

联想控股

LEGEND HOLDINGS

EMPOWERING COMPANIES TOWARD GREATNESS

(A joint stock limited company incorporated in the
People's Republic of China with limited liability)
Stock Code: 03396

2023

INTERIM REPORT

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Definitions

In this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

“AI”	Artificial Intelligence
“associate(s)”	for the purpose of this report, all entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence represents the power to participate in the financial and operational policy decision of the investees, but without control or joint control rights over these policies
“Audit Committee”	Audit Committee under the Board
“BIL”	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A., a credit institution in the form of a Luxembourg limited liability company (société anonyme) and our subsidiary
“Board”	board of directors of the Company
“Bountifresh”	Shenzhen Bountifresh Modern Agriculture Co., Ltd. (深圳市鑫果佳源現代農業有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC and a subsidiary of Joyvio Group
“Bybo Dental”	Taikang Bybo Dental Group Co., Ltd. (泰康拜博醫療集團有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and our associate
“CAS Holdings”	Chinese Academy of Sciences Holdings Co., Ltd. (中國科學院控股有限公司), a substantial Shareholder
“China Oceanwide”	China Oceanwide Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (中國泛海控股集團有限公司), a substantial Shareholder
“China Starfish”	China Starfish Co., Ltd. (青島國星食品股份有限公司), a joint stock limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC and a subsidiary of Joyvio Food
“Company”, “our Company” or “Legend Holdings”	Legend Holdings Corporation (聯想控股股份有限公司), a joint stock limited liability company incorporated under the laws of PRC and its overseas listed shares are listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 03396)
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“Domestic Shares”	domestic share(s) in the ordinary share capital of the Company with the nominal value of RMB1.00 each
“EAL”	Eastern Air Logistics Co., Ltd. (東方航空物流股份有限公司), a joint stock limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC and listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 601156.SH), and our associate
“EO”	ethylene oxide

“EVA”	ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer
“Fullhan Microelectronics”	Shanghai Fullhan Microelectronics Co., Ltd. (上海富瀚微電子股份有限公司), a joint stock limited company incorporated under the laws of the PRC and listed on the ChiNext Board on the SZSE (Stock Code: 300613.SZ)
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“H Share(s)”	overseas listed share(s) in the ordinary share capital of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and trade in HKD
“Hankou Bank”	Hankou Bank Co., Ltd. (漢口銀行股份有限公司), a joint stock limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and our associate
“Hong Kong” or “HK”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Hony Capital” or “Hony”	a series of private equity investment funds, together with their respective management companies/general partners
“Huayu Tongfang”	Shandong Huayu Tongfang Electronic Material Co., Ltd. (山東華宇同方電子材料有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC and a subsidiary of Levima Advanced Materials
“IPO”	Initial Public Offering
“IT”	information technology
“JC Finance & Leasing”	JC International Finance & Leasing Company Limited (君創國際融資租賃有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and our subsidiary
“Joy Wing Mau”	Joy Wing Mau Fruit Technologies Corporation Limited (鑫榮懋果業科技集團股份有限公司), a large fruit supply chain enterprise in China. It is a joint stock limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and a subsidiary of Joyvio Group
“Joyvio Food”	Joyvio Food Co., Ltd. (佳沃食品股份有限公司), a joint stock limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, listed on the ChiNext Board of Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 300268.SZ), and a subsidiary of Joyvio Group
“Joyvio Group” or “Joyvio”	Joyvio Group Co., Ltd. (佳沃集團有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and our subsidiary
“KB Food”	KB Food International Holding (Pte.) Limited, a limited liability company established under the laws of Singapore, and a subsidiary of Joyvio Group

Definitions

“Lakala”	Lakala Payment Corporation (拉卡拉支付股份有限公司), a joint stock limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and our associate, listed on the ChiNext Board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 300773.SZ)
“Legend Capital”	a series of venture capital funds, together with their respective management companies/partners
“Legend Star”	a series of angel investment funds, together with their respective management companies/partners
“Lenovo”	Lenovo Group Limited (聯想集團有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong and listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 992), and our subsidiary
“Levima Advanced Green Materials”	Levima Green (Shandong) New Materials Co., Ltd. (聯泓格潤(山東)新材料有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC and a subsidiary of Levima Advanced Materials
“Levima Advanced Materials”	Levima Advanced Materials Corporation (聯泓新材料科技股份有限公司), a joint stock limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, the shares of which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 003022.SZ), and a subsidiary of Levima Group
“Levima Chemicals”	Levima (Shandong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. (聯泓(山東)化學有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC and a subsidiary of Levima Advanced Materials
“Levima Group”	Levima Group Limited (聯泓集團有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and our subsidiary
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“MSME(s)”	micro small and medium sized enterprise(s)
“N/A”	not applicable
“NEEQS”	National Equities Exchange and Quotations System (全國中小企業股份轉讓系統), a platform established for the sale of existing shares or private placing of new shares by SMEs
“neurology” or “neurology specialty”	the collective term of the clinical discipline studying organic and functional diseases of central nervous system (brain, spinal cord). Clinically, the correspondent branch is neurosurgery and neurology depending on the types of disease and treatment methods

“Oceanwide Group”	Oceanwide Group Co., Ltd. (泛海集團有限公司), a substantial Shareholder
“ordinary shares” or “shares”	ordinary shares issued by the Company
“our”, “we” or “us”	our Company and all of its subsidiaries, or any one of them as the context may require
“PP”	polypropylene
“Raycom Property”	Raycom Property Investment Co., Ltd. (融科物業投資有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and our subsidiary
“Raycom Technology”	Raycom Technology Co., Ltd. (融科智地科技股份有限公司), a joint stock limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and our subsidiary
“Remuneration Committee”	Remuneration Committee under the Board
“Reporting Period”	for the six months ended June 30, 2023
“Safe Kitchens”	Pingan Safe Kitchens Technology Group Co., Ltd. (平安雲廚科技集團有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC and a subsidiary of Joyvio Group
“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong) as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Shanghai Neuromedical Center”	Shanghai Neuromedical Center Co., Ltd. (上海德濟醫院有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and our subsidiary
“Shanghai Stock Exchange”	Shanghai Stock Exchange
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the shares of the Company
“Shenzhen Stock Exchange” or “SZSE”	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
“SME(s)”	small and medium-sized enterprise(s)
“subsidiary”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
“Supervisor(s)”	the supervisor(s) of the Company
“TMT”	technology, media and telecom
“Tohigh”	Tohigh Holdings Co., Ltd. (通海控股有限公司), a substantial Shareholder
“Zhengqi Holdings”	Zhengqi Holdings Corporation (正奇控股股份有限公司), a joint stock limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the PRC, and our subsidiary

Management Discussion and Analysis

Revenue contributions from the Company and its subsidiaries' businesses

Unit: RMB million

	For the six months ended June 30, 2023	For the six months ended June 30, 2022	Change in amount	Change %
Industrial Operations	199,279	235,775	(36,496)	(15%)
Lenovo	177,407	217,974	(40,567)	(19%)
Levima Group	3,247	4,483	(1,236)	(28%)
Joyvio Group	15,549	11,219	4,330	39%
BIL	3,076	2,099	977	47%
Industrial Incubations and Investments	2,011	1,912	99	5%
Elimination	(4)	(2)	(2)	N/A
Total	201,286	237,685	(36,399)	(15%)

Net profit contributions attributable to equity holders of the Company from the Company and its subsidiaries' businesses

Unit: RMB million

	For the six months ended June 30, 2023	For the six months ended June 30, 2022	Change in amount	Change %
Industrial Operations	1,733	2,830	(1,097)	(39%)
Lenovo	650	1,973	(1,323)	(67%)
Levima Group	183	263	(80)	(30%)
Joyvio Group	239	185	54	29%
BIL	661	409	252	62%
Industrial Incubations and Investments	(405)	(3)	(402)	N/A
Unallocated	(660)	(696)	36	N/A
Total	668	2,131	(1,463)	(69%)

Asset allocation of the Company and its subsidiaries' businesses

Unit: RMB million

	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	Change in amount	Change %
Industrial Operations	539,551	555,443	(15,892)	(3%)
Lenovo	256,316	274,520	(18,204)	(7%)
Levima Group	15,794	15,206	588	4%
Joyvio Group	22,607	23,088	(481)	(2%)
BIL	244,834	242,629	2,205	1%
Industrial Incubations and Investments	104,686	106,089	(1,403)	(1%)
Unallocated	24,420	22,696	1,724	8%
Elimination	(3,115)	(3,154)	39	N/A
Total	665,542	681,074	(15,532)	(2%)

BUSINESS REVIEW

In the first half of 2023, the Chinese economy continued to bounce back and remained on a positive trajectory under the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with President Xi Jinping at its core. China made solid progress in terms of high-quality development and maintained the stable functioning of society, as the economy exhibited strong resilience, ample potential and robust dynamism. China also made progress on identifying favorable factors for long-term economic growth, thus providing excellent support for its economic development. Overall, China's economy has experienced undulating development and progressed with twists and turns. Yet, at the same time, there still exist sluggish domestic demand, global financial volatility, profound changes in the geopolitical landscape, operational hardships faced by some domestic businesses and potential sector-specific risks. Against this complex and ever-changing backdrop, Legend Holdings has adhered to its primary mission of pursuing high-quality development and its original aspiration of revitalizing China through business. It also remained committed to the nation's overall development strategy, optimized resource allocation, fulfilled its corporate social responsibilities, and stabilized business development. These efforts have demonstrated resilience and perseverance that will help it ride out the current economic cycle and achieve long-term development.

- **Stepping up investment in technological innovation to drive high-quality development**

Committed to innovation-led growth, Legend Holdings has increased its investment in technological innovation and stayed focused on commercialization of R&D output, innovative industrial development and core competitiveness, further driving deep integration between technological innovation and business development and boosting the high-quality growth of the Company. In the first half of 2023, Legend Holdings increased its total R&D expenditure to RMB7,087 million, raising its R&D spending ratio from 3% to 3.5% year on year, and giving boost to the Company's innovative energies to foster technological achievements. Adhering to the principle of innovation-driven development, Legend Holdings' subsidiary Lenovo has accumulated over 10,000 valid Chinese invention patents among its 38,000 granted and pending global patents and has ranked among the top 10 Chinese enterprises in terms of the number of annual invention patent grants for six consecutive years. Another subsidiary, Levima Advanced Materials, has been accelerating its in-house R&D and innovation in the fields of new energy materials, biomaterials and electronic materials, and deepening its partnerships with universities and research institutes. Levima Advanced Materials has applied for 305 patents, 231 of which have been granted to date. Fullhan Microelectronics, a portfolio company, consolidated its technological foundation and built technology and software development platforms through continuous R&D and innovation. Fullhan Microelectronics has obtained a total of 272 intellectual property rights, including 115 invention patents, 74 design rights for integrated circuits and 78 registration certificates of computer software copyright. Over the same period, funds controlled by Legend Holdings invested in approximately 50 technology companies, spanning multiple national strategic sectors such as next-generation IT, chips, new energy, advanced materials and AI.

- **Making forward-looking investments in AI and building momentum for future breakthroughs**

President Xi has called on China to leverage the new generation of AI technologies for scientific and technological leapfrog, industrial optimization and productivity surges, all in the service of high-quality development. Legend Holdings remains committed to high-quality development, and is continuously discovering AI innovation that is aligned with its competitive strengths. Legend Holdings now boasts expansive AI footprints in both the industrial operations and industrial incubations & investments segments, and has grown to be one of the few Chinese enterprises with a full AI stack comprising “underlying layer – technology layer – model layer – platform layer – application layer (基礎層 – 技術層 – 模型層 – 平台層 – 應用層)”, securing certain advantages as a first mover and an ecosystem builder in the AI sector. Having expanded its AI-ready infrastructure portfolio to over 70 products, Lenovo announced that its global AI infrastructure business had surpassed RMB15 billion in annual revenue, and unveiled the next phase of its growth strategy, including an additional investment of RMB7 billion over the next three years to accelerate its global AI deployment. In terms of the PC business, Lenovo plans to launch its AI PC products within the year to meet the new workload requirements of generative AI. In the Solutions & Services Group (SSG) business, Lenovo intends to extensively deploy AI technology in its products and services, accelerate the application of AI across additional scenarios and drive intelligent transformation across all sectors. Meanwhile, BIL built a senior analytics and big data team dedicated to developing AI and machine learning models for banking operations, in a way to integrate AI with finance and to improve service quality and efficiency. At present, BIL has implemented a range of automated and intelligent solutions for functions such as credit card limit increase approval, account overdraft decision-making and customer solvency early-warning signals. Fullhan Microelectronics is focused primarily on AI visual applications, aiming to drive the widespread commercialization of inclusive AI by providing computing power, algorithms and AI product solutions. Its System on Chip (SoC) chips can already access APIs for large models. Moreover, Legend Holdings' funds have invested in over 200 AI-related companies in various segments, covering underlying hardware, data, computing power, algorithms and applications. In the future, as the AI industry moves to the fast track, Legend Holdings will harness its long-term experience in core AI technology and its extensive investment in various technical and application fields to fully promote the development of China's digital industry, and will contribute to China's high-quality development and technological self-reliance and self-improvement while fostering its own development.

- **Harnessing the systemic advantages of Legend Holdings Family Group to enhance the international competitiveness of China's industrial and supply chains**

With its origins in the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Legend Holdings boasts rich experience in facilitating the industrialization of technological achievements and fostering the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). By harnessing its experience and advantages as a supply chain leader, Legend Holdings supports the growth of SMEs through business collaboration, supply chain empowerment, fund investment and corporate responsibility training, thus modernizing and enhancing the global competitiveness of China's industrial and supply chains. Through an internally-developed supply chain management platform, Lenovo empowers SMEs in the industrial chain with its own products, services, design and R&D. Thanks to its excellent global supply chain operations and innovation capabilities, Lenovo has been listed in Gartner's Global Supply Chain Top 25 ranking for nine consecutive years, ranking eighth this year. It remained the only high-tech manufacturer from the Asia-Pacific region on the list, as well as the highest-ranked Chinese company. Lenovo also retained its championship on the Gartner's 2023 Asia/Pacific Supply Chain Top 10 list. To date, Lenovo's industrial chain has nurtured 45 national specialized and innovative enterprises, 15 niche-sector leaders, and seven product leaders. Meanwhile, funds under the Legend Holdings Family Group have re-doubled their efforts to incubate and grow specialized and innovative enterprises and niche-sector leaders. Legend Capital, for example, invested in 15 niche-sector leaders in the manufacturing industry and 15 state-level enterprise technology centers. To date, 120 are specialized and innovative enterprises among Legend Holdings' Family Group. The Legend Star Start-up CEOs Corporate Responsibility Training Program has fostered more than 1,000 entrepreneurs over a span of 15 years. Fifty-four of the enterprises founded by the trainees have gone public, while 111 have been selected as national specialized and innovative enterprises. Legend Holdings stands ready to make the best of its systemic strength to fully support the vigorous development of China's industrial and supply chains.

- **Embracing green development and nurturing the blossoming of green practices**

Dedicated to helping China achieve its de-carbonization goals, Legend Holdings has been actively adopting green practices across its Family Group. Targeting "zero-carbon" manufacturing, Lenovo, for instance, has been devoted to reaching net zero emissions across its entire value chain by 2050. The Lenovo (Wuhan) Industrial Base is the first zero-carbon emissions plant in China's ICT industry, and the Lenovo (Tianjin) Smart Innovation Service Industrial Park is also designed to be a zero-carbon emissions plant. Moreover, Lenovo and the China Electronics Standardization Institute jointly compiled the first "zero-carbon factory" standard for the ICT industry, offering peers a science-based and scalable intelligent solution for "zero-carbon" manufacturing. Legend Holdings has also consistently pushed its subsidiaries to seize green opportunities, intensify technological innovation, reduce carbon emissions and improve efficiency. Levima Advanced Materials, which is designated as a state-level Green Factory, took the lead in achieving domestic substitution of Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA) photovoltaic adhesive film materials, improving self-sufficiency in the supply of key raw materials for the photovoltaic industry. In addition, Levima delivered its PPC (a new biodegradable material) project, driving carbon dioxide utilization and carbon emissions reduction, which is furthered by ongoing process upgrades and technological innovation. Zhengqi Holdings also made strides in the field of green development by establishing Zhengqi Guangneng Technology Co., Ltd. (正奇光能), a producer of high-efficiency N-type solar cells. Moreover, funds under Legend Holdings shifted to green development and invested in over 50 enterprises in terms of de-carbonization technology and green investment, covering fields such as energy de-carbonization, terminal electrification/intelligence, digital and intelligent industrial empowerment, green development, synthetic biology, energy conservation, environmental preservation and ecological restoration. These enterprises include CATL, Lead Intelligence, MS Energy, PUTAILAI, CAES, Juna Technology and many other industry-leading companies. In the future, Legend Holdings will strive to make further contributions to green development.

During the Reporting Period, Legend Holdings posted revenue of RMB201,286 million, a 15% year-on-year decrease. Net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings was RMB668 million, down 69% from the same period last year. The results were mainly attributable to Lenovo's performance downturn due to the PC industry's cycle.

INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

Overview

Legend Holdings regards revitalizing the country through business as our mission. As a controlling shareholder, we pursue long-term growth and a strategic buildout in the fields we operate in, leveraging substantive investments and refined post-investment operation and management to create industry-leading enterprises with scale advantages and excellent profitability. Our industrial operations segment includes:

- Lenovo (Stock Code: 0992.HK), our subsidiary, which mainly provides innovative intelligent devices and infrastructure solutions, and develops intelligent solutions, services and software;
- Levima Group, our subsidiary, which focuses on advanced materials research, development, production and sales;
- BIL, our subsidiary, which mainly provides comprehensive banking services, including corporate, institutional, retail and private banking, capital markets and other services; and
- Joyvio Group, our subsidiary, which operates businesses mainly in the fields of modern agriculture and food.

