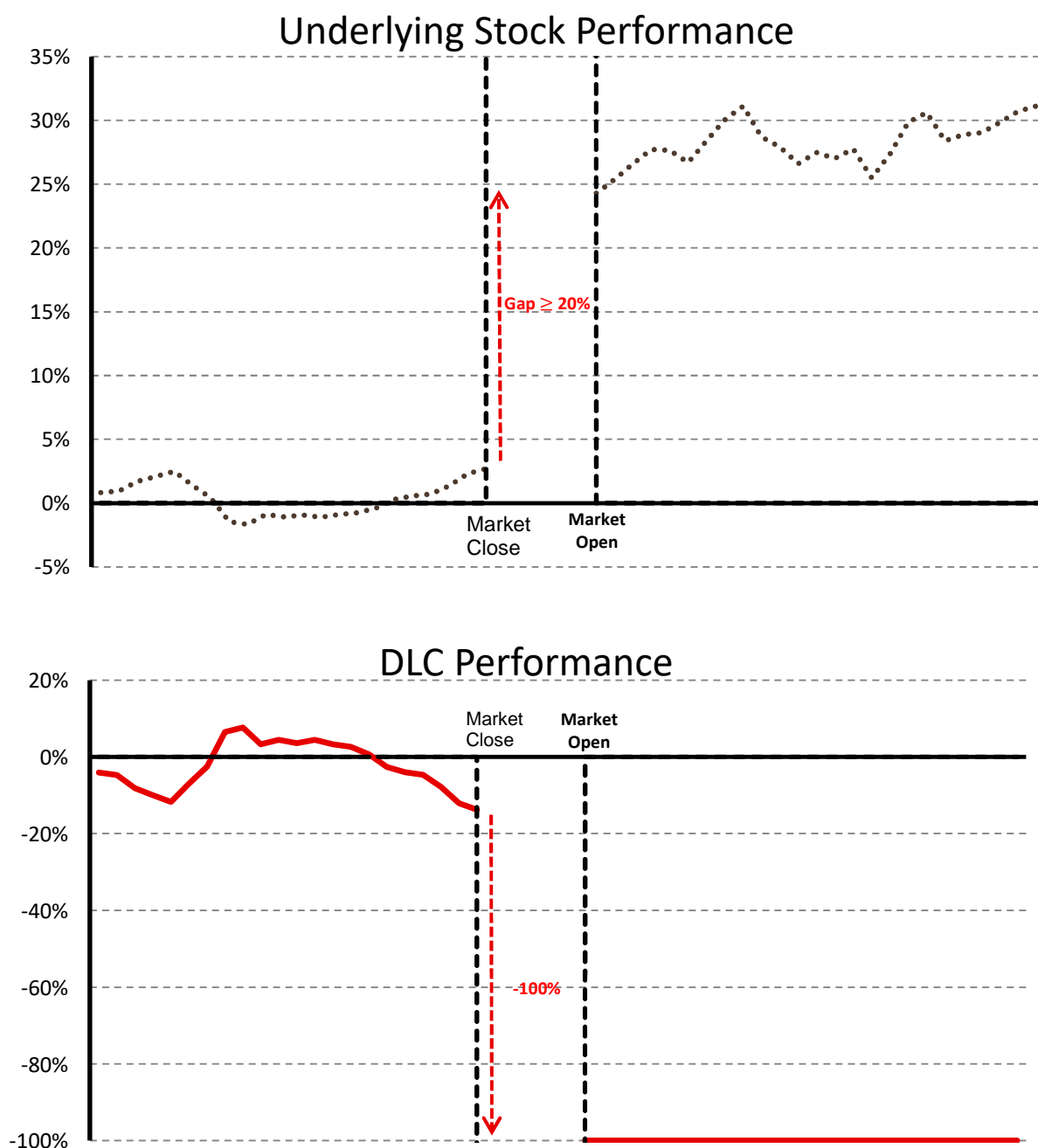
⁹ The illustrative examples are not exhaustive.

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.

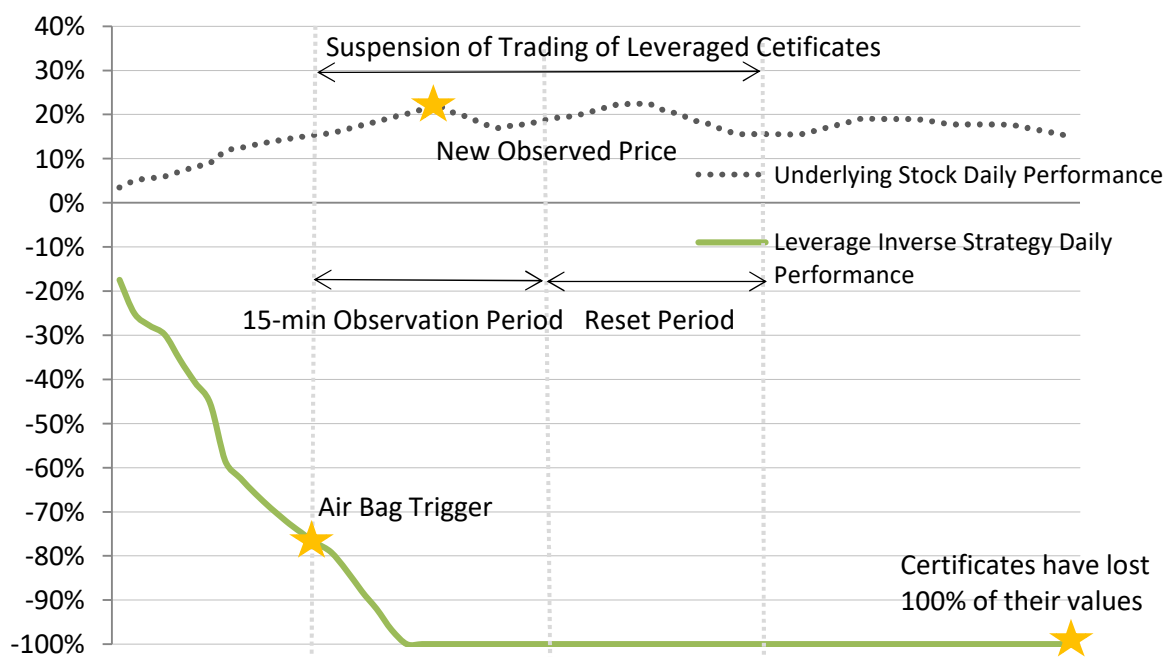
Scenario 1 – Overnight rise of the Underlying Stock

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



Scenario 2 – Sharp intraday rise 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 rises by 20% or more within the 15 minutes Observation Period compared to the reference price, being: (i) if air bag event 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 events 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 the Observation Date of the Leverage Reset Time(t) is an ex-date with respect to a corporate action related to the Underlying Stock, and the immediately preceding Leverage Reset Time r(t) is at the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto), the Calculation Agent may, in its sole and absolute discretion, replace the $Rfactor_t$ with respect to such Leverage Reset Time (t) by an amount computed according to the following generic formula :

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

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 rises 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):

$$S_{r(t)} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$51$$

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

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

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

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

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

As a consequence:

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

| $S_{r(t)}$ | $S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t$ | S_t | Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 100 | 50 | 51 | 2% |

| Value of the Certificate r(t) | Value of the Certificate (t) | Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 0.55 | 0.495 | -10% |

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$57.5, which is 15% above \$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):

$$S_{r(t)} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$202$$

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

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

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

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

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

As a consequence:

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

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

| Value of the Certificate r(t) | Value of the Certificate (t) | Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 0.55 | 0.5225 | -5% |

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$230, which is 15% above \$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.

$$S_{r(t)} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

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

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

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

As a consequence:

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

| $S_{r(t)}$ | $S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t$ | S_t | Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 100 | 80 | 84 | 5% |

| Value of the Certificate r(t) | Value of the Certificate (t) | Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 0.55 | 0.4125 | -25% |

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$92, which is 15% above \$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:

$$S_{r(t)} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$85$$

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

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

$$R = \$0$$

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

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

As a consequence:

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

| $S_{r(t)}$ | $S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t$ | S_t | Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 100 | 83.33 | 85 | 2% |

| Value of the Certificate r(t) | Value of the Certificate (t) | Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 0.55 | 0.495 | -10% |

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$95.83, which is 15% above \$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.

$$S_{r(t)} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

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

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

$$R = \$0$$

$$M = 0$$

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

As a consequence:

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

| $S_{r(t)}$ | $S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t$ | S_t | Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| 100 | 80 | 84 | 5% |

| Value of the Certificate r(t) | Value of the Certificate (t) | Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 0.55 | 0.4125 | -25% |

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$92, which is 15% above \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE COMPANY

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

Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. (the “**Company**”) is a China-based company primarily engaged in insurance business. The Company operates in six segments. Life and Health Insurance segment offers life insurance products to individual and corporate customers, including including term, whole-life, endowment, annuity, investment-linked, universal life insurance, and others. Property and Casualty Insurance segment offers property insurance products, including auto insurance, property insurance, accident and health insurance, and others. Banking segment undertakes loans, intermediary business, wealth management, credit card services, and others. Asset Management segment provides trust products services, brokerage services, trading services, investment banking services, and other asset management services. Finance Enablement segment provides financial and daily-life services through the Internet platforms. The Other Businesses segment is engaged in other insurance related businesses.

