FOSUN 复星

復星國際有限公司
FOSUN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 00656)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF FINAL RESULTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

In RMB million	For the year ended 31 December **2015**	2014
Revenue	**78,796.9**	61,738.4
Integrated Finance (Wealth)	***15,615.8***	*9,016.2*
Insurance	**14,667.4**	7,867.6
Investment	**442.5**	700.5
Wealth Management	**505.3**	448.1
Internet Finance	**0.6**	-
Industrial Operation	***63,563.8***	*52,948.6*
Health	**15,614.9**	11,938.2
Happiness	**7,441.6**	-
Steel	**21,986.0**	27,272.0
Property Development and Sales	**16,893.7**	12,149.2

Resources	**1,627.6**	1,589.2
Eliminations	**(382.7)**	(226.4)
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent	**8,038.3**	6,853.9
Integrated Finance (Wealth)	***5,730.4***	*3,615.7*
Insurance	**2,104.2**	1,117.0
Investment	**2,930.5**	2,195.3
Wealth Management	**589.9**	306.1
Internet Finance	**105.8**	(2.7)
Industrial Operation	***3,529.6***	*4,376.9*
Health	**1,754.2**	1,096.0
Happiness	**175.1**	473.5
Steel	**(929.7)**	280.0
Property Development and Sales	**2,993.5**	2,397.5
Resources	**(463.5)**	129.9
Unallocated expenses	**(1,267.5)**	(1,022.1)
Eliminations	**45.8**	(116.6)
Earnings per share – basic *(in RMB)*	**1.06**	1.02
Earnings per share – diluted *(in RMB)*	**1.05**	0.99
Dividend per share *(in HKD)*	**0.17**	0.17

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS:

To all shareholders of Fosun:

Thank you for your trust in Fosun and the management all these years!

As I stated in the letter to shareholders last year, "Fosun has undeniably entered a high-growth superhighway". During the past year, we did make substantial progress on top of our achievements made in the previous year. Specifically, benefitting from its unique "insurance + investment" twin driver core strategy in the past year, Fosun continued to make great strides in financing, investment and the optimization of its overall asset-and-liability structure.

These improvements were directly reflected by the consistent and substantial growth in the major indicators of Fosun's performance during the past few years. As at 31 December 2015, the total assets of the Group reached RMB405.34 billion, representing a year-on-year growth of 24.8%; equity attributable to owners of the parent reached RMB75.3 billion, representing an increase of 52.3% from the end of 2014, and the net asset has a CAGR of 43.1% for 11 consecutive years since 2004. Profit attributable to owners of the parent reached RMB8.04 billion, representing an increase of 17.3% from that of 2014 and also a CAGR of 24.0% for the last four years. The Board resolved to recommend payment of a final dividend of HKD0.17 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The rapid growth of Fosun was not incidental but was a result of how we have built up our strength for the long-term development. Especially in the complex and ever-changing global economy environment, the Board, the management and I as a whole are fully aware of what Fosun has to do, and that is to be more focused on its organic growth, to discover, invest and nurture "Unicorns" to penetrate internal and external core resources of Fosun, to polish our products with artisan spirit, so as to provide middle class families with one-stop solution integrating wealth, health and happiness and to serve our clients well while creating value for them.

In 2015, we achieved exciting results in many different aspects. We are confident that the growth in these areas will continue in 2016.

Scale of investable assets in insurance continued to grow rapidly; profit increased significantly in insurance segment

Insurance remains the most significant business segment of Fosun. In 2015, we further increased our shareholding in Fidelidade to 84.986%, and injected supplemental capital of Euro500 million in December 2015. We successfully completed two important transactions, namely the acquisition of Ironshore, which is a global insurance company focusing on specialty insurance, and MIG, a US property and casualty insurance company with rich experience in labour insurance. Fosun, therefore, has begun to take its own shape of global insurance business network that consists of Yong'an P&C Insurance, Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance, Peak Reinsurance, Fosun Insurance Portugal, Ironshore and MIG.

As at 31 December 2015, the total assets under the insurance segment of Fosun already reached RMB180.6 billion, accounted for 44.6% of the Group's total assets, representing an increase from 32.9% at the end of 2014. Total investable assets reached RMB160.4 billion, representing a significant increase of 50.2% compared with that of 2014. Profit attributable to the owners of the parent from the insurance business segment rose by 88.4% year-on-year to RMB2.10 billion, which accounted for 26.2% of the net profit of the Group. The profit attributable to owners of the parent from the insurance segment increased at the CAGR of 100.5% from 2013 to 2015.

The growth in the scale of the insurance segment continued rapidly, but a more important meaning to us was that the insurance-oriented integrated financial gene of Fosun that comes from its insurance business has been rapidly evolving and developing. It had a profound impact on our overall operation and profit model:

First of all, each of the insurance companies under Fosun performed excellently in terms of cost control. As to the non-life insurance business, other than MIG, which was newly consolidated, that had a net consolidated ratio of 100.3%, the net consolidated ratios of Ironshore, Yong'an P&C Insurance and Fosun Insurance Portugal were less than 100%, namely 96.7%, 98.0% and 98.4% respectively. As to the life insurance business, Fosun Insurance Portugal had an average guaranteed interest rate of 2.2% for the existing deposit life insurance, of which, the average guaranteed interest rate of the new deposit life insurance was only 1.8%. The average guaranteed interest rate of the relevant products of Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance was 2.7%. The insurance segment has cost control capability that makes it competitive in the industry. This, together with Fosun's competencies in professional global investment, allowed the insurance segment to maintain its average spread[1] at 2.9% in the volatile and fluctuating global capital market in 2015.

Furthermore, as the insurance companies under Fosun were located across the world, our liabilities and assets were denominated in a more diversified and balanced portfolio of currencies. As at 31 December 2015, assets denominated in Euro, USD, RMB and HKD accounted for 42.7%, 38.7%, 8.8%, and 4.2% respectively of the total investable assets of the insurance segment. Apart from the assets denominated in the above-mentioned currencies, there were a few held in GBP, JPY and other currencies. This diversified insurance liability structure allowed us to deal with the increasing volatility in the global exchange rates with ease and form a natural hedge position to mitigate the risks.

Additionally, the insurance companies under Fosun provide diversified products and services of risk management and wealth protection to the middle class and also provide stable and rapidly increasing profits for Fosun. We are confident about the prospect of Fosun's insurance business. Either at present or in the future, our core competence is to build up a global insurance business network with the resources and support from Fosun. The synergies between different businesses of the different insurance companies and the flow and development of talents have let the value of the whole insurance segment keep rising.

Our operations will have two focuses in 2016 and the coming year -- strengthening post-investment management so as to expand and improve the existing insurance companies and, at the same time, formulating comprehensive mechanisms for post-investment management. While consolidating our post-investment management, we will continue to identify quality businesses as investment targets. We will look for acquisition targets which enable synergies with existing insurance companies and whose products can supplement ours. For example, Peak Reinsurance acquired 50% shareholding of a Caribbean property insurance company, namely NAGICO Holdings Limited, which is under regulatory approval. On the other hand, we will actively explore new models for the growth of the investable assets of our insurance business, for example, the Run-off of insurance assets. In this way, we will be able to steadily expand our foothold in insurance segment to build a first-class insurance group in the world.

[1] Based on total investment yield.

Asset-end to focus on demand for wealth, health and happiness from middle class families

During the past few years we discovered a very important trend, China is experiencing a "quality revolution" in consumer goods. As at the end of 2015, retail consumption already contributed 66.4% of China's GDP growth. Middle-class families were rapidly emerging in China, and they are no longer content with low-end and cheap goods. They were already seeking for high-quality products. The middle class families are becoming the key driving force of the consumption growth of China. We believe that the future growth of China will be increasingly driven by consumption. Wealth preservation and appreciation, health management and happy lifestyle of each person will feature prominently in consumption. These are also the same values being pursued by the middle class families all over the world. Therefore, our asset-end will focus more firmly on Business-to-Family (B2F). We will make the middle class families wealthier, healthier and happier through Fosun's products and services.

As at 31 December 2015, the total scale of the assets of the three business segments, namely wealth, health and happiness rose by 47.7% compared to that as at the end of 2014 to RMB303.4 billion, which accounted for 74.8% of the total assets of the Group. Their net assets increased by 77.2% compared to that as at the end of 2014 to RMB44.3 billion, which accounted for 45.1% of the Group's total net assets. Operating revenue grew by 84.6% compared to the same period of 2014 to RMB38.7 billion, which accounted for 49.1% of the total revenue of the Group. Profit attributable to owners of the parent increased by 47.7% compared to the same period of 2014, to RMB7.7 billion, which accounted for 95.3% of the profit of the Group attributable to owners of the parent.

Wealth segment: Fosun hopes to provide its customers with omnibearing solution of wealthy life through the development and accumulation of its wealth segment. We are devoted to building a global platform of family wealth management, which includes not only the risk management and the wealth protection provided by different insurance products, but also integrated financial services in a more diversified manner including families' wealth development management allocation and Internet finance. As at the end of 2015, total investable assets of our insurance business were RMB160.4 billion; the size of fund under the Group's direct management was RMB63.39 billion. We had multiple business licenses to support the diversified development of Fosun's finance business. We wish to provide our clients with diversified investment options and higher investment return by combining the wide scope of Fosun's businesses and its competence in investment.

On top of the past achievements of Fosun's wealth segment, we have made progress in numerous areas in 2015. This included the official opening of Mybank, which was jointly established by a number of shareholders, including Ant Financial and other parties. Following its investment in IDERA in Japan, Fosun set up a real estate investment and asset management platform, Resolution Property, in the United Kingdom (UK) and an integrated financial platform, Fosun Eurasia Capital, in Russia. It also established innovative financial entities such as Yuntong Small Loan, Fosunling and Fortune Credit in China. The Group announced its acquisition of the 100% equity interest in H&A, one of the largest private banks in Germany. The transaction is now pending for regulatory approval. Apart from the above, Hani Securities (H.K.) Limited, wholly-owned by Fosun was officially renamed as Fosun Hani Securities in early 2016, which will become an integral component in our global wealth management network. The family wealth management model of wealth segment helps the Group obtain long-term and stable management income by managing and operating the light-assets.

Health segment: Since the establishment of Fosun, pharmaceuticals and healthcare have been one of its core industry segments. After more than 20 years of development, the health segment of Fosun has become the pioneer in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industry in China. Absolute competitive advantage had been formed over various aspects such as pharmaceutical industry, pharmaceutical distribution and retail, medical devices and diagnosis, as well as healthcare services. The global pharmaceutical and healthcare industry is now undergoing a new round of explosive growth. In particular, there is a lot of room for development in market segments such as hospitals, senior living, health insurance and Internet medical care.

Against this backdrop, the health segment of Fosun is ready to grasp opportunity for consolidating its advantages and it is to focus on four main areas, namely population aging, newborns, sub-health and tumors. We will build a closed-loop ecosystem for the mega-health industry by comprehensively upgrading medical services and medical technology, connecting health management and health insurance, and actively adopting modern information technology. Here, I would like to emphasize the three new directions for the health segment of Fosun:

Firstly, it is about the establishment of the medical service system of Fosun, for which the core is comprised of hospital and senior living, which we undertook in the past few years. As at 31 December 2015, we had already invested in 13 hospitals, 2 healthcare units, 7 private clinics with a total of 3,777 beds, the total area of our senior community opened for business was 96,700 sq.m., with 1,090 beds; the total area under construction was 342,259 sq.m., with 2,977 beds in 2015. On such basis, we also consolidated offline medical care services with mobile Internet medical care, thus forming a closed-loop mega-health ecological system that comprises "Insurance + Medical Care + Rehabilitative Elderly Care" through health insurance.

Secondly, it is about health management + health insurance. This is the most powerful driving force in enhancing the value of Fosun's health segment. In Portugal, Fosun Insurance Portugal and Luz Saúde cooperated in launching the product MultiCare, which is a leading product in the industries of local health management and health insurance. And a series of products that the two companies have since developed also enhanced their competitiveness in the market. In China, Yong'an P&C Insurance launched health insurance products with United Family Hospital and Foshan Chancheng Hospital separately and launched healthcare management with Star Healthcare, thus became important participants and innovator in the industry within a short time. The key to the development of "health management + health insurance" is bringing satisfaction to the customers through products, services of premium quality and protection that is timely and convenient. Moreover, we also hope that the incident rate of customers' illnesses will be at a low level, and that our customers enjoy a healthy life by using our products and services. This is in fact our ultimate wish.

Thirdly, it is about the innovative medical care based on modern information technology such as mobile Internet and big data. We had invested in a number of distinguished new medical projects. We had also set up venture capital teams and Angel investment teams that are specialized in Internet health, aiming to create incubation platforms suitable for the rapid development of new healthcare models. These initiatives enable us to predict the future trend of medical services and technologies proactively so that better technologies, services and business models can be adopted to bring healthier life to the middle class families.

Happiness segment: A memorable family vacation, a wonderful show or movie, a delightful meal, and fashionable clothes -- every good experience formed a part of our happy life. Fosun is searching for the best resources in the world to bring such happiness to our clients.

In 2015, we completed the acquisition of Club Med, a global brand of high-end tourism chain. We invested in Thomas Cook, a leisure travel group in the UK, and Cirque du Soleil, which is part of the quintessence of Canada, as well as Sliver Cross, a high-end brand of baby products in the UK. Meanwhile, Studio 8 had invested in four films including two films directed by Lee Ang, one of which will be released in the second half of 2016. Yuyuan also acquired Hokkaido Hoshino Tamamu Resort, which is one of the most popular vacation destinations for tourists in Japan. These were achievements that my partners and I felt proud of.

What was more exciting was that under the strategy of "Combining China's Growth Momentum with Global Resources", Club Med substantially expanded its development in China. There are now four resorts, located in Yabuli, Guilin, Zhuhai Dong'ao Island and Sanya and there are plans to open 15 more resorts in the coming three years. Fosun had formed a joint venture with Thomas Cook in China to encourage overseas tourists to visit China and Chinese tourists to travel overseas. The construction of Sanya Atlantis is on schedule and it is expected to have a soft opening in July 2017 and an official opening sometime in the second half of 2017. Cirque du Soleil has built its first permanent venue for performance in Hangzhou, which is the first one in China. The latest world tour *Toruk – The First Flight* had its premiere in December 2015 in Canada, it is planned to be shown in China in 2017.

Continue to enhance the Group's rating through optimization of liability structure

Fosun is a responsible global financial enterprise. Therefore, we have to be very proactive in controlling risk and abiding by local laws and regulations. This is our corporate culture and also our values. Meanwhile, there is another point that is very important to us, we have to enhance our financial strength through ongoing optimization. From 2013 onwards, our net gearing ratio declined from 86.0% of 2013 to 73.3% of 2014, and to 69.3% as of 31 December 2015. At present, we have stated a clearer goal - Fosun has to optimize its financial structure and maintain its financial stability with the fastest speed from now on, aiming for a higher global rating of Fosun, that is, investment grade.

First of all, we will integrate with the capital market better, keep speeding up the liquidity of the invested enterprises. This will enhance our advantage in asset liquidity continually. For example, we are actively seeking to list our investment projects on the stock exchanges. In 2015, there were already eight projects that were listed as A shares or H shares and four projects listed on NEEQ. We create a “listed companies + PE” investment model, to realize the market liquidity of the investment project outside China through the A-share stock market. We also make our efforts to exit investments. For example, in 2015, we exited the investment in Focus Media, and collected USD547.0 million in cash; we exited the investment in BHF project and collected Euro218.0 million; we exited the investment in Chang Yuan project and collected RMB1,012.0 million. We also exited the investment in China International Travel Service project and collected RMB932.0 million.

Secondly, we fully take advantage of the low interest rate and the rate cut cycle in China to optimize the debt structure so as to reduce financing cost, extend the loan tenure and increase RMB liability. As of 25 March 2016, the total amount of approved issuance of long-term bonds was RMB36.8 billion and the total amount of issued medium-long-term bond was RMB16.8 billion. Specifically, from 1 January 2016 to 25 March 2016, Shanghai Fosun High Technology (Group) Co., Ltd. issued RMB4.0 billion worth of corporate bonds, with a term of five years and a coupon rate of 3.78%. Fosun Pharma issued RMB3.0 billion worth of corporate bonds with a term of five years and a coupon rate of 3.35%. Forte issued RMB1.0 billion worth of corporate bonds, with a term of three years and a coupon rate of 3.6%. Yuyuan issued RMB0.4 billion worth of medium term notes, with a term of three years and a coupon rate of 3.5%. Sinopharm also issued RMB4.0 billion worth of corporate bonds with a term five years and a coupon rate of 2.92%. Meanwhile, we are also actively promoting asset securitization. For example, Forte launched property management fee asset-backed securitization (ABS), with total amount of RMB1.5 billion. At present, the debts which will mature in three years or beyond accounted for 40.0% of Fosun’s total debts as at the end of 2015, up from the 31.1% as of 31 December 2014 in its consolidated financial statements.

Thirdly, with respect of the industries we are operating, we will continue to benefit from strong economic growth in China, and we will continue to develop our businesses in wealth, health and happiness. Currently, the total assets of the three major segments of wealth, health and happiness already accounted for 74.8% of the total assets of Fosun. As previously mentioned, we have to deliver to our clients the best one-stop integrated solution, based on our concept that we, through our three business segments, can tap into the same middle class which invested in the core demands that are related to wealth, health and happiness. This will also allow us to minimize the risk of over-reliance on a certain industry, use an asset-light business model to operate asset-heavy industries and improve the return on assets as a whole.