Highlights

- Despite challenging macro environment, subject to which Lenovo's PC business declined in revenue and profitability, it managed to sustain robust growth in its service-oriented intelligent transformation business in the first half of 2023. The share of non-personal computer business in its overall revenue further rose to 42%, a success of diversified growth engines. Lenovo plans to allocate an additional RMB7 billion over the next three years to expedite the deployment of AI technologies and applications, fulfilling its commitment to double R&D investment. At the same time, Lenovo will put AI and computing power front and center, and proactively develop AI smart terminals, AI-ready and AI-optimized computing infrastructure, AI-empowered industrial intelligent solutions. In addition, Lenovo has been awarded on various occasions for its ESG performance.
- During the Reporting Period, Levima Advanced Materials continued its work towards technological breakthroughs to improve operational efficiency while ensuring the safe, stable and efficient operations of its production facilities. Meanwhile, it stepped up independent R&D and innovation efforts in the fields of new energy materials, biomaterials and electronic materials to drive the development of new products and technologies, while accelerating new projects and striving for an early production.
- Despite uncertainties created by global financial market volatility and geopolitical shifts during the Reporting Period, BIL maintained positive business momentum and delivered solid financial performance, posting revenue of RMB3,076 million, an increase of 47% year on year and net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings of RMB661 million, up by 62% year over year and registering higher Assets Under Management (AUM) at EUR44.1 billion. Meanwhile, BIL showcased sound asset quality and strong liquidity indicators, with CET-1 ratio remaining healthy at 13.63%, and liquidity coverage ratio at 154%. Its ratings by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's remained high relative to the banking industry at A2/Stable/P-1 and A-/Stable/A-2, respectively.
- During the Reporting Period, Joyvio Group recorded revenue of RMB15,549 million, a year-on-year increase of 39%, and net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings of RMB239 million. Joyvio Group's fruit business achieved rapid growth in revenue and profits during the Reporting Period as it continued to leverage its core product strategy and channel advantages, further sharpening its products' competitive edge.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, the industrial operations segment's revenue and net profit were set out as follows:

Unit: RMB million

	For the six months ended June 30, 2023	For the six months ended June 30, 2022
Revenue	199,279	235,775
Net profit	3,262	7,644
Net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings	1,733	2,830

During the Reporting Period, the industrial operations segment's revenue was RMB199,279 million, a year-on-year decrease of 15%. The industrial operations segment's net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings was RMB1,733 million, a year-on-year decrease of 39%. The decline was caused by the global economic slowdown and industry factors, the latter of which led to drops in revenue and profit of Lenovo.

Lenovo

Lenovo, a Fortune Global 500 company, develops, manufactures and sells high-end technology products and provides related services to corporate and individual customers. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 32.12% equity interest in Lenovo, directly and indirectly.

Despite multifaceted external challenges, Lenovo still made good progress on its service-oriented intelligent transformation business in the first half of 2023. The share of non-personal computer business in its overall revenue further rose to 42%, demonstrating the effectiveness of diversified growth engines. Additionally, committed to its goal of doubling R&D investment, Lenovo plans to expand its R&D spending by RMB7 billion over the next three years to accelerate the deployment of AI technologies and applications and support the development of AI smart terminals, AI-ready and AI-optimized computing infrastructure and AI-powered industry intelligent solutions. Lenovo's ESG performance also won it several accolades: it was named among the world's "Best Employers for Diversity" by Forbes; its ESG rating was upgraded by MSCI to AAA. Additionally, Lenovo achieved its highest-ever position in the supply chain rankings, securing a place again in Gartner's Global Supply Chain Top 25 for 2023 and claiming the eighth spot among global supply chain operators.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, Lenovo's revenue and net profit were set out as follows:

Unit: RMB million

	For the six months ended June 30, 2023	For the six months ended June 30, 2022
Revenue	177,407	217,974
Net profit	2,017	6,224
Net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings	650	1,973

During the Reporting Period, Lenovo posted revenue of RMB177,407 million, down 19% year on year. The decrease was mainly attributable to a 26% year-on-year decline in Intelligent Devices Group (IDG) revenue caused by inventory digestion which plagued the whole industry. Lenovo's net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings decreased by 67% year over year to RMB650 million, due to the 36% year-on-year decline in IDG's operating profit and the RMB361 million loss recorded by the Infrastructure Solutions Group (ISG) as result of short-term market pressures.

Intelligent Devices Group (IDG)

IDG is composed of PC, tablet, smartphone and other smart device businesses. During the Reporting Period, the segment's revenue and operating profit margin declined year on year due to the industry's inventory digestion cycle.

During the Reporting Period, the PC business remained in a period of adjustment as channels continued to digest inventory, resulting in a year-on-year decline in PC shipments. Despite this challenging environment, Lenovo retained its top position in terms of market share in the global PC industry. By the end of the Reporting Period, channel inventories in most regional markets had returned to a healthy level. In the non-PC business, Lenovo achieved a 10-year high in Q2 smartphone activations and successfully launched the Motorola Razer Series, a next-generation folding-screen phone, entrenching its position in the high-end and 5G handset segments.

Lenovo expects its PC business to recover in the second half of 2023, when global PC market volume will, over the long term, remain structurally larger than before the pandemic, propelled by the accelerating global digitalization and intelligent transformation. Lenovo will seize the opportunities created by the business upgrade cycle and product premiumization to fuel IDG's industry outperformance. In the meantime, while capitalizing on the accelerated adoption of 5G smartphones, the smartphone business will boost its market share and sustain profit growth through expanding and differentiating its portfolio. Moreover, Lenovo will increase investment in non-PC business, focusing on fostering new businesses including fast-growing accessories and work collaboration solutions.

Infrastructure Solutions Group (ISG)

As the world's largest provider of computing power infrastructure and services, Lenovo is committed to developing industry-leading end-to-end integrated solutions with its full-stack product and solutions portfolio, broad customer coverage and unique ODM+ (Original Design and Manufacturing) model. During the Reporting Period, ISG shifted from profit to loss due to multiple factors, including weakening demand among Cloud Service Providers (CSPs) for conventional computer servers, rapidly growing requirements for AI computing power coupled with GPU constraints, as well as the slower-than-expected transition to next-generation server platforms during the second quarter.

The advent of the Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) era will greatly boost demand for smart devices, computing power infrastructure and AI solutions. Having leveraged its deep-seated expertise in AI infrastructure and forward-looking strategy, Lenovo seized these opportunities and provided a broad portfolio of AI products to the global market. Moreover, committed to its plan to double R&D investment, Lenovo is scheduled to increase R&D spending by RMB7 billion over the next three years. These investments will accelerate Lenovo's worldwide deployment of AI technology and empower its customers to seize the growth opportunities of intelligent transformation. During the Reporting Period, Lenovo developed more than 150 leading AI solutions through the "Lenovo AI Innovators Program", building strong momentum for technological change in high-growth industries.

Propelled by demand for AI, ISG achieved record-high results across a number of key business indicators, with strong growth in the storage, software and high-performance computing businesses. Its storage server market share jumped to No. 4 globally, and the high-performance computing business maintained its market-leading position, registering revenue growth by 96% year on year.

Going forward, Lenovo will continue to strengthen the competitiveness of its high-margin and high value-added product portfolio and invest in innovative technologies, particularly those relating to AI-enabled areas like edge computing and hybrid cloud. Moreover, Lenovo's unique ODM+ business model will position it to address the growing demand for vertically integrated supply chains, build a diversified customer base, win new accounts and sustain rapid growth through design wins.

Solutions & Services Group (SSG)

Targeting the fast-growing "New IT" service field, SSG consists of three major business segments: Support Services, Maintenance Services and Project & Solutions. During the Reporting Period, SSG delivered high revenue growth and profitability. Its revenue increased by 26% year on year to RMB23.4 billion, and operating profit grew by 14% year on year to RMB4.8 billion, on a profit margin of 20%, which was significantly higher than those of other business segments.

During the Reporting Period, SSG continued to enrich its service portfolio across all three segments to achieve better profitability and scalability while meeting evolving customer needs. Support Services delivered stable performance and achieved year-on-year revenue growth thanks to the higher penetration of Premier Support and Damage Protection services. Meanwhile, the Maintenance Services and Project & Solutions segments saw a notable expansion in non-hardware-driven business, which accounted for more than half of SSG's revenue.

Going forward, the sustained acceleration of digital and intelligent transformation will drive rapid growth in the IT services market. Lenovo will continue to unleash intelligent productivity and harness its proprietary intellectual property rights to scale up its businesses' critical general-purpose solutions, such as digital workspaces, sustainability services and hybrid cloud. Lenovo will also work to cater to growing customer demand through its X-as-a-Service ("XaaS", including device-as-a-service and software-as-a-service) solutions while enhancing cooperation with channels and business partners to achieve high-quality growth.

Levima Group

Levima Advanced Materials (Stock Code: 003022.SZ) is held by the Company through our subsidiary Levima Group. Levima Advanced Materials mainly engages in the R&D, production and sale of advanced material products. As of June 30, 2023, the Company held 51.77% equity interest in Levima Advanced Materials.

In terms of business positioning, Levima Advanced Materials remained focused on the advanced materials sector, adhering to the strategy of green, low-carbon, shared and high-quality growth. To develop its business footprint, it invested heavily in new energy materials, biodegradable materials and specialized materials through the following projects:

- (1) Levima Advanced Materials' subsidiary Levima Advanced Green Materials (聯泓格潤) commenced the "New Energy Materials and Biodegradable Materials Integration Project (新能源材料和生物可降解材料一體化項目)", with a planned annual production capacity of 200,000 tons of EVA, 300,000 tons of PO and 50,000 tons of PPC. Once operational, the project will increase Levima Advanced Materials' market share in EVA photovoltaic materials and other areas, add new categories of biodegradable materials to its portfolio and expand the share of biodegradable materials in its product mix, thereby improving its capabilities and profitability.
- (2) Huayu Tongfang (華宇同方), a subsidiary of Levima Advanced Materials, accelerated the High-purity Electronic Specialty Gas and Lithium Battery Additive Project (電子級高純特氣和鋰電添加劑項目), which produces electronic-grade hydrogen chloride and electronic-grade chlorine. These products are widely used in applications including display panels, semiconductor chips and solar panels. Once operational, the project will expand Levima Advanced Materials' product portfolio to semiconductors.
- (3) Levima Advanced Materials and Beijing WeLion New Energy Technology (北京衛藍新能源科技有限公司) jointly established Levima WeLion (Jiangsu) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (聯泓衛藍) to ramp up the R&D, production and sale of key functional materials for solid-state batteries and semi-solid state batteries. The partnership will leverage the advantages of both companies to build synergies between upstream key battery materials production and downstream market applications. The partnership will also accelerate the transformation of the two companies' R&D results and build a new business platform for Levima Advanced Materials in the new energy battery sector.

In terms of production and operations, Levima Advanced Materials continued to achieve technological breakthroughs, improve operational efficiency and ensure the safe, stable and efficient operation of all production devices. After the EVA Device Tubular Tail Technology Upgrade Investment Project (EVA裝置管式尾技術升級改造項目) became operational, the operational cycle of the EVA device has been extended, driving a 33% year-on-year increase in EVA output in the first half of 2023. Levima Advanced Materials also reached a milestone in the revamp of its Polypropylene (PP) devices, increasing their workload, one of the steps taken to explore new products and reduce costs. Meanwhile, through benchmarked management, it overhauled the Methanol-to-Olefins (MTO) device for methanol pre-heating and optimized the reflux ratio of the EO rectifying tower, upgrading devices and reducing operational costs. It also capitalized on synergies with its subsidiary Levima Chemical (聯泓化學) to achieve cost reductions and efficiency improvement, through a new desalinated water linkage and a 0.3MPa steam pipeline network.

In terms of market expansion, Levima Advanced Materials stayed centered on market demand and secured a good foothold in the niche markets for advanced polymer materials and specialty fine materials. It flexibly scheduled production and optimized product mix based on market demand and product profitability, thus increasing the proportion of high-margin products such as EVA and niche products such as specialty surfactants.

In terms of innovation, Levima Advanced Materials holds innovation as the growth engine, and earnestly pursued it. During the Reporting Period, Levima Advanced Materials accelerated independent R&D and innovation in new energy materials, biomaterials and electronic materials through collaboration with universities and research institutions. In the realm of new energy materials, it further strengthened R&D efforts for new products in key new energy battery materials. By improving its materials synthesis and R&D application platform, Levima Advanced Materials aims to innovate battery materials. With regard to biomaterials, Levima Advanced Materials developed key technologies for the chemical recycling of biodegradable materials and bio-based chemicals, driving the formation of a new biomaterials industry. In electronic materials, it diversified its footprint in electronic specialty gases by conducting various relevant process technology demonstrations. In addition, committed to the development and innovation of new products and technologies, Levima Advanced Materials completed the laboratory R&D for seven new products and processes, production process development for seven new products and the industrialization of six. Besides, Levima Advanced Materials applied for 17 patents, including eight invention patents, and added 15 granted patents, including eight invention patents, to its portfolio. As of the end of the Reporting Period, Levima Advanced Materials has 305 patents, of which 142 are invention patents, and holds a total of 231 granted patents, including 76 invention patents.

Additionally, Levima Advanced Materials was named among 2022's Top 500 Global New Energy Enterprises; Top 500 Chinese Petroleum and Chemical Enterprises; Top 500 Listed Enterprises in China by Market Capitalization; Top 100 Private Chinese Petroleum and Chemical Enterprises; Top 100 Fine Chemical Enterprises in China; Best Managed Companies in China; Top Advanced Material Enterprises of the Year by Brand Influence; Excellent Enterprises in Shandong Province; Top 10 New Chemical Materials Companies in Shandong Province; and Top 10 Leaders of Industrial Clusters in Shandong Province. It also won first prize at the Sinopec Scientific and Technological Progress Awards, and the Shandong Province May 1st Labor Award. Levima Advanced Materials' subsidiary, Jiangsu Chaoli (江蘇超力), was named a specialized and innovative small and medium-sized enterprise in Jiangsu Province. Levima Advanced Materials was included in the list of underlying stocks for margin trading on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. It was also included in the SZSE Component Index, the Shenzhen Stock Connect and the FTSE Russell Large Cap, CSI 300 Alternative and CSI Photovoltaic Industry indices.

During the Reporting Period, Levima Group's revenue and net profit were set out as follows:

Unit: RMB million

	For the six months ended June 30, 2023	For the six months ended June 30, 2022
Revenue	3,247	4,483
Net profit	348	514
Net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings	183	263

During the Reporting Period, Levima Group recorded revenue of RMB3,247 million, a decrease of 28% year on year, which was mainly attributable to slower demand growth and declining product prices. Levima Group's net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings was RMB183 million, a decrease of 30% year on year. The decrease in performance was largely attributable to the decline in revenue, coupled with elevated energy prices, narrowing product-to-material price spreads, and diminishing gross profit margin.

Management Discussion and Analysis

BIL

Founded in 1856, BIL is one of the oldest financial institutions in Luxembourg. It has always played an active role in the main stages of Luxembourg's economic development. It is a top three bank in Luxembourg in terms of market share and is recognized as systemically important by the European Central Bank. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 89.98% equity interest in BIL.

Prior to the acquisition by Legend Holdings, BIL's operations were mainly focused on the European market. After the acquisition, China became the core market of its international business. Currently, BIL has established an international service network that connects China (Beijing and the Greater Bay Area), Luxembourg and Switzerland.

During the Reporting Period, global economic growth continued to slow down and remained under pressure due to tightening monetary policies from Central Banks (despite falling energy prices and easing global inflation), persistent geopolitical conflicts, crises at Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) and Credit Suisse, and various other factors. BIL navigated these challenges by remaining committed to supporting its clients, which include entrepreneurs, institutions and individual clients, with innovative financial solutions. It also provided solid backing to its business clients in major markets with reliable advisory services to tide them over the aforementioned challenges. Moreover, BIL refined its risk management system and managed to maintain the sustainability of its business model. It has also been working towards expanding sustainable product and service offering into new areas.

In the first half of 2023, BIL made progress towards delivering its new core banking system, which will allow BIL to be even more responsive to customer needs and more efficient, while speeding up its structural strategic transformations, including the development of a future-proof and robust operating model.

In terms of sustainability investments, BIL has made significant progress in developing its ESG investment product offering. It now has six BIL Investment Funds for this purpose. In addition, BIL has launched a range of products in green financing, including solar panel loans, climate loans and green vehicle financing. Since the inauguration of the Green Bond Framework in May 2022, a key element in its business, BIL has issued multiple green bonds to investors.