The information set out in the Appendix to this document relates to the unaudited results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended 31 March 2025 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 25 April 2025 in relation to the same. Further information relating to the Company may be located on the web-site of the HKExCL at <http://www.hkex.com.hk>.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE DESIGNATED MARKET MAKER

UBS AG, acting through its London Branch, has been appointed the designated market maker (“DMM”) for the Certificates. The DMM will provide competitive buy and sell quotes for the Certificates continuously during the trading hours of the SGX-ST on the following basis:

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

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

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

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

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

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.

United Kingdom

In relation to each tranche of Certificates, the Issuer has represented, warranted and agreed that:

(a) No deposit-taking: in relation to any 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:

(A) whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or

(B) 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 Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") by the Issuer;

(b) Financial Promotion: it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any 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 or would not, if the Issuer was not an authorised person, apply to the Issuer; and

(c) General Compliance: 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.

If the applicable Supplemental Listing Document in respect of any Certificates specifies the "Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", the Issuer has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available such Certificates to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

(a) the expression "**retail investor**" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("**EUWA**"); or

- (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA which were relied on immediately before exit day to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; and
- (b) the expression an "**offer**" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Certificates.

If the applicable Supplemental Listing Document in respect of any Certificates specifies the "Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", the Issuer has represented and agreed that it has not made and will not make an offer of Certificates which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Listing Document as completed by this Supplemental Listing Document to the public in the United Kingdom except that it may make an offer of such Certificates to the public in the United Kingdom:

- a) if the Supplemental Listing Document in relation to the Certificates specifies an offer of those Certificates may be made other than pursuant to Article 1(4) of the UK Prospectus Regulation in the United Kingdom (a "**Public Offer**"), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Certificates which either (i) has been approved by the UK Financial Conduct Authority ("**FCA**"), or (ii) is to be treated as if it had been approved by the FCA in accordance with the transitional provision in Regulation 74 of the Prospectus (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by final terms contemplating such Public Offer, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or final terms, as applicable, and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Public Offer;
- b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation;
- c) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation); or
- d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within section 86 of the FSMA, provided that no such offer of Certificates to the public referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the publication of a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Certificates referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer to publish a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression "an offer of Certificates to the public" in relation to any products in the United Kingdom means 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 the Certificates, and the expression "**UK Prospectus Regulation**" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

United States of America

The Certificates have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act. Subject to certain exceptions, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person or to others for offering, sale or resale in the United States or to any such U.S. person. Offers and sales of Certificates, or interests therein, in the United States or to U.S. persons would constitute a violation of United States securities laws unless made in compliance with registration requirements of the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. The Certificates will not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons. As used herein, "**United States**" means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia), its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction; and "**U.S. person**" means (i) any citizen or resident of the United States, including any corporation, partnership or other entity created or organised in or under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof, (ii) any estate or trust the income of which is subject to United States income taxation regardless of its source, (iii) "U.S. person" as such term is defined in (a) Regulation S under the Securities Act or (b) the Interpretive Guidance and Policy Statement Regarding Compliance with Certain Swap Regulations promulgated by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("**CFTC**") pursuant to the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended, or (iv) a person other than a "Non-United States Person" as defined in CFTC Rule 4.7, in each case, as such definition is amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area

If the applicable Supplemental Listing Document in respect of any Certificates specifies the "Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", the Issuer has represented and agreed 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 contemplated by the Base Listing Document as completed by this Supplemental Listing 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**");
- (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97 (as amended), 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, the "**Prospectus Regulation**"); and

(b) the expression an "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Certificates.

PUBLIC OFFER SELLING RESTRICTION UNDER THE PROSPECTUS REGULATION

If the Supplemental Listing Document specifies "Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", in relation to each member state of the European

Economic Area (each, a "**Relevant State**"), the Issuer has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not made and will not make an offer of Certificates which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Listing Document as completed by this Supplemental Listing Document to the public in that Relevant State except that it may make an offer of such Certificates to the public in that Relevant State:

(a) Approved listing document: if the Supplemental Listing Document in relation to the Certificates specifies that an offer of those Certificates may be made other than pursuant to Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation in that Relevant State (a "**Non-exempt Offer**"), following the date of publication of a listing document in relation to such Certificates which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant State, provided that any such listing document has subsequently been completed by the Supplemental Listing Document contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such listing document or Supplemental Listing Document, as applicable and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Non-exempt Offer;

(b) Qualified investors: at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;

(c) Fewer than 150 offered: at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Issuer for any such offer; or

(d) Other exempt offers: at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Certificates referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer to publish a listing document pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a listing document pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "**offer of Certificates to the public**" in relation to any Certificates in any Relevant State means 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, as the same may be varied in that Relevant State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Regulation in that Relevant State.

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

No person, other than a person permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong, has issued, or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, or will issue, or have in its possession for the purposes of issue any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Certificates, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in 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” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of the Laws of Hong Kong and any rules made thereunder.

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL INFORMATION

The information set out herein is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the information set out on page 269 of the Base Listing Document.

1. Save as disclosed in the Base Listing Document and herein, there is no litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings relating to claims or amounts which are material in the context of the issue of the Certificates to which the Issuer is a party nor, to the best of its knowledge and belief, is there any threatened litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings relating to claims or amounts which are material in the context of the issue of the Certificates which would in either case jeopardise its ability to discharge its obligations in respect of the Certificates.
2. UBS AG, Singapore Branch at 9 Penang Road, Singapore 238459, has been authorised to accept, on behalf of the Issuer, service of process and any other notices required to be served on the Issuer. Any notices required to be served on the Issuer should be sent to UBS AG, Singapore Branch at the above address for the attention of Jeffrey Tan Teck Khim, Legal & Compliance.
3. 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 of 100 Certificates 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.
4. 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.
5. There has been no adverse change, material in the context of the issue of the Certificates, in the financial position of the Issuer since 31 March 2025.
6. The following contracts, relating to the issue of the Certificates, have been or will be entered into by the Issuer and may be material to the issue of the Certificates:
 - (a) the Master Instrument; and
 - (b) the Master Warrant Agent Agreement.

None of the directors of the Issuer has any direct or indirect interest in any of the above contracts.
7. The Issuer has appropriate risk management capabilities to manage the issue of the Certificates.
8. Copies of the following documents may be inspected during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted) at the office of Allen & Gledhill LLP at One Marina Boulevard #28-00, Singapore 018989, during the period of 14 days from the date of this document:

- (a) the articles of association of the Issuer;
- (b) the latest financial reports (including the notes thereto) of the Issuer;
- (c) the Base Listing Document; and
- (d) this document.

APPENDIX

**REPRODUCTION OF THE UNAUDITED RESULTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 OF
PING AN INSURANCE (GROUP) COMPANY OF CHINA, LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

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中国平安保险(集团)股份有限公司

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

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

Stock Code: 2318 (HKD counter) and 82318 (RMB counter)

(Debt Stock Code: 5131)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF UNAUDITED RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. (“**Ping An**” or the “**Company**”) announces the unaudited results (the “**First Quarterly Results**”) of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) for the three months ended March 31, 2025 (the “**Reporting Period**”). The Board and its Audit and Risk Management Committee have reviewed the First Quarterly Results.