Fourthly, besides the operational performance, a growth in equity attributable to owners of the parent is also noteworthy. As of 31 December 2015, our equity attributable to owners of the parent grew by 52.3% to RMB75.3 billion, and equity attributable to owners of the parent per share increased by 22.5% to RMB8.74. Fosun attained a CAGR of 43.1% in the equity attributable to owners of the parent in the past 11 years. Meanwhile, the cumulative share dilution of the controlling shareholders is less than 30.0%.

Develop light-asset strategy and "Unicorn" strategy vigorously

Fosun provides clients with products and services related to wealth, health and happiness. Meanwhile, it constantly optimize its debt structure, aiming for a higher rating of the Group. This means that we have to vigorously develop light-asset strategy and "Unicorn" strategy and keep refining the products.

Let us start by discussing our light-asset strategy. "Light-asset" is probably a catchphrase on most people's lips. However, when we emphasize "Light-asset", we do not mean that Fosun will not work on asset-heavy businesses. In a nutshell, we will make the best use of investment platforms from different levels of listed industry companies, insurance companies and funds, etc. under control to help to control the Group's capital expenditure and capitalize on the high leverage of insurance. Furthermore, Fosun will combine its asset-light strategy with asset-heavy businesses, thus building up its capability of operating both asset-light and asset heavy assets.

Fosun's core competence in "light + heavy" assets management is to upgrade the capability of operating light asset by refining the products and services, and then leverage its light assets to operate heavy assets thereby enhancing the rate of return on assets as a whole. During the past year, we had finalized a number of projects through the model of "Insurance + Industry + Hive 1 + 1 + 1", including the Ningbo Rehabilitation Medical Care Community and Shenyang Yulongcheng, etc.. Now, some heavy assets are lying idle or not adequately utilized in China, and we will build up our competences in "Wealth +", "Health +" and "Happiness +" more quickly so as to demonstrate the extent of vertical integration and competitive advantages enjoyed by Fosun. We have to utilize Club Med and Atlantis to explore investment opportunities poorly managed hotels. We have to deploy the management of United

Family Hospital and Luz Saúde to revitalize the hospitals which have been run with low efficiency. We will utilize Cirque du Soleil to add impetus to a large number of performing arts venues which are lying idle in China. Our insurance assets should also be managed and operated with a light-asset model to secure stable revenue in the long term.

As a part of the light-asset strategy, how to define "Unicorn" enterprise? In my opinion, first of all, the "Unicorn" gene is necessary, and product is the most important criteria to determine. It may be the product, or the business model underlying the product, which can be used to revitalize enormous resources which have been run with low efficiency or have been lying idle. In other words, the development of a "Unicorn" requires the support of enormous resources. This is an advantage of Fosun. Secondly, in order to become a real "Unicorn", one has to focus on clients and products, so that the Unicorn is forged step by step with artisan spirit.

In addition to the Internet companies in the past, we can also create a number of competitive Unicorn companies in the industries related to wealth, health, happiness and innovative manufacture with our capability of combining light and heavy assets. We can achieve this by adopting mobile Internet and artificial intelligence in traditional industries and by using mature products or business models to assemble the idle and low-cost resources.

Based on the logic mentioned above, we will make effort to seek for "Unicorn" enterprises for investment. We will endeavor to transform the existing projects into "Unicorn" enterprises and enhance the cooperation with enterprises with "Unicorn" gene. The Group will also work to develop itself into a "Unicorn" enterprise in the long term. These are the initiatives we will take under our "Unicorn" strategy in 2016. We want to identify the enterprises with the best "Unicorn" gene. We will combine full advantages of Fosun's resources to speed up the development of the Group into a "Unicorn" in the industry.

Deeply integrated with mobile Internet and benefited from global industry evolution

The demographic dividend of China's huge population is now transferring from the huge cheap labor force in manufacturing industry to the growth of the biggest middle class consuming market based on its huge middle class population and the increase in the biggest mobile Internet market based on its largest internet-using population in the world. The new technologies, such as artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), big data and Industrie 4.0 and etc. are emerging one after another. Even the mobile Internet is already becoming the past to some extent. The speed of technological development had far exceeded everyone's imagination, whilst the rapid development of technology had greatly accelerated the pace of information dissemination. Now, no matter what had happened at anywhere in the world, this would soon impact the whole world. As to China, due to the spread of smartphones and mobile Internet, progresses in informatization and Internet coverage accelerated in the whole society, including the rural areas. It is hard to predict what would happen when the united economy of 1.3 billion of population are all relying heavily on the mobile Internet. Maybe all principles of economics in the past will fail, as this is something that has never happened in human history before.

Against this backdrop, I sincerely believe that China has great opportunity – traditional industries are adopting "intelligent economic entity" business models by adopting such modern information technologies as, mobile Internet, big data and cloud computing. Such industries and China can emerge as "Unicorns".

Fosun is most well-positioned to capitalize on this situation because it is the earliest company to have further developed in the industries in China from a global perspective and to have acquired and consolidated resources and combined them with the driving forces in the country. In recent years, we have also explored Internet and adopted it in traditional industries. Now, there are successful examples of such attempts in recent years:

Firstly, with mobile Internet technology, Fosun has built a strong middle and back offices, this includes an APP named "Fosunlink", which is the unified mobile Internet platform for our business development and overall internal management enabled on mobile telecommunication devices, share the resources from all over the world within the Group, in order to achieve the goal of "Front-end essential team + Globally big Group resources". Currently, Fosunlink covers about 40,000 employees in over 100 enterprises. In the future, the middle office and the back office of Fosun will be refined and assembled based on the mobile Internet. This is not to turn the personnel at middle and back offices into a group of bureaucrats who are far removed from the battle, but to make them a part of the battle force, embed them who have been engaged in the operation process into the business process, support the staff at "the front" with "bullets" and "firepower" at all time. Meanwhile, our staff in "the front" should be more compact, flexible and agile.

Secondly, vigorous promotion of the Star Plan which is based on the data-driven Online to Offline (O2O) solutions achieves the resources sharing between all the invested enterprises of the Group and the huge middle class family clients. The plan already covered the business of finance, health, happiness, real estate and etc. with real consumption behaviour data of over 30 million users. Specially, Fosun is paying attention to the rising consumption of the E-generation, who are born Internet followers and live with the mobile Internet. We have to create astonishing products which are pleasant surprises through mobile Internet.

Thirdly, Fosun always has sensitivity, judgement and preparation to the new technology and new business models. We set up Fosun Kinzon Capital teams and Angel investment teams that are specializing in Internet finance, Internet health, Internet real estate and vehicle, O2O operations, Internet education, online tourism, medium small enterprises' services and etc.. As of 31 December 2015, Fosun Kinzon Capital team invested in 35 projects, with a total invested asset of approximately HKD1,452 million. On the other hand, we actively invest in and cultivate wealth-related, health-related and happiness-related APPs, especially those that combine traditional business with Internet. For example, the model of Redcollar Kute Smart in which the investment focuses on Customers-to-Manufactory (C2M) suit-making on a large scale has been promoted to the whole industry. Other projects like Mybank, Cainiao and guahao.com（掛號網）etc. show big room for growth as well.

With the global partnership, Fosun is evolving into an elite organization

There is another thing I wish to share with you. Fosun is evolving into an elite organization. At the beginning of 2016, we announced the first 18 global partners[1] of Fosun at the group level. I also wrote a letter to the global partners. In the letter, I had discussed a lot of my thoughts. But I would like to repeat the most important things here. I still wish to share with you why Fosun has to establish the global partner system. What can the global partner system bring to Fosun?

Fosun has been an organization that never get tired of learning. We keep learning from the world's most outstanding enterprises, and flexibly apply what we have learnt to our development. Specifically, Fosun was most attracted to three models: the first one was Buffet's "insurance + investment" twin drivers core strategy; the second one

[1]It refers to the core management of the Group, which is different from the legal concept of "partners" under partnership.

was the model we learnt from GE, that is, the one that enables us to enhance productivity while reinforcing the advantages of Fosun's industries. The third model was the culture of elite organization and partnership we should learn from Goldman Sachs.

What we expected to our partners, first, the global partners of Fosun are just like entrepreneurs. They have got to have such enterprising spirit and continuously operate the businesses with it. An entrepreneur has to keep on fighting. They must be that type of people who will try again and again to achieve the goal no matter what difficulties he would meet. Meanwhile, our partners should be versatile players, they should have expertise and spirit, understand and know each business segment of Fosun very well, have the capacity of quick learning and promote adaptability in management, core business operation (such as insurance), product enhancement and etc..

The global partners of Fosun must also have a consistent set of value propositions, who sincerely recognize the mission and vision of Fosun from the most inner parts of the mind. Since the partners are members of the "Fosun families", we have to communicate frankly, we have to try our best in learning, and we have to achieve evolution on our own. We ask our partners to constantly think of innovating, creating, and learning. They have to think of new business models continuously, whilst having the ability and energy to implement them. I am very pleased that among the first batch of global partners, there were international faces like the CEO of Fidelidade. We believe that in the near future we will have more and more young, energetic new faces who are willing to learn and meeting our standards to join us.

The global partnership of Fosun is a management tool with visions and thinking, which can be demonstrated at every level. The partners are not engaged on permanent basis, and cannot be ranked in terms of seniority. Those who fail to meet the standard must withdraw. First of all, it is a culture, and ultimately it becomes a form of motivation. And it is complementary to the global partnership. The evolution of our organization is based on projects, with the aim of becoming an elite organization that is comprehensive, efficient and flat. We must take full advantage of mobile Internet technology to further reduce the hierarchy of the organization system so that it is becoming more and more efficient. Therefore we have developed the "Fosunlink". I hope all our members of Fosun Family can create a transparent network structure on "Fosunlink" that covers the world with the fastest speed of response mapping our organization.

In 2016, Fosun will maintain the momentum of its consistent and rapid growth

I also want to discuss with you a question I thought a lot recently, that is the relationship between “slow” and “fast” of an enterprise’s development. In the past, all of you witnessed the fast development of Fosun, but now we have to cultivate “Unicorn”, which have to focus on safe and sound assets. Therefore, we must handle the relationship between “slow” and “fast” in a proper manner.

First, we emphasize “slow” because we want to refine the products and services, and insist on doing the right things. If we do not pay attention to such details, and fail to proceed step by step, then our products will not be able to attract the customers. In such case, there will be no future for us. Therefore, we have to slow down, and we have to constantly refine our products. Only then can we emphasize the second word – “fast”. When we have a very good product, we will allocate all resources to it, so that it quickly develops into a “Unicorn”. Fosun eventually will become a giant “Unicorn” with enormous power.

Based on Fosun’s well-developed strengths and fundamentals, we will build up the capabilities of “wealth+”, “health+” and “happiness+”, quickly, enhance the products patiently, and replicate speedily the products and models which have become mature, fully apply the strength and advantages of Fosun’s businesses and create value for our clients consistently. For example, we have found that the “Mini Club” in the resorts of Club Med is always the most popular place among the children, and the parents also like it very much, since they get more leisure time because of it. We will speed up the promotion of the popular products like this in the future, for example, the real estate we introduce into Fosun Hive. For example, “Mini Club” will be located in BFC Shanghai to let people enjoy high-quality services in their daily lives. As another example, we will tap into the growth and the trading up of Chinese middle class’s demand for tourism by integrating the high-quality resources from Club Med, Cirque du Soleil, Atlantis, Thomas Cook and Yuyuan, to build a tourism ecosystem with tour destination and content as its core, tourism channel linked, supported by the capacity of comprehensive tourism development.

At last, I would like to thank again all of you for your trust in me and Fosun. Fosun and I deeply care for China, and love the staffs, clients and every partner all over the world! You have my words that both Fosun and I will sincerely and devotedly provide a broader platform for our family to grow! You have my words that Fosun will certainly become a great global multinational enterprise!

Guo Guangchang

30 March 2016

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

As at the end of the Reporting Period, net assets attributable to owners of the parent of the Group reached RMB75,252.5 million, representing an increase of 52.3% from the end of 2014. During the Reporting Period, profit attributable to owners of the parent of the Group amounted to RMB8,038.3 million, representing an increase of 17.3% over the same period of 2014.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE GROUP

During the Reporting Period, the Group adhered to the philosophy of value investment, actively optimized its asset allocation and continued to implement the investment mode of "Combining China's Growth Momentum with Global Resources" to build an investment portfolio benefiting from China's growth momentum.

Unit: RMB million

Segment	**Total assets in 2015 （As at 31 December 2015）**	Total assets in 2014 （As at 31 December 2014）	Change over the same period in 2014
Integrated Finance (Wealth)	**235,840.3**	155,086.7	52.1%
Insurance	**180,597.6**	106,902.8	68.9%
Investment	**37,835.6**	37,472.2	1.0%
Wealth Management	**15,185.8**	9,635.5	57.6%
Internet Finance	**2,221.3**	1,076.2	106.4%
Industrial Operation	**180,753.3**	182,118.7	- 0.7%
Health	**48,037.5**	43,286.2	11.0%
Happiness	**19,507.0**	7,042.8	177.0%
Steel	**9,244.8**	43,533.3	- 78.8%
Property Development and Sales	**95,593.8**	78,901.6	21.2%
Resources	**8,370.2**	9,354.8	- 10.5%
Eliminations	**(11,258.4)**	(12,372.6)	- 9.0%
Total	**405,335.2**	324,832.8	24.8%

INTEGRATED FINANCE (WEALTH)

The Group's integrated finance (wealth) business includes the four major segments: insurance, investment, wealth management and Internet finance.

INSURANCE[Note]

The Group's insurance segment mainly includes Fosun Insurance Portugal, Yong'an P&C Insurance, Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance, Peak Reinsurance, Ironshore and MIG.

The Group has regarded insurance as a good means to connect Fosun's investment capability to high quality long-term capital. On one hand, the above-mentioned insurance companies can improve their profits from underwriting by leveraging on the Group's extensive industrial operations experience and expertise in insurance and finance, and on the other hand may also help the Group to realize higher investment revenue through effective investment practices. As a result, insurance plus investment will be our core business in the future.

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

Unit: RMB million

	2015	2014	Change over the same period in 2014
Revenue	14,667.4	7,867.6	86.4%
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	2,104.2	1,117.0	88.4%

During the Reporting Period, the increase in both revenue and profit attributable to owners of the parent of the insurance segment was mainly attributable to the business growth of both Fosun Insurance Portugal and Peak Reinsurance. The increase in profit attributable to owners of the parent was also in line with the Group's acquisitions of 100% equity interest in both MIG and Ironshore which were completed in July and November 2015, respectively.

Note: Financial data presented in this section is based on local accounting standards of individual portfolio companies.

Fosun Insurance Portugal[Note]

Fosun Insurance Portugal is a global operator in the Portuguese insurance market, selling products in all key lines of business and benefiting from the largest and most diversified insurance sales network in Portugal, including exclusive and multibrand agents, brokers, own branches, Internet and telephone channels and having strong distribution partnerships with the post office and Caixa Geral de Depósitos S.A., a leading Portuguese bank. It also has an international presence in seven countries in three continents (Europe, Asia and Africa). The Group owns 84.986% equity interest in Fidelidade and 80.0% equity interest in each of Multicare and Fidelidade Assistência respectively.

During the Reporting Period, Fosun Insurance Portugal reached a gross premium income of Euro3,971.2 million, a non-life business net combined ratio of 98.4%, a solvency adequacy ratio of 215.7% and the net profit reached Euro301.1 million. Its investable assets totalled Euro13,864.8 million, the total investment return reached 4.7%.

International business of Fosun Insurance Portugal continued to reveal a strong commercial performance, reaching overall Euro202.1 million in direct insurance premiums, an increase of 13.7% when compared to 2014.

Fosun Insurance Portugal's strong positioning and levels of service in the Portuguese market allowed it to win several distinguished awards in 2015, such as Seguradora com a Melhor Reputação (Best Reputation Insurance Company), Marktest Reputation Index, Marca de Confiança 2015 (Most Trusted Brand), Global Banking & Finance Review: "Best Non-Life Insurance Company Portugal 2015" and "Best Customer Service Insurance Company Portugal 2015".

Note: Financial data of Luz Saúde and Thomas Cook are included in that of Fosun Insurance Portugal disclosed in Management Discussion and Analysis, however financial data of Luz Saúde is consolidated in the health segment of the Company, while financial data of Thomas Cook is consolidated in the happiness segment of the Company.

Yong'an P&C Insurance

The Group holds 19.93% equity interest in Yong'an P&C Insurance. Yong'an P&C Insurance is a national insurance company headquartered in Xi'an and operates all types of non-life insurance business. Yong'an P&C Insurance has taken the initiative and will be continuing to adjust and transform its business in 2016. It has discontinued certain less efficient businesses and constantly optimized business portfolio; increased per capita production capacity, reduced the claim settlement cost, enhanced innovative development, and actively explored Internet applications. During the Reporting Period, Yong'an P&C Insurance recorded gross premium income of

RMB8,139.6 million, net profit of RMB833.3 million, investable assets of RMB10,855.7 million, net combined ratio of 98.0%, solvency adequacy ratio of 263.7% and the total investment return reached 10.0%.

Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance

The Group holds 50% equity interest in Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance which was established in September 2012. In recent years, the premium received by Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance has been growing rapidly and it has launched several innovative projects, such as Health Manager, Star-Go-Shine Sales Platform, Star-Alliance Plan and PFL Pal. The company continuously promotes products innovation in aspects like Product Segmentation, Best Tailored Insurance Plan, etc.. It is also exploring new sales model of "Insurance + Health Manager + Retirement Community + Overseas Asset Allocation", and crowdfunding insurance project, etc.. Today, Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance possesses a comprehensive set of product lines spanning from life insurance, accident insurance, critical illness insurance to universal life insurance and health insurance.

