Annex I

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Informatio	on in Industry	Report	
1, 82 and 110	According to Frost & Sullivan, 1 Drugstore has been the largest direct sales online pharmacy in China since 2016 in terms of GMV.	54	1 Drugstore has been the la China since 2016 in terms		les online phar	macy in
1, 82, 110 and 122	This network of pharmacies represents the largest virtual pharmacy network in the world in terms of the number of pharmacy stores, as of May 18, 2018, according to Frost & Sullivan.	54	New Peak Group have buil in the world in terms of the May 18, 2018.	_		
3 and 105	According to Frost & Sullivan, the size of China's general health and wellness market was RMB9,835 billion	3	China General Health and	Wellness Mark	ket (billion RM	IB)
	(US\$1,568 billion) in 2017 and is expected to reach			2017	2022E	
	RMB17,411 billion (US\$2,776 billion) in 2022,		Others	855.0	1795.7	
	representing a CAGR of 12.1%.		Medical device	438.8	1057.6	
			Nutrition and Health			
			Product	738.5	1386.2	
			Pharmaceutical (with			
			retail price level)	1615.4	2369.1	
			Maternal and Infant	2502.1	5102.7	
			Healthcare service	3684.8	5699.7	

¹ Page references are to the Revised Draft Registration Statement.

² Page references are to the industry report prepared by Frost & Sullivan attached hereto.

Page	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement		Informatio	n in Industry	y Report		
# ¹		#2					
4 and 108	The transaction value of drugs sold through retail pharmacies is expected to grow from RMB409.8 billion (US\$65.3 billion) in 2017 to RMB832.3 billion	7		Breakdown of China Pharmaceutical Market by Sales Terminal (billion RMB, except percentage)			
	(US\$132.7 billion) in 2022, representing a CAGR of			2017	2022E		
	15.2%, according to Frost & Sullivan.		Retail pharmacy – Tier II sales terminal	409.8	832.3		
			CAGR 2017- 2022E		.2%		

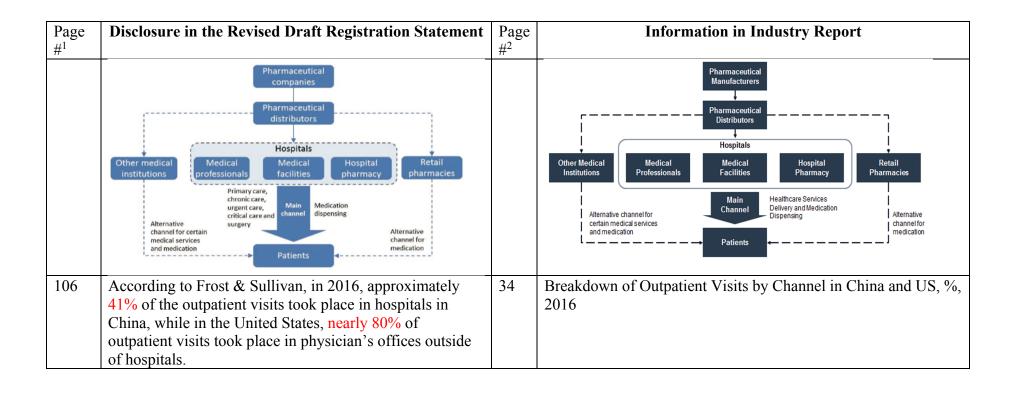
Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2		Informatio	on in Industry	Report	
4	The value of drugs sold in retail pharmacies as a percentage of the total is expected to increase from 25.4% in 2017 to 35.1% in 2022.	31		Pharmaceution Chin	cal Sales by a, 2017-2022		
				25.4%		35.1%	
				74.6%		64.9%	
				2017		2022E	-
				■ China Hospital and C	Others China	a Retail Pharmacy	,
4, 108 and 109	The GMV transacted through B2C pharmaceutical e-commerce is expected to grow from RMB29.1 billion (US\$4.6 billion) in 2017 to RMB323.5 billion (US\$51.6	49	_	IV of Online Pharmaceu armaceutical B2C Marke			tage)
	billion) in 2022, representing a CAGR of 61.9%,				2017	2022E	
	according to Frost & Sullivan.			Retail pharmacy – Tier			
				I sales terminal	29.1	323.5	
				CAGR 2017- 2022E	61	1.9%	