1. KEY BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

1.1 Business Highlights

China's economy started the year on a steady note and maintained an upward trend in the first three months of 2025. However, foundations for sustained economic recovery and growth still need to be strengthened due to an increasingly complex and severe external environment as well as subdued domestic effective demand. Despite this, Ping An maintained steady performance with solid fundamentals in overall operations by focusing on its core financial businesses and pursuing high-quality development.

- Steady overall business. The Group's operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company rose 2.4% year on year to RMB37,907 million in the first three months of 2025. Life and health insurance (“**Life & Health**” or “**L&H**”) business's operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company rose 5.0% year on year to RMB26,864 million.
- Life & Health business developed steadily with enhanced multi-channel capabilities and high quality. New business value (“**NBV**”) rose 34.9% year on year to RMB12,891 million and NBV margin grew 10.4 pps year on year to 32.0% in the first three months of 2025. Multi-channel development achieved remarkable results, with NBV of the agent channel, bancassurance channel and community finance channel up 11.5%, 170.8% and 171.3% year on year respectively.

- Ping An P&C maintained steady insurance business growth and good business quality. Insurance revenue rose 0.7% year on year to RMB81,153 million and overall combined ratio (“COR”) improved by 3.0 pps year on year to 96.6% in the first three months of 2025.
- Good results in insurance funds investment. Ping An’s insurance funds investment portfolio achieved an unannualized comprehensive investment yield of 1.3% in the first three months of 2025, up 0.2 pps year on year.
- Continuously advanced integrated finance model and improving customer development efficiency. Ping An’s retail customers increased 1.0% year to date to nearly 245 million as of March 31, 2025. The retention rate of retail customers holding four or more contracts within the Group was 98.0%.
- Differentiation-enabled core businesses under the health and senior care strategy. Ping An partnered with all top 100 hospitals and 3A hospitals as well as nearly 239,000 pharmacies (up by over 3,500 year to date) in China as of March 31, 2025. Over 190,000 customers qualified for home-based senior care services, which covered 75 cities nationwide as of March 31, 2025. Moreover, Ping An has unveiled premium health and senior care communities in five cities.
- Ping An actively fulfills its social responsibilities and supports green development and rural vitalization. Ping An’s green insurance premium income amounted to RMB16,880 million and funds provided for rural industrial vitalization via “Ping An Rural Communities Support” totaled RMB15,653 million in the first three months of 2025.

1.2 Key Figures

| For the three months ended March 31 | 2025 | 2024 | Change (%) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Revenue (in RMB million) | 256,618 | 275,893 | (7.0) |
| Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (in RMB million) | 27,016 | 36,709 | (26.4) |
| Basic earnings per share (in RMB) | 1.54 | 2.07 | (25.6) |
| Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company ⁽¹⁾ (in RMB million) | 37,907 | 37,008 | 2.4 |
| Basic operating earnings per share ⁽¹⁾ (in RMB) | 2.16 | 2.09 | 3.3 |
| Life & Health NBV ⁽²⁾ (in RMB million) | 12,891 | 9,555 | 34.9 |
| Ping An P&C's COR ⁽³⁾ (%) | 96.6 | 99.6 | Improved by 3.0 pps |
| | March 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | Change (%) |
| Number of retail customers (in million) | 244.94 | 242.47 | 1.0 |
| Contracts per retail customer (contract) | 2.93 | 2.92 | 0.3 |

Notes: (1) The computation of operating profit is based on a 4.0% long-run investment return assumption. Quarterly operating profit in 2024 computed based on a 4.0% long-run investment return assumption was disclosed in the section headed "Analysis of Embedded Value" of the Company's 2024 Annual Report.

(2) The computation of Life & Health NBV is based on a 4.0% long-run investment return assumption and an 8.5%/7.5% risk discount rate. Quarterly NBV computed based on the end-2024 assumptions and model was disclosed in the section headed "Analysis of Embedded Value" of the Company's 2024 Annual Report.

(3)
$$\text{COR} = (\text{insurance service expenses} + (\text{allocation of reinsurance premiums paid} - \text{amount recovered from reinsurer}) + (\text{net insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued} - \text{net reinsurance finance income for reinsurance contracts held}) + \text{changes in insurance premium reserves}) / \text{insurance revenue}.$$

2. PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR KEY BUSINESSES

2.1 Integrated Finance

Ping An continuously enhances the development of retail customers⁽¹⁾ under a customer needs-oriented philosophy. Ping An digs deep into customer needs, upgrades the account system, develops advantageous products, and delivers financial solutions of “one customer, multiple accounts, multiple products, and one-stop services.” In this way, Ping An delivers “worry-free, time-saving, and money-saving” service experience to customers.

The Group’s retail customers increased 1.0% year to date to nearly 245 million and contracts per retail customer grew 0.3% year to date to 2.93 as of March 31, 2025.

| | March 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | Change (%) |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Number of retail customers (in million) | 244.94 | 242.47 | 1.0 |
| Contracts per retail customer (contract) | 2.93 | 2.92 | 0.3 |

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

High customer retention. Ping An’s retail customer retention rate rose steadily driven by continuously advanced customer development. The retention rate of customers holding four or more contracts within the Group was 98.0% as of March 31, 2025, 11.9 pps higher than that of those holding only one contract. The retention rate of customers who had received services from the Group for five or more years was 94.6% as of March 31, 2025, 36.7 pps higher than that of first-year customers.

Strong customer growth. Customer growth is continuously supported by Ping An’s comprehensive integrated finance product portfolio and diverse sales channels. Retail customers increased 1.0% year to date to nearly 245 million as of March 31, 2025. There were 8.64 million new customers in the first three months of 2025, up 20.0% year on year.

Deep product penetration. By meeting customers’ diverse financial needs, Ping An continuously promotes main products’ penetration of its retail customer base. Penetration rates of life and health insurance products as well as property and casualty insurance products were relatively high and grew steadily to 45.8% (up 0.9 pps year to date) and 30.7% (up 0.1 pps year to date) respectively as of March 31, 2025.

2.2 Health and Senior Care

Ping An’s health and senior care ecosystem is creating both standalone direct value and huge indirect value by enabling its core financial businesses via differentiated “Product + Service” offerings. Nearly 63% of Ping An’s nearly 245 million retail customers were entitled to service benefits in the health and senior care ecosystem as of March 31, 2025. They held approximately 3.37 contracts and RMB61,200 in assets under management (“AUM”) per capita, 1.6 times and 4.0 times those held by retail customers not entitled to these service benefits respectively.

Payers

Ping An made significant progress in both retail and corporate customer development by effectively integrating insurance with health and senior care services. The Group's health and senior care ecosystem had over 42,000 paying corporate clients and generated over RMB38.5 billion in health insurance premium income in the first three months of 2025. Over 190,000 customers qualified for home-based senior care services, which covered 75 cities nationwide as of March 31, 2025. Ping An has unveiled premium health and senior care communities in 5 cities.

Providers

In respect of proprietary flagships, PKU Healthcare Group's revenue has continued to grow, driven by its steady operations and positive trend since its takeover by Ping An in 2021. PKU Healthcare Group's revenue reached approximately RMB1,200 million in the first three months of 2025. Peking University International Hospital continuously strengthened discipline development, streamlined operations management, and comprehensively improved patient services. Peking University International Hospital's revenue grew about 9% year on year to approximately RMB550 million, and the number of outpatient visits exceeded 302,000 in the first three months of 2025.

In respect of partner networks, Ping An provides services via an “online, in-store, in-home and in-company” network by integrating domestic and overseas premium resources including medical services, health services, commodities and medicines. Ping An had about 50,000 in-house doctors and external doctors in China as of March 31, 2025. Ping An partnered with nearly 37,000 hospitals (including all top 100 hospitals and 3A hospitals), approximately 105,000 health management institutions and nearly 239,000 pharmacies (up by over 3,500 year to date) in China as of March 31, 2025.