During the Reporting Period, the new annualized premium income and the total premium of Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance reached RMB125.3 million and RMB978.1 million respectively (both including universal life insurance policyholders' deposits). During the Reporting Period, Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance recorded gross premium income of RMB57.2 million, net loss of RMB113.0 million, investable assets of RMB1,903.2 million, solvency adequacy ratio of 985.5%, total investment return reached 6.9%.

Peak Reinsurance

Peak Reinsurance obtained its certificate of authorization in respect of the property and casualty reinsurance business from the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of Hong Kong in December 2012 and the license for underwriting long-term reinsurance business in June 2014. This makes Peak Reinsurance one of the few locally established reinsurance companies in Asia Pacific underwriting both life & health and property & casualty reinsurance business. During the Reporting Period, Peak Reinsurance further expanded its business and brand globally. It announced its plan to acquire a 50% stake in Caribbean insurance group NAGICO Holdings Limited in July 2015. This transaction is currently pending for regulatory approvals. Peak Reinsurance has also set up a Zurich branch in September 2015 to emphasize client's proximity in Europe. Its business in Asia Pacific expanded steadily and it has also made solid progress in Europe and North America. In 2015, the gross premium written from Europe and North America accounted for 41.5% of the total premium income, which had an increase of 24.4 percentage points from 17.1% of same period in 2014. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Peak Reinsurance has served over 285 customers in 47 markets around the world, compared to 175 customers as at the end of 2014.

During the Reporting Period, Peak Reinsurance's gross premium written was USD582.7 million, compared to USD288.1 million for the same period in 2014; net profit was USD59.2 million, increased by USD17.6 million compared to the same period in 2014; net combined ratio was 96.8%; solvency adequacy ratio was 754%; investable assets were USD913 million; and total return on investment was 6.4%. The Group owns 85.1% equity interest in Peak Reinsurance, while International Finance Corporation owns the remaining 14.9% equity interest.

Ironshore

In February 2015, the Group completed the acquisition of approximately 20% of the total outstanding ordinary shares of Ironshore. The purchase price was approximately USD466.6 million. In November 2015, the Group completed the acquisition of all of the remaining interests in Ironshore that the Group did not own previously. The purchase price was USD2,052.0 million in cash. Ironshore is a global specialty insurance company operating principally in Bermuda, the United States, Lloyd's and Ireland. Its management team has in-depth experience in the insurance industry, broad industry network and outstanding ability to operate a large enterprise, and is regarded highly by peers in the industry.

During the Reporting Period, Ironshore's gross premium income reached USD2,163.9 million, net profit of USD57.8 million and a net combined ratio was 96.7%, the solvency adequacy ratio was approximately 166.0%. Total investable assets were USD5,103.1 million, and total return on investment reached 1.3%.

MIG

In December 2014, the Group entered into a merger agreement with MIG at a purchase price of USD8.65 per share, representing an aggregate transactional value of approximately USD439.0 million to acquire its 100% equity interest. MIG is a professional property and casualty insurer and an insurance administration services company focusing on niche markets. MIG markets and underwrites specialty property and casualty insurance programs and products on both an admitted and non-admitted basis through a broad and diverse network of independent retail agents, wholesalers, program administrators and general agencies that value service and have specialized knowledge and focused expertise. The acquisition was completed in July 2015 and MIG was delisted and ceased trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

During the Reporting Period, MIG recorded gross premium income of USD726.5 million, net profit of USD34.3 million, net combined ratio of 100.3%, solvency adequacy ratio of 200.3%, investable assets of USD1,570.6 million, and total return on investment reached 2.9%.

INVESTMENT

The Group adheres to the concept of value investment and follows the model of "Combining China's Growth Momentum with Global Resources" to invest in a series of enterprises benefiting from the growth momentum of China in both domestic and global markets. The Group's investment business is divided into three segments, which are strategic investment, private equity investment, venture capital investment and capital contribution to the Group's asset management business as a limited partner (PE/VC/LP investments), and secondary market investments.

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

Unit: RMB million

	2015	2014	Change over the same period in 2014
Revenue	442.5	700.5	- 36.8%
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	2,930.5	2,195.3	33.5%

During the Reporting Period, the decrease in revenue of the investment segment was mainly due to the declining rental income from 28 Liberty, as a result of its property renovation project. The increase in profit attributable to owners of the parent of the investment segment was mainly attributable to the gain on disposal of the Group's subsidiary, partial investment in an associate available-for-sale investments, and so on, offsetting by the loss on fair value adjustment of investments at fair value through profit or loss.

Strategic Investment

The Group's strategic investment includes Focus Media, Lloyds Chambers, 28 Liberty and Zhaojin Mining, etc..

Focus Media

Focus Media is an important investment of the Group in the culture and media industry. At the end of December 2015, the backdoor listing of Focus Media in A-share market through Hedy Holding Co., Ltd. (stock code: 002027.SZ) was successfully completed, which was among one of the first Chinese concept shares to be relisted in the A-share market. The Group holds 8.09% equity interest in the listed company, and is entitled to a board seat and remains as one of the significant shareholders of Focus Media. In this mobile Internet era, Focus Media capitalizes on its in-depth understanding of advertising and its insights into the consumer landscape and uses its mobile Internet technology that integrates offline with online information to target the 200 million most commercially valuable customers as its driver of brand sales. Focus Media strives to build an O2O (Online to Offline) portal with an offline big data, aiming to be an important player of mobile Internet portal.

Lloyds Chambers

In October 2013, the Group purchased Lloyds Chambers with its partner at a purchase price of GBP64.5 million. The project is located at 1 Portsoken Street E1 in the financial district of London. Lloyds Chambers has a sound financing, taxation, property management and corporate governance structure. During the Reporting Period, its rental income was GBP7.1 million. Asset management of the project is being implemented in accordance with the business plan and progress has been achieved in value enhancement.

28 Liberty

In December 2013, the Group completed the acquisition of 28 Liberty, freehold for investment purposes at a purchase price of USD725 million. 28 Liberty, located in the Financial District of Lower Manhattan of New York, is a 60-storey Grade A office building landmark with a leasable area of 2,215,000 sq.ft. During the Reporting Period, the rental revenue of the project amounted to USD47.5 million.

Zhaojin Mining

Zhaojin Mining is a large conglomerate with exploration, mining, processing and smelting operations and focuses on the gold production business, with mine-produced gold as its main product. Zhaojin Mining is committed to maintaining strategic cooperation with local governments, large-scale geological exploration institutes and large enterprises. Through equity mergers and acquisitions as well as implementation of full-scale development strategies, it aims to seize high-quality resources and play a leading role in driving the industrial bases in Shandong, Xinjiang and Gansu provinces. It also increased its efforts in resources integration in the periphery of industrial clusters, which has further enhanced the company's resource strength. During 2015, gold production of Zhaojin Mining was approximately 20 tonnes (2014: 20 tonnes), gold ore resources of Zhaojin Mining[Note] was 1,228 tonnes (2014: 811 tonnes), and its sales revenue amounted to RMB5,886.85 million, representing an increase of 5.01% over the same period in 2014.

Note: Measured according to the Code of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee in Australia (JORC).

PE/VC/LP Investments

PE Investments

The Group's investment in PE involves international fashion, mass consumption, advanced manufacturing and other industries. The amount of new investment in 2015 was around RMB68.9 million. The amount of exit investment in 2015 was around RMB623.2 million. As of 31 December 2015, the Group has invested in 24 PE projects with total remaining investment amount of approximately RMB1,586.1 million.

VC Investments

Fosun Kinzon Capital is the Group's venture capital platform investing in early and growth stage Internet-related enterprises. Fosun Kinzon Capital team focuses on high-potential early stage ventures utilizing mobile-Internet (including Internet finance, digital health, Internet-related real estate & automotive, O2O (Online to Offline), Internet education, on-line travel and services to small and medium enterprises) and is committed to promoting the rapid development of investee companies by leveraging the Group's industrial depth and resources. As of 31 December 2015, Fosun Kinzon Capital team has invested in 35 projects with total investment amount of approximately HKD1,452.4 million.

LP Investments

The Group made investment through capital contribution as a limited partner while proactively developing its asset management business. As of 31 December 2015, the Group committed to contribute a total of RMB7,684.4 million (RMB691.2 million was committed to contribute by Forte), of which RMB6,020.3 million was actually contributed (RMB691.2 million was contributed by Forte to the real estate series funds of Forte).

Secondary Market Investments

The Group's investments in the secondary market comprise Folli Follie. For other investments in the secondary market, please refer to "Significant Secondary Market Holdings Held by the Group".

Folli Follie

Folli Follie, a globally renowned fashion retail group, was an overseas strategic investment of the Group in 2011. As of 31 December 2015, the Group held 9.96% equity interest and Pramerica-Fosun China Opportunity Fund, a fund managed by the Group, held 3.89% equity interest in Folli Follie, amounting to 13.85% equity interest in total. The Group increased its equity interest in Folli Follie to 10% in February 2016 that resulted in an increase of total equity interest to 13.89%.

The sales revenue of Folli Follie for the first three quarters of its financial year in 2015 amounted to Euro875.5 million, representing an increase of 20.9% over the same period in 2014. Its EBITDA was Euro175.1 million, representing an increase of 8.5% over the same period in 2014. The operating profit amounted to Euro154.6 million, representing an increase of 5.4% over the same period in 2014. The sales of its self-owned core brand business increased by 22.6%, with EBITDA increased by

10.3% and operating profit increased by 7.7% as compared with the same period in 2014. The other two business segments of Folli Follie – wholesale/retail and department stores achieved growth of 20.6% and 13.3% respectively in sales revenue over the same period in 2014.

Since its investment in 2011, the Group has leveraged on its solid industrial foundation and extensive online and offline channel resources in China to assist Folli Follie's development in the Greater China Region, in respect of its sales network expansion and brand building. Folli Follie achieved a continuous steady growth in the sales performance in China and a significant acceleration of the expansion of sales network.

Significant Secondary Market Holdings Held by the Group[1]

No.	Stock Code	Stock Name	Number of Securities (As at 31 December 2015)	Percentage of total number of shares	Currency	Accounting Treatment[2]
1	TCG.LN	Thomas Cook	88,494,290	5.76%	GBP	B
2	1988.HK	Minsheng Bank (H)[3]	773,019,800	2.12%	HKD	A
3	1336.HK	New China Life Insurance (H)	44,865,900	1.44%	HKD	A
			44,661,800	1.43%		B
4	SINA	SINA	4,554,032	6.55%	USD	B
	-	SINA Convertible Bonds	222,312	N/A	USD	
5	BHFKB.BB	BHF[4]	25,768,724	19.49%	Euro	B
6	YOKU	Youku	5,270,314	2.69%	USD	B
7	FFGRP.GA	Folli Follie	6,669,828	9.96%	Euro	A
8	YY	YY	1,839,516	3.36%	USD	B
	-	YY Convertible Bonds	609,754	N/A	USD	
9	SFUN	SouFun	12,815,718	2.97%	USD	B
	-	SouFun Convertible Bonds	3,924,766	N/A	USD	A
10	1398.HK	ICBC (H)	53,939,000	0.02%	HKD	B
	601398.SS	ICBC (A)	54,000,027	0.02%	RMB	

Notes:
1. The calculation range covers the securities investments on the secondary markets of the Group, excluding the securities invested by the funds of the Group;
2. A: Equity investments at fair value through profit and loss; B: Available-for-sale investments;
3. Including derivative interests of 390 million shares.
4. As of March 2016, the Group no longer held any share in BHF KB.

WEALTH MANAGEMENT

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

Unit: RMB million

	2015	2014	Change over the same period in 2014
Revenue	505.3	448.1	12.8%
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	589.9	306.1	92.7%

During the Reporting Period, the increase in both revenue and profit attributable to owners of the parent of the wealth management segment was mainly attributable to the business expansion of asset management.

Asset Management

During the Reporting Period, the Group continuously expanded its asset management business by upholding the investment philosophy of value investment and "Combining China's Growth Momentum with Global Resources" and consistently generated long term and stable returns for limited partners.

The funds currently managed by the Group mainly include various RMB funds and USD funds, covering various types of assets portfolio, such as growth funds and property development funds, i.e. Zhejiang Growth Fund, Weishi Fund, Fosun Capital, Fosun Chuanghong, Star Capital, Shanghai Sunvision Xicheng Equity Investment Center (Limited Partnership), Shanghai Sunvision Binhe Equity Investment Center (Limited Partnership), Ji'nan Financial Development Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership), Pramerica-Fosun China Opportunity Fund, Carlye-Fosun, real estate series funds of Forte and others.

Meanwhile, the Group also actively expanded the size of its managed assets through acquisitions. The Group had acquired IDERA, a Japanese real estate capital management company, in May 2014. The Group had acquired 60% equity interest in Resolution Property, a European real estate capital management company headquartered in London, in June 2015. In August 2015, the Group had established Fosun Eurasia Capital, a Russian asset management company.

The asset management business of the Group mainly targets domestic and international high-end large institutional clients and high net worth individual clients and will continue to actively seek institutional investors, large enterprises and family capital to become limited partners of the Group for long term cooperation.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the scale of the asset management business of the Group reached RMB63,387.0 million, of which RMB11,136.9 million was managed by IDERA, RMB7,958.4 million was managed by Resolution Property, RMB5.1 million was managed by Fosun Eurasia Capital. The Group contributed RMB791.9 million through its commitment as a general partner and RMB7,684.4 million through its commitment as a limited partner to the asset management business. The management fee derived from the asset management business amounted to RMB471.1 million. In addition, during the Reporting Period, the asset management business of the Group invested in 33 new projects, and increased investment in one existing project, with an accumulated investment of RMB7,907.0 million.

IDERA

In May 2014, the Group completed its acquisition of 98% equity interest in IDERA, a Japanese real estate capital management company, at a consideration of JPY6,811.0 million. This investment is an important step of Fosun's pursuit of "insurance + investment" strategy to build its global investment capability. IDERA is a leading Japanese independent real estate capital management and fund platform and as at the end of the Reporting Period, its assets under management was over JPY206,717.4 million (approximately RMB11,136.9 million). IDERA will become the real estate investment platform of Fosun in the Japanese market and will continue to provide outstanding real estate fund and asset management services for investors in Europe and America, Asia, the Middle East and Japan.

During the Reporting Period, IDERA recorded an unaudited operating revenue of JPY2,846.5 million, net profit of JPY815.3 million and net asset book value of JPY9,326.4 million according to the Japanese accounting standards.

Resolution Property

In June 2015, the Group acquired 60% equity interest in Resolution Property, a European real estate capital management company headquartered in London, for a consideration of Euro15.6 million. This investment is also an important step of Fosun's pursuit of "insurance + investment" strategy to build its global investment capability. Resolution Property is a leading fund manager focusing on real estate value-added and opportunistic investment in Europe and will become a priority platform of Fosun in the European market for real estate investment. As at the end of the Reporting Period, total funds under its management were approximately RMB7,958.4 million.

Fosun Eurasia Capital

Established in Moscow in August 2015, Fosun Eurasia Capital is 75% held by the Group. Fosun Eurasia Capital serves as a major comprehensive financial platform for the Group, providing financial, asset management and investment advisory services throughout Russia and its neighbouring countries. Fosun Eurasia Capital's scope of investment deploys across all asset classes, including fixed income, direct investments, real estate, bonds, listed and private equity, and identifies and evaluates investment opportunities in various industries including energy, natural resources, consumer and manufacturing industries. Fosun Eurasia Capital also provides foreign investment advisory services and seeks for underlying high-quality investment projects for local Russian and international investors. As at the end of the Reporting Period, total assets under its management were approximately RMB5.1 million.

Banking and Other Financial Business

H&A

In July 2015, the Group made an offer to acquire at least 80% of the share capital and voting rights plus one H&A share and voting right at an offer price of Euro682.5 per no-par value ordinary share of H&A and the maximum amount of consideration payable is expected to be not more than Euro210 million. The acquisition is currently in the process of obtaining regulatory approvals. The acquisition will enhance the Group's capability of providing financial services in Europe, in the areas of private banking asset management, financial markets and fund custodian services to individual, corporate and institutional clients, particularly the small and medium sized enterprises.

Fosun Finance Company

Fosun Finance Company officially commenced operations in September 2011. During the Reporting Period, Fosun Finance Company operated in a steady and sound manner and achieved operating revenue of RMB140.7 million, net assets of RMB1,772.3 million and net profit after tax of RMB88.1 million. In September 2015, Fosun Finance Company increased its registered capital to RMB1,500 million. As of 31 December 2015, Fosun Finance Company had 131 members in total, with deposits amounting to RMB3,481.4 million and loans amounting to RMB2,690.0 million. Fosun Finance Company has obtained the loan and entrusted loan business qualification and the interbank lending market business qualification.

Fosun Hani Securities

Fosun Hani Securities is an important investment of the Group to acquire a financial platform in Hong Kong in July 2014. The Company indirectly holds 100% equity interest in Fosun Hani Securities. The acquisition of Fosun Hani Securities is of significant importance to the opening up of domestic and overseas funding channels and the enhancement of overseas assets management capability.