Despite a complex macroeconomic environment, BIL seized the opportunities brought by rising interest rates and delivered sound financial performance during the Reporting Period thanks to the resilience of its business and its solid risk management capabilities:

- Facing adverse global landscape, BIL prudently increased its provision, and reported a net profit after tax of EUR103 million for the six months ended June 2023, up by over EUR34 million compared with EUR68 million in the same period last year, a year-on-year increase of 50%. The surge was driven by solid revenue growth and good expense control;
- Assets Under Management (AUM) increased to EUR44.1 billion, compared with EUR43.5 billion at year end 2022. Customer deposits decreased by 6.8% to EUR19.6 billion compared with EUR21 billion at year-end 2022. Customer loans decreased slightly to EUR16.4 billion, down from EUR16.5 billion at the end of 2022. Customer deposits and loans shrank as high interest rates incentivized clients to move their deposits to more remunerative products and proceed to the early repayment of their floating rate loans;
- At the end of June 2023, BIL showcased sound asset quality and strong liquidity indicators, with CET-1 ratio remaining healthy at 13.63%, and liquidity coverage ratio registering at 154%;
- At the end of June 2023, BIL's ratings by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's remained unchanged at A2/Stable/P-1 and A-/Stable/A-2, respectively.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, BIL's revenue and net profit were set out as follows:

Unit: RMB million

	For the six months ended June 30, 2023	For the six months ended June 30, 2022
Revenue	3,076	2,099
Net profit	735	454
Net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings	661	409

Joyvio Group

Joyvio Group is a company in our industrial operations segment that focuses on agriculture and food. Joyvio Group's core businesses cover high-end fruit and premium animal protein, and it is now expanding its footprint in the smart nutrition and intelligent agricultural technology businesses. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 81.72% equity interest in Joyvio Group.

In the fruit supply chain, Joyvio Group owns Joy Wing Mau, China's largest vertically integrated fruit company, and Bountifresh, China's leading fruit producer. Joy Wing Mau capitalized on the economic recovery of fruit market and implemented a core product strategy leveraging its channel advantages, achieving a year-on-year revenue growth of over 50%. Bountifresh continued to reinforce its advantages in the production of premium blueberries, achieving record-high output and introducing new fruit varieties to upgrade its offerings. It also actively expanded into new product categories, and explored new business areas such as storing and processing and digital brand empowerment.

In the seafood supply chain, Joyvio Group owns Australis Seafoods S.A., Chile's leading salmon producer, under Joyvio Food (Stock Code: 300268.SZ), and leading Australian seafood supplier, KB Food. Based on this business structure, Joyvio Group continued to expand and consolidate its global animal protein supply chain.

During the Reporting Period, Joyvio Group's revenue and net profit were set out as follows:

Unit: RMB million

	For the six months ended June 30, 2023	For the six months ended June 30, 2022
Revenue	15,549	11,219
Net profit	162	452
Net profit attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings	239	185

During the Reporting Period, Joyvio Group posted revenue of RMB15,549 million, up 39% year-on-year, mainly attributable to the rapid growth in revenue of its subsidiary Joy Wing Mau, which seized the opportunities of market recovery and focuses on core products through its channel advantages. Joyvio Food, another subsidiary of Joyvio Group, recorded a net loss during the first half of the year, caused by falling salmon prices and rising feeds costs, resulting in an overall net profit decline of the Joyvio Group compared with the same period last year.

(1) Fruit business

During the Reporting Period, Joy Wing Mau continued to capitalize on economic recovery, with a focus on core products in key regions, achieving year-on-year revenue growth of over 50%. Joy Wing Mau also continued to strengthen its supply chain. Its intelligent warehousing and logistics centers in Shenyang and Shenzhen commenced trial operations. As of June 30, 2023, Joyvio Group held 39.46% equity interest in Joy Wing Mau.

Bountifresh comprehensively upgraded its blueberry varieties during the Reporting Period, achieving record-high output and maintaining high prices thanks to its brand recognition, which fueled rapid revenue growth. Apart from maintaining its leading position in the blueberry market, Bountifresh also steadily increased its market share in the pineapple market, a new category of business. To identify new growth opportunities, it enhanced standardization, informatization and branding in the new category. As of June 30, 2023, Joyvio Group held 63.78% equity interest in Bountifresh.

(2) Animal protein business

Joyvio Food's new salmon processing plant in Chile commenced operations during the Reporting Period, creating a new pattern for salmon processing in Chile with global leading technology and equipment. However, due to rising input costs and financial expenses, profit declined year-on-year. China Starfish, based in Qingdao, further reinforced its leading position in the pollock and coldwater shrimp categories, and delivered steady growth in both revenue and net profit. Joyvio Food also established an innovative offline fresh-cut chain brand to meet consumer needs directly. As of June 30, 2023, Joyvio Group held 46.08% equity interest in Joyvio Food.

KB Food doubled the output of its seafood processing factory on Australia's east coast during the Reporting Period. It continued to consolidate its leading position in the Australian retail market through its branding strategy and the development of new products. Having transitioned from product-oriented to customer-oriented operations, and benefiting from its expanded market shares in the highly-processed food and pre-made food markets, its food business posted rapid revenue growth. As of June 30, 2023, Joyvio Group held 100% equity interest in KB Food.

(3) Intelligent nutrition services and the digital and intelligent transformation business for agricultural and food industries

During the Reporting Period, Joyvio Group developed its intelligent nutrition business by completing a restructuring process, rolling out a number of national demonstration projects, achieving regional integration of the smart meal business and launching new features and upgrades including an AI nutritionist chatbot. Joyvio Group also advanced the commercialization of its digital and intelligent transformation business for agricultural and food industries, as several collaborative projects are progressively moving into the implementation and delivery phase. As of June 30, 2023, Joyvio Group held 40.81% equity interest in Safe Kitchens, a company in the aforementioned sectors.

Industrial Incubations and Investments

Overview

Legend Holdings integrates its own aspiration of revitalizing China through business with the mission of driving forward China's technological innovation. Legend Holdings leverages both its experience in supporting the industrialization of technological achievements and its professional advantages in fund investment to pursue its goal of long-term development or abundant financial returns. Legend Holdings intends to nurture or establish its presence in a range of enterprises that have the potential to become leading businesses with excellent profitability in multiple industries. Legend Holdings' industrial incubations and investments segment covers:

- Legend Capital, a fund management company under Legend Holdings that focuses on early-stage venture capital and growth-stage private equity investment;
- Legend Star, an early-stage investment and incubation arm of Legend Holdings that provides specialized services for entrepreneurs in terms of early-stage investment and in-depth incubation;
- Fullhan Microelectronics (Stock Code: 300613.SZ), which mainly specializes in the design and development of chips for video-based smart surveillance, smart home and smart automotive products;
- Lakala (Stock Code: 300773.SZ), which mainly provides merchants with a full spectrum of digitalization services covering payments, technology, supply sourcing, logistics, finance, branding and marketing;
- EAL (Stock Code: 601156.SH), which mainly engages in the air logistics business;
- Zhengqi Holdings, which mainly provides SMEs with comprehensive financial solutions, such as equity investment, direct loans, financial leasing and commercial factoring;
- JC Finance & Leasing, which mainly provides financial leasing services for MSMEs;
- Hony Capital, which runs private equity, real estate, public offering fund, hedge fund and venture capital businesses;
- Shanghai Neuromedical Center, which provides neurology specialty and other comprehensive hospital services;
- Hankou Bank, which mainly engages in commercial banking services;
- Bybo Dental, a chain provider of dental healthcare services; and
- Raycom Property and Raycom Technology, which mainly holds the Raycom Info Tech Park, the investment property.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, the industrial incubations and investments segment's revenue and net (loss)/profit were set out as follows:

Unit: RMB million

	For the six months ended June 30, 2023	For the six months ended June 30, 2022
Revenue	2,011	1,912
Net (loss)/profit	(387)	222
Net loss attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings	(405)	(3)

During the Reporting Period, revenue from the industrial incubations and investments segment was RMB2,011 million, a year-on-year increase of 5%. The net loss attributable to equity holders of Legend Holdings was RMB405 million, representing an increase in loss year on year, which was mainly attributable to the reduced investment returns influenced by capital market factors and a reduced number of newly-invested companies that the industrial incubation and investment segment invested in.

Legend Capital

Legend Capital is one of the leading private equity investment institutions in China. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Capital managed a total of nine USD TMT funds (two of which were settled), six RMB general growth funds (one of which was settled), three RMB TMT innovation funds, three USD funds specializing in the healthcare sector, four RMB funds specializing in the healthcare sector, one RMB healthcare sector frontier fund, two RMB funds specializing in the culture and sports sector, two funds operated in collaboration with local governments, one fund focusing on the red-chip return concept, two USD continuation funds and one RMB continuation fund, with a combined AUM of nearly RMB80 billion. The total amount raised by the funds during the Reporting Period was RMB3.82 billion.

During the Reporting Period, Legend Capital completed 12 new investment projects, spanning innovative and growth-stage enterprises in the advanced manufacturing, technology and services, TMT, innovative consumption and healthcare sectors. It partially or completely exited 41 projects.

As of June 30, 2023, 106 of Legend Capital's portfolio companies had gone public (excluding those listed on National Equities Exchange and Quotations (NEEQ)).

Legend Star

Legend Star is one of China's leading angel investment institutions. Since its establishment in 2008, Legend Star has leveraged its unique brand advantages and resources to systematically expand its presence in three major fields: TMT, healthcare and cutting-edge technology.

As of June 30, 2023, Legend Star managed 11 funds, the combined AUM of which exceeded RMB4.5 billion. It has invested in over 300 domestic and overseas projects, including iDreamSky Games (樂逗遊戲), Megvii Face++ (曠視科技 Face++), AISpeech (思必馳), Yunding Technology (雲丁科技), Axera (愛芯科技), CAES (中儲國能), Pony.ai (小馬智行), CIDI (希迪智駕), Hai Robotics (海柔創新), Teemsun (國科天成), Burning Rock Dx (燃石醫學), Kintor Pharmaceuticals (開拓藥業), PegBio (派格生物), Keymed Biosciences (康諾亞生物), Axonics, HiFiBiO (高誠生物), Ribo Life Science (瑞博生物), Coyote Bioscience (卡尤迪生物), Jingfeng Medical (精鋒醫療) and other high-quality projects.

During the Reporting Period, Legend Star engaged in more than 10 domestic and overseas investment projects, spanning various niche segments such as semiconductor chips, new energy, advanced materials, biopharmaceuticals and digital healthcare. Among the projects under management, nearly 30 completed their next funding round, and Legend Star exited nearly 10 projects.

Fullhan Microelectronics

In 2020, Legend Holdings made a strategic investment in Fullhan Microelectronics through its subsidiary, gaining its first foothold in the semiconductor sector. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 15.77% equity interest in Fullhan Microelectronics through its subsidiary.

Fullhan Microelectronics is a video-based chips and solutions provider with a long track-record in the field of vision, covering applications such as special-purpose video processing, smart IoT and smart automotive products. Through continuous technological innovation and refinement, it has grown to become an “internationally renowned and domestically leading” provider of intelligent vision chips and technical solutions.

During the Reporting Period, Fullhan Microelectronics achieved positive results through its focus on R&D innovation and market development. In terms of R&D, it capitalized on industrial trends such as HD video, smart video and diverse application scenarios, and catered to rising downstream customer demand to upgrade its existing core R&D capabilities and improve its technology and products, maintaining its industry-leading R&D and innovation capabilities. It has owned a range of core technologies such as image signal processing, audio and video codecs, smart algorithms, advanced SoC design and large-scale integrated circuit design, through which it has built up a unique set of core competencies that are highly valued by its clients.

In terms of market expansion, Fullhan Microelectronics leveraged its branding, reputation and customer loyalty, which are based on its competitive, reliable and high-performance products, to achieve growth in overseas markets while maintaining its leading position in China. Based on its one-stop, front-end and back-end coordinated offering of products and solutions, it has become a trusted long-term partner to benchmark companies, and acquired well-known brands as new clients. These top companies mirror the prevailing trends of the industries and markets, providing Fullhan Microelectronics with an in-depth understanding of the latest developments and customer demands, which enables it to accurately plan chip specifications and production schedules. During the Reporting Period, Fullhan Microelectronics covered all major regional markets in China through a network of branches and subsidiaries located in Shenzhen, Hangzhou, Chengdu and other locations. It has also built strategic partnerships with several solution providers, covering fields such as cloud services and device production, worked with clients to optimize and integrate their products, computing power, algorithms and services, improved its capabilities of designing solutions and expanded its market reach.

Turning to special-purpose video processing, Fullhan Microelectronics grew its market share by deepening its customer insights. In the smart IoT segment, it worked with top brands in emerging application scenarios to build scale and brand advantage. In the smart automotive segment, Fullhan Microelectronics obtained AEC-Q100 certification and accelerated the process of gaining ISO-26262 functional safety system certification. Its comprehensive in-vehicle camera solution entered mass production, and it took steps to promote and transform in-vehicle transmission technology.

In addition, Legend Holdings and Fullhan Microelectronics have achieved closer collaboration in the semiconductor industry through the establishment of the Jiangyin Hanlian Zhixin Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (江陰瀚聯智芯股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (“Hanlian Semiconductor Industry Fund” 瀚聯半導體產業基金). The fund mainly focuses on areas that synergize with Fullhan Microelectronics’ core businesses, so as to create favorable conditions for Fullhan Microelectronics and Legend Holdings to closely track industry trends and capitalize on industry advancements. The Hanlian Semiconductor Industry Fund has also received support from the local government; the Jiangsu Jiangyin People’s Government (江蘇省江陰市人民政府) invested RMB300 million in the fund, providing full support to upgrade the semiconductor industry and improve its industrial layout and ecosystem.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Lakala

Lakala's principal operations comprise digital payments and technology services. As a provider of digitalized commercial operations service, Lakala is committed to "people-oriented payments" and the philosophy of "compliance is productivity". Guided by its missions to digitalize China and serve the real economy, Lakala promotes digital payments, shares digital technology and delivers digital value. These initiatives have driven robust business performance in line with expectations, laying a solid foundation for Lakala's sustainable development. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 26.14% equity interest in Lakala.

Lakala's digital payments business recorded total transactions of RMB2.27 trillion during the Reporting Period, maintaining its industry-leading position in terms of transaction volume. Its QR-code transactions by micro and small merchants enjoyed rapid growth; the base of industrial clients expanded; its open platform's capabilities improved; its collaboration with overseas card networks deepened; its strengths in e-CNY were consolidated; innovation in the digital payments software and hardware accelerated; and its cross-border business extended. Revenue from Lakala's technology services segment increased by 14.73% year-on-year, attributable to the introduction of a series of AI and big data products in the fintech segment. By accelerating the rollout of the "Payment+" industrial solution, Lakala won key accounts in the food and beverage, retail, transportation, e-commerce, supply chain, aesthetic medicine and culture and entertainment sectors, driving its industrial client base through demonstration effect.

EAL

EAL mainly engages in the air logistics business. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 14.29% equity interest in EAL.

During the Reporting Period, the air logistics market was pressured by declining demand in import and export caused by slowing demand growth both in China and overseas. EAL prioritized stability and progress, and maintained stable financial performance despite the adverse conditions. In the air express business, EAL continued to strengthen operational capacity, expanding their fleet size to 17 aircraft by adding two aircraft in the first half of the year. EAL remained focused on establishing a "two-hub, two-wing" air freight network with Shanghai as the primary hub, Guangzhou and Shenzhen regions as the secondary hubs and Beijing and Chengdu & Chongqing regions as the "wings". EAL also announced a new flight route between Shenzhen and London. In terms of comprehensive ground services, EAL further enhanced its freight terminal service capacity and expanded its one-stop air services to several airports, including Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport. As the Northwestern Airport Industrial Park was completed and commenced operation in September 2022, EAL sped up construction of the Western Freight Area of Pudong International Airport and the Logistics Industrial Park at Zhengzhou Airport, thereby expanding its ground service network and enhancing ground service capacity. EAL also made progress on building smart freight terminals and achieving digital transformation to boost operational efficiency. In terms of comprehensive logistics solutions, EAL drew on its resource integration strengths and service capabilities to ensure the security and stability of customers' supply chains, rapidly responding to their needs and smoothing logistics channels. In addition, EAL continued to expand its presence in various market segments and achieved remarkable results in terms of direct customer acquisition. It also partnered with Freightos, the world's leading cargo booking and payment company, and the German online air freight booking platform the cargo.one to deepen the development of the global freight logistics market.

Zhengqi Holdings

Zhengqi Holdings is an innovative investment holding group focused on innovative technology enterprises. Through its "finance + investment + industry" (金融+投資+產業) business model, it promotes the development of innovative technology enterprises through investment-loan linkage and various empowerment initiatives, thus enhancing industrial chain value. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 94.62% equity interest in Zhengqi Holdings.

During the Reporting Period, Zhengqi Holdings aligned with Legend Holdings' aspiration of revitalizing China through business and oriented itself towards "ecological empowerment, industrial and financial coordination, investment-loan linkage and winning market share" (生態賦能、產融共創、投貸聯動、正合奇勝). It focused on strategically important emerging industries, leveraging its advantages in investment-loan linkage to provide financial services and investment in core industries and the real sector with a persistent commitment to empower industries.

Zhengqi Holdings continued to improve the quality and structure of its debt business, with a higher proportion of clients operating in strategically important emerging industries such as semiconductors, high-end equipment manufacturing, advanced materials, new energy, energy conservation and environmental protection. In terms of equity investment, its investee company Hefei Snowky Electric Co., Ltd. was approved to go public on the main board in the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on July 14, 2023. Another two investee companies, Hanshow Technology Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Chengjie Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd., submitted listing applications that were accepted for review. Two more investee companies, Baotou iNST Magnetic New Materials Co., Ltd. and YEESTOR Microelectronics Co. Ltd., explored listing options. By the end of the Reporting Period, Zhengqi Holdings had served more than 6,000 industrial clients and made equity investment in 68 companies, 12 of which had gone public.

During the Reporting Period, Zhengqi Holdings established a subsidiary called Zhengqi Photovoltaic Power Technology, marking its first foray into the photovoltaic industry. The move aligns with the national carbon-peak and carbon-neutrality goals. It also signed a contract for a 20GW N-type cell smart manufacturing project in Anhui Province's Ma'anshan city, with the 5GW Phase I project commencing construction on May 28. This represents a key step in Zhengqi Holdings' transition from industrial investment to industrial operations, which will fuel its long-term sustainable development.