Positive results from a proprietary “health and senior care ecosystem”

Ping An's proprietary health and senior care ecosystem provides customers with excellent, efficient service experience. Ping An has built up a strong reputation by providing excellent, efficient and convenient services through the health and senior care ecosystem, enhancing its brand image by word of mouth. For instance, Ping An Health has established an online consultation and treatment platform which covers nine medical specialties including dermatology, pediatrics and traditional Chinese medicine. Patients can see a doctor remotely on a 24/7 basis and get responses within 60 seconds by means of images, texts, speeches, videos and so on, without a need to queue offline. For difficult and complicated diseases, remote consultations can be conducted. Moreover, Ping An Health helps users prevent diseases by maintaining health records for them and carrying out regular clinical follow-ups. There has been no major health care incident since the online specialty consultation and treatment platform was established, with five-star monthly reviews from over 98% of users.

Ping An's health and senior care ecosystem enables its core financial businesses through customer acquisition and retention. Synergies between integrated finance and the health and senior care ecosystem give Ping An Health and PKU Healthcare Group access to corporate and retail customers of Ping An's financial businesses. They also give companies including Ping An Life access to service benefits in the Group's health and senior care ecosystem.

2.3 Performance Overview

2.3.1 Business Results of the Group

China's economy started the year on a steady note and maintained an upward trend as various macroeconomic policies continued to work in the first three months of 2025. However, foundations for sustained economic recovery and growth still need to be strengthened due to an increasingly complex and severe external environment as well as subdued domestic effective demand. Despite this, Ping An focused on core financial businesses and implemented its business policy of “focusing on core businesses, boosting revenue and cutting costs, advancing reform and innovation, and preventing risks.” By doing so, Ping An achieved solid operating fundamentals and steady business results.

The Group's operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company increased 2.4% year on year to RMB37,907 million and basic operating earnings per share increased 3.3% year on year to RMB2.16 in the first three months of 2025.

Operating profit

Operating profit is a meaningful business performance evaluation and comparison metric given the long-term nature of the Company's major L&H business. Ping An defines operating profit after tax as reported net profit excluding the following items which are of a short-term, volatile or one-off nature and others:

- Short-term investment variance applies to Life & Health business excluding the part subject to the variable fee approach (the “VFA”)⁽¹⁾. This short-term investment variance is the variance between the actual investment return on the aforesaid business and the embedded value long-run investment return assumption. Net of the short-term investment variance, the investment return on the aforesaid Life & Health business is locked at 4.0%. Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income backing such business are measured at cost.
- The impact of one-off material non-operating items and others is the impact of material items that management considered to be non-operating incomes and expenses. Such impact in the first three months of 2025 comprised a one-off gain or loss resulting from the consolidation of Ping An Health to the Group, a revaluation gain or loss on the conversion value of the USD convertible bonds issued by the Company, and so on. Such impact in the same period last year comprised a revaluation gain or loss on the convertible bonds issued by Lufax Holding to the Company.

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

The reconciliation between operating profit and reported net profit is as follows:

| | 2025 | | | | | | The Group |
|--|------------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Life and health insurance business | Property and casualty insurance business | Banking business | Asset management business | Finance enablement business | Other businesses and elimination | |
| For the three months ended March 31 (in RMB million) | | | | | | | |
| Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 26,864 | 3,237 | 8,170 | 1,085 | 547 | (1,996) | 37,907 |
| Operating profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 1,039 | 14 | 5,926 | 191 | 222 | 801 | 8,193 |
| Operating profit (A) | 27,903 | 3,251 | 14,096 | 1,276 | 769 | (1,195) | 46,100 |
| Plus: | | | | | | | |
| Short-term investment variance (B) | (7,532) | - | - | - | - | - | (7,532) |
| Impact of one-off material non-operating items and others (C) | - | - | - | - | (3,414) | 5 | (3,409) |
| Net profit (D=A+B+C) | 20,371 | 3,251 | 14,096 | 1,276 | (2,645) | (1,190) | 35,159 |
| Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 19,382 | 3,237 | 8,170 | 1,085 | (2,867) | (1,991) | 27,016 |
| Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 989 | 14 | 5,926 | 191 | 222 | 801 | 8,143 |

| For the three months ended March 31 (in RMB million) | 2024 | | | | | | The Group |
|--|------------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Life and health insurance business | Property and casualty insurance business | Banking business | Asset management business | Finance enablement business | Other businesses and elimination | |
| Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 25,588 | 3,874 | 8,654 | 910 | (202) | (1,816) | 37,008 |
| Operating profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 989 | 18 | 6,278 | 238 | 199 | 624 | 8,346 |
| Operating profit (A) | <u>26,577</u> | <u>3,892</u> | <u>14,932</u> | <u>1,148</u> | <u>(3)</u> | <u>(1,192)</u> | <u>45,355</u> |
| Plus: | | | | | | | |
| Short-term investment variance (B) | (447) | – | – | – | – | – | (447) |
| Impact of one-off material non-operating items and others (C) | – | – | – | – | 143 | – | 143 |
| Net profit (D=A+B+C) | <u>26,130</u> | <u>3,892</u> | <u>14,932</u> | <u>1,148</u> | <u>140</u> | <u>(1,192)</u> | <u>45,050</u> |
| Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company | 25,146 | 3,874 | 8,654 | 910 | (59) | (1,816) | 36,709 |
| Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests | <u>984</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>6,278</u> | <u>238</u> | <u>199</u> | <u>624</u> | <u>8,341</u> |

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

(2) Operating profit is computed based on a 4.0% long-run investment return assumption. Quarterly operating profit in 2024 computed based on a 4.0% long-run investment return assumption was disclosed in the section headed “Analysis of Embedded Value” of the Company’s 2024 Annual Report.

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

2.3.2 Life & Health Business

Ping An Life continued to enhance its channels and improve business quality under the “4 channels + 3 products” strategy in the first three months of 2025. By upgrading “insurance + service” solutions, Ping An Life continuously strengthened its presence in health and senior care sectors and provided customers with professional, heartwarming services, enabling high-quality development of the Company. Life & Health NBV rose 34.9% year on year to RMB12,891 million and NBV margin based on annualized new premium (“ANP”) grew 10.4 pps year on year to 32.0% in the first three months of 2025. Productivity continued to increase with the agent channel NBV up 11.5%, NBV per agent up 14.0%, and bancassurance channel NBV up 170.8% year on year.

In respect of channel development, Ping An Life continued to deepen transformation and build multi-channel professional sales capabilities under the value orientation of high-quality development, significantly improving development quality.

- Ping An Life continuously deepened transformation focused on the high-quality development of teams, and built a team development framework that prioritizes the cultivation, recruitment and fostering of high-quality agents. Ping An Life segmented its sales agents to promote agent growth, product innovation and service integration, further stimulating team productivity, and driving the stepwise development of teams. Agent channel NBV rose 11.5% year on year in the first three months of 2025 driven by a 14.0% year-on-year increase in NBV per agent.
- The bancassurance channel adhered to the high-quality development philosophy. In respect of channel cooperation, Ping An Life consolidated cooperation with large state-owned banks and expanded potential channels such as leading joint-stock banks and urban commercial banks under a diversification strategy. In respect of outlet operations, Ping An Life standardized operations and continuously boosted productivity. In respect of team development, Ping An Life strictly recruited high-quality agents and strengthened enablement with expertise to develop high-performing teams. In respect of operational management, Ping An Life optimized internal management and boosted organizational vitality to improve both quality and efficiency. Bancassurance channel NBV rose 170.8% year on year in the first three months of 2025.
- Ping An Life continuously promoted the community finance channel and maintained the high-quality development of outlets and teams, making breakthroughs in customer development. Ping An Life had set up 131 community finance outlets in 93 cities, and built elite teams of nearly 24,000 “high-competence, high-performing, and high-quality” agents as of March 31, 2025. The community finance channel’s overall persistency ratio of “retained customers” improved by 0.5 pps year on year and its NBV surged 171.3% year on year in the first three months of 2025 amid continuous breakthroughs in customer development.

Ping An Life’s individual life insurance sales agents totaled 338 thousand as of March 31, 2025.

In respect of products, Ping An Life continuously diversifies and upgrades its insurance product portfolio to provide more comprehensive products under a customer-centric philosophy. By leveraging the Group’s health and senior care ecosystem, Ping An Life rolls out “insurance + service” products in an orderly manner, providing customers with heartwarming services.

