

FANG HOLDINGS LIMITED
ANTI-FRAUD AND WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

Chapter 1. General Principles

1. **Overview.** Fang Holdings Limited (the “*Company*”) establishes this Anti-Fraud and Whistleblower Policy (the “*Anti-Fraud Policy*”) as it is committed to the highest possible standards of openness, honesty and accountability in all of its affairs. The Company is determined to maintain a culture of honesty and opposition to fraud and corruption. Based on this commitment, this Anti-Fraud Policy outlines the principles to which we are committed in relation to preventing, reporting and managing fraud and corruption. Our Anti-Fraud policy reinforces the Company’s approach to business dealings by articulating the core values of the Company and by setting out the ways in which employees or members of the public can voice their concerns about suspect fraud or corruption. It also outlines who the Company will deal with such complaints.
2. **Objectives.** The primary objective of this Anti-Fraud Policy is to prevent fraud, enhance the Company’s governance and internal controls, standardize business activities, maintain integrity in the Company’s business dealings, establish procedures and protections that allow employees of the Company and members of the public to act on suspected fraud or corruption with potentially adverse ramifications and to achieve the legitimate business objectives of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders.
3. **Implementation.** This Anti-Fraud Policy shall be implemented immediately upon its approval and adoption by the Company’s Board of Directors. This Anti-Fraud Policy is to be implemented where suspicions of fraud or corruption have been raised.

Chapter 2. Definition and Categories of Fraud

1. **Definition.** Fraud in this Anti-Fraud Policy is defined as (a) the use of deception with the intention of pursuing personal interests and causing loss to the proper interests of the Company, (b) the illegitimate pursuit of inappropriate Company interests for personal gain, and (c) the intentional distortion of financial statements or other records by persons internal or external to the Company which is carried out to conceal misappropriation of assets or personal gain.
2. **Examples of Fraud and Fraudulent Behavior.** Some examples of fraud or fraudulent behavior include:
 - Usurpation of corporate interests for personal gain;
 - Misappropriation of assets, embezzlement and theft;
 - Payment or receipt of bribes, kickbacks or other inappropriate payments;
 - Participation in sham or fraudulent transactions;
 - Deceptive, misleading or false statements about corporate transactions;

- Forgery or alteration of accounting record or vouchers;
- Failing to keep confidential trade secrets of the Company;
- Non-disclosure of material information needed for an informed investment decision; and
- Other fraud behaviors causing loss to the Company interests.

This is not an exhaustive list. If you are in doubt about the seriousness of your concern advice and guidance can be sought from the Office of the Chief Counsel and the Audit Committee.

Chapter 3. Oversight and Responsibilities

The Internal Audit Department shall have the primary responsibility for preventing, monitoring and rectifying fraud and potentially fraudulent behavior. The Internal Audit Department shall establish, implement and monitor procedures and controls designed to assess, prevent and remediate fraud and fraudulent behavior and issue periodic reports on the effectiveness of the implementation of this Anti-Fraud Policy. All divisions and departments of the Company (“*Divisions*”) shall implement the procedures and controls developed by the Internal Audit Department and periodically issue reports regarding the implementation of this Anti-Fraud Policy to the Internal Audit Department on a comprehensive report of the implementation and effectiveness of this Anti-Fraud Policy.

Chapter 4. Prevention and Control of Fraud

Managers in each Division (“*Managers*”) shall advocate and develop a corporate culture of honesty and integrity, assess the risk of fraud arising in the normal business operations of each Division, establish controls and procedures designed to eliminate the likelihood of fraud and to receive, investigate, report and recommend a remedial course of action in respect to suspected or voiced concerns of fraud or fraudulent behavior.

Managers shall promote a regular corporate culture of honesty and integrity through the following actions and activities:

- 1) Managers shall lead by example in complying with this Anti-Fraud Policy;
- 2) Managers shall regularly communicate the Company’s message of honesty and integrity with employees of the Company through the Employee Handbook and other written and verbal presentations of the principles underlying this Anti-Fraud Policy;
- 3) Managers shall conduct periodic meetings to ensure employees attend trainings regarding business ethics and the related laws and regulations;

- 4) Managers shall notify all direct or indirect interest parties, including external parties (customers, suppliers, supervision authorities and shareholders) regarding this Anti-Fraud Policy and the obligation of the employees to comply therewith;
- 5) Managers shall notify employees and external third parties of the opportunity and procedures for anonymously reporting wrongdoings and dishonest behavior;
- 6) In connection with the Company's annual overall risk management assessment process (including the risk assessment for SOX 404 compliance), Managers shall identify and assess the importance and possibility of fraud risk at entity level, in each business department level and at all significant accounts levels. The assessment should include a report disclosing any inaccuracies or misrepresentations in the Company's financial reports, incidents involving embezzlement of company assets, improper income or expenditures and a fraud risk assessment in respect of senior management and the Board of Directors of the Company;
- 7) Periodic reports shall be issued by the Manager of each Division to the Office of the Chief Counsel which shall then issue to the Internal Audit Department regarding the operations of this Anti-Fraud Policy within each such Division;
- 8) Managers shall establish control procedures to reduce the potential occurrence of fraud through protective approval, authorization and audit checks, segregation of duties, periodic compliance reviews and similar prophylactic measures; and
- 9) Managers shall perform customary background checks (education, work experience and criminal records) for individuals being considered for employment or for promotion to positions of trust. Formal written documents for background checks shall be retained and filed in employee's record.