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2			Inf	form	ation	in I	ndusti	ry Re	port				
105	The general health and wellness market encompasses healthcare services, pharmaceuticals, nutrition and health	3	Billion RME			China Ge	neral Hea	Ith and W	/ellness Marke	et , 2013-20	22E				
	products, medical devices, maternal and infant products as		24,000		CAGR	Healthcare Service	Maternal and Infant	Pharma ceutical	Nutrition and Health Product	Medical Device	Others				
	well as other services such as health management and elder care.		18,000		2013-2017 2017-2022E	12.3% 9.1%	13.3% 15.3%	9.9% 8.0%	14.5% 13.4%	19.9% 19.2%	14.3% 16.0%	_			
	cider care.		12,000	Pharmac	eutical (at retail	price level)									
				6,000											
			0	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	_	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E		
			Others Medical device	501.0 212.0	575.5 255.6	654.9 308.0	744.3 370.0	855.0 438.8	_	1145.0 612.0	1324.3 729.6	1542.8 876.9	1795.7 1057.6		
			Nutrition and Health	428.9	493.3	565.8	647.3	738.5		953.9	1077.9	1220.2	1388.2		
					"Pharma ceutical (with retail price level)	1108.5	1238.7	1387.9	1498.5	1615.4	1741.4	1880.7	2034.9	2197.7	2369.1
			Maternal and Infant Healthcare service	1516.7 2314.7	1698.6 2643.5	1915.2 2953.8	2183.3 3316.6	2502.1 3884.8		3352.3 4470.7	3878.6 4873.0	4452.7 5277.5	5102.7 5699.7		
105	According to Frost & Sullivan, the percentage of China's population aged 65 years and above grew at a CAGR of 4.7% from 2013 to 2017.	17	From 20 people as							-	-				
105	According to the National Bureau of Statistics of China, in 2017 there were 158.3 million individuals aged 65 and above in China and the number is expected to continue to grow to 199.6 million by 2022, representing a CAGR of 4.7%.	17	Accordir were 158 above 65 expected	3.3 m	illior rs old	in 2 is gr	017. 'owin	The g at	numbe a fairly	r of in y fast	ndivion pace	duals and i	aged s		

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report
			This number of people is expected to reach 199.6 million by 2022, representing a CAGR of 4.7% from 2017 to 2022.
105	According to Frost & Sullivan, chronic diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, heart diseases and cerebrovascular diseases are increasingly prevalent in China due to aging population, unhealthy lifestyle and environmental pollution.	18	Aging population is one of the reasons for the expanding of chronic disease patient pool. Complex reasons such as unhealthy life-style, high social and living pressure and environmental pollution have led to upward tendency of chronic disease prevalence. For example, the prevalence of hypertension and diabetes have both increased by more than 4 times from 2003 to 2013. Furthermore, in 2017, chronic diseases have led to more than 80% of deaths in China according to WHO, indicating the management of chronic diseases is one major concern of Chinese residents in modern society.
			Mortality in China, 2012 (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

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			Digestive System Others, 7.5% Diseases, Diseases, 2.2% 2.9% Injuries and Poisoning, 7.0% Respiratory Diseases, 11.6% Heart Diseases, 22.4% Injuries and Poisoning, 7.0%
105	Furthermore, chronic diseases accounted for more than 80% of total deaths in China in 2017, according to the World Health Organization. Chronic disease management has become a major concern for public health, prompting more healthcare spending.	18	Furthermore, in 2017, chronic diseases have led to more than 80% of deaths in China according to WHO, indicating the management of chronic diseases is one major concern of Chinese residents in modern society.