JC Finance & Leasing

JC Finance & Leasing is a Legend Holdings subsidiary that specializes in financial leasing and related financial businesses. Backed by its collaboration with well-regarded domestic and overseas equipment manufacturers, it focuses on industries and industrial chains and develops its financial leasing business in fields that comprise new key growth drivers of China's economy, such as advanced manufacturing, energy conservation and environmental protection, digital information, agri-food, healthcare services, public services and transportation. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 90.31% equity interest in JC Finance & Leasing.

As the Chinese economy recovered during the Reporting Period, JC Finance & Leasing seized the opportunity to achieve robust business growth. The leasing assets increased to RMB12,526 million as of the end of the Reporting Period, as the business provided high-quality financial services to entity enterprises including over 4,000 MSMEs. During the Reporting Period, JC Finance & Leasing issued Series 4 of its asset-backed notes (ABN), totaling RMB800 million, and its first RMB-denominated ESG syndicated loan of RMB600 million. The proceeds will be used to support domestic MSMEs, create jobs and promote sustainable development. JC Finance & Leasing was named among China's top 50 financial leasing companies by Forbes in 2022, demonstrating further recognition from the market.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Hony Capital

Hony Capital runs private equity investment, real estate investment, public offering fund, hedge fund and venture capital businesses. As of June 30, 2023, Hony Capital mainly managed eight equity investment funds, three property funds, one cultural industry fund and one venture capital fund. Hony Horizon Fund Management Co., Ltd., a public offering fund management company under Hony Capital that specializes in the secondary market investment and fund management businesses, managed seven public funds, including six hybrid funds and one index fund, as of the end of the Reporting Period.

Hony Capital's private equity funds stayed focused on industry-specific investments in intelligent services, life sciences, chain catering, the green and low-carbon economy and advanced manufacturing, among other sectors. The property funds focused on office buildings in first-tier cities, achieving above-market-average returns by carrying out various value-added initiatives such as renovations, operational enhancements and functional adjustments. The cultural industry fund focused on integrated investments, cross-border investments and early-stage investments in cultural industry projects. It prioritized the film and television, culture, entertainment and sports industries, and closely monitored new media and digital consumer businesses driven by new technologies. Hony Horizon Fund leverages Hony Capital's expertise in consumer services, catering, healthcare and other industries, and focuses on value investment to create distinctive and high-performing public offering fund products.

Goldstream Investment, Hony Capital's overseas secondary market investment platform, focuses on investments in liquid assets. It deploys a variety of strategies to invest in Greater China long and short position funds, Greater China long position funds, global macro funds, global healthcare funds, bonds and asset securitizations, commodity trading advisor/quantitative strategies, and special opportunity securities. Hony Venture Capital, which operates under Hony Capital, focuses on early and mid-stage venture capital businesses, primarily investing in the B2B technology field in relation to digital consumption and industrial digitalization.

Shanghai Neuromedical Center

Shanghai Neuromedical Center is a specialized hospital built in accordance to specialized tertiary hospital standards. It specializes in clinical neuroscience and comprehensive hospital services. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 58% equity interest in Shanghai Neuromedical Center through its subsidiary.

During the Reporting Period, Shanghai Neuromedical Center further developed its advanced neurology specialty and other departments to facilitate medical discipline development, improve overall medical quality and service capability and strengthen its unique healthcare advantages. Following efforts of more than a decade, Shanghai Neuromedical Center was certified and licensed by the China Heart Failure Association (中國心衰中心), which marked an important milestone in the Shanghai Neuromedical Center's overall development, including treatment techniques of heart failure, rules of diagnosis and treatment as well as management.

Shanghai Neuromedical Center has always fulfilled its social responsibilities. It held various public welfare activities to serve both nearby residents and those in remote areas, including events in conjunction with World Parkinson's Day, International Epilepsy Day and National Knees Day, in which it raised public awareness about diseases, provided patients with professional diagnosis and treatment, and donated medicines and funds for surgical treatment to those in need.

Hankou Bank

Hankou Bank primarily operates commercial banking businesses covering banking, retail banking and the financial markets. Hankou Bank operates a network covering all the cities in Hubei Province, and it also has branches in Chongqing. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 13.11% equity interest in Hankou Bank.

During the first half of 2023, Hankou Bank reinforced its contribution to the real economy by providing additional financial support in key areas, using multiple means to aid companies facing hardships and empowering technology companies with targeted measures. Hankou Bank also deepened its partnership with government entities, optimized its investment structure and steadily developed its personal finance business. It achieved remarkable results in four major aspects, namely, structure, quality, performance efficiency and compliance, driving continuous improvement in its operations and management. Hankou Bank, a state-owned company, also held Party-building and education activities, and provided quality and efficiency enhancement training and targeted assistance to villages.

During the Reporting Period, Hankou Bank was named as Outstanding Financial Contributor to Economic Development in Wuhan; Outstanding Financial Contributor to MSMEs; Outstanding Financial Contributor to Green Development; Best Innovative Bank in Green Finance; Excellent Municipal Commercial Bank in Asset Management; and a Top 10 Exemplary Financial Service Provider.

Bybo Dental

Bybo Dental provides dental healthcare services spanning the whole dental lifecycle from prevention to treatment. It caters to dental patients' needs by combining quality dental care with insurance services, leveraging its unique advantages. Bybo Dental and Taikang Insurance have jointly launched dozens of dental insurance products to date. As of June 30, 2023, Legend Holdings held 26.05% equity interest in Bybo Dental.

During the Reporting Period, Bybo Dental achieved rapid revenue and profit growth by seizing the market opportunity to enhance both the quality and efficiency of its services. As of June 30, 2023, Bybo Dental operated 190 outlets, including 26 hospitals and 164 clinics, across 20 municipalities and provinces. Together they housed 1,887 dental chairs.

The dental industry faces both opportunities and challenges, thanks to price declines and rising market demand driven by the implementation of centralized procurement of dental implants policy. This initiative shall help establish a more transparent pricing system and a fair, quality-driven market, while raising the bar for medical services and operational expertise among medical service providers.

In addition to improving its discipline development, medical quality and services, Bybo Dental also promoted industry and academia exchanges and held seminars with implant experts as well as international academic forums. During the Reporting Period, it organized a dental sub-forum at the World Health Expo, titled "Summit on Digital Innovation and Development".

Raycom Property and Raycom Technology

Through its subsidiaries Raycom Property and Raycom Technology, Legend Holdings holds high-end office buildings, the Raycom Info Tech Park's Towers A, B, and C in Zhongguancun, Beijing^{Note}. Raycom Info Tech Park is leased as premium office space and shops, with a portion reserved for our own use. The buildings hold US Green Building Council's "Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design" (LEED) certification for their high energy-efficient design standards. As of June 30, 2023, Raycom Info Tech Park's occupancy rate was about 94%, and the fair value of its investment properties amounted to RMB11,780 million (excluding the portion reserved for our own use).

Note: The address of Raycom Tech Info Park Tower A, B and C is No. 2 Kexueyuan South Road, Haidian District, Beijing 100190. The land use rights of the buildings expire in 2051, 2057 and 2053 respectively.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Finance costs

Finance costs after deducting capitalized amounts rose from RMB2,929 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 to RMB4,663 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Increase in finance costs was mainly attributed to escalated interest rates of foreign currency borrowing and the utilization of the factoring project of Lenovo, a subsidiary of the Company.

Taxation

Our taxation decreased from RMB721 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 to RMB170 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Decrease in the amount of taxation was mainly due to the decrease in profit before tax.

Capital expenditures and capital commitments

Our capital expenditures mainly arise from purchases of property, plant and equipment, new construction in progress and intangible assets, and payment for investment. Capital expenditures were mainly funded by internally generated resources and external borrowings.

As of June 30, 2023, we had RMB4,631 million of capital expenditures contracted but not yet generated. Such capital commitments were mainly used for purchases of property, plant and equipment, and investment. Details of capital commitments are set out in Note 26 to the financial statements.

Liquidity and financial resources

Our principal sources of funds have been, and we expect to continue to utilize, cash generated from operations, various short-term and long-term bank borrowings, credit facilities and debt financing including corporate bonds and private placement bonds, to satisfy our future funding needs.

Cash at bank and on hand

Our cash at bank and on hand include cash and cash equivalents, balances with central banks, bank deposits and restricted deposits. As of June 30, 2023, our cash at bank and on hand were RMB69,491 million, among which, RMB, CHF, USD, EUR, HKD and other currencies accounted for 29%, 11%, 17%, 25%, 1% and 17%, respectively, while the amount as of December 31, 2022 was RMB84,403 million, among which, RMB, CHF, USD, EUR, HKD and other currencies accounted for 22%, 16%, 23%, 26%, 1% and 12%, respectively. It is our policy to place our cash in interest-bearing principal-protected demand or short-term deposits in reputable PRC and foreign banks.

On the basis of cash generated from operations accumulated over the years and to be obtained in the future, we expect to continue to maintain finance portions of our capital expenditures with bank loans, other loans and other corporate bonds at a proper scale in the foreseeable future.

Indebtedness

The following table sets forth our outstanding bank loans, other loans and corporate bonds as of the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB million

	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Bank loans		
– Unsecured loans	34,094	33,203
– Guaranteed loans	22,165	20,790
– Collateralized loans	8,082	8,403
Other loans		
– Unsecured loans	1,370	870
– Guaranteed loans	560	727
– Collateralized loans	6,451	5,592
Corporate bonds		
– Unsecured	48,251	54,959
– Asset-backed notes	1,820	2,270
– Convertible bonds	5,969	5,673
	128,762	132,487
Less: Non-current portion	(79,194)	(81,585)
Current portion	49,568	50,902

As of June 30, 2023, among our total borrowings, 48% was denominated in RMB (December 31, 2022: 47%), 33% was denominated in USD (December 31, 2022: 34%) and 19% was denominated in other currencies (December 31, 2022: 19%). If categorized by whether the interest rates were fixed or not, the fixed interest rates borrowings and the floating interest rates borrowings accounted for 55% and 45% of our total borrowings, respectively, while as of December 31, 2022, accounted for 58% and 42%, respectively. Our indebtedness reduction was mainly due to the repayment of our debts.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth the maturity profile of our indebtedness as of each of the details indicated:

Unit: RMB million

	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Within 1 year	49,568	50,902
After 1 year but within 2 years	25,551	25,680
After 2 years but within 5 years	28,724	25,949
After 5 years	24,919	29,956
	128,762	132,487

As of June 30, 2023, we had the following major corporate bonds outstanding:

Issuer	Type of bonds	Currency	Issuance date	Term	Principal amount
The Company	Corporate bonds	RMB	July 6, 2016	10 years	RMB2,000 million
The Company	Corporate bonds	RMB	January 15, 2019	5 years	RMB1,000 million
The Company	Corporate bonds	RMB	June 21, 2019	5 years	RMB2,000 million
Lenovo	Convertible bonds	USD	January 24, 2019	5 years	USD220 million
Lenovo	Medium term notes	USD	April 24, 2020 and May 12, 2020	5 years	USD1,000 million
Lenovo	Medium term notes	USD	November 2, 2020	10 years	USD929 million
Lenovo	Medium term notes	USD	July 27, 2022	5.5 years	USD625 million
Lenovo	Medium term notes	USD	July 27, 2022	10 years	USD610 million
Lenovo	Convertible bonds	USD	August 26, 2022	7 years	USD675 million
Joyvio Food	Convertible bonds	USD	June 14, 2019	5 years	USD62.5 million
BIL	Bank subordinate bonds	EUR	June 8, 2016	12 years	EUR50 million
BIL	Bank subordinate bonds	USD	October 18, 2016	12 years	USD100 million
BIL	Bank subordinate bonds	EUR	May 18, 2021	10.25 years	EUR100 million
BIL	Bank subordinate bonds	EUR	February 1, 2023	10.25 years	EUR100 million
BIL	Medium term notes	JPY	September 1, 2021 and February 8, 2022	5 years	JPY1,000 million
BIL	Medium term notes	EUR	2014-2023	1.5-50 years	EUR2,039 million
BIL	Medium term notes	USD	2019-2023	1-5 years	USD29 million
BIL	Medium term notes	CHF	November 30, 2020	4.6 years	CHF180 million
BIL	Medium term notes	SEK	January 29, 2021	3 years	SEK166 million
BIL	Medium term notes	GBP	2021-2022	2-5 years	GBP11 million
JC Finance & Leasing	Asset-backed notes	RMB	January 28, 2022	1-2 years	RMB71 million
JC Finance & Leasing	Asset-backed notes	RMB	May 31, 2022	1-2 years	RMB301 million
JC Finance & Leasing	Asset-backed notes	RMB	October 27, 2022	1-2 years	RMB724 million
JC Finance & Leasing	Asset-backed notes	RMB	May 8, 2023	1-2 years	RMB724 million

The annual interest rates of our bonds listed above as of June 30, 2023 ranged from 0 to 7.2%.

Current ratio and total debts to total capital ratio

	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Current ratio (times)	0.7	0.8
Total debts to total capital ratio	55%	56%

Current ratio

Current ratio is our current assets divided by our current liabilities at the end of each financial period. Our current ratio at the end of the Reporting Period has declined slightly as compared with December 31, 2022. Current ratio of less than 1 was mainly as a result of consolidation of BIL into our consolidated financial statements. The measures used to gauge liquidity risk in the banking industry differ from those commonly used in other non-banking industries. BIL is not required to classify and present separately the current and non-current portion of its assets and liabilities on its standalone statement of financial position. Nonetheless, such classification was effected to the extent that uniform accounting policies on consolidated accounts are required, which may not reflect the underlying liquidity characteristics of the banking business of the Company. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Core Equity Tier 1 ratio of BIL stood at 13.63%, bespeaking robust business stability. Moreover, despite of a current ratio of less than 1, we have confidence to honor maturing debts when they fall due in consideration of our operating cash flow forecast, undrawn credit facilities of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Total debts to total capital ratio

Total debts to total capital ratio is calculated by dividing total debts (total borrowings) by equity and total debts at the end of each financial period. The total debts to total capital ratio decreased slightly at the end of the Reporting Period compared to December 31, 2022, which mainly due to the combined impacts of the increase in the size of our total equity and the decrease in the size of our total debts.

Pledged assets

As of June 30, 2023, we pledged the assets of RMB23.6 billion (December 31, 2022: RMB21.3 billion) to secure our borrowings, assets of RMB2.1 billion (December 31, 2022: RMB3 billion) to secure other payables and accruals and other non-current liabilities.

As of June 30, 2023, BIL's other financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and loans to customers and credit institutions with a total carrying amount of RMB6.9 billion (December 31, 2022: RMB10.1 billion) was encumbered.

As of June 30, 2023, other restricted assets were mainly restricted deposits of RMB1.6 billion (December 31, 2022: RMB1.7 billion), and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of RMB80 million (December 31, 2022: RMB80 million).

Contingencies

Our contingencies primarily comprise (i) financial guarantees provided by our subsidiaries in the financial services business to third parties for their borrowings from certain financial institutions; and (ii) guarantees we provided in respect of the borrowings provided by commercial banks and other financial institutions to associates and third parties for their business operations.

We evaluated the financial positions of financial guarantees provided in connection with our financial services business periodically and made provisions accordingly. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the provisions made by us were RMB95 million and RMB100 million respectively.

The table below sets forth our total contingent liabilities as of the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB million

	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Financial guarantee of guarantee business	7,795	8,171
Other guarantee		
– Related parties	1,208	1,728
– Unrelated parties	–	180

Fluctuations in exchange rates and any relevant hedging

We operate internationally and are exposed to foreign currency risks arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to USD, RMB, EUR and CHF. Foreign currency risks arise from the future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investment in foreign operations denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries. We and each subsidiary monitor the amount of assets and liabilities and transactions denominated in foreign currencies closely in order to minimize the foreign exchange risks, and, when necessary, enter into forward exchange contracts to mitigate the foreign currency risks as appropriate.

Dividend

The Board did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2023 (six months ended June 30, 2022: Nil).

Details about the number of employees, remuneration policy and bonus and remuneration standards for Directors

As of June 30, 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries had approximately 92,165 employees.

The Company recognizes the importance of an efficient and top-tier professional team for its strategic and business development. It also acknowledges that maintaining a competitive compensation policy that aligns with market standards is crucial for attracting and retaining these professionals. Therefore, the Company established a general remuneration system for its core management members and general employees that corresponds to the Company's business features, asset scale, and operational performance. The overall remuneration comprises annual remuneration, medium-to-long-term incentives (if applicable) and benefits, with annual remuneration encompassing both base salaries and target bonuses.

The annual remuneration for the core management personnel adheres to the corporate governance standards of a publicly listed company, incorporating relevant decision-making processes and oversight by Shareholders. Initially, we conduct benchmarking against leading companies in the market, considering factors like company size, business type, stage of development, and performance level. This approach ensures that the determination of compensation for core management personnel is equitable and in line with China's national conditions. The Company will then determine performance results and remuneration plans in accordance to the Company's overall performance and the core management personnel's duties and their results of achieving performance targets. In respect of general employees, the remuneration plans are determined by their job responsibilities, the annual business performance of the Company, as well as their annual performance evaluation results.

The medium-to-long-term incentives, formulated in accordance with the Company's medium-to-long-term strategic targets, comprises of a combination of equity incentives and medium-to-long-term performance bonuses and so forth, which enable value creators to receive a level of incentive that grows with the overall value of the Company.