- In respect of insurance products, Ping An Life continued to upgrade its product portfolio to meet customer demands for diverse insurance products. In respect of wealth management products for senior care, Ping An Life optimized its product mix by strengthening participating insurance products, and launched “Sheng Shi You Xiang” to meet customer demand for tax-advantaged senior care products, in line with China’s personal pension policy. In respect of protection products, Ping An Life upgraded its “Man Fen” critical illness insurance series and launched a brand-new “An Bai Hui Xiang” accident insurance product, providing customers with all-around risk protection including critical illness and accident insurance.
- In respect of health care, “Ping An Zhen Xiang RUN” has provided customers with full-lifecycle health care services including five highlights, namely unique checkups, blood sugar control, online consultation, outpatient appointment assistance and accompanying consultation, and critical illness management, since its launch in 2021. Ping An Life provided nearly 10 million customers with health management services in the first three months of 2025, which were widely welcomed by customers. In respect of home-based senior care, Ping An continuously explored heartwarming “insurance + home-based senior care” service models, focusing on scenarios of the elderly’s core needs. Over 190,000 customers qualified for home-based senior care services, which covered 75 cities nationwide as of March 31, 2025. In respect of high-end senior care, Ping An is committed to developing the premium senior care market and delivering innovative “one-stop” full-lifecycle senior care solutions. Ping An had unveiled a total of six premium health and senior care communities in five cities as of March 31, 2025, which are currently under construction. The communities in Shanghai and Shenzhen are scheduled to open for business in the second half of 2025.

Key indicators of Life & Health business

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | Change (%) |
|---|---------------|--------|------------|
| Operating profit ⁽¹⁾ | 26,864 | 25,588 | 5.0 |
| First-year premium (“FYP”) used to calculate NBV | 45,589 | 56,628 | (19.5) |
| NBV ⁽²⁾ | 12,891 | 9,555 | 34.9 |
| NBV margin ⁽²⁾ (based on FYP, %) | 28.3 | 16.9 | 11.4 pps |
| NBV margin ⁽²⁾ (based on ANP ⁽³⁾ , %) | 32.0 | 21.6 | 10.4 pps |

- Notes: (1) Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company. Operating profit is computed based on a 4.0% long-run investment return assumption.
- (2) The computation of L&H's NBV is based on a 4.0% long-run investment return assumption and an 8.5%/7.5% risk discount rate. Quarterly NBV based on the end-2024 assumptions and model was disclosed in the section headed "Analysis of Embedded Value" of the Company's 2024 Annual Report.
- (3) ANP is calculated as the sum of 100% of annualized FYP and 10% of single premiums.

2.3.3 Property and Casualty Insurance Business

Ping An P&C adhered to the political and people-centered approach to financial work in the first three months of 2025. Advancing high-quality development of the property and casualty insurance sector, Ping An P&C contributed to China's growth into a financial powerhouse by further bolstering five key sectors, i.e. technology finance, green finance, inclusive finance, pension finance, and digital finance. Ping An P&C accelerated transformation by actively applying AI technologies represented by DeepSeek to its core business processes, optimizing operational and business models to forge a new driver of high-quality growth.

Ping An P&C's premium income⁽¹⁾ grew 7.7% year on year to RMB85,138 million and insurance revenue rose 0.7% year on year to RMB81,153 million in the first three months of 2025. Overall COR⁽²⁾ improved by 3.0 pps year on year to 96.6%. Net profit was RMB3,251 million, down 16.5% year on year.

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | Change (%) |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Net profit | <u>3,251</u> | <u>3,892</u> | <u>(16.5)</u> |
| Insurance revenue | <u>81,153</u> | <u>80,627</u> | <u>0.7</u> |
| COR (%) | <u><u>96.6</u></u> | <u><u>99.6</u></u> | <u>Improved by 3.0 pps</u> |

- Notes: (1) Premium income refers to premiums computed based on written premium after the significant insurance risk testing and separation of hybrid contracts in accordance with the *Circular on the Insurance Industry's Implementation of the No.2 Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* and the *Circular on Issuing the Regulations regarding the Accounting Treatment of Insurance Contracts*. Ping An P&C's premium income amounted to RMB85,138 million, including RMB53,735 million in auto insurance premium income, up 3.7% year on year, and RMB31,403 million in non-auto insurance premium income, up 15.1% year on year, in the first three months of 2025.
- (2) $\text{COR} = (\text{insurance service expenses} + (\text{allocation of reinsurance premiums paid} - \text{amount recovered from reinsurer}) + (\text{net insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued} - \text{net reinsurance finance income for reinsurance contracts held}) + \text{changes in insurance premium reserves}) / \text{insurance revenue}$.

2.3.4 Insurance Funds Investment Portfolio

China's economy kept its tone of "seeking progress while maintaining stability and promoting stability through progress," achieving a steady start in the first three months of 2025. Capital markets were generally characterized by rising bottoms, technology-led momentum, and sector rotation. The Company's insurance funds investment portfolio achieved an unannualized comprehensive investment yield of 1.3%, up 0.2 pps year on year, and an unannualized net investment yield of 0.9%, unchanged year on year, in the first three months of 2025.

The Company's insurance funds investment portfolio grew 3.3% year to date to over RMB5.92 trillion as of March 31, 2025. The Company proactively manages the risk of falling interest rates, actively allocates to interest rate bonds when interest rates are high, and maintains good asset-liability matching. The Company increases allocation to value equities and growth tech equities under the philosophy of long-term investing in order to outperform the market with robust long-term investment returns. The Company actively increases high-quality alternative assets, invests in the real economy, and diversifies the sources of assets and incomes.

Debt schemes and debt wealth management products in the Company's insurance funds investment portfolio totaled RMB359,994 million as of March 31, 2025, accounting for 6.1% of the portfolio, down 0.3 pps year to date.

The balance of real estate investments in the Company's insurance funds investment portfolio was RMB206,615 million as of March 31, 2025, accounting for 3.5% of the portfolio. The real estate investments are mainly in real properties (including developer-owned real properties invested in directly or in the form of equity stakes in project companies) measured at cost, which represent 81.9% of real estate investments. Such investments were made primarily in rent-collecting properties including commercial and office properties, logistics real estate, industrial parks, and long-term rental apartments, to match the duration of liabilities. Such investments generate relatively stable incomes including rents and dividends as well as capital appreciation. Besides, debt investments and other equity investments account for 13.8% and 4.3% of real estate investments respectively.

Note: The computation of investment yields excludes changes in the fair values of debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income backing Life & Health business.

2.3.5 Banking Business

Ping An Bank adheres to its strategic objective of being “China’s most outstanding, world-leading smart retail bank” under the strategic policy of “strong retail banking, selective corporate banking, and specialized interbank business.” Ping An Bank continuously upgrades its retail, corporate and interbank business strategies. While doing its best to bolster five key financial sectors (i.e. technology finance, green finance, inclusive finance, pension finance, and digital finance), Ping An Bank continuously strengthens risk management, advances digital transformation, and maintains steady overall business performance.

- **Overall performance:** Ping An Bank’s revenue totaled RMB33,709 million in the first three months of 2025, down 13.1% year on year, due to factors including market changes and business mix optimization. Meanwhile, Ping An Bank enhanced operational cost-effectiveness via digital transformation, cutting general and administrative expenses by 13.2% year on year to RMB9,055 million. Moreover, Ping An Bank strengthened asset quality control and management, and enhanced non-performing asset recovery and disposal, reducing impairment losses on credit and other assets by 20.9% year on year to RMB7,430 million. Net profit amounted to RMB14,096 million in the first three months of 2025, down 5.6% year on year.
- **Retail banking:** Ping An Bank’s retail AUM rose 1.2% year to date to RMB4,245,491 million as of March 31, 2025. Ping An Bank had 126,044.3 thousand retail customers as of March 31, 2025, including 1,476.1 thousand wealth management customers, up 1.4% year to date. Retail deposit balance grew 3.4% year to date to RMB1,330,883 million as of March 31, 2025. Ping An Bank continuously optimized its loan portfolio and increased the proportion of high-quality customers, striking a balance between “volumes, prices and risks.” Retail loan balance decreased 2.2% year to date to RMB1,729,046 million, of which secured loans accounted for 64.7%.
- **Corporate banking:** Ping An Bank had 880.7 thousand corporate customers as of March 31, 2025, up 3.2% year to date. Corporate deposit balance grew 4.0% year to date to RMB2,336,225 million as of March 31, 2025. Corporate loan balance rose 4.7% year to date to RMB1,682,667 million as of March 31, 2025 as Ping An Bank continuously increased support for the real economy. Loans to fields such as the manufacturing sector, technology companies, and green finance grew strongly.
- **Interbank business:** RMB1.01 trillion worth of cash bonds were sold by domestic and foreign institutions in the first three months of 2025, up 19.2% year on year. The number of customers that conducted spot and derivative foreign exchange hedging at Ping An Bank increased 15.2% year on year to 9,692 in the first three months of 2025. The AUM balance of asset management products distributed under the “ET-Bank” amounted to RMB241,050 million as of March 31, 2025.
- **Asset quality:** Non-performing loan ratio remained unchanged year to date at 1.06% and provision coverage ratio was 236.53% as of March 31, 2025, with the deviation of loans more than 60 days overdue being 0.80.
- **Capital adequacy:** Benefiting from enhanced internal capital accumulation and refined capital management, Ping An Bank’s core tier 1 capital adequacy ratio rose 0.29 pps year to date to 9.41% as of March 31, 2025.