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report
105	According to Frost & Sullivan, the per capita disposable income in China was RMB25,974 (US\$4,141) in 2017, and is estimated to reach RMB38,329 (US\$6,111) in 2022, representing a CAGR of 8.1%.	20	The per capita annual disposable income in China reached RMB 25,974.0 in 2017. It is estimated that by 2022, the per capita annual disposable income in China will increase to RMB 38,328.8 with a CAGR of 8.1% during 2017 to 2022.
105	According to Frost & Sullivan, China's national healthcare expenditure accounted for 6.2% of the GDP in	15	Total Healthcare Expenditure in 2016 as a % of National GDP
	China in 2016, as compared to 7.6%, 10.8% and 17.9%		China 6.2%
	for South Korea, Japan and the United States,		South Korea 7.6%
	respectively.		Japan 10.8%
			USA 17.9%
105	In addition, the per capita resident healthcare expenditure in China was US\$504.4 in 2016, which was	16	Per Capita Healthcare Expenditure, 2016 (USD)
	approximately 24.2%, 11.9% and 4.9% of that in South		China 504.4
	Korea, Japan and the United States, respectively.		South Korea 2087.6
			Japan 4222.4
			USA 10348.0
106	At present, hospitals remain the main healthcare providers in China, which are central to healthcare services delivery as well as medication dispensing. The following diagram illustrates the flow of healthcare services and medication provided by key players in China's current healthcare services system:	33	In current PRC healthcare system, hospital is the center of healthcare services delivery as well as medication dispensing. However, primary care, chronic care, urgent care, critical care and surgery are offering through the main channel between hospitals and patients with medical dispensing, which leads to the overloaded of pharmaceutical circulation in China.



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				tient Visits by Channel d US, %, 2016
			41.2%	10.5%
			55.1%	78.4%
			China	US
			 Outpatient Visits in Primar Outpatient Visits in Hospit Special Public Health Insti 	al in China
			Outpatient Visits in PhysicOutpatient Visits in HospitEmergency Department V	al in US

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report
106	As the general public in China relies on hospitals for medical care and drug prescription, the retail pharmacy channel accounted for only approximately 25% of total	31	Pharmaceutical Sales by Channels, China, 2017-2022E
	retail pharmaceutical sales in China in 2017, as compared with 82% in the United States, according to Frost & Sullivan.		25.4%
			74.6% 64.9%
			2017 2022E China Hospital and Others China Retail Pharmacy

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	e Information in Industry Report
			Pharmaceutical Sales by Channels, U.S., 2017-2022E
			82.0%
			18.0%
			2017 2022E
			■ US Hospital and Others ■ US Retail Pharmacy

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report
106	According to Frost & Sullivan, the top three pharmaceutical distributors in China accounted for only 34.6% of the pharmaceutical sales in 2017, as compared to over 90% in the United States.	26	Top 3 Players' Market Share in Pharmaceutical Distribution Market, 2017
			34.6%
			China U.S.
106	The top three retail pharmacies account for 5.4% of the market share in China, as compared to 82.0% in the United States in 2017.	26	

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report
			Top 3 Players' Market Share in Retail Pharmacy Market, 2017
			82.0%
			5.4%
			China U.S.
106		2.0	
106	There were approximately 454,000 pharmacy stores in China by the end of 2017.	30	

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report	
			Number of Retail Pharmacies, 2017	
			Thousands	
			454.0	
			67.0	
			■ China ■ US	
107	Such inefficiency can be demonstrated by the average inventory turnover days in 2017, which are 47.7 days in China, as compared with 29.4 days in the United States, for the top three pharmaceutical distributors, and 93.4 days in China, as compared with 36.9 days in the United States, for the top three retail pharmacy chains, according to Frost & Sullivan.	27 and 54	In 2017, the average inventory turnover days are 47.7 days in China, as compared with 29.4 days in the United States, for the top three pharmaceutical distributors. In 2017, the average inventory turnover days are 93.4 days in China, as compared with 36.9 days in the United States, for the top three retail pharmacy chains.	

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107	Despite increasing healthcare demand and expenditures, quality medical resources remain scarce in China, and the geographic distribution of existing medical resources is uneven.	38 and 39	The United States is one of the countries with most abundant medical resource in the world. Despite the dramatic development of healthcare services in China, given its huge population, the gap of per capita medical resource between China and the U.S. remains huge. As illustrated by below 3 figures, China lags behind the U.S. development in all 3 aspects. The number of hospitals per million population in China is only equivalent with 41.1% of that in the U.S. The number of nurses per million population in China is only a quarter of that in the U.S.			
			# of Hospitals Per Million Population, 2016			
			18.32			
			7.01			
			China U.S.			