In compliance with relevant Chinese regulations, the Company provides employees with statutory benefits, including basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance, and housing provident fund. In addition, we have established a diverse range of supplementary welfare benefits at the Company level to provide our employees with more comprehensive welfare coverage, including supplement to pension insurance, medical insurance and housing provident fund as well as health check-ups.

The remuneration for Independent Non-executive Directors is determined based on factors such as the time devoted, workload, duties undertaken, and market salary standards. The Remuneration Committee conducts regular reviews of the remuneration for Independent Non-executive Directors.

MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS AND SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD

During the period between July 6, 2022 and April 19, 2023 (both days inclusive), the Company has conducted a series of transactions to dispose of a total of 55,984,240 shares of EAL in the open market with the average selling price of approximately RMB16.25 per share of EAL for an aggregate consideration of RMB909.68 million (exclusive of transaction costs). For details of the above disclosable transaction, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated April 19, 2023 and the capitalized terms set out in this paragraph shall have the same meanings as defined in such announcement unless the context otherwise requires.

Saved as disclosed above, there was no other material acquisitions or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the Reporting Period. There is no plan for material investments or capital assets as at the date of this interim report. There are no significant investments held by the Company during the Reporting Period.

Corporate Governance and Other Information

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Throughout the Reporting Period, the Company has applied and complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The Company reviews the compliance of the Corporate Governance Code on a regular basis in order to ensure that the Company has complied with the code provisions.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Board has adopted its own Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Company’s Model Code”), the terms of which are no less exacting than the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules.

The Company had made specific inquiries and had received written confirmations from all the Directors and Supervisors that they had complied with the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules and the Company’s Model Code during the Reporting Period.

REVIEW OF INTERIM RESULTS

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee is Ms. HAO Quan, an Independent Non-executive Director, and the other two members are Mr. SUO Jishuan, a Non-executive Director, and Mr. YIN Jian’an, an Independent Non-executive Director. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee has professional qualifications in accounting and has complied with the requirements of Rule 3.21 under the Listing Rules.

The interim results of the Company for the Reporting Period were unaudited, but had been reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee did not have any disagreement with the accounting treatment adopted by the Company.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF THE LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company’s listed securities.

INFORMATION ON CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

Pursuant to the listing rule 13.51B (1), the changes in Directors and Supervisors are as follow:

Mr. NING Min, an Executive Director, resigned as a director of Levima Advanced Materials (Stock Code: 003022.SZ), a subsidiary of the Company with effect from April 21, 2023, and was appointed as a director of Levima Group, a subsidiary of the Company with effect from April 26, 2023.

Mr. ZHAO John Huan, a Non-executive Director, resigned as a non-executive director of Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (中聯重科股份有限公司) (Stock Codes: 000157.SZ, 1157.HK) with effect from June 29, 2023.

Mr. LUO Cheng, a Supervisor, resigned as a supervisor of Oceanwide Holdings Co., Ltd. (泛海控股股份有限公司) (Stock Code: 000046.SZ) and was appointed as a director of it, effective from June 26, 2023.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SECURITIES

As at June 30, 2023, the interests and short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as notified to our Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or as notified to our Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the "Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers" as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules, were as follows:

(i) Interests in the Shares of the Company

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Class of Shares/ underlying Shares	Number of Shares/ underlying Shares held	Total number of long positions	Approximate percentage holding in the relevant class of Shares ⁽ⁱ⁾	Approximate percentage holding in the total issued Shares ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
NING Min	Beneficial owner	H Shares	37,400,000	40,150,000	3.15%	1.70%
		Share Options ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	2,750,000			
LI Peng	Beneficial owner	H Shares	1,844,100	4,394,100	0.34%	0.18%
		Share Options ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	2,550,000			
ZHU Linan	Beneficial owner	H Shares	52,630,000	56,230,000	4.42%	2.38%
		Share Options ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	3,600,000			
ZHAO John Huan	Beneficial owner	H Shares	600,000	1,800,000	0.14%	0.07%
		Share Options ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	1,200,000			

Corporate Governance and Other Information

Notes:

- (i) As of June 30, 2023, the number of H Shares issued was 1,271,853,990 and the number of Domestic Shares issued was 1,084,376,910.
- (ii) Calculated based on the total number of 2,356,230,900 Shares in issue as at June 30, 2023.
- (iii) Refers to the Share Options granted under the medium to long-term incentive plan for the year 2019 approved by the Shareholders of the Company on June 13, 2019 for a term commencing on January 1, 2021 and ending on December 31, 2025, at an exercise price of HK\$16.856. Please refer to the circular dated April 18, 2019 for details of the rules of the Share Options incentive plan.

(ii) Interests in our associated corporations

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Nature of interest	Long Position/ Short Position	Number of shares/ underlying shares held	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total issued shares ^(c)
NING Min	Lenovo	Beneficial owner	Long Position	1,370,401	0.01%
ZHU Linan	Lenovo	Beneficial owner	Long Position	3,667,199 ^(a)	0.03%
ZHAO John Huan	Lenovo	Beneficial owner	Long Position	4,418,727 ^(b)	0.04%

Notes:

- (a) Mr. ZHU Linan owns 3,086,300 ordinary shares of Lenovo and 580,899 units of share awards which are convertible into ordinary shares of Lenovo.
- (b) Mr. ZHAO John Huan owns 1,757,280 ordinary shares of Lenovo and 2,661,447 units of share awards which are convertible into ordinary shares of Lenovo.
- (c) The calculation is based on the total number of 12,128,130,291 ordinary shares issued by Lenovo as at June 30, 2023.

INTERESTS OF THE SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at June 30, 2023, so far as the Directors are aware, the following persons or corporations had an interest and/or a short position in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company which are required to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, and an interest and/or a short position as recorded by the Company in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO:

Name of Shareholder	Class of Shares/ underlying Shares	Nature of interest	Number of Shares/ underlying Shares held	Approximate percentage holding in the relevant class of Shares ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage holding in the total issued Shares ⁽²⁾
CAS Holdings	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	684,376,910	63.11%	29.04%
Beijing Lian Chi Zhi Yuan Management Consulting Center Limited Partnership (北京聯持志遠管理諮詢中心(有限合夥)) ("Lian Chi Zhi Yuan")	H Shares – Long Position	Beneficial owner	480,000,000	37.74%	20.37%
Beijing Lian Chi Zhi Tong Management Consulting Limited (北京聯持志同管理諮詢有限公司) ("Lian Chi Zhi Tong") ⁽³⁾	H Shares – Long Position	Interest in controlled corporation	480,000,000	37.74%	20.37%
LU Zhiqiang ⁽⁴⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	273,480,000	25.22%	11.60%
China Oceanwide	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	273,480,000	25.22%	11.60%
Oceanwide Group ⁽⁴⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	273,480,000	25.22%	11.60%
Tohigh ⁽⁴⁾	Domestic Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	273,480,000	25.22%	11.60%
Xiamen International Bank Co., Ltd. Beijing Branch (廈門國際銀行股份有限公司北京分行)	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	126,520,000	11.67%	5.37%
Beijing Lian Heng Yong Xin Investment Center Limited Partnership (北京聯恒永信投資中心(有限合夥)) ("Lian Heng Yong Xin") ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares – Long Position	Beneficial owner	93,813,000	7.37%	3.98%
Beijing Lian Heng Yong Kang Management Consulting Limited (北京聯恒永康管理諮詢有限公司) ("Lian Heng Yong Kang") ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares – Long Position	Interest in controlled corporation	93,813,000	7.37%	3.98%
LIU Chuanzhi	H Shares – Long Position Share Options – Long Position	Beneficial owner	73,600,000	5.78%	3.12%

Corporate Governance and Other Information

Notes:

- (1) The calculation is based on the percentage of shareholding in Domestic Shares or H Shares as at June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the Company has issued 1,271,853,990 H Shares and 1,084,376,910 Domestic Shares.
- (2) The calculation is based on the total number of 2,356,230,900 Shares in issue as at June 30, 2023.
- (3) Lian Chi Zhi Tong is the sole general partner of Lian Chi Zhi Yuan and has de facto control over it. Accordingly, Lian Chi Zhi Tong is deemed to be interested in the 480,000,000 H Shares.
- (4) Oceanwide Group and Tohigh are corporations controlled by Mr. LU Zhiqiang. Tohigh holds the entire equity interest in the Oceanwide Group which in turn holds 98% equity interest in China Oceanwide. Accordingly, Mr. LU Zhiqiang is deemed to be interested in the 273,480,000 Domestic Shares held by China Oceanwide.
- (5) Lian Heng Yong Kang is the sole general partner of Lian Heng Yong Xin and has de facto control over it. Accordingly, Lian Heng Yong Kang is deemed to be interested in 93,813,000 H Shares.

As at June 30, 2023, save as disclosed above, there was no other person or corporations who held interests and/or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which are required to be recorded in the register to be kept under section 336 of Part XV of the SFO, or was a substantial Shareholder of the Company.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Income Statement

For the six months ended June 30, 2023

	Note	Unaudited Six months ended June 30,	
		2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Sales of goods and services	6	199,153,610	236,431,504
Interest income		4,890,718	1,940,584
Interest expense		(2,758,334)	(687,541)
Net interest income	6	2,132,384	1,253,043
Total revenue	6	201,285,994	237,684,547
Cost of sales and services	8	(165,532,039)	(195,550,137)
Gross profit		35,753,955	42,134,410
Selling and distribution expenses	8	(10,670,024)	(12,452,253)
General and administrative expenses	8	(18,840,333)	(18,742,356)
Expected credit loss	8	(223,897)	(88,300)
Investment income and gains/(losses)	7	1,000,726	(1,208,538)
Other (losses)/gains-net		(1,140,735)	257,141
Finance income	9	1,148,902	535,626
Finance costs	9	(4,663,467)	(2,928,680)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6	19,808	384,387
Profit before income tax		2,384,935	7,891,437
Income tax expense	10	(169,648)	(721,049)
Profit for the period		2,215,287	7,170,388
Profit attributable to:			
– Equity holders of the Company		667,950	2,131,427
– Other non-controlling interests		1,547,337	5,038,961
		2,215,287	7,170,388
Earnings per share for the profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (expressed in RMB per share)			
Basic earnings per share	11	0.29	0.91
Diluted earnings per share	11	0.28	0.83
Dividends	25	471,257	942,506

The notes on pages 46 to 83 form an integral part of this unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended June 30, 2023

	Unaudited	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit for the period	2,215,287	7,170,388
Other comprehensive income/(losses):		
Items that will not be reclassified to income statement		
Change in fair value of non-trading equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income/(losses), net of taxes	114,451	(526,889)
Change in credit risk on financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit, net of taxes	2,684	7,231
Share of other comprehensive income of associates using equity accounting, net of taxes	–	13,131
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of taxes	226,512	555,892
Revaluation of investment properties upon reclassification from property, plant and equipment, net of taxes	(2,448)	1,129
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement		
Change in fair value of debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	(8,595)	(136,110)
Currency translation differences	1,789,223	279,237
Share of other comprehensive income of associates using equity accounting, net of taxes	40,959	28,652
Fair value change on cash flow hedges, net of taxes	1,189,917	904,919
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of taxes	3,352,703	1,127,192
Total comprehensive income for the period	5,567,990	8,297,580
Attributable to:		
– Equity holders of the Company	2,647,988	2,997,754
– Other non-controlling interests	2,920,002	5,299,826
	5,567,990	8,297,580

The notes on pages 46 to 83 form an integral part of this unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2023

	Note	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	33,401,368	32,230,915
Right-of-use assets		5,883,998	5,959,354
Investment properties	13	15,601,552	15,807,609
Intangible assets	12	71,886,364	68,394,957
Associates and joint ventures using equity accounting	6	16,115,992	16,714,672
Associates measured at fair value through profit or loss	6	16,802,686	18,521,268
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		6,704,659	6,682,661
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		11,249,080	10,959,316
Loans to customers	16	86,584,567	82,584,125
Derivative financial assets		5,514,854	5,856,183
Other financial assets at amortised cost		56,309,224	51,077,681
Deferred income tax assets	23	22,451,834	20,299,139
Other non-current assets		12,118,130	12,036,748
Total non-current assets		360,624,308	347,124,628
Current assets			
Inventories		45,905,144	55,976,227
Consumable biological assets		1,396,601	1,240,637
Properties under development		19,252	19,252
Accounts and notes receivables	14	64,909,379	77,932,211
Prepayments, other receivables and other current assets	15	37,524,178	33,377,120
Loans to customers	16	47,704,269	44,999,257
Loans to credit institutions		4,051,511	4,214,574
Derivative financial assets		1,620,655	1,028,367
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		21,405,738	21,322,964
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		696,302	1,852,118
Other financial assets at amortised cost		10,193,500	7,583,530
Balances with central banks		1,342,783	1,309,158
Restricted deposits		1,657,044	1,800,681
Bank deposits		243,785	134,427
Cash and cash equivalents		66,247,418	81,159,017
Total current assets		304,917,559	333,949,540
Total assets		665,541,867	681,074,168

Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2023

	Note	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital		2,356,231	2,356,231
Reserves		61,832,729	60,229,196
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Perpetual securities		1,361,000	1,360,118
Other non-controlling interests		43,286,298	41,843,891
Put option written on non-controlling interests	18(iii), 20(c)(1)	(3,633,810)	(3,633,810)
Total equity			
		105,202,448	102,155,626
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	22	79,193,515	81,584,846
Lease liabilities		2,908,354	2,893,169
Amounts due to credit institutions		473,992	2,324,565
Amounts due to customers	19	3,479,151	2,986,590
Derivative financial liabilities		1,991,873	1,843,337
Deferred revenue		9,788,676	9,730,974
Retirement benefit obligations		1,851,311	2,045,291
Provisions	24	1,620,520	1,844,006
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	21	13,944,745	11,053,595
Deferred income tax liabilities	23	9,748,630	9,675,846
Other non-current liabilities	20	8,140,461	7,924,679
Total non-current liabilities			
		133,141,228	133,906,898

Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2023

	<i>Note</i>	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Current liabilities			
Trade and notes payables	17	71,597,766	80,492,436
Other payables and accruals	18	101,283,788	106,070,837
Amounts due to credit institutions		23,206,488	22,898,166
Amounts due to customers	19	150,926,177	153,161,123
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	21	5,770,729	4,228,212
Derivative financial liabilities		902,643	2,563,646
Provisions	24	6,879,759	6,248,117
Advance from customers		1,852,432	1,749,006
Deferred revenue		11,507,800	11,263,168
Income tax payables		2,620,899	4,281,068
Lease liabilities		1,081,319	1,153,466
Borrowings	22	49,568,391	50,902,399
Total current liabilities		427,198,191	445,011,644
Total liabilities		560,339,419	578,918,542
Total equity and liabilities		665,541,867	681,074,168

The notes on pages 46 to 83 form an integral part of this unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended June 30, 2023

	Unaudited													
	Attributable to the equity holders of the Company													
	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory surplus reserve	Revaluation reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Shares held for share scheme	Hedging reserve	Exchange reserve	Other reserve	Retained earnings	Perpetual securities	Other non-controlling interests	Put option written on non-controlling interests	Total
As at January 1, 2023	2,356,231	11,281,940	919,845	(127,215)	4,320,128	(336,574)	(145,490)	(4,376,379)	(828,997)	49,521,938	1,360,118	41,843,891	(3,633,810)	102,155,626
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	667,950	-	1,547,337	-	2,215,287	
Other comprehensive income/(losses)														
Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	104,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617	-	105,856
Credit risk changes on financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	2,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	-	2,684
Share of other comprehensive income of associates using equity accounting	-	-	-	40,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,959
Fair value change on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	321,721	-	-	-	-	868,196	-	1,189,917
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,439,617	-	-	-	349,606	-	1,789,223
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,290	-	-	153,222	-	226,512
Revaluation of investment properties upon reclassification from property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(2,203)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245)	-	(2,448)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	145,410	-	-	321,721	1,439,617	73,290	667,950	-	2,920,002	-	5,567,990
Total transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	(3,843)	-	-	-	-	-	3,843	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity														
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,532	-	1,532
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,601)	-	(2,601)
Transaction with other non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(739,002)	-	-	(1,986,690)	-	(2,725,692)
Contribution from other non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,164	-	-	596,946	-	616,110
Transfer to reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713	65,419	-	(1,475)	-	64,657
Share of other reserve of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,037)	-	-	78	-	(17,959)
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	3,633	129,379	-	-	-	-	-	294,327	-	427,339
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(471,257)	-	(375,874)	-	(847,131)
Coupon paid/interest adjustment holders of perpetual securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,467)	882	(3,838)	-	(37,423)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-	3,633	129,379	-	-	(737,162)	(440,305)	882	(1,477,595)	-	(2,521,168)
As at June 30, 2023	2,356,231	11,281,940	919,845	14,352	4,323,761	(207,195)	176,231	(2,936,762)	(1,492,869)	49,753,426	1,361,000	43,286,298	(3,633,810)	105,202,448