Established in 1987, Fosun Hani Securities is a registered securities broker with license in Hong Kong to deal in securities on behalf of retail customers and corporate customers. During the Reporting Period, with the issued capital of HKD385.0 million, Fosun Hani Securities owns four types of securities business related licenses: dealing in securities (Type 1), advising on securities (Type 4), advising on corporate finance (Type 6) and asset management (Type 9). During the Reporting Period, Fosun Hani Securities managed the assets of customers amounting to HKD2,903.9 million and its total assets and net profit reached HKD408.7 million and HKD8.1 million, respectively. The Group has started to participate in the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect through Fosun Hani Securities and has provided windows for the capital operation in the capital market of Hong Kong for investees of the Group.

Hangzhou Financial Investment Leasing

Hangzhou Financial Investment Leasing is a financing leasing platform jointly established by the Group and Hangzhou Financial Investment Group in June 2013 with an initial registered capital of USD99 million. It is mainly engaged in the business of providing finance optimization, financing and vendor marketing services to quality growth-based small and medium sized enterprises and public utility units. With strong financial and industrial background of its shareholders, the company pays close attention to the needs of its customers, implements its differentiation strategy and makes full use of the unique functions of financing leasing so as to serve real economy, small and medium sized enterprises and urban construction. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the amount of assets leased by Hangzhou Financial Investment Leasing was approximately RMB917 million.

INTERNET FINANCE

Mybank

The Group, as a founder, injected registered capital of RMB1,000 million into Mybank to acquire 25% of the total share capital of Mybank.

Commencing operation in June 2015, Mybank is a joint-stock commercial bank which provides financial services for small and micro businesses and individual consumers on the Internet, and operated in the mode of a platform with light assets held for trading. The Group considers that Mybank has an investment value as it operates its business on the basis of real economy and real trading backgrounds, and utilizes unique risk control technologies to realize whole process network operation, providing online financing and other financial services for target clients with characteristics of large scale, great volume, intensive operation and information support.

As of 31 December 2015, loans granted by Mybank were summed up to RMB9,130 million with cumulative 570 thousand borrowers. Average loan balance per borrower was nearly RMB16 thousand. Among the loans, one loan product, Wangnongdai (an Internet micro-loan product for agricultural borrowers) has been granted to 226 customers, with an average single loan balance of approximately RMB10 million. Overall Non Performing Loan ratio of Mybank was 0.18%. Meanwhile, Yulibao, a fund distributed by Mybank, had a balance of approximately RMB339 million.

Cainiao

In May 2013, the Group invested RMB500 million to subscribe for shares in Cainiao, representing 10% of Cainiao’s equity interest. Cainiao’s vision is to develop a China Smart Logistics Network that can help to deliver online shopping in all cities across China within 24 hours to enhance merchants’ logistics service capabilities and service quality in order to reduce total logistics costs and eliminate the logistics bottleneck.

As of 31 December 2015, Cainiao had commenced construction for nine projects with a total area of approximately 1,200,000 sq.m. and had completed seven projects in Wuqing of Tianjin, Konggang of Tianjin, Jinyi of Zhejiang, Haining of Zhejiang, Shangyu of Zhejiang, Zengcheng of Guangzhou and Jiangxia of Wuhan. In addition, 24 projects were signed in Guangdong, Chongqing, Hubei, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang, Tianjin and Shenyang, etc..

Chuangfu Finance Leasing

Chuangfu Finance Leasing is mainly engaged in automobile finance leasing for corporate and individual consumers who need mid- to high-profile automobile related financial services. As a market leader in its field, the company maintains strategic collaborations with a number of high-end automobile manufacturers and dealers such as BMW Automobile Finance, Audi and Mercedes Benz. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had a shareholding of 59.4% in Chuangfu Finance Leasing. As of 31 December 2015, the scale of leasing assets of Chuangfu Finance Leasing amounted to RMB617 million, representing an increase of 29.4% compared to the same period of 2014.

Yuntong Small Loan

The Group began its preparations for investing in Guangzhou Yun Tong Micro Credit Co., Ltd. ("**Yuntong Small Loan**") during the Reporting Period. Yuntong Small Loan was approved to commence operations in December 2015. During the Reporting Period, only dozens of large Internet enterprises were granted this type of licenses in China and license resources were relatively scarce. Since the national online small loan license has outreached the regional restrictions, we can conduct business across the country through the Internet, so that we can have more opportunities to deal with customers which are much larger than traditional small loan companies, and it is easier for us to pick out loan customers of relatively high quality, which is conducive to large-scale development.

Yuntong Small Loan has a registered capital of RMB200 million. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held a total equity interest of 68%. Yuntong Small Loan will establish an open online loan system based on big data geared to the needs of the whole society. In the initial stage, the company will mainly conduct the scenario-based loans business. In the advance stage, it will conduct the business of individual consumer loans by relying on the credit weakening scene with Internet big data as the major risk management method and start with the Group's dominant industries and proceed with deep excavation and concentrate its efforts on one to three industries (including loans relating to real estate/ cars/ commodities/ individual consumption).

Fosunling

The Group invested in Fosunling in 2015, as a critical part of the overall strategy of building up its own internet-based financial platform. The Group owns 100% equity interest in Fosunling, with a registered capital of RMB100 million.

Fosunling concentrates on building an integrated internet-based investment and financing platform characterized by industrial depth and multi-dimensional ecosystem, providing an entry point of customers for Fosun’s own Internet-based financial platform and ecosystem. The online platform was launched in mid-September of 2015. As of 31 December 2015, it had completed the offline securitization of around RMB800 million value of assets, and total value of online transactions of financial products was approximately RMB48.8 million. More than 15,000 individuals became registered members, including around 5,200 individuals who linked their bank accounts to the platform. Fosunling will continue to build an innovative and low-cost financing channel through the Internet, and provide all-round services including financial, entertainment, healthcare and medical services etc. for its clients.

INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

The industrial operations of the Group include five key segments: health, happiness, steel, property development and sales, and resources. The health segment mainly includes Fosun Pharma, Starcastle Senior Living, Luz Saúde, Star Healthcare, Sanyuan Foods, Zhongshan Public Utilities and Silver Cross; the happiness segment mainly includes Yuyuan, Club Med, Atlantis, Studio 8, BONA, Cirque du Soleil and Thomas Cook; the steel segment mainly includes Nanjing Nangang and Tianjin Jianlong; the property development and sales segment mainly includes Forte, The Bund Finance Center, Dalian Donggang and Resource Property; the resources segment mainly includes Hainan Mining and ROC.

HEALTH

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

Unit: RMB million

	2015	2014	Change over the same period in 2014
Revenue	15,614.9	11,938.2	30.8%
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	1,754.2	1,096.0	60.1%

During the Reporting Period, the increase in both revenue and profit attributable to owners of the parent of the health segment was mainly due to the continuous and steady business growth from manufacturing, distribution service of medical devices and healthcare service segments of Fosun Pharma.

Fosun Pharma

In 2015, amidst the severe situation of global economic downturn and deceleration of the domestic economic growth, continuous reform of the medical system in the PRC and slowdown of pharmaceutical manufacturing industry growth have brought policy opportunities to the development of medical services. During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma adhered to its business philosophy of "Innovation for Good Health", focused on its core pharmaceutical and healthcare businesses, continued to develop product innovation and improve management, actively promoted the strategies of organic growth, external expansion and integrated development, thereby maintaining the growth of its principal businesses.

During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma realized revenue of RMB12,502.2 million, representing an increase of 4.72% as compared to 2014. The increase in revenue of Fosun Pharma was mainly due to the growth in revenue from the business segments of manufacturing, healthcare services and distribution of medical devices. In 2015, Fosun Pharma recorded profit before tax of RMB3,371.8 million and profit attributable to owners of the parent of RMB2,460.1 million, representing an increase of 24.05% and 16.43% respectively, as compared with that in the retrospectively adjusted consolidated financial statements of 2014.

During the Reporting Period, the pharmaceutical research and development (R&D) and manufacturing business of Fosun Pharma maintained steady growth. The development of its professional management team was further strengthened. In 2015, the sales of Fosun Pharma's key products in therapeutic areas such as cardiovascular system, metabolism and alimentary system, anti-infection and anti-tumor achieved rapid growth. Among the new products, the sales of alprostadil dried emulsion (You Di Er), a product in the cardiovascular system therapeutic area, and febuxostat tablets (You Li Tong), a product in the metabolism therapeutic area, had experienced prominent sales growth. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma continued to increase its investments in R&D with 161 R&D projects in the pipeline, including new drugs, generic drugs, bio-similar drugs and vaccines. During the Reporting period, the R&D expenses in the pharmaceutical manufacturing and R&D segment were RMB537.6 million, representing an increase of 18.94% as compared to 2014, accounting for 6.02% of the revenue of the pharmaceutical R&D and manufacturing segment.

In 2015, Fosun Pharma continued to reinforce its substantially completed strategic deployment of healthcare services segment with high-end healthcare institutions in developed coastal cities and specialty and general hospitals in second-tier and third-tier cities in the PRC, accelerated the development of Internet healthcare strategy, actively explored industrial allocation for the healthcare industry, and continued to improve the business scale and profitability. During the Reporting Period, a new complex of the Chancheng Hospital（禪城醫院）, "Excelsior Tower"（精進樓）, commenced operations. The commencement of the construction of the rehabilitation and medical examination hospital initiated by Zhongwu Hospital（鐘吾醫院） has further diversified the healthcare service platform of Fosun Pharma. Fosun Pharma participated in the establishment of Wenzhou Geriatric Hospital Co., Ltd.（溫州老年病醫院有限公司）and Qingdao Shandong University Qilu Hospital Management Co., Ltd.（青島山大齊魯醫院投資管理有限公司） to search for new models for social capital to enter the healthcare industry. The construction of the "Taizhou Zanyang Medical Care Project" has been launched, and Shanghai Xingshuangjian Medical Investment was established, to consolidate medical and senior care resources for new healthcare models. Fosun Pharma commenced deployment in the hemodialysis area for further integration in the industrial chain and formed strategic cooperation with Guahao.com（掛號網） and led the investment in the A-round funding of Mingyizhudao to realize the connection of online and offline service and formed a closed O2O loop, striving for innovation on new formats and models of healthcare services. In addition, during the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma actively supported and facilitated the development and deployment of hospital and clinic network under "United Family Hospital", a leading premium healthcare services brand under Chindex International, Inc..

While devoting itself to the domestic healthcare services industry, Fosun Pharma also paid close attention to exploring new operating models in healthcare services segment of the overseas mainstream market. In 2015, Fosun Pharma invested in approximately 30% equity interest of Sovereign Medical Services, Inc., a day surgery center in the United States, for further studies for exemplars and implementation of new healthcare services model in the PRC market in the future.

In 2015, Fosun Pharma kept pushing forward its business development in medical diagnosis and medical devices areas. During the Reporting Period, Fosun Pharma actively fostered the business development of Alma Lasers Ltd. and enhanced the expansion of the distribution business of Chindex Medical Limited. The volume of surgeries performed by Da Vinci surgical robotic system experienced a significant increase in 2015. Alma Lasers Ltd. recorded revenue of RMB688.5 million for 2015, representing an increase of 10.79% as compared to 2014. During the Reporting Period, the medical diagnosis and medical devices manufacturing segment realized revenue of RMB1,716 million, representing an increase of 14.71% as compared to 2014. The revenue of distribution business amounted to RMB528 million, representing an increase of 21.38% as compared to 2014; the increase in revenue of distribution business was mainly due to an increase in sales of consumables brought by the accelerated sales of Da Vinci surgical robotic system and the increased volume of surgeries.

At the beginning of 2015, Fosun Pharma and Sinopharm have completed the integration of drug distribution and retail business as well as the optimization of resource allocation among Fosun Pharmaceutical, For Me Pharmacy and Jin Xiang

Pharmacy. During the Reporting Period, Sinopharm, an associate of Fosun Pharma, put continuous efforts in accelerating industry consolidation, expanding distribution network of pharmaceutical products and maintaining rapid growth in business.

Starcastle Senior Living

Starcastle Senior Living is a joint venture jointly established by the Group and Fortress Investment Group LLC, each holding 50% of its equity interest, for the purpose of developing the property market for senior citizens in China. The company's first high-end healthcare project customized for Chinese senior citizens has commenced operations in May 2013. The first phase has a total number of 218 suite units with an occupancy rate of 92%.

Luz Saúde

Luz Saúde is one of the largest groups providing healthcare services in the Portuguese market, providing its services through 20 units (eight private hospitals, one national health service hospital under a public private partnership regime, two long term specialized care units, seven private clinics operating day-care regimes and two residences for the elderly) and is present in the north, middle and middle-south of Portugal.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, Fidelidade held 98.4% equity interest in Luz Saúde. In 2015, Luz Saúde provided 1,179 beds and recorded good operational and financial results due to the growth in the Portuguese private healthcare market and the achievement of some synergies with the insurance business of Fidelidade.

Consolidated operational revenues of Luz Saúde reached Euro423.8 million, an increase of 5.5% year-on-year, driven both by 6.3% growth in the private health segment and 3.4% growth in the public health segment. EBITDA reached Euro60.7 million, with an EBITDA margin of 14.3%, a 0.1 percentage point increase compared with 2014. Net income attributable to shareholders also grew and totalled Euro21.7 million, representing a 20% growth versus 2014.

Star Healthcare

Shanghai Star Healthcare Co., Ltd. ("**Star Healthcare**") is a wholly-owned investment company of the Group, combining the Group's internal and external outstanding medical resources, with an aim to provide one-stop and whole-process health management service and third-party insurance service for mid- to high-profile customers.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, Star Healthcare has developed six major series of products, basically completed the construction of the business system and the deployment of professional health evaluation system and achieved health evaluation and final-period of intervention management for customer members. Star Healthcare has formed a professional service team comprised of various talents such as insurance-claiming specialists, medical experts, health managers and nutritionists, through which multimedia health management service can be offered to customers through the company’s website, WeChat platform and hotlines. It has also initiated the development of its APP at the end of 2015 in order to realize closed-loop management for services related to users’ health.

Facing the service demand in the insurance market, Star Healthcare has built up the medical network resources in over 200 countries across the world. In mainland China, 200 cooperative medical institutions in 16 provinces and cities (including Beijing, Shanghai, Guangdong, Shenzhen, etc.) have been covered by the direct billing network resources, which can provide insurance companies with professional medical direct billing management and settlement services.

Sanyuan Foods

The private placing of Sanyuan Foods was completed in February 2015. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group and Fosun Chuanghong, a fund managed by the Group, held approximately 16.67% and 3.78% equity interest in Sanyuan Foods respectively. Sanyuan Foods is a renowned brand in the dairy industry of China, famous for the quality and safety of its products, and enjoys significant market advantages in Beijing and the peripheral markets. Fosun is optimistic about the future growth of dairy consumer goods in China.

After acquiring shares of Sanyuan Foods, Fosun utilized global resources to assist in formulating corporate strategies, introducing merger and acquisition targets and transforming operation mechanisms for realizing integrated development in Sanyuan Foods and enhancing its leading position in the dairy industry of China.

Facing falling international milk prices and intensive competition in the domestic dairy product market, Sanyuan Foods actively launched new products, adjusted product structure and strengthened brand publicity. During the Reporting Period, it recorded operating revenue of RMB4,549.9 million, and net profit attributable to owners of the parent amounted to RMB78.7 million.

Zhongshan Public Utilities

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 12.35% equity interest in Zhongshan Public Utilities. Zhongshan Public Utilities, being an industry-leading professional integrated environmental service operator, acquired 100% equity interest in Zhongshan Tianyi Energy Resources Co., Ltd. during the Reporting Period and it formally entered the solid waste industry. During the Reporting Period, net profit of Zhongshan Public Utilities attributable to shareholders of the listed company amounted to RMB1,484.4 million, an increase of 98.46% over the same period of 2014.

Silver Cross

Silver Cross was an overseas investment made by the Group and the transaction was completed in July 2015. The Company indirectly held 82% equity interest in Silver Cross through its wholly-owned subsidiary as at the end of the Reporting Period.

Silver Cross, which was established in 1877 by William Wilson, has established itself as a leading UK nursery brand. The company incorporates the latest product design with engineering mechanism to offer its customers a range of multifunctional and lightweight strollers alongside its hand-built legacy prams and complemented by its nursery furniture range. Silver Cross has a multichannel distribution network covering UK, Europe, the Middle East, Asia and Asia Pacific regions. In UK, it has a significant retail presence with a strong national retail footprint and an extensive network of over 170 independent retailers. Silver Cross has three major flagship stores in Shanghai, Hong Kong and Moscow and presence in a number of high-end maternal and infant chain stores. The key growth market like Southeast Asia region has also proven to be very successful for Silver Cross. Silver Cross has won numerous high profile awards such as Illustrious Junior Design Award and Which! Best Buy Award.

From July 2015 to the end of Reporting Period, it recorded operating revenue amounting to GBP20.6 million, profit before tax was GBP2.7 million.

HAPPINESS

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

Unit: RMB million

	2015	2014	Change over the same period in 2014
Revenue	7,441.6	-	N/A
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	175.1	473.5	- 63.0%

During the Reporting Period, revenue of the happiness segment was, in principle, contributed by the operating income from Club Med. By completing the Group's public offer, Club Med was finally delisted from Euronext in March 2015. Excluding the gain on fair value adjustment of the Group's investments in Club Med in 2014, profit attributable to owners of the parent of the happiness segment decreased by 33.5% as compared with the same period of 2014, mainly due to the loss suffered for the Reporting Period by Club Med, as a result of a troubled economic and geopolitical environment and additional delisting and restructuring costs.