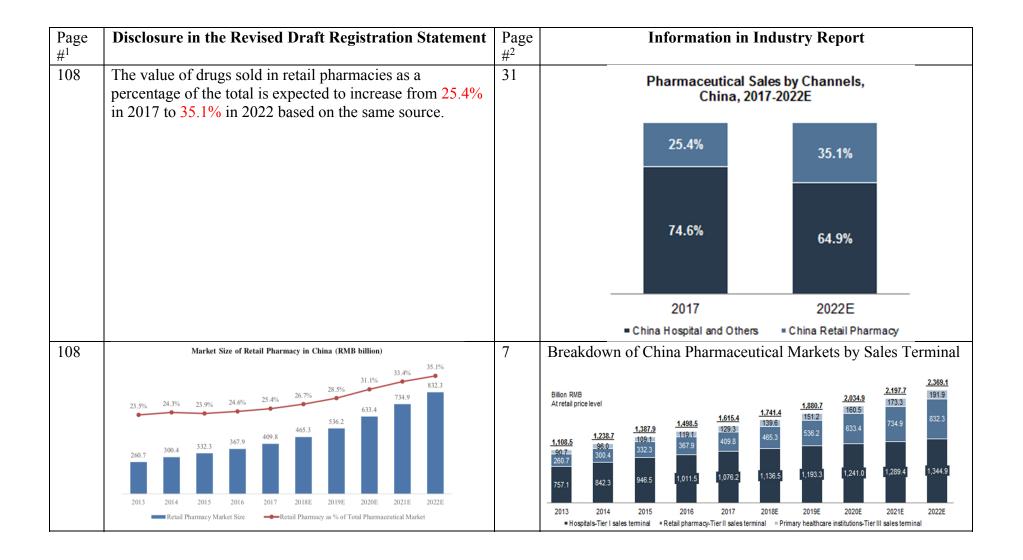
Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report
			# of Licensed Doctors Per Million Population, 2016
			2,885.0
			2,307.8
			China U.S.

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report
			# of Registered Nurses Per Million Population, 2016
			9,829.4
			2,536.4 China U.S.
			China is not only in a shortage of medical resource, the geographic distribution of existing medical resource are also obviously uneven. Beijing, as the capital of China, is concentrated with a large amount of medical resource, owns the largest quantity of Class III hospitals as well as per million population Class III hospitals. (Page 39 of Frost & Sullivan report)

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report
107	Quality medical resources are inaccessible by many patients given such resources are concentrated in more affluent provinces and cities.	39	Beijing, as the capital of China, is concentrated with a large amount of medical resource, owns the largest quantity of Class III hospitals as well as per million population Class III hospitals. In those developed eastern coastal provinces such as Shandong, Jiangsu and Zhejiang, there are located more than one hundred Class III hospitals in each province and more than one Class III hospital per million population. Meanwhile, in those underdeveloped inland provinces such as Hebei, Henan and Hunan, less than one hundred Class III hospitals in each province can be found and per million population can enjoy less than one Class III hospital.
107	According to Frost & Sullivan, a patient in China spent on average three hours on an outpatient visit in 2016, of which the effective time dedicated to the patient's diagnosis accounted for only on average 4.4%, or eight minutes.	37	Due to the scarcity of China medical resource, effective diagnosis time among the total time consumption in diagnosis process only accounts for 4.4%. (8 minutes).
107	The multi-institution practice policy in China allows doctors to practice at multiple facilities.	42	According to multi-site practice policy, doctors are allowed to practice at multiple facilities, including private hospitals, making good doctors easier to recruit for private hospitals.
107	Since 2015, the China State Council announced various healthcare reforms encouraging internet companies to	43	In July 2015, China State Council announced "Instruction on China State Council actively promoting the "Internet +" action"