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

| | 2025 | 2024 | Change (%) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------|------------|
| Net profit | 14,096 | 14,932 | (5.6) |
| Revenue | 33,709 | 38,770 | (13.1) |
| Net interest margin (annualized, %) | 1.83 | 2.01 | -0.18 pps |

| (in RMB million) | March 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | Change (%) |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Deposits ⁽¹⁾ | 3,667,108 | 3,533,678 | 3.8 |
| Total loans and advances ⁽¹⁾ | 3,411,713 | 3,374,103 | 1.1 |
| Non-performing loan ratio (%) | 1.06 | 1.06 | — |
| Provision coverage ratio (%) | 236.53 | 250.71 | -14.18 pps |
| Core tier 1 capital adequacy ratio ⁽²⁾ (%) | 9.41 | 9.12 | 0.29 pps |

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

- (2) Ping An Bank and its wholly-owned subsidiary Ping An Wealth Management Co., Ltd. are included in the computation using the method specified in the *Administrative Measures for Capital of Commercial Banks* promulgated by the National Financial Regulatory Administration. According to the *Additional Regulations for Systemically Important Banks (Trial)* and the List of Systemically Important Banks in China, Ping An Bank is included in the first group on the list, and shall meet conditions including a 0.25% supplementary capital ratio, which means the minimum regulatory requirement for its core tier 1 capital adequacy ratio is 7.75%.

2.3.6 Asset Management Business

Ping An conducts asset management business primarily through companies including Ping An Securities, Ping An Trust, Ping An Financial Leasing, and Ping An Asset Management.

The Company delivers robust returns to customers by continuously enhancing its capabilities of making asset allocation, achieving stable long-term returns, and managing multi-asset portfolios while strengthening risk management and asset-liability management. Ping An's AUM⁽¹⁾ exceeded RMB8 trillion as of March 31, 2025.

Note: (1) The AUM is the sum of AUMs of Ping An Securities, Ping An Trust, Ping An Financial Leasing, Ping An Asset Management and so on.

2.3.7 Finance Enablement Business

Ping An continuously invests in research and development to build leading technological capabilities, which have been widely utilized to enable its core financial businesses and accelerate the development of its ecosystems. Ping An develops a finance enablement ecosystem through member companies including Lufax Holding, OneConnect, Ping An Health, and Autohome. This ecosystem provides diverse products and services to its users, generating significant synergies.

Ping An remains focused on developing core technologies and securing proprietary intellectual property rights. The Group cumulatively won 45 championships in domestic and overseas AI competitions, and cumulatively filed 55,435 patent applications as of March 31, 2025, leading most international financial institutions.

Ping An has built a “9+5+3” moat to implement AI technologies, namely nine databases, five labs, and three tech member companies⁽¹⁾. The nine databases process over 1 billion data entries per day on average, covering 240 million financial customers, providing deep insights into user needs and enabling user experience improvements. The five labs continuously explore cutting-edge technologies. The three tech member companies focus on expanding the breadth and depth of AI application scenarios. Ping An has accumulated vast amounts of data that can be used to train large models, and continuously develops vertical large models for domains including finance, health care and senior care. Trained with a domain data corpus containing over 3.2 trillion tokens, approximately 310 thousand hours of labeled speeches and over 7.5 billion images, Ping An's large speech models, large language models, and large vision models have achieved industry-leading accuracy rates in scenarios. Going forward, Ping An will further integrate large models with business application scenarios.

From the perspective of transforming and upgrading Ping An's core businesses, technology benefits are reflected in lower costs, better business efficiency, and stronger risk management. The volume of services provided by Ping An's AI service representatives⁽²⁾ reached about 450 million times, accounting for 80% of Ping An's total customer service volume in the first three months of 2025. The AI service representatives swiftly responded to and handled customer inquiries and complaints, effectively reducing the costs of human service representatives. Via smart underwriting, smart claim settlement and smart policy renewal, 93% of life insurance policies were underwritten within seconds, 56% of life insurance claims were settled through Smart Quick Claim, and reinstatement of life insurance policies accelerated by 12%. Moreover, Ping An P&C's claims savings via smart fraud detection grew 14.0% year on year to RMB3.42 billion as Ping An continuously strengthened risk management.

Notes: (1) The nine databases comprise three financial databases, five health care databases, and one business operation database. The five labs comprise Micro-Expression Lab, Computer Vision Lab, Speech & NLP Lab, Data Analytics Lab, and Silicon Valley Lab. The three tech member companies are Ping An Technology, Ping An Health, and OneConnect.

(2) The volume of services provided by AI service representatives refers to the total times of inbound and outbound call services provided by speech robots and text robots for credit card and insurance business lines.

2.4 Prospects of Future Development

Looking ahead, as policy effects continue to be released, new quality productive forces will grow at an accelerated pace, domestic demand will continue to expand, and the national economy will develop in a high-quality manner driven by innovation. Proactively tackling uncertainties in the external environment, Ping An will maintain its strategic focus on core financial businesses and continuously advance its “integrated finance + health and senior care” strategy. We firmly believe the industries’ positive long-term fundamentals will remain intact. The Company will ensure steady operations and maximize shareholder returns.

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

As of March 31, 2025, the total share capital of the Company was 18,210,234,607 shares, of which 10,762,657,695 were A shares and 7,447,576,912 were H shares.

| Total number of shareholders as of the end of the Reporting Period | Total number of shareholders was 798,705, of which 794,557 were holders of A shares and 4,148 were holders of H shares | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| Shareholdings of top ten shareholders | | | | | | |
| Name of shareholder | Nature of shareholder ⁽¹⁾ | Shareholding percentage (%) | Total number of shares held (shares) | Type of shares | Number of shares subject to selling restrictions (shares) | Number of pledged, marked or frozen shares (shares) |
| Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited ⁽²⁾ | Overseas legal person | 36.56 | 6,657,292,585 | H share | – | Unknown |
| Shenzhen Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. | State-owned legal person | 5.29 | 962,719,102 | A share | – | – |
| Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ⁽³⁾ | Others | 3.68 | 670,830,933 | A share | – | – |
| Long-term Service Plan of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾ | Others | 2.74 | 498,474,759 | A share + H share | – | – |
| Central Huijin Asset Management Ltd. | State-owned legal person | 2.58 | 470,302,252 | A share | – | – |
| Business Fortune Holdings Limited ⁽⁵⁾ | Overseas legal person | 2.52 | 459,466,189 | H share | – | 385,136,584 pledged shares |
| ICBC Credit Suisse Asset Management – Agricultural Bank of China – ICBC Credit Suisse Asset Management Plan of China Securities Finance Corp | Others | 2.23 | 406,116,884 | A share | – | – |
| Harvest Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – Harvest Asset Management Plan of China Securities Finance Corp | Others | 2.16 | 392,851,462 | A share | – | – |
| Shum Yip Group Limited | State-owned legal person | 1.42 | 257,728,008 | A share | – | – |
| Dacheng Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – Dacheng Asset Management Plan of China Securities Finance Corp | Others | 1.11 | 201,948,582 | A share | – | – |