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended June 30, 2023

	Unaudited													Total
	Attributable to the equity holders of the Company													
	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory surplus reserve	Revaluation reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Shares held for share scheme	Hedging reserve	Exchange reserve	Other reserve	Retained earnings	Perpetual securities	Other non-controlling interests	Put option written on non-controlling interests	
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
As at January 1, 2022	2,356,231	11,281,940	696,229	528,785	3,772,216	(336,574)	107,478	(6,334,456)	(530,982)	49,729,021	1,558,457	35,006,747	(5,024,368)	92,810,724
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,131,427	-	5,038,961	-	7,170,388
Other comprehensive (loss)/income														
Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(584,532)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(78,467)	-	(662,999)
Credit risk changes on financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	6,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	725	-	7,231
Share of other comprehensive income of associates using equity accounting	-	-	-	41,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,783
Fair value change on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	341,761	-	-	-	-	563,158	-	904,919
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	857,403	-	-	-	(578,166)	-	279,237
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,390	-	-	363,502	-	565,892
Revaluation of investment properties upon reclassification from property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	1,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	1,129
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	-	-	-	(535,227)	-	-	341,761	857,403	202,390	2,131,427	-	5,299,826	-	8,297,580
Total transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	769	-	-	-	-	-	(769)	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity														
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,352	-	15,352
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	98
Transaction with other non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376,856	-	-	77,275	-	454,131
Contribution from other non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,670	-	285,670
Decrease of perpetual capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	-	-	(200,000)
Transfer to reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,516	(126,632)	-	(12,106)	-	(131,222)
Share of other reserve of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,990	-	-	205	-	4,195
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	218,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	427,973	-	646,855
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(942,506)	-	(300,518)	-	(1,243,024)
Coupon paid/interest adjustment holders of perpetual securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,697)	829	(3,520)	-	(34,388)
Exercise of put option written on non-controlling interest (Note 20(c)(1))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(214,776)	-	-	(1,179,486)	1,390,558	(3,704)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-	218,882	-	-	-	173,586	(1,100,835)	(199,171)	(689,057)	1,390,558	(206,037)
As at June 30, 2022	2,356,231	11,281,940	696,229	(5,673)	3,991,098	(336,574)	449,239	(5,477,053)	(155,006)	50,758,844	1,359,286	39,617,516	(3,633,810)	100,902,267

The notes on pages 46 to 83 form an integral part of this unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended June 30, 2023

	Unaudited	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	1,661,064	17,441,357
Income tax paid	(3,633,160)	(2,534,181)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(1,972,096)	14,907,176
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(6,713,159)	(6,429,282)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	416,848	153,193
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,023,955)	(4,971,402)
Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,506,744	4,439,682
Dividends from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	104,225	133,700
Capital injection in associates measured at fair value through profit or loss	(184,885)	(929,534)
Distributions from associates measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,692,416	857,146
Acquisition of and capital injection in associates and joint ventures using equity accounting	(17,507)	(767,746)
Proceeds from disposal of associates using equity accounting	626,455	380,847
Dividends from associates using equity accounting	116,532	318,939
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(141,798)	(547,351)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	373,971	112,013
Dividends from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,297	29,789
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	138,914	88,796
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	87,501	(615,092)
Disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed	7,263	10,721
Loans repaid from/(granted to) related parties and third parties	498,837	(47,804)
Interest received	672,052	251,156
(Increase)/decrease in fixed deposits for more than 3 months	(62,474)	533,068
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,893,723)	(6,999,161)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended June 30, 2023

	Unaudited	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	43,469,963	54,089,101
Repayments of borrowings	(49,274,576)	(61,483,671)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(543,731)	(672,335)
Issue of bonds, net of issuance costs	1,491,540	1,821,880
Other capital contributions from non-controlling interests	146,090	307,420
Payment for written put option liabilities (Note 20(c)(1))	–	(1,895,000)
Distribution to other non-controlling interests	(440,191)	(274,461)
Transaction with other non-controlling interests	(2,744,018)	383,371
Repurchase of convertible preferred shares	(322,667)	–
Interest paid	(5,361,087)	(3,310,801)
Net cash used in financing activities	(13,578,677)	(11,034,496)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(17,444,496)	(3,126,481)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	81,159,017	59,956,630
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents	2,532,897	660,937
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	66,247,418	57,491,086

The notes on pages 46 to 83 form an integral part of this unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information.

1. General information

Legend Holdings Corporation (the “Company”) is a joint stock company with limited liability under Company Law of the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”, “China”). It was incorporated in November 1984 under the name of Chinese Academy of Sciences Computer Technology Research Institute New Technology Development Company (中國科學院計算技術研究所新技術發展公司), as an enterprise owned by the whole people (全民所有制企業). Since then, the Company has completed a series of reorganizations and was converted into a joint stock limited liability company on February 18, 2014, the registered capital is RMB2,356 million now. The Company’s H Shares have been listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange since June 29, 2015.

The registered address of the Company is Room 1701, 17/F, Block 1, Court No. 2, Ke Xue Yuan Nanlu, Hai Dian District, Beijing, PRC.

The Company operates its business through two sectors: industrial operations and industrial incubations and investments.

The industrial operations consist of operations in (a) Lenovo Group Limited (“Lenovo”), which is primarily engaged in providing innovative intelligent devices and infrastructure, and creates intelligent solutions, services and software; (b) Levima Group Limited (“Levima Group”), which mainly engaged in the research and development, production and sales of advanced material products; (c) Joyvio Group Co., Ltd. (“Joyvio Group”), which operates mainly to engaged in modern agriculture and food related business; and (d) Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A. (“BIL”), which mainly offers integrated banking services, including corporate and institutional banking, retail banking, private banking, capital markets, etc.

The industrial incubations and investments sector conducts investment in private equity funds (“PE Funds”) and venture capital funds (“VC Funds”) as a limited partner and holds interest in the general partners of certain funds. The Group also makes early stage or “angel” investments in technology start-ups and minority investments in other entities. It also provides aviation logistics, financial services, medical and health care, and office leasing services, etc.

2. Basis of preparation

Management has assessed the potential cash generation of the Group, the liquidity of the Group, existing funding available to the Group, credit limit of the Group and mitigating actions which have been and may be taken to reduce discretionary spend and other operating cash outflows to ensure the plenty, security and stability of the Group’s overall cash flows. On the basis of these assessments, we have determined that, at the date on which the Interim Financial Information were authorised for issue, the use of the going concern basis of accounting to prepare the Interim Financial Information is appropriate.

This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended June 30, 2023 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, “Interim financial reporting”. The condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022 which has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) by the Group, and all public announcements made by the Company during the interim reporting period.

3. Accounting policies

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, except as described below.

3.1 New and amended standards and interpretations adopted

The following amended standards and interpretations are mandatory for the first time for the Group's financial year beginning on January 1, 2023 and are applicable for the Group:

IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts
IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 (Amendments)	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
IAS 8 (Amendments)	Definition of Accounting Estimates
IAS 12 (Amendments)	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
IAS 12 (Amendments)	International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

Except for the Amendments to IAS 12, Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction, other amendments to IFRS and IAS effective for the financial year beginning on January 1, 2023 do not have a material impact on the Group's Interim Financial Information.

The Group has initially applied the Amendments to IAS 12, Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction, from January 1, 2023. The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption to exclude transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences – e.g. leases liabilities. For leases liabilities, an entity is required to recognize the associated deferred tax assets and liabilities from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings or other components of equity at that date. For all other transactions, an entity applies the amendments to transactions that occur after the beginning of the earliest period presented.

The Group previously accounted for deferred tax on leases that results in a similar outcome to the amendments, except that the deferred tax asset or liability was recognized on a net basis. Following the amendments, the Group has recognized a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liability and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use asset. However, there is no impact on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheet because the balances qualify for offset under paragraph 74 of IAS 12. There was also no impact on the opening retained earnings at January 1, 2022 as a result of the change. The key impact for the Group relates to disclosure of the deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized – this disclosure will be provided in the 2023 annual report.

The change in accounting policy will also be reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements at and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

3. Accounting policies (Continued)

3.2 New and amended standards not yet adopted

The following are new and amended standards that have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial year beginning on January 1, 2023 and have not been early adopted.

		Effective for financial year beginning on or after
IAS 1 (Amendments)	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
IAS 16 (Amendments)	Lease Liabilities in a Sale-and-Leaseback	1 January 2024
International Interpretation 5 (Amendments)	Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contain a Repayment on Demand Clause	1 January 2024
IAS 7 and IFRS 7 (Amendments)	Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Amendments)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be Determined

The Group will apply the above new and amended standards when they become effective.

Impact of new standard released not yet adopted

Certain new and amended accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the financial year beginning on January 1, 2023 and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new and amended standards is still in progress.

4. Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense, the actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this condensed consolidated interim financial information, the sources of the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty came from the significant judgements that applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022.

5. Financial risk management

5.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group has implemented a unified and multi-tiered financial control management system. The Company guides and supervises major aspects of financial management of its subsidiaries and each subsidiary manages its financial risks locally. Certain subsidiaries of the Company use derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

(a) Market risk

(i) *Foreign exchange risk*

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to United States dollar ("USD"), Renminbi ("RMB"), Euro ("EUR") and Swiss Franc ("CHF"). Foreign exchange risks arise from future business transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investment in foreign operations denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group. Each subsidiary of the Group monitors the amount of assets and liabilities and transactions denominated in foreign currencies closely in order to minimize the foreign exchange risk and enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate the foreign currency risk as appropriate.

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

The Group's interest rate risk arises from the mismatches between contractual maturities or re-pricing dates of interest-generating assets and interest-bearing liabilities. Each of the Group's operating entities has formulated its own interest risk management policies and procedures covering identification, measurement, monitoring and control of risks. The Group manages interest rate risk based on market conditions to control potential loss from interest rate risk at an acceptable level.

(iii) *Price risk*

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the condensed consolidated interim balance sheet either at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. The commodity price risk the Group exposed is not material. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio.

The Group's investments in equity of other entities that are publicly traded in the following capital investment markets: Mainland China, Hong Kong, Europe, United States and Japan.

5. Financial risk management (Continued)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering financial loss, should any of the Group's customers, clients or market counterparties fail to fulfil their contractual obligations to the Group. Credit risk arises mainly from exposure of loans to customers raised by BIL and non-banking subsidiaries and credit risk exposure of receivables.

The Group is also exposed to other credit risks arising from investments in debt securities and other exposures arising from its trading activities including non-equity trading portfolio assets and derivatives as well as settlement balances with market counterparties and reverse repurchase agreements.

In addition, the Group provides off-balance sheet commitment and guarantee business to customers, so it is possible for the Group to make payment on behalf of the customer in case of customer's default and bear risks similar to the loan. Therefore, the Group applies similar risk control procedures and policies to such business to reduce the credit risk.

The Group uses internal credit risk gradings that reflect its assessment of the probability of default of individual counterparties. This is supplemented with external data such as credit bureau scoring information on individual borrowers. In addition, the models enable expert judgement from the Credit Risk Officer to be fed into the final internal credit rating for each exposure. This allows for considerations which may not be captured as part of the other data inputs into the model.

The Group is also confronted with credit risk resulting from receivables that arising from sale of goods and rendering of services within the non-financial services business. The relevant subsidiaries have established a credit policy under which individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers to determine the credit limit and terms applicable to the customers. These evaluations focus on the customers' financial position, the external ratings of the customers and their bank credit records where available. For other receivables, the Group makes periodic collective assessments as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience and forward-looking information.

In accordance with IFRS 9 "Financial instruments", the Group applies the Expected Credit Loss Model to measure the impairment of debt instruments at amortized cost and debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

5. Financial risk management (Continued)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed by each subsidiary of the Group. The Group monitors its subsidiaries' rolling forecasts of short-term and long-term liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash and securities that are readily convertible to cash to meet operational needs, while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities from major financial institution so that it does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities to meet the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required for the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

There have been no changes in the Group's risk management department or in any risk management policies since December 31, 2022.

5.2 Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

5. Financial risk management (Continued)

5.2 Fair value estimation (Continued)

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023			
	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets				
Associates measured at fair value				
through profit or loss	-	-	16,802,686	16,802,686
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
– Listed equity securities	3,377,834	210,745	1,363,966	4,952,545
– Unlisted equity securities	-	-	24,153,586	24,153,586
– Listed debt securities	800,177	-	-	800,177
– Unlisted debt securities	-	81,153	2,667,357	2,748,510
Derivative financial assets	-	6,990,574	144,935	7,135,509
Financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income				
– Listed equity securities	533,170	-	-	533,170
– Unlisted equity securities	-	-	3,552,778	3,552,778
– Listed debt securities	3,208,830	106,183	-	3,315,013
Accounts and notes receivables	-	53,808,076	-	53,808,076
Total	7,920,011	61,196,731	48,685,308	117,802,050
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	11,898,065	7,817,409	19,715,474
Derivative financial liabilities	-	2,637,311	257,205	2,894,516
Total	-	14,535,376	8,074,614	22,609,990

5. Financial risk management (Continued)

5.2 Fair value estimation (Continued)

	Audited			
	As at December 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Assets				
Associates measured at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	18,521,268	18,521,268
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
– Listed equity securities	4,271,678	179,978	1,317,322	5,768,978
– Unlisted equity securities	–	–	23,441,098	23,441,098
– Listed debt securities	549,011	810	–	549,821
– Unlisted debt securities	–	96,621	2,425,762	2,522,383
Derivative financial assets	–	6,834,833	49,717	6,884,550
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Listed equity securities	557,796	–	–	557,796
– Unlisted equity securities	–	–	3,277,174	3,277,174
– Listed debt securities	4,699,809	–	–	4,699,809
Accounts and notes receivables	–	64,473,893	–	64,473,893
Total	10,078,294	71,586,135	49,032,341	130,696,770
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	9,411,832	5,869,975	15,281,807
Derivative financial liabilities	–	3,827,386	579,597	4,406,983
Total	–	13,239,218	6,449,572	19,688,790

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

5. Financial risk management (Continued)

5.2 Fair value estimation (Continued)

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. According to the restriction and reduction rules of the stock exchange for the original shares held before listing, shares of some new listed companies need to wait for a certain period of time to be sold, which is regarded as restricted shares. The fair value of these restricted shares is determined based on the closing price on the valuation date with consideration of the discount for lack of marketability, and such instrument is included in level 3.

The significant non-observable input for the restricted shares is the discount for lack of marketability, which ranges from 4% to 29%, the balance of assets of this category was RMB1,364 million as at June 30, 2023. (The discount rate ranges from 1% to 33% in 2022, the balance of assets of this category was RMB1,317 million as at December 31, 2022.)

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- The fair value of interest rate swap is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flow based on observable yield curves.
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, associates measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in VC funds and PE funds, which are subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the offering prospectus of each fund. The fair value of the investments in these associates is based primarily on the portion of the net asset value (“NAV”) reported by the fund that is attributable to the Group. The NAV is derived from the fair value of these investments at the reporting date of the Group (the vast majority of the financial assets reported by the Fund are measured at fair value), and the Group understand and evaluate the valuations provided by the general partners of the associates and make necessary adjustments based on the results of the evaluation. The Group have not made any adjustments to the underlying values.

These investments in associates that are measured at fair value through profit or loss are included in level 3. Unobservable inputs that would significantly affect the fair value are the net asset value of the associate as reported by the general partner and adjustments made by the Group.

The Group’s certain business combination activities involved post-acquisition performance-based contingent considerations. The Group recognises contingent considerations and the corresponding written put option liabilities at their fair values, which is determined based on the terms of agreements and with reference to the estimated post-acquisition performance of the acquired subsidiaries/businesses. Judgment is required to determine key assumptions (such as growth rate, margins and discount rate) adopted in the estimation of post-acquisition performance of the acquired subsidiaries/businesses. Changes to key assumptions can significantly affect the amounts of considerations to be paid. Contingent considerations shall be re-measured at their fair value resulting from events or factors emerge after the acquisition date, with any resulting gain or loss recognised in the Condensed Consolidated Interim Income Statement.

5. Financial risk management (Continued)

5.2 Fair value estimation (Continued)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 financial assets for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Unaudited				Total RMB'000
	Associates measured at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income RMB'000	Derivative financial assets RMB'000	
At January 1, 2023	18,521,268	27,184,182	3,277,174	49,717	49,032,341
Additions/capital contributions	185,002	2,092,456	12,984	112,092	2,402,534
Disposals/return of capital	(797,006)	(483,352)	(6,111)	-	(1,286,469)
Transfer out to level 1 (i)	-	(197,544)	-	-	(197,544)
Losses recognised in condensed consolidated interim income statement	(1,376,484)	(502,523)	-	(24,149)	(1,903,156)
Gains recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	125,695	-	125,695
Exchange adjustment	269,906	91,690	143,036	7,275	511,907
At June 30, 2023	16,802,686	28,184,909	3,552,778	144,935	48,685,308
At January 1, 2022	19,903,531	23,308,924	3,790,458	39,840	47,042,753
Additions/capital contributions	958,467	4,045,404	35,133	6,922	5,045,926
Disposals/return of capital	(227,708)	(1,094,033)	(31,636)	-	(1,353,377)
Transfer out to level 1 (i)	-	(533,076)	-	-	(533,076)
(Losses)/Gains recognised in condensed consolidated interim income statement	(1,492,633)	473,831	-	(31,206)	(1,050,008)
Losses recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	(482,518)	-	(482,518)
Exchange adjustment	402,067	185,349	(48,473)	(912)	538,031
At June 30, 2022	19,543,724	26,386,399	3,262,964	14,644	49,207,731

- (i) The Group's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the date of the event caused the transfer. Reclassification from level 3 to level 1 was caused by the availability of the investments' quoted prices or observable market data. Other than the aforementioned transfer of equity securities among different levels, there were no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy in the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.