Yuyuan

Yuyuan is mainly engaged in commercial retail, wholesale and retail of gold and jewellery, and holds certain equity interest in Zhaojin Mining. During the Reporting Period, Yuyuan recorded operating revenue of RMB17,551.48 million, a decrease of 8.36% year-on-year. Profit before tax was RMB966.48 million, a decrease of 17.23% year-on-year. The net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company amounted to RMB807.20 million, a decrease of 19.52% year-on-year. Yuyuan recorded lower operating revenue when compared with the same period of 2014 mainly due to the decreased revenue from the gold and jewellery segment as compared to the same period in 2014. Yuyuan recorded lower net profit for two main reasons: (1) affected by the declining trend of international gold prices throughout 2015, Yuyuan's sales performance in the retail and wholesale business of gold and jewellery was below expectation; and (2) revenue from Yuyuan's investment in Zhaojin Mining and the project of Wuhan Zhongbei Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. decreased as compared to the same period in 2014, as a result the investment income realized for 2015 was lower as compared to the same period in 2014.

During the Reporting Period, Yuyuan continued to develop its principal businesses and expansion of sales of gold and jewellery with particular emphasis on establishing sales channels for high value consumer products. Yuyuan established Shanghai Yuyuan Gold and Jewellery Group Co., Limited (上海豫園黃金珠寶集團有限公司) by operating its two major brands "Laomiao Gold" and "Yayi Gold" under the same management to promote the integration of its principal businesses and transformation into a new operating model. During the Reporting Period, the company changed the brand of “Yayi Gold” to “Yayi Jewellery”. There were 1,816 chain stores in aggregate for both retailers as at the end of the Reporting Period. The Group will assist Yuyuan to develop the potential value of vast tourist traffic flows, explore O2O business models and seek opportunities actively to consolidate high-quality assets in the industry to create value for the shareholders.

Club Med

Club Med was an important investment of the Group in the “Combining China’s Growth Momentum with Global Resources” investment model implemented in 2010. During the Reporting Period, by completing the public offer of Euro24.6 per share in December 2014, Club Med was delisted from Euronext in March 2015.

In a troubled economic and geopolitical environment that has affected its outbound markets and some of its destinations, Club Med has recorded a 4% year-on-year increase in revenue which amounted to Euro1,439.0 million in its financial year of 2015, confirming the pertinence of its strategy based on increasing its upscale offer and international reach.

During the Reporting Period, Club Med opened three new resorts, including a new flagship skiing resort Val Thorens Sensations in the Alps region of France, 52 exceptional villas on the island of Finolhu in the Maldives and the four Trident resort in Dong’Ao Island in China which comes to complete the Dong’Ao five Trident Luxury space opened in 2014. In addition, the fourth resort in China has commenced business in Sanya in January 2016.

In line with Club Med’s development plan, China has become the second largest market after France in 2015, with the number of Chinese tourists increased by 29% year-on-year to 123,000. The Greater China Region continues to accelerate its development under the support of its major brand Club Med and the new brand Joyview by Club Med.

Atlantis

The Atlantis project is located in Haitang Bay, Sanya, Hainan, China, and is a large-scale high-end theme resort hotel project with a water park and aquarium as its signature jointly developed by the Group and Kerzner Group. The scale of the project amounts to nearly RMB10 billion and it is designated as the key construction project of Hainan Province. The project commenced construction in 2013 and will be completed by the end of 2016. As of 31 December 2015, RMB3,046.7 million was invested; this project has obtained the "Construction Project Planning Permit (Provisional)"; the first phase of this project and the water park have obtained the "Construction Works Commencement Permit". The second phase of this project has also obtained the "Construction Works Commencement Permit" in January 2016.

Name of project	Usage	Land area (sq.m.)	Total GFA (sq.m.)	Ownership of interest	Land cost (RMB million)	Development progress	Expected completion time	Construction and installation costs (RMB million)
Atlantis	Accommodation, food and beverage, cultural, sports and entertainment	537,420.2	492,215.1	99.98%	2,159.1 Note	Under development	2016	887.6

Note: The municipal infrastructure facilities related fees and deed taxes were added into the land cost, compared to the same period in 2014.

Studio 8

Studio 8 is an important investment made by the Group in the film industry, a significant step for the Group to enter the film and television entertainment industry. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 80% equity interest in the Class A investors of Studio 8. The Group exercises significant influence over the distribution arrangement of movies produced by Studio 8 in mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan, whereby the Company will build a global media entertainment investment, financing and operating platform with its base in China's culture consumer market and focusing on the global film and television industry. During the Reporting Period, Studio 8 and Columbia TriStar Motion Picture Group, a company under Sony, co-invested and produced *Billy Lynn's Long Halftime Walk* directed by Ang Lee, which will be released in November 2016 in North America. The second film *Soluirean* began filming in February 2016. Moreover, several excellent films are under development and it is expected to announce the greenlight projects soon.

BONA

Investment in BONA is an important strategic move of the Group in the film and television entertainment industry. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held 6.2% equity interest in BONA. The Group believes that rapid and robust growth will continue in the film and entertainment market of China in the future. BONA has extensive experience in local film production, distribution and cinema operation in China. It has also achieved remarkable performance in recent years and takes the lead in the local film market. BONA distributed 15 movies through its cinemas in 2015 and box office of movies reached RMB3,128 million, ranking as one of the top three private companies, including movies such as *The Man From Macau II, A Time for Consequences, Bride Wars* and *The Dead End*. The Group will consistently integrate resources and complementary advantages to support the sustainable growth of BONA in the future. In June 2015, the Group, together with Mr. Yu Dong, the founder, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of BONA, and Sequoia Capital China Fund, issued a non-binding privatization offer to BONA.

Cirque du Soleil

Cirque du Soleil from Canada, was an overseas investment completed by the Group in July 2015. CMF and Zhejiang Growth Fund, two funds managed by the Group, together with Yuyuan jointly held 25% equity interest in Cirque du Soleil. Among which, CMF held approximately 14.14% equity interest, while Zhejiang Growth Fund and Yuyuan held approximately 8.03% and 2.83% equity interest, respectively.

Cirque du Soleil is primarily a creative content provider for a wide variety of unique projects. In addition to shows, the company, which has its international headquarters in Montréal, extends its creative talent to other spheres of activity. While maintaining stringent standards of artistic quality and originality, Cirque du Soleil brings to each innovative project the same energy and spirit that characterize each of its shows. Cirque du Soleil is a Quebec-based organisation providing high-quality artistic entertainment. Since its beginning in 1984, almost 160 million spectators in over 330 cities and 48 countries have been thrilled by the performances of Cirque du Soleil. In 2015, 19 shows were simultaneously presented around the world. Cirque du Soleil has been the recipient of many prestigious awards, including the Emmy, Drama Desk, Bambi, ACE, Gémeaux, Félix and Rose d'Or de Montreux.

The investment in Cirque du Soleil is a renewed plan for the Group's happiness segment after privatization of Club Med by the Group. In future, the Group, together with TPG VII CDS Holdings and Cirque du Soleil will cooperate to drive the business development of Cirque du Soleil in the market of China.

Thomas Cook

During the Reporting Period, Fidelidade made strategic investment in the world renowned travel group Thomas Cook. As of 31 December 2015, Fidelidade held 5.76% equity interest in Thomas Cook. Thomas Cook recorded sales revenue of GBP7,834 million in the financial year of 2015, EBIT increased by 291% year-on-year to GBP211 million. The company turned from loss to profit for the first time in five years and recorded a net profit of GBP19 million.

As one of the first travel agents in the world and the pioneer of modern tourism industry, Thomas Cook began to bring European tourists into China as early as in 1909, and opened offices in Hong Kong, Shanghai and Beijing respectively. After strategically investing in Thomas Cook, the Group and Thomas Cook have established a joint venture travel agency in Shanghai, in which the Group held 51% equity interest. In addition, Thomas Cook and Club Med established a strategic partnership driven by the Group's support. The strategic partnership will build on Club Med's current relationship in France with Thomas Cook, aiming to achieve Euro100 million of product revenue through Thomas Cook's sales channels by 2018, representing a 60% growth, to attract new customers in the UK, Germany, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Belgium, the Netherlands, Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary. At the same time, the Group and Thomas Cook are seeking further cooperation opportunities in areas including hotel management fund and airline business.

STEEL

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

Unit: RMB million

	2015	2014	Change over the same period in 2014
Revenue	21,986.0	27,272.0	- 19.4%
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the parent	(929.7)	280.0	N/A

During the Reporting Period, the decrease in revenue of the steel segment was mainly due to the declining average selling prices of Nanjing Nangang's products, as affected by market influence. The decrease in profit attributable to owners of the parent of the steel segment was due to the losses suffered by Nanjing Nangang and Tianjin Jianlong, as a result of the weakening in steel industry.

Nanjing Nangang

As China's economy entered a new normal phase, domestic economic growth slowed down and the overcapacity problem in the manufacturing industry became more obvious.

During the Reporting Period, Nanjing Nangang enhanced its competitiveness through a longitudinal process reengineering on the one hand, and on the other hand accelerated enterprise transformation and development. By incorporating national development plans and using steel manufacturing platform as foundation to develop non-steel industries such as energy efficiency and environmental protection industries, intelligent manufacturing and "Internet+" for building the company into an integrated service provider with global competitiveness and constituted by "advanced materials manufacturing platform of steel segment" and the "green, environmental friendly and intelligent industries" as organic overall structure. During the Reporting Period, the output of pig iron, crude steel and finished steel product of Nanjing Nangang amounted to 8,429.4 thousand tonnes, 8,590.4 thousand tonnes and 7,920.6 thousand tonnes respectively, a year-on-year increase of 3.12%, 6.83% and 8.09%, respectively. The sales of steel was 7,950 thousand tonnes during the same period in 2015 and achieved a balance in production and marketing.

Shanghai Fosun Industrial Technology Development Co., Ltd. ("**Fosun Industrial Development**", an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) executed a proxy in December 2015 to appoint Nanjing Iron & Steel Group as its proxy in respect of all the shares held by Fosun Industrial Development in Nanjing Nangang. Upon execution, the Company was deemed to be indirectly interested in 50% of the voting rights of Nanjing Nangang, and Nanjing Nangang ceased to be accounted for as a subsidiary of the Company in accordance with the prevailing accounting standards under the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. The Company will account for its interest in Nanjing Nangang as an interest in a joint venture.

Meanwhile, Jin'an Mining, in which Nanjing Nangang owns a controlling stake, produced 1,020.9 thousand tonnes of iron concentrate, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.2%.

Jin'an Mining produces iron ore as its key product and the key production data during the Reporting Period were as follows:

	Iron concentrate output (thousand tonnes)	Reserves of iron ore[Note]
2015	1,020.9	67.1 million tonnes
2014	980.1	73.8 million tonnes
Change over the same period in 2014	4.2%	

Note: According to the standards under the "Solid Minerals Geological Prospecting Standards" of the PRC, the figures in 2015 were estimated figures.

Tianjin Jianlong

Tianjin Jianlong is the operating entity in the resources and steel industry of Beijing Jianlong Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.. During the Reporting Period, by adhering to a low cost strategy, paying attention to product structure adjustment, strengthening the research and development of new product and upgrading the product, participating in the merger and acquisition and reorganization of domestic steel enterprises, Tianjin Jianlong strived to gain economies of scale and produced synergistic effect while it was also under greater financial pressure.

During the Reporting Period, Tianjin Jianlong produced steel of 15.14 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.76%; iron concentrate of 3.97 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 15.8%; phosphorous concentrate of 281.7 thousand tonnes; and sulfur concentrate of 130.1 thousand tonnes.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND SALES

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

Unit: RMB million

	2015	2014	Change over the same period in 2014
Revenue	16,893.7	12,149.2	39.1%
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	2,993.5	2,397.5	24.9%

During the Reporting Period, the increase in both revenue and profit attributable to owners of the parent of the property development and sales segment was mainly attributable to Forte's business growth, as well as the fair value adjustment of investment properties.

Forte

In 2015, China's real estate market continued the upward trend since the second half of 2014, and the successive introduction of a number of government policies to support the property market has played a significant role in promoting the China's real estate market, thereby further warming the property market in 2015, with the market trade volume increasing significantly.

Against the backdrop of an overall improvement in the real estate market in 2015, Forte seized the opportunity to actively accelerate its pace in investment, financing, marketing and internal operation management, and built up the foundation for driving the future growth of the company. With the support of major shareholders, Forte actively accessed domestic and foreign insurance funds and low-cost fundings with high quality, and at the same time relied on major shareholders to integrate industrial resources, obtained land bank at reasonable cost with support from the government, and enhanced product value through industrial operation, achieved overall premium of projects and further improve overall profitability.

In 2015, Forte maintained a cautiously optimistic attitude, paid attention to market changes, strengthened marketing plans to capture market opportunities and adopted active and effective measures to accelerate the sales rate of products. Meanwhile, different property projects within the same regional market will adopt differentiated treatment methods. For property projects with scarce resources, a higher value was achieved through quality upgrading and improvement in marketing channels. Through financing facilities provided by all kinds of internal and external channels of the Group, including domestic and overseas insurance funds, Internet finance and equity funds, and by issuing corporate bonds with Forte's own credit rating, leveraging on Forte's own existing business to launch property cost asset backed schemes, more low-cost and stable sources of funds were used to further reduce the overall funding costs of the Group. In 2015, realization of Hive City was the core strategy of Forte. Forte is developing towards the same direction as the Group. By leveraging on more global resources and diverse product lines of the Group internally, Forte has been actively transforming into a real estate enterprise with industrial characteristics, and seeking a breakthrough in the light-asset model in the financial context to enhance corporate profitability, endeavoring to achieve the corporate vision of becoming a real estate developer with integrated global resources.

Project Development

During the Reporting Period, Forte's GFA under development was approximately 6,811,540.2 sq.m., and attributable GFA amounted to approximately 4,242,113.6 sq.m., representing an increase of approximately 4.4% compared with the same period in 2014 (2014: attributable GFA of approximately 4,062,132 sq.m.).

During the Reporting Period, the GFA of newly commenced projects was approximately 2,103,413.3 sq.m., and attributable GFA amounted to approximately 1,391,452.4 sq.m., representing an increase of approximately 44.2% compared with the same period in 2014 (2014: attributable GFA of approximately 964,788 sq.m.).

During the Reporting Period, the GFA of completed projects was approximately 1,979,224.5 sq.m., and attributable GFA amounted to approximately 1,438,964.9 sq.m., representing an increase of approximately 10.7% compared with the same period in 2014 (2014: attributable GFA was approximately 1,299,823 sq.m.).

Project Reserves

During the Reporting Period, Forte obtained four projects as additional project reserves with planned GFA of approximately 786,769 sq.m. and attributable GFA was approximately 646,109 sq.m., representing a decrease of approximately 27.3% compared with the same period in 2014 (2014: attributable GFA was approximately 889,212 sq.m.).

As at the end of the Reporting Period, Forte owned project reserves with planned GFA of approximately 13,140,114.9 sq.m. and attributable GFA was approximately 8,476,587.0 sq.m., representing a decrease of approximately 15.8% compared with the same period in 2014 (2014: attributable GFA was approximately 10,063,876 sq.m.).

Property Sales

During the Reporting Period, Forte realized property contract sales area and contract sales revenue of approximately 1,496,836.4 sq.m. and RMB21,141.4 million respectively, and attributable contract sales area and contract sales revenue were approximately 1,017,910.8 sq.m. and RMB14,595.1 million respectively, representing an increase of approximately 0.7% and 8.3% respectively, compared with the same period in 2014 (2014: attributable contract sales area and contract sales revenue were approximately 1,011,106 sq.m. and RMB13,474.4 million, respectively).

Property Booked

During the Reporting Period, the property area (booked area) and property amount (booked amount) by Forte were approximately 1,634,537.7 sq.m. and RMB26,753.0 million respectively, attributable booked area and booked amount were approximately 1,148,021.6 sq.m. and RMB18,911.4 million respectively, representing an increase of approximately 8.6% and an increase of approximately 66.3% respectively, compared with the same period in 2014 (2014: attributable booked area and booked amount were approximately 1,056,940 sq.m. and RMB11,375.1 million respectively).

As at 31 December 2015, the area and amount sold but not booked were approximately 1,149,743.7 sq.m. and RMB16,077.1 million respectively, and the attributable area and amount sold but not booked were approximately 765,367.0 sq.m. and RMB10,544.4 million respectively, representing a decrease of approximately 2.3% and a decrease of approximately 2.9% respectively when compared with the same period in 2014 (2014: attributable area and amount sold but not booked were approximately 783,604 sq.m. and RMB10,854.4 million respectively).

The Bund Finance Center

The Bund Finance Center is a high-end complex project located in the core district of the Bund in Shanghai and is expected to pass acceptance examination upon its completion in 2016. The Bund Finance Center is an experiential financial complex in the Bund financial zone and this project will comprise four different business modes, including Grade A offices, shopping center, Fosun arts center and boutique hotel, in order to facilitate multiple functions of finance, commerce, tourism, culture, arts and so forth under one roof.

During the Reporting Period, the particulars of the project were as follows:

Name of project	Floor	Area (sq.m.)
GFA		425,391
Grade A offices	S1	79,039
	S2	76,642
	N1	10,898
	N2	12,848
	N4	5,263
Shopping center		93,861
Boutique hotel		36,331
Fosun arts center		3,959

Dalian Donggang

The project is located in the Donggang District, which will be the Central Business District of Dalian in the future and is a district with the highest potential for development and appreciation in Dalian. It is the home to a number of world-class landmark buildings and functional buildings such as Dalian International Conference Center (the venue for Summer Davos), Dalian Art Gallery, Coastal Landscape Area, Israeli Kardan Shopping Center, International Cruise Terminal, etc.. After appreciation in its value, Dalian Donggang is expected to become the international window and hub of Dalian. The project is comprised of five parcels of land with a total site area of approximately 141,600 sq.m. and a total capacity building area of approximately 586,859 sq.m..