Chapter 5. Reporting Fraud or Fraudulent Behavior

- 1) The Internal Audit Department shall establish and maintain reliable communications channels (telephone hotlines, e-mail and mail) allowing for the anonymous reporting of actual or suspected instances of fraud or fraudulent behavior committed by the Company or any of its employees, representatives or advisors. Contact information for the various channels of communication shall be publicized so that actual or suspected cases of fraud or fraudulent behavior and violation of business ethics can be reported.
- 2) Complaints and concerns relating to instances of actual or suspected instances of fraud or fraudulent behavior or questionable accounting, internal control or auditing matters shall be reportable through the established channels of communications and may be reported on an anonymous basis.

- 3) The Internal Audit Department shall promptly investigate alleged and/or reported instances of fraud or fraudulent behavior. If any member of the Company's senior management is involved in the alleged and/or reported instances of fraud or fraudulent behavior, a special investigation team shall be organized to conduct an investigation with the assistance of the Internal Audit Department and shall report directly to the Company's Board of Directors or a committee thereof.
- 4) Quarterly reports shall be issued by the Internal Audit Department to the Board of Directors regarding the nature and status of any complaints and/or investigations involving fraud or fraudulent behavior. Such reports shall be retained and made available in accordance with the Company's customary document retention policies.

Chapter 6. The Internal Audit Department and its Function

- 1) The Internal Audit Department, which is appointed as the anti-fraud organization of the Company, shall implement and execute this Anti-Fraud Policy. Among other things, the Internal Audit Department shall:
 - organize and assist each of the Managers with an annual fraud risk assessment for each Division;
 - perform an independent anti-fraud assessment on each Division;
 - review and assess the establishment and operation of this Anti-Fraud Policy for SOX 404 compliance;
 - receive, assess, investigate and resolve complaints and/or reports of alleged fraud or fraudulent behavior;
 - review and assess reports from the Company's internal auditors, which shall be issued on a quarterly basis; and
 - implement, execute and oversee the operation of the policies and procedures contained in the Anti-Fraud Policy.
- 2) Annual reports shall be issued by the Internal Audit Department to the Board of Directors regarding the implementation and effectiveness of this Anti-Fraud Policy. Such reports shall be retained and made available in accordance with the Company's customary document retention policies.

Chapter 7. Guidance and Supervision for Anti-Fraud

- 1) Adequate monetary and human resources shall be committed the Company to implement and maintain the policies and procedures articulated in this Anti-Fraud Plan.
- 2) The annual report of the Internal Audit Department to the Board of Directors shall address the following:
 - measures taken during the preceding year by Managers to implement the policies and procedures in this Anti-Fraud Policy;
 - the effectiveness of anti-fraud procedures and control policies, including the identification of fraud risk;
 - the possibility of management override of controls, or other inappropriate influences over the financial reporting process;
 - the status of investigations into alleged fraud and fraudulent behavior;
 - review account policies and procedures utilized to detect and eliminate fraud and fraudulent behavior in financial reporting; and
 - review significant non-recurring transactions and related party transactions.

Chapter 8. Whistleblower Policy

- 1) **General Policy.** The Company recognizes that the decision to report a concern about suspected fraud or fraudulent behavior can be a difficult one to make. Employees are often the first to realize that there is something seriously wrong within the Company. However, they may not express their concerns because they feel that speaking up would be disloyal to their colleagues or to the Company. They may also fear reprisals, harassment or victimization. In these circumstances, it may be easier to ignore the concern rather than report what may just be a suspicion. The Company encourages and enables employees, staff and external parties, such as agents, advisors and representatives, to raise serious concerns within the Company rather than overlooking a problem or blowing the whistle to the media or other external bodies.
- 2) **Confidentiality.** The Company will do its best to protect an individual's identity when he or she raises a concern; however, the investigation process may reveal the source of the information and a statement by the individual may be required as part of the evidence.
- 3) **Anonymous Allegations.** Individuals are encouraged to put their names to allegations. Concerns expressed anonymously are much less powerful, but they will be considered and investigated at the discretion of the Company. In exercising this

Mail address:

Fang Holdings Limited

Internal Audit Department and/or the Chairman of the Audit Committee

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