5. Financial risk management (Continued)

5.2 Fair value estimation (Continued)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 financial liabilities of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Unaudited Amounts RMB'000
At January 1, 2023	6,449,572
Additions	4,846,744
Derecognition	(3,099,641)
Fair value changes recognized in condensed consolidated interim income statement	(232,393)
Exchanged adjustment	440,509
Interest paid	(7,510)
Repurchase of convertible preferred shares	(322,667)
At June 30, 2023	8,074,614
At January 1, 2022	4,468,518
Additions	1,357,678
Derecognition	(529,494)
Fair value changes recognized in condensed consolidated interim income statement	(141,947)
Exchanged adjustment	(42,845)
Interest paid	(5,182)
At June 30, 2022	5,106,728

6. Segment information

The Board of Directors is the Group's chief operating decision-maker. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the Board of Directors for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing performance.

For management purpose, the Group is organized into business units based on their products and services. Different businesses require different technologies and marketing strategies. The Group, therefore, separately manages the production and operation of each segment and evaluates their operating results respectively, in order to make decisions about resources to be allocated to these segments and to assess their performance.

6. Segment information (Continued)

Industrial operations:

- Lenovo, which is primarily engaged in providing innovative intelligent devices and infrastructure, and creates intelligent solutions, services and software;
- Levima Group, which mainly engaged in the research and development, production and sales of advanced material products;
- Joyvio Group, which operates mainly to engaged in modern agriculture and food related business; and
- BIL, which mainly offers integrated banking services, including corporate and institutional banking, retail banking, private banking, capital markets, etc.

Industrial incubations and investments:

Which is engaged in investment in the PE Funds and VC Funds as a limited partner and holds interest in the general partners of certain funds. It also makes early stage or “angel” investments in technology start-ups and minority investments in other entities. It also provides aviation logistics, financial services, medical and health care, and office leasing services related business, etc.

The unallocated amounts primarily represent corporate expenses that are not directly allocated to one of the aforementioned operating segments. The unallocated amounts also include other income statement items such as employee benefit expenses, finance income and finance costs, which cannot be directly identified to specific operating segments. Segment assets consist, primarily of investment properties, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, right-of-use assets, inventories, receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Segment liabilities primarily comprise operating liabilities.

The Board of Directors assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of net profit and profit attributable to equity holders of the Company.

6. Segment information (Continued)

Revenue and Profit

Six months ended June 30, 2023

	Unaudited							Total RMB'000
	Industrial operations			BIL RMB'000	Industrial incubations and investments RMB'000	Unallocated RMB'000	Elimination RMB'000	
	Lenovo RMB'000	Levima Group RMB'000	Joyvio Group RMB'000					
Segment revenue								
Sales/provide services to external customers	177,407,105	3,246,824	15,549,280	1,093,689	1,856,712	-	-	199,153,610
Net interest income	-	-	-	1,982,096	150,288	-	-	2,132,384
Inter-segment sales/provide services	-	-	-	-	4,118	-	(4,118)	-
Total	177,407,105	3,246,824	15,549,280	3,075,785	2,011,118	-	(4,118)	201,285,994
Segment results								
Profit/(loss) before income tax	2,502,912	414,726	34,593	830,999	(518,040)	(880,255)	-	2,384,935
Income tax (expense)/credit	(486,294)	(67,212)	127,682	(96,428)	132,540	220,064	-	(169,648)
Profit/(loss) for the period	2,016,618	347,514	162,275	734,571	(385,500)	(660,191)	-	2,215,287
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company for the period	650,345	183,477	238,858	660,967	(405,506)	(660,191)	-	667,950
Other segment information:								
Depreciation and amortisation	(4,656,666)	(344,814)	(294,306)	(203,429)	(84,401)	(3,898)	-	(5,587,514)
Impairment loss for non-current assets (Note 8)	(6,219)	(4,463)	(15,759)	-	-	-	-	(26,441)
Investment income and gains/(losses) (Note 7)	831,169	18,212	340,491	87,147	(276,293)	-	-	1,000,726
Finance income (Note 9)	579,631	29,349	24,120	-	35,388	491,669	(11,255)	1,148,902
Finance costs (Note 9)	(2,744,893)	(83,801)	(323,466)	-	(272,343)	(1,250,219)	11,255	(4,663,467)
Share of (loss)/profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(73,714)	305	70,117	-	23,100	-	-	19,808
Material non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation	(1,119,432)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,119,432)
Capital expenditure	7,527,616	681,495	295,817	270,230	133,735	1,006	-	8,909,899

6. Segment information (Continued)

Revenue and Profit (Continued)

Six months ended June 30, 2022

	Unaudited							Total RMB'000
	Industrial operations			Industrial incubations and investments		Unallocated RMB'000	Elimination RMB'000	
	Lenovo RMB'000	Levima Group RMB'000	Joyvio Group RMB'000	BIL RMB'000	RMB'000			
Segment revenue								
Sales/provide services to external customers	217,973,926	4,482,804	11,219,297	1,038,075	1,717,402	-	-	236,431,504
Net interest income	-	-	-	1,061,411	191,632	-	-	1,253,043
Inter-segment sales/provide services	-	-	-	-	3,269	-	(3,269)	-
Total	217,973,926	4,482,804	11,219,297	2,099,486	1,912,303	-	(3,269)	237,684,547
Segment results								
Profit/(loss) before income tax	7,842,549	615,148	528,924	504,553	(672,729)	(927,008)	-	7,891,437
Income tax (expense)/credit	(1,618,429)	(101,633)	(76,810)	(50,227)	894,298	231,752	-	(721,049)
Profit/(loss) for the period	6,224,120	513,515	452,114	454,326	221,569	(695,256)	-	7,170,388
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company for the period	1,973,197	262,525	185,110	408,803	(2,952)	(695,256)	-	2,131,427
Other segment information:								
Depreciation and amortisation	(4,262,373)	(274,098)	(302,086)	(198,364)	(83,339)	(4,311)	-	(5,124,571)
Impairment loss for non-current assets (Note 8)	-	-	-	(14,061)	-	-	-	(14,061)
Investment (losses)/income and gains (Note 7)	(164,711)	641	28,827	65,018	(1,138,313)	-	-	(1,208,538)
Finance income (Note 9)	242,572	24,926	13,909	-	47,963	210,424	(4,168)	535,626
Finance costs (Note 9)	(1,196,140)	(87,702)	(219,831)	-	(394,977)	(1,034,198)	4,168	(2,928,680)
Share of (loss)/profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(52,817)	(64)	63,459	-	373,809	-	-	384,387
Material non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation	(1,139,321)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,139,321)
Capital expenditure	5,094,619	582,057	639,691	363,320	41,921	462	-	6,722,070

6. Segment information (Continued)

Assets and liabilities

As at June 30, 2023

	Unaudited							
	Industrial operations				Industrial incubations and investments	Unallocated	Elimination	Total
	Lenovo	Levima	Joyvio	BIL				
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Segment assets	256,315,595	15,793,875	22,607,381	244,833,714	104,686,178	24,419,587	(3,114,463)	665,541,867
Segment liabilities	228,650,911	7,546,263	16,007,198	224,134,819	31,483,939	54,382,492	(1,866,203)	560,339,419
Associates and joint ventures using equity accounting	2,427,654	309,934	600,300	-	12,778,104	-	-	16,115,992
Associates measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	16,802,686	-	-	16,802,686

As at December 31, 2022

	Audited							
	Industrial operations				Industrial incubations and investments	Unallocated	Elimination	Total
	Lenovo	Levima	Joyvio	BIL				
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Segment assets	274,520,303	15,205,632	23,087,946	242,629,393	106,088,820	22,696,418	(3,154,344)	681,074,168
Segment liabilities	247,314,749	7,242,861	17,629,621	223,572,903	30,411,356	55,901,396	(3,154,344)	578,918,542
Associates and joint ventures using equity accounting	2,516,349	291,536	698,707	-	13,208,080	-	-	16,714,672
Associates measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	18,521,268	-	-	18,521,268

6. Segment information (Continued)

The amount of its revenue and analysis of revenue by timing of revenue recognition is shown in the tables below:

(a) Revenue from external customers

	Unaudited Six months ended June 30,	
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
China	54,817,219	64,602,957
Asia-Pacific region excluding China	33,771,118	36,928,909
Europe/Middle East/Africa	46,953,516	58,178,045
Americas	65,744,141	77,974,636
Total	201,285,994	237,684,547

(b) Analysis of revenue by timing of revenue recognition

	Unaudited Six months ended June 30,	
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
At a point in time	187,597,127	227,349,334
Over time	13,688,867	10,335,213
Total	201,285,994	237,684,547

7. Investment income and gains/(losses)

	Unaudited Six months ended June 30,	
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Gains on disposal/dilution of associates	328,155	217,196
Gains on disposal of subsidiaries	1,823	2,876
Fair value loss and dividend income from associates measured at fair value through profit or loss	(327,253)	(862,330)
Disposal gains/(loss)/fair value gains/(loss)/dividend income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and others	998,001	(566,280)
	1,000,726	(1,208,538)

8. Expenses by nature

	Unaudited Six months ended June 30,	
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Cost of inventories sold	154,557,032	182,533,227
Employee benefit expense	20,949,813	19,994,905
Office and administrative expense	3,111,673	2,633,565
Advertising costs	2,254,505	3,578,708
Depreciation and amortisation	5,587,514	5,124,571
Impairment loss/(reversal) for loans to customers	244,306	(29,167)
Impairment (reversal)/loss for other financial assets	(20,409)	117,467
Impairment loss for non-current assets	26,441	14,061
Customer support service	1,912,646	2,455,546
Consultancy and professional fees	1,313,435	1,043,280
Labs and testing	733,492	1,367,409
Lease payments	53,876	123,983
Taxes and surcharges	351,579	563,045
Transportation expense	642,167	553,281
Inventory write-down	1,322,533	1,448,205
Other expenses (i)	2,225,690	5,310,960
	195,266,293	226,833,046

- (i) Other expenses mainly include non-base manufacturing costs from IT business, which are costs that are periodic in nature as opposed to product specific. They are typically incurred after the physical completion of the product and include items such as outbound freight for in-country finished goods shipments, warranty costs, engineering charges, storage and warehousing costs. Non-base manufacturing costs are included in the calculation of gross margin but not inventoriable costs.

9. Finance income and costs

	Unaudited	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest expense (i):		
– Bank loans and overdrafts	1,488,754	1,117,297
– Other loans	384,854	397,786
– Bonds	969,315	904,936
– Lease liabilities	66,291	80,161
Factoring costs	1,727,352	388,830
Interest costs on put option liability	26,901	39,670
Finance costs	4,663,467	2,928,680
Finance income (i):		
– Interest income on bank deposits and money market funds	(1,047,772)	(394,770)
– Interest income on loans to related parties	(15,492)	(75,996)
– Interest income on loans to non-related parties	(85,638)	(64,860)
Finance income	(1,148,902)	(535,626)
Net finance costs	3,514,565	2,393,054

- (i) Finance income and costs do not include income and costs from subsidiaries which are engaged in banking business and micro-loan business. Interest income and expense generated from banking business are displayed in “interest income” and “interest expense” in the condensed consolidated interim income statement. Interest income and expense generated from micro-loan business are displayed in “interest income” and “cost of sales and services” in the condensed consolidated interim income statement.

10. Income tax expense

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% while the income tax provision for group entities operating in Mainland of China is based on a statutory rate of 25%. Income tax of other group entities operating in overseas countries and regions are calculated at the rates applicable in the respective jurisdictions.

	Unaudited Six months ended June 30,	
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Current income tax		
Current income tax on profits for the period	1,829,963	2,796,386
Land appreciation tax	4,986	18
	1,834,949	2,796,404
Deferred income tax (Note 23)	(1,665,301)	(2,075,355)
Income tax expense	169,648	721,049

The Group has been granted certain tax concessions by tax authorities in Mainland of China and overseas whereby the subsidiaries operating in the respective jurisdictions are entitled to tax concessions.

Taxation on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the enacted tax rate of the home country of the Group entities as follows:

	Unaudited Six months ended June 30,	
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Profit before tax	2,384,935	7,891,437
Tax effects of:		
Tax calculated at domestic rates applicable in countries or regions concerned	531,828	2,003,559
Income not subject to tax	(1,558,681)	(1,766,478)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,121,485	1,425,680
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses/temporary differences	(646,680)	(1,180,186)
Deferred income tax assets not recognised	1,212,776	502,635
Others	(496,066)	(264,179)
Enterprise income tax	164,662	721,031
Land appreciation tax	4,986	18
Income tax expense	169,648	721,049

11. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period excluding shares held for the share incentive plan.

	Unaudited	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Basic earnings attributable to the equity holders of the Company (RMB'000)	667,950	2,131,427
Diluted impact on earnings (RMB'000) (i)	(13,793)	(183,358)
Diluted earnings attributable to the equity holders of the Company (RMB'000)	654,157	1,948,069
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares (thousands)	2,356,231	2,356,231
Less weighted average number of shares held for share incentive plan (thousands)	(13,607)	(17,390)
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares for calculating basic earnings per share (thousands)	2,342,624	2,338,841
Potential dilutive effect arising from share incentive plan (thousands) (ii)	2,271	5,225
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares for calculating diluted earnings per share (thousands) (ii)	2,344,895	2,344,066
Earnings per share		
– Basic (RMB per share)	0.29	0.91
– Diluted (RMB per share)	0.28	0.83

(i) Diluted impact on earnings is due to the effect of two categories of dilutive instruments, mid-long term incentive awards and convertible bonds. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting earnings attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share is calculated assuming conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares and adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue accordingly. The Company's dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise shares related to Share Incentive plan. The number of dilutive potential ordinary shares is calculated as the difference between the number of shares calculated by converting the monetary value of the remaining outstanding restricted incentive share subscription rights and share options to the fair value per share of ordinary shares for the period (the average market price of the Company's shares for the corresponding period) compared to the number of shares assuming conversion of restricted shares and share options to ordinary shares.

12. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	Unaudited For the six months ended June 30, 2023	
	Property, plant and equipment RMB'000	Intangible assets RMB'000
At January 1, 2023	32,230,915	68,394,957
Additions	4,374,273	2,119,963
Transfers to intangible assets	(1,289,417)	1,289,417
Acquisition of subsidiaries	91,626	1,008,204
Disposal of subsidiaries	(4,892)	(8,346)
Disposals	(298,653)	(4,648)
Depreciation/amortisation charge	(2,060,745)	(2,880,171)
Impairment loss	(6,308)	(13,010)
Exchange adjustment	364,569	1,979,998
At June 30, 2023	33,401,368	71,886,364

	Unaudited For the six months ended June 30, 2022	
	Property, plant and equipment RMB'000	Intangible assets RMB'000
At January 1, 2022	26,613,671	63,617,646
Additions	4,726,971	1,284,729
Transfers to intangible assets	(1,393,420)	1,393,420
Transfers to investment property	(1,014)	–
Acquisition of subsidiaries	4,329	30,313
Disposal of subsidiaries	(69)	(260)
Disposals	(268,904)	(19,398)
Depreciation/amortisation charge	(1,724,349)	(2,770,774)
Impairment loss	–	(14,061)
Exchange adjustment	325,475	1,134,064
At June 30, 2022	28,282,690	64,655,679

13. Investment properties

	Unaudited Six months ended June 30,	
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
At beginning of the period	15,807,609	12,466,265
Additions	3,830	34,973
Fair value (losses)/gains	(76,657)	310,595
Disposals	(153,583)	(74,874)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	–	1,014
Exchange adjustment	20,353	(8,586)
At the end of the period	15,601,552	12,729,387

The Group's investment properties are mainly situated in the Mainland China. All the investment properties are rented out under operating leases. All signed lease contracts are less than 50 years.

The valuations are derived using the income capitalisation method and the discounted cash flow method.

As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, all of the Group's investment properties were within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as the valuation were arrived at by reference to certain significant unobservable inputs.

The fair value (losses)/gains are recognised in "other (losses)/gains – net" of condensed consolidated interim income statement.

Investment properties held by the Group were mainly revalued at the end of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, based on valuations performed by independent qualified valuer, Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited ("JLL"). JLL is an industry specialist in investment property valuation, who has appropriate qualification and recent experience in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations.

14. Accounts and notes receivables

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Accounts and notes receivables at amortised cost		
Trade receivables	4,481,576	6,958,288
Notes receivables	233,062	246,385
Receivables arising from finance leases	6,976,590	6,936,750
Less: allowances of impairment loss	(589,925)	(683,105)
Accounts receivable and notes receivable measured at amortised cost – net	11,101,303	13,458,318
Trade receivables measured at FVOCI		
Trade receivables financing (i)	53,808,076	64,473,893
Accounts and notes receivables	64,909,379	77,932,211

- (i) Lenovo, a subsidiary of the Company, factorizes a part of trade receivables according to its daily fund management, with a business model that the trade receivables are held for the collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the trade receivables. The trade receivables of Lenovo are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

As at June 30, 2023, the allowance of impairment loss of trade receivables financing is RMB747 million (As at December 31, 2022: RMB1,006 million).

As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables and trade receivables financing based on invoice date was as follows:

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Up to 3 months	53,458,338	64,570,146
3 to 6 months	3,035,768	4,690,993
6 months to 1 year	1,375,338	2,031,868
1 to 2 years	846,913	758,288
2 to 3 years	100,277	293,719
Over 3 years	220,251	93,301
	59,036,885	72,438,315

Notes receivables of the Group are bank acceptance mainly with maturity dates within six months.

Credit terms of Lenovo granted to the customers is around 0-120 days while other segments do not have specific credit terms.

15. Prepayments, other receivables and other current assets

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Receivables from parts subcontractors	9,491,485	6,384,128
Prepayments	6,327,185	8,271,667
Prepaid tax	8,928,547	8,011,448
Amounts due from related parties (Note 27(b))	1,293,848	1,300,286
Advance to suppliers	3,736,247	3,080,163
Deposits receivable	1,439,371	1,254,241
Advance to employees	63,904	74,138
Interest receivable	104,847	134,643
Others	6,478,587	5,221,393
	37,864,021	33,732,107
Less: allowances for impairment loss	(339,843)	(354,987)
	37,524,178	33,377,120

16. Loans to customers

Loan balances are loans derive from the subsidiaries of the Group which engages in the loans business.