The project was launched for sale at the end of 2012 and had achieved contracted sales of approximately RMB2,096.2 million at the end of 2015. It is estimated that the completion of the overall project will take place in December 2016.

Name of project	Usage	Land area (sq.m.)	GFA (sq.m.)	Ownership of interest	Land costs (RMB million)	Development progress	Expected completion	Construction and installation costs (RMB million)
The Bund Finance Center	Office, commerce and hotels	45,472	425,391	100%	9,550	Under development	2016	3,591
Dalian Donggang	Residential, office and hotels	141,600	761,003	64%	3,835	Under development	2016	1,432.2

Resource Property

Resource Property is an integrated service provider in the property circulation sector of the Group, and was listed successfully on NEEQ in September 2015 (stock code: 833517). Based on the global development strategy of the Group, Resource Property is dedicated to building an O2O (Online to Offline) service platform for overseas living and housing purchase for the property sector of the Group. It will fully finance the overseas industrial resources of the Group and work together with the renowned global companies. Taking house purchase as a starting point, Resource Property is striving to provide Chinese customers with one-stop services covering the whole industry chain, including house purchase, immigration, education, health, finance and other aspects of living abroad. The services offered combine online convenient transaction and offline friendly experience, helping Chinese customers to realize their global living dreams.

RESOURCES

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

Unit: RMB million

	2015	2014	Change over the same period in 2014
Revenue	1,627.6	1,589.2	2.4%
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the parent	(463.5)	129.9	N/A

During the Reporting Period, the increase in revenue of the resources segment was mainly related to the completion of ROC's delisting from the Australian Stock Exchange in January 2015 and the fact that ROC was wholly-owned by the Group. The decrease in profit attributable to owners of the parent of the resources segment was attributable to the decrease in Hainan Mining's profit and the loss suffered by ROC, as a result of industry decline.

Hainan Mining

The Group engages in iron ore production and operation through a subsidiary, Hainan Mining. Hainan Mining owns a large open-pit, high-grade iron ore mine in China. Its core business includes mining and sales of iron ore. By investing in the existing mining projects and other mining companies, Hainan Mining aims to accelerate the expansion of its scale and promote its industry position.

The main product of Hainan Mining is iron ore. During the Reporting Period, prices of iron ore fell sharply, affected by market fluctuation in the downstream steel industry. Relying on its own advantages, Hainan Mining overcame market difficulties and enhanced its sales, with its sales of finished iron ore reaching 3,319.6 thousand tonnes in 2015, basically the same as the sales in 2014. The finished ore production reached 3,009.3 thousand tonnes, representing a decrease of 24.3% when compared with the same period in 2014.

Hainan Mining produces iron ore as its key product and the key production data during the Reporting Period was as follows:

	Finished iron ore output (thousand tonnes)	Reserves [Note] of iron ore
2015	3,009.3	265 million tonnes
2014	3,974.9	270 million tonnes
Change over the same period of last year	- 24.3%	

Note: According to the "Solid Minerals Geological Prospecting Standards" of the PRC, the figures in 2015 were estimated figures.

ROC

The Company launched an offer of acquisition to ROC in August 2014. In January 2015, ROC was wholly-owned by the Group and officially delisted from the Australian Stock Exchange.

From January 2015, 100% of the financial results of ROC have been consolidated into the Company's consolidated financial statements. During the Reporting Period, ROC realized sales income of USD130.5 million, net loss of USD31.3 million, EBITDA of USD48.4 million and net cash inflow from operating activities of USD34.9 million.

The Company intended to utilize ROC as its strategic platform in the oil and gas sector in the future. Leveraging on its leading operational and management capabilities and business development potentials, the Company will integrate its existing business bases in the PRC, Southeast Asia and Australia to capture the global oil and gas investment opportunities under the environment of declining oil prices, so as to obtain sustainable returns.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT

Phoenix Holdings

Since certain conditions precedent had not been fulfilled or waived, the Group and Phoenix Holdings agreed to terminate the share purchase agreement in relation to the acquisition of 130,623,262 ordinary shares of Phoenix Holdings in February 2016. The Board is of the view that the termination of the share purchase agreement is fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole, and will not have any material adverse effect on the business operation and financial position of the Group. The Group will continue to focus on strengthening its core competitiveness and look forward to future opportunities in working with the Delek

Group Ltd. and Phoenix Holdings in Israel in addition to more opportunities of value investments in the country.

BHF KB

As set out in the announcement of the Company dated 26 January 2016, the Group accepted Oddo et Cie's offer on the Group's indirect holding of 37,838,980 shares in BHF KB (representing approximately 28.61% of its total issued share capital) at the price of Euro5.75 per share of BHF KB with a total sales price of Euro217,574,135. This transaction was completed in February 2016, and the Company will no longer hold any share in BHF KB either directly or indirectly after the completion. The Group will continue to adhere to the "value-investing" philosophy in anticipation of more opportunities of value investments in Germany and wider European markets.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

NET INTEREST EXPENDITURES

Net interest expenditures, net of capitalized amounts of the Group, increased to RMB4,492.7 million in 2015 from RMB3,667.4 million in 2014. The increase of 2015 in net interest expenditures was mainly attributable to the growth in scale of total borrowings. The interest rates of borrowings in 2015 were approximately between 0.57% and 8.70%, as compared with approximately between 0.52% and 11.00% for the same period in 2014.

TAX

Tax of the Group increased to RMB5,229.1 million in 2015 from RMB3,119.2 million in 2014. The increase in tax was mainly resulted from the increase in taxable profit from the Group.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The capital expenditures of the Group mainly consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, prepaid land lease payments, exploration and evaluation assets, mining rights and intangible assets. We have been increasing our investment in the research and development of pharmaceutical products in order to produce more proprietary products with higher gross profit margin. We continued our commitment in property development, but will adjust our strategy according to market conditions. With an aim to further strengthen our leading role in the happiness industry, we have made extra efforts in the happiness segment. The amount of capital expenditures of the Group during the Reporting Period was RMB8,575.3 million. Details of capital expenditures of each business segment are set out in note 2 to financial statements.

INDEBTEDNESS AND LIQUIDITY OF THE GROUP

As at 31 December 2015, the total debt of the Group was RMB115,110.0 million, representing a slight increase over RMB95,834.2 million as at 31 December 2014, which was mainly due to the increase in borrowings as a result of business expansion of all segments of the Group. As at 31 December 2015, mid-to-long-term debt of the Group accounted for 57.4% of total debt, as opposed to 51.4% as at 31 December 2014. As at 31 December 2015, cash and bank and term deposits increased by 16.7% to RMB47,066.9 million as compared with RMB40,338.6 million as at 31 December 2014.

INTEREST COVERAGE

In 2015, EBITDA divided by net interest expenditures was 5.4 times as compared with 5.1 times in 2014, the increase was mainly due to the 30.7% increase of the Group's EBITDA during the Reporting Period compared with 2014.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
Year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
REVENUE	3	78,796,889	61,738,449
Cost of sales		(61,135,274)	(47,122,683)
Gross profit		17,661,615	14,615,766
Other income and gains	3	25,864,006	13,789,378
Selling and distribution expenses		(5,187,210)	(3,271,268)
Administrative expenses		(11,260,050)	(8,078,137)
Other expenses		(9,312,810)	(3,264,172)
Finance costs	4	(4,724,031)	(3,884,565)
Share of profits and losses of:			
Joint ventures		1,066,950	1,127,179
Associates		2,074,079	1,671,110
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	5	16,182,549	12,705,291
Tax	6	(5,229,122)	(3,119,231)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		10,953,427	9,586,060
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		8,038,282	6,853,944
Non-controlling interests		2,915,145	2,732,116
		10,953,427	9,586,060
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT			
Basic			
- For profit for the year (RMB)	8	1.06	1.02
Diluted			
- For profit for the year (RMB)	8	1.05	0.99

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Year ended 31 December 2015

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**10,953,427**	**9,586,060**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years:		
Available-for-sale investments:		
Changes in fair value	3,005,509	2,235,085
Reclassification adjustments for gains included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss		
- gain on disposal	(4,868,248)	(1,883,168)
- impairment losses	(99,412)	-
Income tax effect	754,531	10,592
	(1,207,620)	362,509
Change in other life insurance contract liabilities due to potential gains on financial assets	472,029	292,530
Income tax effect	44,087	12,091
	516,116	304,621
Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of associates	(164,525)	158,954
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(118,603)	(1,107,465)
Net other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years	(974,632)	(281,381)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	(974,632)	(281,381)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	**9,978,795**	**9,304,679**
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	7,618,960	6,806,853
Non-controlling interests	2,359,835	2,497,826
	9,978,795	**9,304,679**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 December 2015

	Note	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		17,176,435	36,037,896
Investment properties		40,898,689	16,883,890
Prepaid land lease payments		2,143,888	2,921,393
Exploration and evaluation assets		197,500	156,846
Mining rights		564,507	784,882
Oil and gas assets		970,236	1,512,206
Intangible assets		9,189,950	2,226,693
Goodwill		10,713,380	6,842,031
Investments in joint ventures		11,809,125	7,589,150
Investments in associates		31,209,652	26,976,404
Available-for-sale investments		97,134,211	60,849,499
Properties under development		17,035,471	13,671,828
Loans receivable		553,789	1,296,977
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		3,854,693	3,862,611
Deferred tax assets		5,002,561	4,372,070
Inventories		323,708	87,722
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked contracts		3,594,381	3,769,975
Insurance and reinsurance debtors		128,787	68,099
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions		9,620,463	481,360
Term deposits		465,135	147,815
Total non-current assets		262,586,561	190,539,347
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and bank		46,601,795	40,190,807
Investments at fair value through profit or loss		10,716,167	14,867,194
Derivative financial instruments		15,921	-
Trade and notes receivables	9	4,368,550	6,371,003
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		10,338,976	7,619,585
Inventories		2,347,989	6,252,883
Completed properties for sale		10,898,015	7,626,912
Properties under development		18,846,968	23,429,966
Loans receivable		1,735,066	843,086
Due from related companies		3,707,641	5,249,357
Available-for-sale investments		20,998,463	16,388,314
Policyholder account assets in respect of unit-linked contracts		471,535	1,535,931
Insurance and reinsurance debtors		8,146,186	2,063,919
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions		3,452,133	624,909
		142,645,405	133,063,866
Non-current assets/assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale		103,245	1,229,570
Total current assets		142,748,650	134,293,436

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
31 December 2015

	Note	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings		48,788,443	46,389,197
Loans from related companies		193,000	193,000
Trade and notes payables	10	10,436,233	19,590,569
Accrued liabilities and other payables		24,220,044	23,289,484
Tax payable		3,787,469	3,210,555
Finance lease payables		46,161	119,110
Deposit from customers		1,300,688	1,696,120
Due to the holding company		979,101	673,617
Due to related companies		2,944,692	3,118,393
Derivative financial instruments		204,015	65,670
Unearned premium provisions		12,881,979	2,860,227
Provision for outstanding claims		14,461,347	6,534,777
Provision for unexpired risks		432,410	438,465
Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts		251,577	1,104,752
Investment contract liabilities		4,940,511	8,929,945
Other life insurance contract liabilities		1,359,147	1,561,511
Insurance and reinsurance creditors		3,740,375	1,453,267
		130,967,192	121,228,659
Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale		-	589,118
Total current liabilities		130,967,192	121,817,777
NET CURRENT ASSETS		11,781,458	12,475,659
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		274,368,019	203,015,006
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings		65,859,536	46,766,499
Convertible bonds		268,983	2,485,546
Finance lease payables		120,334	148,117
Deferred income		1,019,108	311,683
Other long term payables		4,086,385	3,944,791
Deferred tax liabilities		8,800,411	6,577,690
Provision for outstanding claims		32,548,001	7,622,616
Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts		3,814,339	4,201,132
Investment contract liabilities		48,204,699	43,042,687
Other life insurance contract liabilities		11,374,815	12,229,753
Insurance and reinsurance creditors		117,333	-
Total non-current liabilities		176,213,944	127,330,514
Net assets		98,154,075	75,684,492

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	1.2	36,046,143	16,281,011
Equity component of convertible bonds		68,674	721,171
Other reserves	1.2	39,137,692	32,406,241
		75,252,509	49,408,423
Non-controlling interests		22,901,566	26,276,069
Total equity		98,154,075	75,684,492

1.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties, derivative financial instruments and certain investments, which have been measured at fair value. Non-current assets/ assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are stated at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair values less costs to sell. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

The unaudited financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2015 and the financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2014 included in this preliminary announcement of annual results for the year ended 31 December 2015 does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for those years but, in respect of the year ended 31 December 2014, is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 have yet to be reported on by the Company's auditor and will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies in due course.

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Companies Ordinance.

The Company's auditor has reported on these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

1.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following revised standards for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 19 *Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions*
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

The nature and the impact of each amendment is described below:

(a) Amendments to HKAS 19 apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The amendments simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary. If the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service, an entity is permitted to recognise such contributions as a reduction of service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered. The amendments have had no significant impact on the Group.

1.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) The Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle issued in January 2014 sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs. Details of the amendments that are effective for the current year are as follows:

- HKFRS 8 Operating Segments: Clarifies that an entity must disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria in HKFRS 8, including a brief description of operating segments that have been aggregated and the economic characteristics used to assess whether the segments are similar. The amendments also clarify that a reconciliation of segment assets to total assets is only required to be disclosed if the reconciliation is reported to the chief operating decision maker. The amendments have had no impact on the Group.

- HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and HKAS 38 Intangible Assets: Clarifies the treatment of gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation or amortisation of revalued items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The amendments have had no impact on the Group as the Group does not apply the revaluation model for the measurement of these assets.

- HKAS 24 Related Party Disclosures: Clarifies that a management entity (i.e., an entity that provides key management personnel services) is a related party subject to related party disclosure requirements. In addition, an entity that uses a management entity is required to disclose the expenses incurred for management services. The amendment has had no impact on the Group as the Group does not receive any management services from other entities.

1.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

(c) The Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle issued in January 2014 sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs. Details of the amendments that are effective for the current year are as follows:

- HKFRS 3 Business Combinations: Clarifies that joint arrangements but not joint ventures are outside the scope of HKFRS 3 and the scope exception applies only to the accounting in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself. The amendment is applied prospectively. The amendment has had no impact on the Group as the Company is not a joint arrangement and the Group did not form any joint arrangement during the year.

- HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement: Clarifies that the portfolio exception in HKFRS 13 can be applied not only to financial assets and financial liabilities, but also to other contracts within the scope of HKFRS 9 or HKAS 39 as applicable. The amendment is applied prospectively from the beginning of the annual period in which HKFRS 13 was initially applied. The amendment has had no impact on the Group as the Group does not apply the portfolio exception in HKFRS 13.

- HKAS 40 Investment Property: Clarifies that HKFRS 3, instead of the description of ancillary services in HKAS 40 which differentiates between investment property and owner-occupied property, is used to determine if the transaction is a purchase of an asset or a business combination. The amendment is applied prospectively for acquisitions of investment properties. The amendment has had no impact on the Group, as the Group continued to use HKFRS 3 to determine of the transaction is a business combination or a purchase of an asset.

In addition, the requirements of Part 9 “Accounts and Audit” of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) came into effect for the first time during the current financial year. The main impact to the financial statements is on the presentation and disclosure of certain information in the financial statements.

1.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

HKFRS 9	*Financial Instruments*[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*[4]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 (2011)	*Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception*[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 11	*Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations*[1]
HKFRS 14	*Regulatory Deferral Accounts*[3]
HKFRS 15	*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*[2]
Amendments to HKAS 1	*Disclosure Initiative*[1]
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	*Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation*[1]
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	*Agriculture: Bearer Plants*[1]
Amendments to HKAS 27 (2011)	*Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements*[1]
Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

3 Effective for an entity that first adopts HKFRSs for its annual financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2016 and therefore is not applicable to the Group

4 No mandatory effective date yet determined but is available for adoption

1.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is as follows:

In September 2014, the HKICPA issued the final version of HKFRS 9, bringing together all phases of the financial instruments project to replace HKAS 39 and all previous versions of HKFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The Group expects to adopt HKFRS 9 from 1 January 2018. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the standard.

The amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss when the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments and adoption date has not been determined.

The amendments to HKFRS 11 require that an acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business must apply the relevant principles for business combinations in HKFRS 3. The amendments also clarify that a previously held interest in a joint operation is not remeasured on the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation while joint control is retained. In addition, a scope exclusion has been added to HKFRS 11 to specify that the amendments do not apply when the parties sharing joint control, including the reporting entity, are under common control of the same ultimate controlling party. The amendments apply to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of any additional interests in the same joint operation. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group upon adoption on 1 January 2016.

1.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

HKFRS 15 establishes a new five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in HKFRS 15 provide a more structured approach for measuring and recognising revenue. The standard also introduces extensive qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements, including disaggregation of total revenue, information about performance obligations, changes in contract asset and liability account balances between periods and key judgements and estimates. The standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under HKFRSs. In September 2015, the HKICPA issued an amendment to HKFRS 15 regarding a one-year deferral of the mandatory effective date of HKFRS 15 to 1 January 2018. The Group expects to adopt HKFRS 15 on 1 January 2018 and is currently assessing the impact of HKFRS 15 upon adoption.