#2 cooperate with medical institutions to provide online consultation and e-prescriptions. (《国务院关于积极推进"互联网+"行动的指导意见》). It states that encouraging Internet companies to cooperate with medical institutions to set up the medical network information platform, to actively explore the application of Internet medical healthcare services such as medical advice and electronic prescription. In April 2017, the General office of China State Council issued	Page Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page	Information in Industry Report
"2017 Major Tasks in Deepening Pharmaceutical and Healthcare System Reform"(《深化医药卫生体制改革 2017 年重点工作任务》). It states that encourage the development of pharmaceutical franchises and explore the interconnection among the prescription information of healthcare institutions, medical insurance settlement information and drug retail information to achieve real-time sharing. In April 2018, the General office of China State Council announced "Opinions on the promoting the development of internet plus healthcare"(《关于促进"互联网+医疗健康"发展的意见》). In which, the Internet hospitals based on medical institutions get official permission and some prescription drugs for common and chronic diseases are allowed to be prescribed	#1 cooperate with medical institutions to provide online	# ²	(《国务院关于积极推进"互联网+"行动的指导意见》). It states that encouraging Internet companies to cooperate with medical institutions to set up the medical network information platform, to actively explore the application of Internet medical healthcare services such as medical advice and electronic prescription. In April 2017, the General office of China State Council issued "2017 Major Tasks in Deepening Pharmaceutical and Healthcare System Reform"(《深化医药卫生体制改革 2017 年重点工作任务》). It states that encourage the development of pharmaceutical franchises and explore the interconnection among the prescription information of healthcare institutions, medical insurance settlement information and drug retail information to achieve real-time sharing. In April 2018, the General office of China State Council announced "Opinions on the promoting the development of internet plus healthcare" (《关于促进"互联网+医疗健康"发展的意见》). In which, the Internet hospitals based on medical institutions get official permission and some prescription drugs

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report				
107	As a result, such portion has been gradually decreasing from 44.8% in 2012 to 38.7% in 2016.	41	Percentage of Drug Expenditure as a % of Public Hospital Revenue in China , 2012-2016				
			44.8% 43.3% 42.2% 40.9% 38.7%				
			2012 2013 2014 2015 2016				
107	However, on average, medication spending still accounted for 46.7% of total outpatient spending in public hospitals in 2016.	40	In 2016, in public hospitals, the proportion of medication expense accounted for 46.7% in outpatient and 34.6% in inpatient.				



Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report		
As a percentage of the total pharmaceutical retail market, the portion of GMV transacted through e-commerce is expected to grow from 1.8% in 2017 to 13.7% in 2022.		49	GMV of Online Pharmaceutical B2C Market as a % of Total Pharmaceutical Market		
			GMV of Online Pharmaceutical Products in China Pharmaceutical B2C Market and Penetration Rate, 2013-2022E		
			At retail price level Billion RMB 136.1 136.1 136.1 136.1 136.1 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2019 2020 2021 2021 2022 GMV of Online Pharmaceutical B2C Market		
109	GMV of B2C Online Pharmaceutical Market in China (RMB billion) 13.7% 9.8% 323.5		GMV of Online Pharmaceutical Products in China Pharmaceutical B2C Market and Penetration Rate, 2013-2022E		
	0.2% 0.3% 0.5% 0.9% 1.8% 3.1% 4.7% 215.1 136.1 88.3		At retail price level 215.1 Billion RMB 136.1 88.3 18% 54.3		
	1.9 3.9 6.9 13.8 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018E 2019E 2020E 2021E 2022E GMV of B2C Online Pharmaceutical Market GMV of B2C Online Pharmaceutical Market as a % of Total Pharmaceutical Market		1.9 0.2% 3.9 0.3% 6.9 0.5% 13.8 0.9% 29.1 1.00% 3.1% 4.7% 6.7% 0.00% 0.0		
	Source: Frost & Sullivan Report				

Page #1	Disclosure in the Revised Draft Registration Statement	Page #2	Information in Industry Report			
109	Due to the cost benefits and convenience of online consultations, as well as the development of internet hospital platforms in China, the number of online consultations in China is forecasted to grow at a CAGR of 43.8% from 237.5 million in 2017 to 1,461.6 million in 2022, representing 2.8% and 13.9% of the total consultations, respectively.	36	Number of Online Consultations (million) Online Consultation as a % of Total Consultations CAGR	2017E 237.5 2.8% 43.	2022E 1461.6 13.9% 8%	
112	According to Frost & Sullivan, we have built the largest virtual pharmacy network in the world in terms of the number of pharmacy stores, as of May 18, 2018.	54	New Peak Group have built the largest virtual pharmacy network in the world in terms of the number of pharmacy stores, as of May 18, 2018.			