	Unaudited As at 30 June, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at 31 December, 2022 RMB'000
Banking service (a)	131,919,358	124,526,554
Other service (b)	6,442,623	6,839,526
Total	138,361,981	131,366,080
Less: allowances for impairment loss	(4,073,145)	(3,782,698)
Net loans to customers	134,288,836	127,583,382
Less: current portion	(47,704,269)	(44,999,257)
Non-current portion	86,584,567	82,584,125

16. Loans to customers (Continued)

(a) Banking service

	Unaudited As at 30 June, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at 31 December, 2022 RMB'000
On demand and short notice	1,782,505	1,659,467
Finance leases	1,896,223	1,622,359
Other term loans	128,240,630	121,244,728
Total	131,919,358	124,526,554
Less: allowances for impairment loss		
– Stage 1	(248,080)	(350,873)
– Stage 2	(314,224)	(242,426)
– Stage 3	(1,966,279)	(1,612,551)
Total allowances for impairment loss	(2,528,583)	(2,205,850)
Net loans to customers	129,390,775	122,320,704

(b) Other service

	Unaudited As at 30 June, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at 31 December, 2022 RMB'000
Direct loans and pawn loans to customers	4,074,548	4,321,005
Entrusted loans to customers	2,368,075	2,518,521
Total	6,442,623	6,839,526
Less: allowances for impairment loss		
– Stage 1	(116,436)	(104,044)
– Stage 2	(67,121)	(81,084)
– Stage 3	(1,361,005)	(1,391,720)
Total allowances for impairment loss	(1,544,562)	(1,576,848)
Net loans to customers	4,898,061	5,262,678

17. Trade and notes payables

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Trade payables	55,487,312	59,611,240
Notes payables	16,110,454	20,881,196
	71,597,766	80,492,436

As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the ageing analyses of the trade payables based on invoice date were as follows:

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
0-30 days	39,226,817	33,286,369
31-60 days	4,926,542	14,057,680
61-90 days	5,032,826	5,858,504
91 days-1 year	6,109,525	6,314,470
Over 1 year	191,602	94,217
	55,487,312	59,611,240

Notes payables of the Group are mainly repayable within three months.

18. Other payables and accruals

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Payable to parts subcontractors	39,534,507	38,991,539
Allowance for billing adjustment (i)	18,091,257	21,643,344
Accrued expenses	14,598,491	14,484,019
Payroll payable	4,574,857	7,923,782
Other taxes payable	2,470,623	2,945,947
Amounts due to related parties (ii) (Note 27(b))	813,922	887,969
Social security payable	1,567,645	1,087,920
Deposits payable	585,785	554,235
Interest payable	380,226	474,665
Royalty payable	353,024	445,358
Deferred consideration	297,502	97,408
Written put option liability (iii)	3,057,453	3,151,892
Others	14,958,496	13,382,759
	101,283,788	106,070,837

- (i) Allowance for billing adjustment relates primarily to allowances for future volume discounts, price protection, rebates and customer sales returns.
- (ii) As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the amounts due to related parties are unsecured.
- (iii) Pursuant to the joint venture agreement entered into between Lenovo and Fujitsu Limited ("Fujitsu") effective in 2018, Lenovo and Fujitsu are respectively granted call and put options which entitle Lenovo to purchase from Fujitsu and Development Bank of Japan ("DBJ"), or Fujitsu and DBJ to sell to Lenovo, 49% interest in Fujitsu Client Computing Limited ("FCCL"). Both options are exercisable as at June 30, 2023. The exercise price for the call and put options will be determined based on the fair value of the 49% interest as of the day of exercising the option.

19. Amounts due to customers

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Demand deposits and Savings deposits	98,896,476	109,822,392
Term deposits	55,484,370	46,313,085
Cash collateral	24,482	12,236
Total	154,405,328	156,147,713
Less: Non-current portion	(3,479,151)	(2,986,590)
Current portion	150,926,177	153,161,123

Amounts due to customers are all from BIL.

20. Other non-current liabilities

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Deferred considerations (a)	181,165	174,616
Government incentives and grants received in advance (b)	1,055,601	1,045,955
Written put option liability (c)	1,828,070	1,794,288
Long-term payables	3,476,216	3,347,107
Others	1,599,409	1,562,713
	8,140,461	7,924,679

20. Other non-current liabilities (Continued)

(a) Deferred considerations

Pursuant to the completion of a business combination, the Group is required to pay in cash to the then respective shareholders/sellers deferred considerations with reference to certain terms set out in the respective agreements with the then shareholders/sellers. On the balance sheet date, the deferred considerations are calculated on an amortised cost basis. Deferred considerations due within one year are reclassified to “Other payables and accruals”.

As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the potential undiscounted amounts of future payments in respect of the deferred considerations that the Group could be required to make to the respective shareholders/sellers under the arrangements are as follows:

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023	Audited As at December 31, 2022
Joint venture with NEC Corporation	USD25 million	USD25 million

(b) Government incentives and grants received in advance

Government incentives and grants received in advance by the Group included in other non-current liabilities are mainly related to research and development projects and construction of property, plant and equipment. The Group are obliged to fulfil certain conditions under the terms of the government incentives and grants. Government incentives and grants are credited to the condensed consolidated interim income statement upon fulfilment of those conditions. Government incentives and grants relating to assets are credited to the condensed consolidated interim income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

20. Other non-current liabilities (Continued)

(c) Written put option liability

The financial liability that may become payable under the put option is initially recognized at present value of redemption within other non-current liabilities with a corresponding charge directly to equity. The put option liability shall be re-measured with any resulting gain or loss recognized in the condensed consolidated interim income statement at each balance sheet date. In the event that the put option lapses unexercised, the liability will be derecognized with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

- (1) During the period ended March 31, 2019, Hefei Zhi Ju Sheng Bao Equity Investment Co., Ltd. (“ZJSB”) acquired the 49% interest in a joint venture company (“JV Co”) from Compal Electronics, Inc. Lenovo and ZJSB respectively own 51% and 49% of the interest in the JV Co. Pursuant to the option agreement entered into between a wholly owned subsidiary of Lenovo and Hefei Yuan Jia Start-up Investment LLP (“Yuan Jia”) in 2018, which holds 99.31% interest in ZJSB, Lenovo and Yuan Jia are respectively granted call and put options which entitle Lenovo to purchase from Yuan Jia, or Yuan Jia to sell to Lenovo, the 99.31% interest in ZJSB.

During the option exercise period, Yuan Jia notified Lenovo of its intention to exercise its put option. On December 28, 2021, ZJSB, Yuan Jia and Lenovo entered into an agreement pursuant to which ZJSB transferred 39% interest in the JV Co to Lenovo at an exercise price of RMB1,895 million (approximately USD297 million). Upon completion on January 10, 2022, Lenovo and ZJSB respectively owns 90% and 10% of the interest in the JV Co.

Yuan Jia continues to hold 99.31% interest in ZJSB and is subject to a new option agreement whereby Lenovo and Yuan Jia are respectively granted call and put options which entitle Lenovo to purchase from Yuan Jia, or Yuan Jia to sell to Lenovo, the 99.31% interest in ZJSB. The call and put options will be exercisable after 54 months and from the 48 months to the 54 months respectively from the date of the new option agreement. The exercise price for the call and put options will be determined in accordance with the new option agreement, and up to a maximum of RMB500 million (approximately USD69 million).

- (2) Pursuant to the contract of Chinese foreign equity joint venture (“the Contract”) entered into between the Company in 2019, Joyvio Group, the subsidiary of the Company, and Saturn Agriculture Investment Co., Limited (“Saturn”), the Company granted Saturn the put option which entitles Saturn to sell its whole or a part of interest in Joyvio Group (“the put option”), upon the occurrence of certain conditions specified in the Contract. The exercise price for the put option will be determined in accordance with the contract and up to maximum of RMB1.55 billion.

21. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Debt instruments (i)	19,715,474	14,954,659
Accept preferred shares injection	-	327,148
Total	19,715,474	15,281,807
Less: current portion	(5,770,729)	(4,228,212)
Non-current portion	13,944,745	11,053,595

- (i) BIL primarily uses the fair value option to designate such liability as financial liability at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or at least significantly reduce the measurement or recognition inconsistency (also known as the accounting mismatch) that would arise from measuring financial assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on these assets and liabilities on a different basis. The fair value of unlisted financial instruments was determined using pricing tools and procedures established by BIL. These pricing tools are discounted cash flow models that allow the current value to be determined on the basis of an interest rate curve that is applicable to similar securities and takes into account BIL's own credit rating.

22. Borrowings

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Bank loans		
– Unsecured loans	34,094,228	33,203,541
– Guaranteed loans	22,165,115	20,789,706
– Collateralised loans	8,081,896	8,403,071
Other loans (i)		
– Unsecured loans	1,370,000	870,000
– Guaranteed loans	559,612	727,336
– Collateralised loans	6,451,000	5,592,000
Corporate bonds		
– Unsecured bonds	48,250,854	54,959,341
– Asset-backed notes	1,819,958	2,269,731
– Convertible bonds	5,969,243	5,672,519
	128,761,906	132,487,245
Less: current portion	(49,568,391)	(50,902,399)
Non-current portion	79,193,515	81,584,846

Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Within 1 year	49,568,391	50,902,399
After 1 year but within 2 years	25,550,742	25,679,638
After 2 years but within 5 years	28,724,232	25,949,240
After 5 years	24,918,541	29,955,968
	128,761,906	132,487,245

(i) Other loans are mainly loans from non-banking financial institutions.

23. Deferred income tax

The analysis of deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities is as follows:

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Deferred income tax assets	22,451,834	20,299,139
Deferred income tax liabilities	(9,748,630)	(9,675,846)
Deferred income tax assets – net	12,703,204	10,623,293

The gross movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

	Unaudited Six months ended June 30,	
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
At beginning of the period	10,623,293	8,667,726
Credited to the income statement	1,665,301	2,075,355
Credited/(charged) to other comprehensive income	1,313	(112,177)
Directly credited/(charged) to equity	52,345	(101,479)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	–	(1,008)
Exchange adjustment	360,952	397,960
At end of the period	12,703,204	10,926,377

24. Provisions

	Unaudited					
	Environmental		Restructuring	Financial		Total
	Warranties	restoration		guarantees (i)	Others	
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
As at January 1, 2023	7,646,156	203,540	27,061	100,422	114,944	8,092,123
Provision made	2,050,244	57,325	1,452,831	-	1,954	3,562,354
Amount utilised/Unused amounts reversed	(2,697,774)	(72,512)	(620,941)	(36,333)	(21,144)	(3,448,704)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	25,957	-	25,957
Exchange adjustment	230,181	(8,121)	34,864	5,399	6,226	268,549
As at June 30, 2023	7,228,807	180,232	893,815	95,445	101,980	8,500,279
Non-current portion	(1,298,390)	(156,431)	(4,041)	(93,868)	(67,790)	(1,620,520)
Current portion	5,930,417	23,801	889,774	1,577	34,190	6,879,759
As at January 1, 2022	8,107,373	208,434	55,056	95,768	69,584	8,536,215
Provision made	2,330,897	81,912	5,410	27,608	1,387	2,447,214
Amount utilised/Unused amounts reversed	(2,934,204)	(78,628)	(29,588)	(35,657)	(7,455)	(3,085,532)
Exchange adjustment	223,553	(18,417)	(4,416)	(2,202)	(3,535)	194,983
As at June 30, 2022	7,727,619	193,301	26,462	85,517	59,981	8,092,880
Non-current portion	(1,607,374)	(160,590)	(3,595)	(84,692)	(11,897)	(1,868,148)
Current portion	6,120,245	32,711	22,867	825	48,084	6,224,732

The Group records its warranty liability at the time of sales based on estimated costs. Warranty claims are reasonably predictable based on historical failure rate information. The warranty accrual is reviewed quarterly to verify it properly reflects the outstanding obligation over the warranty period. Certain of these costs are reimbursable from the suppliers in accordance with the terms of relevant arrangement with them.

The Group records its environmental restoration provision at the time of sales based on estimated costs of environmentally-sound disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment upon return from end-customers and with reference to the historical or projected future return rate. Environmental restoration provision is reviewed at least annually to assess its adequacy to meet the Group's obligation.

Restructuring costs provision mainly comprises employee termination payments, arising from a series of restructuring actions to reduce costs and enhance operational efficiency.

24. Provisions (Continued)

(i) **The provision for financial guarantees mainly represents the provision made by the Group for financial guarantee business under the financial services business**

The following table sets forth the total guarantees of the Group as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Financial guarantee of guarantee business (a)	7,795,116	8,171,256
Other guarantee (b)		
– Related parties (Note 27(c))	1,208,351	1,728,095
– Unrelated parties	–	180,000
	9,003,467	10,079,351

(a) **Financial guarantee of guarantee business**

Financial service business of the Group provides financial guarantees to third parties for their borrowings from certain credit institutions and charge them guarantee fees accordingly. As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the guarantee balance was RMB7,795 million and RMB8,171 million respectively. The Directors evaluate the financial position of the guaranteed entities and make provision accordingly. As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the provision made by the Group was RMB95 million and RMB100 million respectively, which were included in “Provisions” in the condensed consolidated interim balance sheet.

(b) **Other guarantee**

As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the total guarantee balances the Group provided to related parties and unrelated parties were approximately RMB1,208 million and RMB1,908 million respectively. As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, no provision was recorded in relevant to the preceding guarantee.

25. Dividends

The Board did not recommend the payment of any interim dividend in respect of the six months ended June 30, 2023 (six months ended June 30, 2022: Nil).

At the Company's annual general meeting held on June 29th, 2023, the profit distribution plan of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 to distribute a final dividend of RMB0.20 (before tax) per ordinary Share, totally approximately RMB471 million was considered and approved.

26. Commitments

Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred is as follows:

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment	1,121,496	912,636
Intangible assets	31,042	13,269
Investments (i)	3,478,064	4,181,980
Total	4,630,602	5,107,885

- (i) The Group has commitments in respect of investments in certain funds. Investment commitments represent the portion of committed capital not yet called for payment.

27. Related party transactions

(a) Significant related party transactions

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business between the Group and its related parties during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

	Unaudited	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Purchase of goods from		
– Associates	565,949	357,591
Sales of goods to		
– Associates	64,996	21,134
Services received from		
– Associates	153,505	23,991
Rendering of services to		
– Associates	44,526	85,035
(Loans from related parties)/loans to related parties, net		
– Associates	(543,919)	(450,715)
Interest income from		
– Associates	26,122	78,481
Interest expenses to		
– Associates	61,583	69,002
(Release of guarantees provided)/ guarantees provided for related parties, net		
– Associates	(519,744)	(689,685)

27. Related party transactions (Continued)

(b) Period-end balances due from/to related parties

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Accounts and notes receivables		
– Associates	30,472	33,781
Prepayment, other receivables and other current assets		
– Associates	1,293,848	1,300,286
Trade and notes payables		
– Associates	46,308	25,489
Advance from customers		
– Associates	10	12,248
Other payables and accruals		
– Associates	813,922	887,969
Other non-current assets		
– Associates	2,384,876	2,850,804
Borrowings		
– Associates	2,104,500	2,810,950
Loans to customers		
– Associates	715,037	705,655
Loans to credit institutions		
– Associates	5,394	5,750

(c) Guarantee provided to related parties

	Unaudited As at June 30, 2023 RMB'000	Audited As at December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Guarantee provided to associates	1,208,351	1,728,095

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

Mr. NING Min (*Chairman*)

Mr. LI Peng

Non-executive Directors

Mr. ZHU Linan

Mr. ZHAO John Huan

Mr. SUO Jishuan

Mr. YANG Jianhua

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. MA Weihua

Ms. HAO Quan

Mr. YIN Jian'an

Board of Supervisors

Supervisors

Mr. GAO Qiang (*Chairman*)

Mr. LUO Cheng

Mr. ZHANG Yong

Nomination Committee

Mr. NING Min (*Chairman*)

Mr. MA Weihua

Mr. YIN Jian'an

Audit Committee

Ms. HAO Quan (*Chairperson*)

Mr. SUO Jishuan

Mr. YIN Jian'an

Remuneration Committee

Mr. YIN Jian'an (*Chairman*)

Mr. NING Min

Ms. HAO Quan

Secretary of the Board

Mr. WANG Wei

Joint Company Secretaries

Mr. WANG Wei

Ms. YEUNG Yee Har

H Share Registrar

Link Market Services

(Hong Kong) Pty Limited

Suite 1601, 16/F Central Tower,

28 Queen's Road Central,

Hong Kong

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

Compliance Advisor

Somerley Capital Limited

Registered Office

Room 1701, 17/F, Block 1

Court No. 2, Ke Xue Yuan Nanlu

Haidian District, Beijing, PRC

Head Office in the PRC

Room 1701, 17/F, Block 1

Court No. 2, Ke Xue Yuan Nanlu

Haidian District, Beijing, PRC

Principal Banks

China Construction Bank, Beijing Zhongguancun Branch

Bank of China, Beijing Branch

Agricultural Bank of China, Head Office

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Beijing Branch

Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

Suite 06, 70/F Two International Finance Centre,

No. 8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong

Company's Website

www.legendholdings.com.cn

Stock Code

03396

Should there be any discrepancies between the Chinese and English versions of this interim report, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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