Amendments to HKAS 1 include narrow-focus improvements in respect of the presentation and disclosure in financial statements. The amendments clarify:

(i) the materiality requirements in HKAS 1;
(ii) that specific line items in the statement of profit or loss and the statement of financial position may be disaggregated;
(iii) that entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes to financial statements; and
(iv) that the share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, and classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Furthermore, the amendments clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the statement of financial position and the statement of profit or loss. The Group expects to adopt the amendments from 1 January 2016. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 clarify the principle in HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through the use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group upon adoption on 1 January 2016 as the Group has not used a revenue-based method for the calculation of depreciation of its non-current assets.

2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

(i) Insurance segment engages in the operation of and investment in the insurance business;
(ii) Investment segment comprises, principally, the investments in strategic investments, private equity investments, venture capital investments and capital contribution to the Group's asset management business as a limited partner (PE/VC/LP investment) and secondary market investments;
(iii) Wealth management segment engages in the asset management business and the operation of and investment in banking and other financial business; and
(iv) Internet finance segment comprises the operation of financial industry using internet cloud computing technology.

Insurance segment, investment segment, wealth management segment and internet finance segment listed above all belong to one integrated finance (wealth) sector of the Group.

(v) Health segment engages in the research and development, manufacturing, sale and trading of pharmaceutical and medical products and providing healthcare services;
(vi) Happiness segment comprises principally the operation and investments in the wholesale and retail of gold and jewellery, tourism and entertainment industries;
(vii) Steel segment engages in the manufacturing, sale and trading of iron and steel products;
(viii) Property development and sales segment engages in the development and sale of properties; and
(ix) Resources segment engages in the mining and ore processing of various metals and the oil and gas exploration.

Health segment, happiness segment, steel segment, property development and sales segment and resources segment listed above all belong to one industrial operation sector of the Group.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. In the year ended 31 December 2015, as the management changes the structure of the Group's internal organisation to match its business development strategy in a manner that causes to change the Group's composition of its reportable segments, some entities within the Group were re-structured to reflect such change.

Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit or loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit or loss after tax. The adjusted profit or loss after tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit or loss after tax except that head office and corporate expenses are excluded from such measurement.

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

2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Integrated Finance (Wealth)				Industrial Operation						
	Insurance	Investment	Wealth management	Internet finance	Health	Happiness	Steel	Property development and sales	Resources	Eliminations	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Segment revenue:											
Sales to external customers	14,667,408 *	399,969	392,782	604	15,416,454	7,441,623	21,986,032	16,868,011	1,624,006	-	78,796,889
Inter-segment sales	-	42,494	112,559	-	198,421	-	-	25,695	3,587	(382,756)	-
Other income and gains	4,825,257	12,245,751	391,938	133,765	1,983,010	365,266	318,474	1,342,935	221,858	(28,639)	21,799,615
Total	19,492,665	12,688,214	897,279	134,369	17,597,885	7,806,889	22,304,506	18,236,641	1,849,451	(411,395)	100,596,504
Segment results	1,347,074	9,994,198	460,717	131,253	3,616,638	145,263	(1,263,913)	3,942,813	(34,084)	167,246	18,507,205
Interest and dividend income	2,976,387	457,227	252,338	-	120,146	23,790	424,993	142,295	47,483	(380,268)	4,064,391
Impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss, net	(1,564,001)	(189,468)	(258)	-	(93,005)	(13,296)	(478,247)	(799,124)	(401,111)	-	(3,538,510)
Unallocated expenses											(1,267,535)
Finance costs	(97,958)	(2,708,502)	(32,819)	-	(553,753)	(39,364)	(899,740)	(656,869)	(57,112)	322,086	(4,724,031)
Share of profits and losses of											
- Joint ventures	(51,302)	(8,099)	22,513	-	(19,631)	(491)	(9,799)	1,133,759	-	-	1,066,950
- Associates	263,170	184,155	(536)	(25,298)	1,312,695	119,363	(327,046)	552,258	(53)	(4,629)	2,074,079
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,873,370	7,729,511	701,955	105,955	4,383,090	235,265	(2,553,752)	4,315,132	(444,877)	104,435	16,182,549
Tax	(435,776)	(3,006,996)	(33,218)	(113)	(713,141)	(102,180)	277,263	(1,168,135)	(16,978)	(29,848)	(5,229,122)
Profit/(loss) for the year	2,437,594	4,722,515	668,737	105,842	3,669,949	133,085	(2,276,489)	3,146,997	(461,855)	74,587	10,953,427
Segment and total assets	180,597,569	37,835,623	15,185,792	2,221,309	48,037,523	19,506,981	9,244,781	95,593,845	8,370,234	(11,258,446)	405,335,211
Segment and total liabilities	144,341,458	80,982,265	5,540,528	190	19,946,850	8,265,235	-	63,602,215	1,929,061	(17,426,666)	307,181,136

2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

	Integrated Finance (Wealth)				Industrial Operation						
	Insurance	Investment	Wealth management	Internet finance	Health	Happiness	Steel	Property development and sales	Resources	Eliminations	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other segment information:											
Depreciation and amortisation	334,367	66,301	2,529	-	854,811	255,147	1,594,031	28,895	611,084	-	3,747,165
Impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss	1,768,105	189,468	258	-	93,005	13,296	478,247	799,124	401,111	-	3,742,614
Impairment losses reversed in the statement of profit or loss	(204,104)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(204,104)
Research and development costs	-	-	-	-	622,707	-	137,049	-	-	-	759,756
Fair value gains on fair value adjustments of investment properties	(249,188)	(1,258,029)	(210,564)	-	-	-	-	(120,730)	-	-	(1,838,511)
Fair value (gains)/loss on investments at fair value through profit or loss	(257,339)	2,015,259	-	-	2,218	-	151,958	-	-	-	1,912,096
Investments in joint ventures	790,973	76,106	469,698	-	223,380	7,159	7,226,883	3,082,994	-	(68,068)	11,809,125
Investments in associates	1,392,746	2,282,623	209,063	1,307,126	17,135,168	3,142,618	2,017,898	3,656,698	429,096	(363,384)	31,209,652
Capital expenditure**	2,895,088	356,527	780,247	-	1,617,645	752,253	1,017,085	421,226	735,271	-	8,575,342

2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2014

	Integrated Finance (Wealth)				Industrial Operation						
	Insurance	Investment	Wealth management	Internet finance	Health	Happiness	Steel	Property development and sales	Resources	Eliminations	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Segment revenue:											
Sales to external customers	7,867,640 *	670,003	362,195	-	11,938,243	-	27,272,049	12,111,918	1,516,401	-	61,738,449
Inter-segment sales	-	30,493	85,925	-	-	-	-	37,244	72,795	(226,457)	-
Other income and gains	2,355,453	4,075,228	37,305	-	2,885,512	224,346	434,262	1,003,206	53,576	(68,159)	11,000,729
Total	10,223,093	4,775,724	485,425	-	14,823,755	224,346	27,706,311	13,152,368	1,642,772	(294,616)	72,739,178
Segment results	288,611	4,164,473	130,590	-	3,215,714	198,946	1,332,466	3,097,338	478,673	40,918	12,947,729
Interest and dividend income	1,870,474	476,101	213,632	-	120,828	-	280,796	81,309	5,044	(259,535)	2,788,649
Impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss, net	(242,660)	-	(18,369)	-	(335,969)	-	(162,806)	-	(162,904)	-	(922,708)
Unallocated expenses											(1,022,103)
Finance costs	(41,449)	(1,973,843)	(14,836)	-	(432,496)	(20,752)	(1,001,505)	(494,265)	(50,553)	145,134	(3,884,565)
Share of profits and losses of											
- Joint ventures	(57,790)	(10,850)	4,737	-	(20,731)	-	7,684	1,204,129	-	-	1,127,179
- Associates	128,215	118,872	-	(2,650)	929,148	295,279	89,660	112,586	-	-	1,671,110
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,945,401	2,774,753	315,754	(2,650)	3,476,494	473,473	546,295	4,001,097	270,260	(73,483)	12,705,291
Tax	(551,954)	(605,794)	(50,814)	-	(538,434)	-	(104,546)	(1,304,393)	29,293	7,411	(3,119,231)
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,393,447	2,168,959	264,940	(2,650)	2,938,060	473,473	441,749	2,696,704	299,553	(66,072)	9,586,060
Segment and total assets	106,902,819	37,472,155	9,635,506	1,076,205	43,286,153	7,042,831	43,533,306	78,901,628	9,354,796	(12,372,616)	324,832,783
Segment and total liabilities	94,430,174	60,817,865	4,653,392	-	18,824,599	1,686,515	31,811,156	55,844,568	2,262,524	(21,182,502)	249,148,291

2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

	Integrated Finance (Wealth)				Industrial Operation						
	Insurance	Investment	Wealth management	Internet finance	Health	Happiness	Steel	Property development and sales	Resources	Eliminations	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other segment information:											
Depreciation and amortisation	77,622	35,536	1,472	-	613,960	10,119	1,411,396	29,554	129,780	-	2,309,439
Impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss	242,660	-	18,369	-	335,969	-	162,806	-	162,904	-	922,708
Research and development costs	-	-	-	-	511,841	-	155,434	-	-	-	667,275
Fair value gains on fair value adjustments of investment properties	(33,886)	(28,134)	-	-	-	-	-	(854,642)	-	-	(916,662)
Fair value (gains)/loss on investments at fair value through profit or loss	(161,193)	(2,552,954)	-	-	10,702	(219,232)	(1,645)	-	-	-	(2,924,322)
Investments in joint ventures	113,848	36,092	160,234	-	122,880	-	115,982	7,138,092	-	(97,978)	7,589,150
Investments in associates	1,852,816	3,213,996	52,642	216,205	11,739,451	3,352,433	2,535,547	3,583,279	430,035	-	26,976,404
Capital expenditure**	374,290	279,412	561	-	1,457,607	162,974	2,878,652	16,191	378,228	-	5,547,915

2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

* The sales to external customers of the insurance segment can be further analysed in note 3.

** Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, prepaid land lease payments, exploration and evaluation assets, mining rights, intangible assets, investment properties and oil and gas assets.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Mainland China	54,551,078	51,606,349
Portugal	8,078,619	6,069,378
Other countries and regions	16,167,192	4,062,722
	78,796,889	61,738,449

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

(b) Non-current assets

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Mainland China	99,767,075	90,417,228
Hong Kong	2,433,251	3,197,364
Portugal	15,087,543	13,419,564
Other countries and regions	29,264,500	12,667,211
	146,552,369	119,701,367

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes financial instruments, deferred tax assets and rights arising under insurance contracts.

Information about a major customer

No revenue amounting to 10% or more of the Group's revenue was derived from sales to a single customer for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

3. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue represents the net invoiced value of goods or properties sold after allowances for returns, trade discounts and various types of government surcharges, where applicable during the year. In addition, it includes the net earned premiums from insurance business, the value of services rendered and rental receivable from investment properties during the year.

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

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Revenue		
Insurance revenue:		
Gross premiums written	17,846,826	8,832,514
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers and retrocessionaires	(2,612,559)	(710,430)
Net premiums written	15,234,267	8,122,084
Change in unearned premium provisions, net of reinsurance	(566,859)	(254,444)
Net earned premiums	14,667,408	7,867,640
Sale of goods:		
Pharmaceuticals and medical products	11,016,596	10,558,871
Properties	16,854,217	12,075,864
Iron and steel products	22,067,060	27,376,542
Ore products	873,403	1,602,138
Oil and gas	814,074	-
Others	196,496	-
	51,821,846	51,613,415
Rendering of services:		
Tourism	7,441,623	-
Healthcare	4,309,700	1,425,073
Property agency	353,768	382,249
Property management	320,916	174,044
Leasing from investment properties	611,477	837,862
Asset management	403,401	360,199
Others	154,204	101,952
	13,595,089	3,281,379
Subtotal	80,084,343	62,762,434
Less: Government surcharges	(1,287,454)	(1,023,985)
	78,796,889	61,738,449

3. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (continued)

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Other income		
Interest income	912,697	606,402
Dividends and interests from available-for-sale investments	2,683,723	1,858,347
Dividends from investments at fair value through profit or loss	467,971	323,900
Rental income	357,117	43,753
Sale of scrap materials	84,369	2,603
Government grants	314,163	269,181
Consultancy and other service income	237,471	37,366
Exchange gains, net	-	412,034
Insurance commissions	432,569	1,053,461
Others	168,668	377,233
	5,658,748	4,984,280
Gains		
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	7,180,957	-
Gain on bargain purchase	847,409	61,148
Gain on disposal of associates	361,587	59,081
Gain on disposal of partial interests in associates	2,534,538	243,302
Gain on deemed disposal of partial interests in associates	-	728,288
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	6,671,444	3,597,875
Gain on disposal of investments at fair value through profit or loss	434,394	209,183
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	130,600	51,253
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	1,714	13,984
Gain on fair value adjustment of investment properties	1,838,511	916,662
Gain on fair value adjustment of investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,924,322
Gain on reversal for impairment of insurance and reinsurance debtors	204,104	-
	20,205,258	8,805,098
Other income and gains	25,864,006	13,789,378
Total revenue, other income and gains	104,660,895	75,527,827

4. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Interest on bank and other borrowings (including convertible bonds)	5,662,882	4,861,443
Incremental interest on other long term payables	10,219	12,681
	5,673,101	4,874,124
Less: Interest capitalised, in respect of bank and other borrowings	(1,313,812)	(1,424,737)
Interest expenses, net	4,359,289	3,449,387
Interest on discounted bills	122,074	167,152
Interest on finance leases	11,378	50,821
Bank charges and other financial costs	231,290	217,205
Total finance costs	4,724,031	3,884,565

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Cost of sales	61,135,274	47,122,683
Staff costs (including directors' and senior management's remuneration):		
Wages and salaries	8,780,491	4,944,963
Accommodation benefits:		
Defined contribution fund	205,740	189,401
Retirement costs:		
Defined contribution fund	671,761	453,649
Equity-settled share-based payments	98,185	38,360
Total staff costs	9,756,177	5,626,373

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (continued)

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

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Research and development costs	759,756	667,275
Auditors' remuneration	10,700	9,800
Depreciation of items of property, plant and equipment	2,746,177	2,088,031
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	76,107	46,296
Amortisation of mining rights	26,945	43,298
Amortisation of intangible assets	414,535	131,814
Amortisation of oil and gas assets	483,401	-
Provision for impairment of receivables	142,892	241,811
Reversal for impairment of insurance and reinsurance debtors	(204,104)	-
Provision for inventories	381,595	92,292
Provision for impairment of goodwill	-	202,500
Provision for impairment of items of property, plant and equipment	125,975	5,853
Provision for impairment of investments in associates	49,153	38,134
Provision for impairment of available-for-sale investments	1,823,695	99,783
Provision for impairment of intangible assets	-	83,995
Provision for impairment of mining rights	101,523	-
Provision for impairment of oil and gas assets	338,224	158,340
Provision for impairment of properties under development	377,631	-
Provision for impairment of completed property for sale	401,926	-
Operating lease rentals	1,076,657	211,109
Exchange loss/(gain), net	80,980	(412,034)
Loss on fair value adjustment of investments at fair value through profit or loss	1,912,096	-
Loss on the settlement of derivative financial instruments	121,678	53,438
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	-	15,873
Loss on disposal of joint ventures	73,946	-

6. TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2014: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

The provision of current income tax of Alma Lasers Ltd. (“Alma Lasers”), a subsidiary of Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical (Group) Co., Ltd. (“Fosun Pharma”) incorporated in Israel, is based on a preferential rate of 16% (2014: 16%).

The provision of income tax of Fidelidade - Companhia de Seguros, S.A., Multicare - Seguros de Saúde, S.A. and Fidelidade Assistência - Companhia de Seguros, S.A., subsidiaries incorporated in Portugal acquired by the Group in 2014, is based on a rate of 29.5% (2014: 31.5%).

The provision of Ironshore Inc. and its subsidiaries incorporated in the United States acquired by the Group in 2015, is based on a rate of 35%.

The provision of Meadowbrook Insurance Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries incorporated in the United States acquired by the Group in 2015, is based on a rate of 35%.

The provision of income tax of Holding Gaillon II and its subsidiaries incorporated in France acquired by the Group in 2015, is based on a rate of 38%.

The provision for Mainland China current income tax was based on a statutory rate of 25% (2014: 25%) of the assessable profit of the Group as determined in accordance with the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China which was approved and became effective on 1 January 2008, except for certain subsidiaries of the Group in Mainland China, which were taxed at preferential rates of 0% to 20%.

The major components of tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015 RMB’000	2014 RMB’000
Current – Portugal, Hong Kong and others	1,818,039	465,440
Current – Mainland China		
- Income tax in Mainland China for the year	2,776,949	1,182,341
- LAT in Mainland China for the year	771,557	631,757
Deferred	(137,423)	839,693
Tax expenses for the year	5,229,122	3,119,231

According to the tax notices issued by the relevant local tax authorities, the Group commenced to pay land appreciation tax (“LAT”) at rates ranging from 0.5% to 5% on proceeds from the sale and pre-sale of properties from 2004. Prior to 2007, except for the mentioned amount paid to the local tax authorities, no further provision for LAT had been made. The Directors considered that the relevant tax authorities would be unlikely to impose additional LAT levies other than the amount already paid based on the relevant percentages of the proceeds from the sale and pre-sale of the Group’s properties.

6. TAX (continued)

During the year, the prepaid LAT of the Group amounted to RMB472,074,000 (2014: RMB517,297,000).