- Notes:* (1) Nature of the holders of A shares represents the nature of accounts held by the holders of A shares registered on the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited.
- (2) Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited (“**HKSCC Nominees Limited**”) is the nominee holder of the shares held by non-registered H shareholders of the Company.
- (3) The shares held by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited refer to the shares held by non-registered shareholders of the Northbound Trading of the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect Program.
- (4) Participants in the Long-term Service Plan of the Company are the employees of the Company and its member companies. Over 150,000 employees have participated in the Long-term Service Plan cumulatively throughout the years. The source of funding is the remunerations payable to employees. The Long-term Service Plan of the Company owned 190,182,259 A shares and 308,292,500 H shares of the Company, and such H shares have been registered under the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited. In order to avoid double counting, the H shares of the Company owned by the Long-term Service Plan of the Company have been deducted from the shares held by HKSCC Nominees Limited.
- (5) Business Fortune Holdings Limited is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Charoen Pokphand Group Co., Ltd. (“**CP Group Ltd.**”), and the shares owned by Business Fortune Holdings Limited have been registered under the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited. In order to avoid double counting, the shares owned by Business Fortune Holdings Limited have been deducted from the shares held by HKSCC Nominees Limited.
- (6) The above A shareholders did not participate in securities margin trading or securities lending as of the end of the Reporting Period.

Explanation of the connected relationship or acting-in-concert relationship among the above shareholders: the Company is not aware of any connected relationship or acting-in-concert relationship among the above-mentioned shareholders.

Business Fortune Holdings Limited is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of CP Group Ltd. As of March 31, 2025, CP Group Ltd. indirectly held 964,427,077 H shares of the Company in total, representing approximately 5.30% of the total share capital of the Company, through Business Fortune Holdings Limited and other subsidiaries.

4. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Implementation of Share Purchase Plans of the Company

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

Key Employee Share Purchase Plan

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

Eleven phases of the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan were implemented as of the end of the Reporting Period. Shares under each phase are subject to a one-year lock-up period after the purchase. After the lock-up period expires, one third of the shares for each phase are unlocked each year and vested in phases in accordance with the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan. All the shares under the seven phases for 2015-2021 were unlocked, and the four phases for 2022-2025 were implemented as follows:

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

There were 3,095 participants in the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan for 2023. A total of 15,030,180 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB693,562,104.08 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.082% of the Company's total share capital at that time.

There were 2,207 participants in the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan for 2024. A total of 13,606,921 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB583,805,974.96 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.075% of the Company's total share capital at that time.

There were 2,263 participants in the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan for 2025. A total of 1,727,800 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB89,997,903.52 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.009% of the Company's total share capital at that time. The share purchase under the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan for 2025 was not yet completed as of the end of the Reporting Period. For details of the share purchase, please refer to the *Announcement regarding the Progress of Share Purchase under the 2025 Key Employee Share Purchase Plan and the 2025 Long-term Service Plan* published by the Company on the websites of Shanghai Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited on April 19, 2025 and April 21, 2025 respectively.

During the Reporting Period, no change was made in equity under the four phases of the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan for 2022-2025, and the manager of the Key Employee Share Purchase Plan remained unchanged.

The Key Employee Share Purchase Plan held a total of 28,794,920 A shares of the Company as at the end of the Reporting Period, accounting for approximately 0.158% of the Company's total share capital at that time.

Long-term Service Plan

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

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

There were 31,026 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2019. A total of 54,294,720 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB4,296,112,202.60 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.297% of the Company's total share capital at that time. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Long-term Service Plan and applicable agreed rules, 125 employees were disqualified due to reasons including their resignation; and 199,354 shares were forfeited due to reasons including employees' resignation or failure to meet performance targets.

There were 32,022 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2020. A total of 49,759,305 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB3,988,648,517.41 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.272% of the Company's total share capital at that time. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Long-term Service Plan and applicable agreed rules, 146 employees were disqualified due to reasons including their resignation; and 226,059 shares were forfeited due to reasons including employees' resignation or failure to meet performance targets.

There were 90,960 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2021. A total of 57,368,981 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB4,184,093,674.69 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.314% of the Company's total share capital at that time. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Long-term Service Plan and applicable agreed rules, 650 employees were disqualified due to reasons including their resignation; and 376,378 shares were forfeited due to reasons including employees' resignation or failure to meet performance targets.

There were 90,960 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2022. A total of 93,314,482 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB4,438,825,366.37 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.510% of the Company's total share capital at that time. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Long-term Service Plan and applicable agreed rules, 829 employees were disqualified due to reasons including their resignation; and 676,978 shares were forfeited due to reasons including employees' resignation or failure to meet performance targets.

There were 83,651 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2023. A total of 96,608,364 A shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of RMB4,450,946,615.20 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.528% of the Company's total share capital at that time. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Long-term Service Plan and applicable agreed rules, 929 employees were disqualified due to reasons including their resignation; and 948,484 shares were forfeited due to reasons including employees' resignation or failure to meet performance targets.

There were 75,175 participants in the Long-term Service Plan for 2024. A total of 106,896,000 H shares of the Company were purchased in the secondary market at market prices for a total amount of HKD3,845,543,293.31 (expenses inclusive), accounting for approximately 0.587% of the Company's total share capital at that time. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Long-term Service Plan and applicable agreed rules, 976 employees were disqualified due to reasons including their resignation; and 1,128,113 shares were forfeited due to reasons including employees' resignation or failure to meet performance targets.

The manager of the Long-term Service Plan remained unchanged during the Reporting Period.

The Long-term Service Plan held a total of 498,474,759 A and H shares of the Company as at the end of the Reporting Period, accounting for approximately 2.737% of the Company's total share capital.

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

Bonds Convertible into the Company's H Shares

On July 22, 2024, the Company issued an aggregate principal amount of USD3.5 billion 0.875% bonds convertible into the Company's H shares (the "**H-share Convertible Bonds**") due 2029. The H-share Convertible Bonds have been listed and traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since July 23, 2024. None of the H-share Convertible Bonds had been converted as at the end of the Reporting Period.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities of the Company

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities or sold any of the Company's treasury shares during the three months from January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025.

5. SOLVENCY MARGIN OF SUBSIDIARIES

Below is the solvency data of the Company's insurance subsidiaries prepared and reported in accordance with the National Financial Regulatory Administration's *Regulatory Rules on Solvency of Insurance Companies (II)* and *Circular on Improving Regulatory Standards for Solvency of Insurance Companies*:

| March 31, 2025 | Ping An Life | Ping An P&C | Ping An Annuity | Ping An Health Insurance |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Core capital (in RMB million) | 754,617 | 117,467 | 12,856 | 10,439 |
| Actual capital (in RMB million) | 1,050,732 | 142,550 | 19,082 | 12,314 |
| Minimum capital (in RMB million) | 461,003 | 69,202 | 5,722 | 3,636 |
| Core solvency margin ratio (%) | 163.7 | 169.7 | 224.7 | 287.1 |
| Comprehensive solvency margin ratio (%) | 227.9 | 206.0 | 333.5 | 338.7 |

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

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

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

6. GUARANTEE

(in RMB million)

| External guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries (excluding the guarantee in favor of its controlled subsidiaries) | |
|---|--------|
| Total external guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period | – |
| Total external guarantee balance as at the end of the Reporting Period | – |
| Guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries in favor of its subsidiaries | |
| Total guarantee in favor of its subsidiaries incurred during the Reporting Period ⁽²⁾ | (187) |
| Total guarantee balance in favor of its subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period | 11,362 |
| Total guarantee of the Company (including the guarantee in favor of its subsidiaries) | |
| Total guarantee | 11,362 |
| Total guarantee as a percentage of the Company's net assets (%) | 1.2 |
| Including: Direct or indirect guarantee for the companies with a total liabilities to total assets ratio over 70% (as of March 31, 2025) | 7,480 |
| The amount by which the total guarantee balance of the Company and its subsidiaries exceeded 50% of the Company's net assets | – |

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

(2) The total guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period was the guarantee withdrawal of RMB1,970 million less the guarantee repayment of RMB2,157 million.