In addition, based on the latest understanding of the LAT regulations from the State Administration of Taxation, the Group made an additional LAT provision in the amount of 521,780,000 (2014: RMB209,643,000) in respect of the sales of properties in the year in accordance with the requirements set forth in the relevant PRC tax laws and regulations. During the year, unpaid LAT provision in the amount of RMB222,297,000 (2014: RMB95,183,000) was reversed to the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon the completion of the liquidation and clearance with the local tax authorities by certain subsidiaries of the Group. The net accrual of LAT provision for the year is RMB 299,483,000 (2014: net reversal of RMB114,460,000).

7. DIVIDENDS

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Proposed final – HKD0.17 (2014: HKD0.17) per ordinary share	1,226,242	928,359

The proposed final dividend of HKD0.17 per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2014 was declared payable and approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company on 28 May 2015.

On 30 March 2016, the board of directors of the Company resolved to propose a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2015 of HKD0.17 per ordinary share, subject to the approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

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

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 7,580,400,646 (2014: 6,727,614,266) in issue during the year.

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, adjusted to reflect the cash dividends distributed to the share award scheme and the interest on the convertible bonds. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT (continued)

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

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Earnings		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic earnings per share calculation	8,038,282	6,853,944
Less: cash dividends distributed to share award scheme	(613)	-
Adjusted profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic earnings per share calculation	8,037,669	6,853,944
Interest on convertible bonds	89,457	207,618
Cash dividends distributed to share award scheme	613	-
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the diluted earnings per share calculation	8,127,379	7,061,562

	Number of shares	
	2015	2014
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	7,580,400,646	6,727,614,266
Effect of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
– Share award scheme	3,070,986	-
– Convertible bonds	171,925,754	387,500,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	7,755,397,386	7,115,114,266
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	1.06	1.02
Diluted earnings per share (RMB)	1.05	0.99

9. TRADE AND NOTES RECEIVABLES

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Trade receivables	3,739,276	3,610,965
Notes receivable	629,274	2,760,038
	4,368,550	6,371,003

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

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Outstanding balances with ages:		
Within 90 days	2,725,729	2,794,853
91 to 180 days	676,826	517,066
181 to 365 days	382,548	288,425
1 to 2 years	86,792	87,219
2 to 3 years	17,078	10,537
Over 3 years	31,856	23,498
	3,920,829	3,721,598
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(181,553)	(110,633)
	3,739,276	3,610,965

Trade and notes receivables of the Group mainly arose from the resources segment, health segment and property development and sales segment. Credit terms granted to the major customers of these segments are as follows:

	Credit terms
Resources segment	0 to 360 days
Health segment	90 to 180 days
Property development and sales segment	30 to 360 days

10. TRADE AND NOTES PAYABLES

	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	10,293,759	11,700,971
Notes payable	142,474	7,889,598
	10,436,233	19,590,569

An aged analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Outstanding balances with ages:		
Within 90 days	3,690,592	6,528,179
91 to 180 days	1,821,188	1,010,306
181 to 365 days	2,247,450	1,751,277
1 to 2 years	606,355	728,176
2 to 3 years	703,743	669,800
Over 3 years	1,224,431	1,013,233
	10,293,759	11,700,971

11. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

(1) On 19 November 2015, China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") approved Shanghai Fosun High Technology (Group) Co., Ltd. to publicly issued corporate bonds to the qualified investors. Pursuant to the approval, the par value of the corporate bonds to be issued should not exceed RMB10 billion (inclusive). On 21 January 2016, Shanghai Fosun High Technology (Group) Co., Ltd. issued the first tranche of five-year corporate bonds with a par value of RMB4 billion and a coupon rate of 3.78% per annum. According to the term of the corporate bonds, Shanghai Fosun High Technology (Group) Co., Ltd. shall be entitled to adjust upwards the coupon rate and the investors shall be entitled to sell back the corporate bonds at the end of the third year.

(2) On 30 December 2015, CSRC approved Fosun Pharma to publicly issue corporate bonds to the qualified investors. Pursuant to the approval, the par value of the corporate bonds to be issued should not exceed RMB5 billion (inclusive). On 4 March 2016, Fosun Pharma issued the first tranche of five-year corporate bonds with a par value of RMB3 billion and a coupon rate of 3.35% per annum. According to the term of the corporate bonds, Fosun Pharma shall be entitled to adjust upwards the coupon rate and the investors shall be entitled to sell back the corporate bonds at the end of the third year.

11. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD (continued)

(3) On 24 March 2016, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation issued a circular according to which the replacement of business tax with value-added tax ("VAT") will be extended to construction, real estate, finance and consumer services industries starting on 1 May 2016. The Group is currently assessing the impact of such VAT reform on the financial position or performance of the Group from the effective date.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

MODEL CODE

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

No incident of non-compliance of the above-mentioned written guidelines by the relevant employees of the Company was noted by the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the "**Audit Committee**") comprises four independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zhang Shengman (Chairman), Mr. Zhang Huaqiao, Mr. David T. Zhang and Mr. Yang Chao. The main duties of the Audit Committee are to review the financial statements and reports; to review the relationship with the external auditors; and to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control system. The Company's annual results for the year ended 31 December 2015 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the Company (the "**AGM**") will be held on Wednesday, 1 June 2016. The notice of AGM will be published on the websites of the Company (www.fosun.com) and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and dispatched to the shareholders of the Company.

DIVIDEND AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HKD0.17 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2015 to the shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 10 June 2016. Subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the AGM to be held on 1 June 2016, the proposed final dividend is expected to be paid on or around 18 July 2016 to the shareholders of the Company.

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Friday, 27 May 2016 to Wednesday, 1 June 2016, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates and other relevant documents, if any, must be lodged with Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, the share registrar of the Company (the "**Share Registrar**"), at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong (the "**Registrar Address**"), for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 26 May 2016.

The register of members of the Company will also be closed from Tuesday, 7 June 2016 to Friday, 10 June 2016, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for the final dividend to be proposed at the AGM, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates and other relevant documents, if any, must be lodged with the Share Registrar at the Registrar Address for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 6 June 2016.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of its shares during the Reporting Period.

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Share Award Scheme was adopted by the Company on 25 March 2015 (the "**Share Award Scheme**").

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

On 26 March 2015, the Board resolved to award an aggregate of 4,620,000 Award Shares (the "**Award Shares**") to 71 selected participants under the Share Award Scheme, of which, (i) 2,430,000 Award Shares would be awarded to 52 selected participants by way of issue and allotment of new Shares pursuant to the general mandate; and (ii) 2,190,000 connected Award Shares would be awarded to 19 connected selected participants by way of issue and allotment of new Shares pursuant to the specific mandate. Subject to the satisfaction of the vesting criteria and conditions of the Share Award Scheme, the Award Shares shall be transferred to the selected participants upon expiry of the respective vesting period. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Award Shares had already been fully issued.

PLACING AND SUBSCRIPTION OF SHARES

On 12 May 2015, the Company entered into a placing and subscription agreement with Fosun Holdings, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, UBS AG, Hong Kong Branch, Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Citigroup Global Markets Limited, CMB International Capital Limited, Fosun Hani Securities and CLSA Limited (the "**Placing Agents**") (the "**Agreement**").

Each of the Placing Agents has agreed to act as a placing agent to procure purchasers for (or failing which, to purchase itself, other than with respect to Fosun Hani Securities) the 465,000,000 Shares held by Fosun Holdings at the price of HKD20.00 per placing share pursuant to the Agreement. The Company has also conditionally agreed to allot and issue and Fosun Holdings has also conditionally agreed to subscribe for 465,000,000 new Shares at the price of HKD20.0 per subscription share (the "**Subscription Shares**") pursuant to the Agreement.

On 20 May 2015, the Company allotted and issued 465,000,000 Subscription Shares to Fosun Holdings pursuant to the Agreement. The Company benefited from the subscription of 465,000,000 Subscription Shares by Fosun Holdings (the "**Top-up Subscription**"). The Top-up Subscription enlarged the capital base of the Company and enabled the Company to further expand its business and operations. The Top-up

Subscription also increased the liquidity of the Shares after the participation of more institutional investors in the Company.

The aggregate gross proceeds and net proceeds from the Top-up Subscription were approximately HKD9,300 million and HKD9,243 million, respectively. As at 31 December 2015, the Company has utilized the net proceeds from the Top-up Subscription (1) approximately HKD4,262 million for repayment of loans and early redemption of USD300,000,000 7.5% senior notes due 2016; (2) approximately HKD4,788 million for investment (including mergers and acquisitions in the insurance industry); and (3) approximately HKD193 million for general operating capital.

RIGHTS ISSUE

On 10 September 2015, the Company proposed to raise proceeds by way of the rights issue of not less than 867,182,273 rights shares and not more than 871,315,073 rights shares on the basis of 56 rights shares for every 500 Shares held by each qualifying shareholder on the record date at the subscription price of HKD13.42 per rights share payable in full on acceptance.

After the completion of the Rights Issue, on 28 October 2015, the number of total issued Shares of Company was enlarged from 7,742,698,871 to 8,609,881,144.

The shareholding structure of the Company immediately before and after completion of the Rights Issue was as follows:

	Immediately before completion of the Rights Issue		**Immediately after completion of the Rights Issue**	
Shareholder	**No. of Shares**	**Approximate %**	**No. of Shares**	**Approximate %**
Fosun Holdings	5,526,271,109	71.37	6,145,213,473	71.37
Directors and their close associates (other than Fosun Holdings)	26,674,960	0.34	26,674,960	0.31
Public	2,189,752,802	28.29	2,437,992,711	28.32
Total	**7,742,698,871**	**100.00**	**8,609,881,144**	**100.00**

The net proceeds from the Rights Issue, after deduction of commission and expenses, amounted to approximately HKD11,598 million. As at 31 December 2015, the

Company has utilized the net proceeds from the Rights Issue (1) approximately HKD6,725 million for investment (including mergers and acquisitions in the banking and insurance industry); (2) approximately HKD2,441 million for repayment of loans; (3) approximately HKD389 million for general operating capital purpose; and (4) remaining approximately HKD2,043 million will be used for future general corporate purposes of the Company, including mergers and acquisitions in the banking and insurance industry.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted its Share Option Scheme on 19 June 2007. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide incentive and/or reward to eligible persons for their contribution to, and continuing efforts to promote the interests of the Group. During the Reporting Period, no share option has been granted by the Company.

On 8 January 2016, the Board announced that, subject to the acceptance of the relevant Grantees (as defined below), the Company has decided to grant 111,000,000 share options to subscribe for an aggregate of 111,000,000 Shares to its first 18 global core management staff (the "**Grantees**") under the Share Option Scheme. Among the 111,000,000 share options, the Company has granted an aggregate of 40,000,000 share options to the Directors (namely, the grant of 10,000,000 share options to each of Mr. Ding Guoqi, Mr. Qin Xuetang, Mr. Chen Qiyu and Mr. Xu Xiaoliang).

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

ANNUAL REPORT

This results announcement is published on the websites of the Company (www.fosun.com) and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk). The annual report will be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company and published on both websites on or before 30 April 2016.

GLOSSARY

In this announcement, the following expressions have the meanings set out below unless the context requires otherwise.

FORMULA

EBITDA	=	profit for the year + tax + net interest expenditures + depreciation and amortisation
Total debt	=	current and non-current interest-bearing borrowings + convertible bonds + loans from related parties
Net debt	=	total debt – cash and bank and term deposits
Interest coverage	=	EBITDA / net interest expenditures
Net gearing ratio	=	net debt / shareholder's equity
ROE	=	profit attributable to owners of the parent for the year / [(opening balance of equity attributable to owners of the parent + ending balance of equity attributable to owners of the parent) / 2]

ABBREIVATIONS

BHF KB	BHF Kleinwort Benson Group SA (formerly known as RHJ International SA), the shares of which are listed on Euronext Brussels with stock code BHFKB
the Board	the board of Directors
BONA	Bona Film Group Limited
CAGR	compound annual growth rate
Cainiao	Cainiao Network Technology Co., Ltd.
Carlye-Fosun	Fosun-Carlye (Shanghai) Equity Investment Fund L.P.
CG Code	Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules
Chuangfu Finance Leasing	Chuangfu Finance Leasing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Club Med	Club Méditerranée SA
CMF	China Momentum Fund, L.P.
the Company	Fosun International Limited
the Director(s)	the director(s) of the Company
Euro	Euro, the official currency of the Eurozone
Fidelidade	Fidelidade-Companhia de Seguros, S.A.
Fidelidade Assistência	Fidelidade Assistência - Companhia de Seguros, S.A. (formerly known as Cares - Companhia de Seguros,

	S.A.)
Focus Media	Focus Media Holding Limited
Folli Follie	Folli Follie Group
Forte	Shanghai Forte Land Co., Ltd.
Fosun Capital	Shanghai Fosun Capital Equity Investment Fund Partnership (L.P.)
Fosun Chuanghong	Shanghai Fosun Chuanghong Equity Investment Fund Partnership (L.P.)
Fosun Eurasia Capital	Fosun Eurasia Capital Limited Liability Company
Fosun Finance Company	Shanghai Fosun High Technology Group Finance Co., Ltd.
Fosun Hani Securities	Fosun Hani Securities Limited (formerly known as Hani Securities (H.K.) Limited)
Fosun Holdings	Fosun Holdings Limited
Fosun Insurance Portugal	Fidelidade, Multicare and Fidelidade Assistência
Fosun Pharma	Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical (Group) Co., Ltd.
Fosunling	Shanghai Fosunling Asset Management Ltd.
GBP	Pound Sterling, the official currency of United Kingdom
GFA	gross floor area
the Group or Fosun	the Company and its subsidiaries
H&A	Hauck & Aufhäuser Privatbankiers KGaA
Hainan Mining	Hainan Mining Co., Ltd.
Hangzhou Financial Investment Leasing	Hangzhou Financial Investment Leasing Co., Ltd.
HKD	Hong Kong dollars, the official currency of Hong Kong
Hong Kong	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of PRC
Hong Kong Stock Exchange	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
IDERA	IDERA Capital Management Ltd.
Ironshore	Ironshore Inc.
Jin'an Mining	Anhui Jin'an Mining Co., Ltd.
JPY	Japanese yen, the official currency of Japan
Listing Rules	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
Luz Saúde	Luz Saúde, S.A. (formerly known as ESPÍRITO SANTO SAÚDE - SGPS, SA), a company listed on the Euronext Lisbon with stock code LUZ
MIG	Meadowbrook Insurance Group, Inc., its shares were delisted and ceased trading on the New York Stock Exchange in July 2015
Minsheng Bank	China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd., a company whose A shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange with stock code 600016, and whose H shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 01988
Model Code	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix 10 of the

Listing Rules

Multicare	Multicare-Seguros de Saúde, S.A.
Mybank	Zhejiang E-Commerce Bank Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Nangang	Nanjing Nangang Iron & Steel United Co., Ltd.
NEEQ	National Equities Exchange and Quotations
New China Life Insurance	New China Life Insurance Company Ltd., a company whose A shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange with stock code 601336, and whose H shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 01336
Peak Reinsurance	Peak Reinsurance Company Limited
Phoenix Holdings	Phoenix Holdings Ltd.
Pramerica-Fosun China Opportunity Fund	Pramerica - Fosun China Opportunity Fund, L.P.
Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance	Pramerica Fosun Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
PRC or China	the People’s Republic of China
Reporting Period	the year ended 31 December 2015
Resolution Property	Resolution Property Investment Management LLP
Resource Property	Shanghai Resource Property Consultancy Co., Ltd.
Rights Issue	the issuance of the rights shares at the subscription price on the basis of 56 rights shares for every 500 Shares held on the record date, payable in full on acceptance
RMB	Renminbi, the official currency of the PRC
ROC	Roc Oil Company Limited, the shares of which were delisted from the Australian Securities Exchange in January 2015
Sanyuan Foods	Beijing Sanyuan Foods Co., Ltd., a company whose A shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange with stock code 600429
Share(s)	the share(s) of the Company
Share Option Scheme	the share option scheme of the Company adopted on 19 June 2007
Silver Cross	Silver Cross Nurseries Limited
Sinopharm	Sinopharm Group Co., Ltd. whose H shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 01099
Star Capital	Shanghai Star Equity Investment L.P.
Starcastle Senior Living	Shanghai Starcastle Senior Living Co., Ltd.
Studio 8	Studio 8, LLC
Thomas Cook	Thomas Cook Group plc
Tianjin Jianlong	Tianjin Jianlong Iron & Steel Industrial Co., Ltd.
USD	United States dollars, the official currency of the United States
Weishi Fund	Shanghai Fosun Weishi Phase I Equity Investment Fund Partnership (L.P.)

Yong'an P&C Insurance	Yong'an Property Insurance Company Limited
Yuyuan	Shanghai Yuyuan Tourist Mart Co., Ltd., a company whose A shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange with stock code 600655
Zhaojin Mining	Zhaojin Mining Industry Co., Ltd., a company whose H shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 01818
Zhejiang Growth Fund	Hangzhou Zhejiang Momentum Fund LLP
Zhongshan Public Utilities	Zhongshan Public Utilities Group Co., Ltd., a company whose A shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange with stock code 000685

By Order of the Board
Fosun International Limited
Guo Guangchang
Chairman

Shanghai, the PRC, 30 March 2016

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Guo Guangchang, Mr. Liang Xinjun, Mr. Wang Qunbin, Mr. Ding Guoqi, Mr. Qin Xuetang, Mr. Chen Qiyu and Mr. Xu Xiaoliang; and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Zhang Shengman, Mr. Zhang Huaqiao, Mr. David T. Zhang and Mr. Yang Chao.