7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”)

7.1 Consolidated Income Statement

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

| For the three-month period ended 31 March (in RMB million) | 2025 (Unaudited) | 2024 (Unaudited) |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Insurance revenue | 137,671 | 136,852 |
| Interest revenue from banking operations | 44,863 | 53,299 |
| Interest revenue from non-banking operations | 33,308 | 29,196 |
| Fees and commission revenue from non-insurance operations | 13,226 | 11,197 |
| Investment income | 10,440 | 29,862 |
| Share of profits and losses of associates and joint ventures | (628) | (531) |
| Other revenues and other gains | 17,738 | 16,018 |
| Total revenue | 256,618 | 275,893 |
| Insurance service expenses | (110,047) | (109,996) |
| Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid | (3,277) | (3,788) |
| Less: Amount recovered from reinsurer | 2,235 | 2,775 |
| Net insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued | (38,126) | (39,244) |
| Less: Net reinsurance finance (expenses)/income for reinsurance contracts held | (44) | 265 |
| Interest expenses on banking operations | (21,908) | (27,994) |
| Fees and commission expenses on non-insurance operations | (2,015) | (1,839) |
| Net impairment losses on financial assets | (11,276) | (10,351) |
| Net impairment losses on other assets | 9 | (6) |
| Foreign exchange gains/(losses) | 232 | (302) |
| General and administrative expenses | (20,888) | (18,833) |
| Changes in insurance premium reserves | (84) | (62) |
| Interest expenses on non-banking operations | (6,031) | (4,911) |
| Other expenses | (9,865) | (8,990) |
| Total expenses | (221,085) | (223,276) |

**For the three-month period ended 31 March
(in RMB million)**

| | 2025 (Unaudited) | 2024 (Unaudited) |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Profit before tax | 35,533 | 52,617 |
| Income tax | (374) | (7,567) |
| Profit for the period | <u>35,159</u> | <u>45,050</u> |
| Attributable to: | | |
| – Owners of the parent | 27,016 | 36,709 |
| – Non-controlling interests | 8,143 | 8,341 |
| | <u>35,159</u> | <u>45,050</u> |
| | RMB | RMB |
| Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent: | | |
| – Basic | 1.54 | 2.07 |
| – Diluted | 1.44 | 2.03 |

7.2 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

| For the three-month period ended 31 March (in RMB million) | 2025 (Unaudited) | 2024 (Unaudited) |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Profit for the period | 35,159 | 45,050 |
| Other comprehensive income | | |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | |
| Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | (51,843) | 68,412 |
| Credit risks provision of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | (227) | 136 |
| Insurance finance income/(expenses) for insurance contracts issued | 30,230 | (100,248) |
| Reinsurance finance (expenses)/income for reinsurance contracts held | (37) | 277 |
| Reserve from cash flow hedging instruments | (30) | 327 |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | 78 | (70) |
| Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures | (193) | 94 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: | | |
| Changes in the fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | 20,728 | (67) |
| Insurance finance (expenses)/income for insurance contracts issued | (11,616) | 131 |
| Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures | (305) | 156 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | (13,215) | (30,852) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 21,944 | 14,198 |
| Attributable to: | | |
| – Owners of the parent | 14,822 | 5,713 |
| – Non-controlling interests | 7,122 | 8,485 |
| | 21,944 | 14,198 |

7.3 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2025

| | 31 March 2025 (Unaudited) | 31 December 2024 (Audited) |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (in RMB million) | | |
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and amounts due from banks and other financial institutions | 1,107,164 | 1,018,027 |
| Balances with the Central Bank | 286,506 | 265,552 |
| Financial assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements | 69,830 | 91,840 |
| Accounts receivable | 39,053 | 36,006 |
| Derivative financial assets | 46,994 | 68,698 |
| Reinsurance contract assets | 25,938 | 26,084 |
| Finance lease receivable | 225,203 | 210,176 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 3,425,976 | 3,391,837 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 2,358,612 | 2,377,074 |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | 1,228,333 | 1,232,450 |
| Debt financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 3,164,069 | 3,186,937 |
| Equity financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 477,076 | 356,493 |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures | 163,684 | 185,514 |
| Statutory deposits for insurance operations | 15,336 | 16,404 |
| Investment properties | 122,715 | 119,158 |
| Property and equipment | 47,141 | 48,603 |
| Intangible assets | 99,523 | 97,263 |
| Right-of-use assets | 8,196 | 8,527 |
| Deferred tax assets | 130,083 | 122,012 |
| Other assets | 141,702 | 99,172 |
| Total assets | 13,183,134 | 12,957,827 |

| (in RMB million) | 31 March 2025 (Unaudited) | 31 December 2024 (Audited) |
|--|--|---|
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| Equity | | |
| Share capital | 18,210 | 18,210 |
| Reserves | 204,494 | 221,594 |
| Treasury shares | (5,001) | (5,001) |
| Retained profits | 722,030 | 693,797 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent | 939,733 | 928,600 |
| Non-controlling interests | 399,387 | 376,112 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total equity | 1,339,120 | 1,304,712 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Liabilities | | |
| Due to banks and other financial institutions | 981,459 | 838,183 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 150,823 | 172,768 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 52,212 | 74,937 |
| Assets sold under agreements to repurchase | 502,974 | 462,292 |
| Accounts payable | 6,518 | 6,871 |
| Income tax payable | 18,695 | 14,970 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | 5,092,182 | 4,984,795 |
| Reinsurance contract liabilities | 554 | 569 |
| Customer deposits and payables to brokerage customers | 3,842,410 | 3,710,167 |
| Bonds payable | 808,359 | 967,042 |
| Lease liabilities | 8,354 | 8,801 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 9,258 | 13,977 |
| Other liabilities | 370,216 | 397,743 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total liabilities | 11,844,014 | 11,653,115 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total equity and liabilities | 13,183,134 | 12,957,827 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |

7.4 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

**For the three-month period ended 31 March
(in RMB million)**

| | 2025 (Unaudited) | 2024 (Unaudited) |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 243,221 | 74,958 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchases of property and equipment, intangibles and other long-term assets | (1,403) | (1,063) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment, intangibles and other long-term assets, net | 145 | 32 |
| Proceeds from disposal of investments | 803,051 | 484,516 |
| Purchases of investments | (1,006,674) | (528,533) |
| Disposal of subsidiaries, net | 5 | (50) |
| Interest received | 49,438 | 39,689 |
| Dividends received | 10,326 | 5,232 |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | (145,112) | (177) |

**For the three-month period ended 31 March
(in RMB million)**

2025
(Unaudited)

2024
(Unaudited)

Cash flows from financing activities

| | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|
| Capital injected into subsidiaries by non-controlling interests | 44,537 | 183 |
| Proceeds from bonds issued | 78,202 | 324,625 |
| Increase/(decrease) in assets sold under agreements to repurchase of insurance operations, net | 83,738 | (19,708) |
| Proceeds from borrowings | 33,929 | 31,277 |
| Repayment of borrowings | (284,275) | (338,315) |
| Interest paid | (3,978) | (3,958) |
| Dividends paid | (2,153) | (1,863) |
| Decrease in insurance placements from banks and other financial institutions, net | (50) | — |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | (1,176) | (1,130) |
| Payment of redemption for other equity instruments by subsidiaries | (30,000) | — |
| Others | (1,147) | (3,133) |

Net cash flows used in financing activities

(82,373) (12,022)

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

15,736 62,759

Net foreign exchange differences

— 871

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period

479,045 480,472

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

494,781 544,102

8. RELEASE OF RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT

This results announcement is simultaneously available on the website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Company (www.pingan.cn). This results announcement is prepared in accordance with IFRSs. The report of the First Quarterly Results for 2025 prepared in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China and other relevant regulations will be published on the Company's website (www.pingan.cn) at the same time as it is published on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

By order of the Board
Ma Mingzhe
Chairman

Shenzhen, the PRC, April 25, 2025

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Ma Mingzhe, Xie Yonglin, Michael Guo, Fu Xin and Cai Fangfang; the non-executive directors of the Company are Soopakij Chearavanont, Yang Xiaoping, He Jianfeng and Cai Xun; the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Ng Sing Yip, Chu Yiyun, Liu Hong, Ng Kong Ping Albert, Jin Li and Wang Guangqian.

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