

# Bank of Tianjin Co., LTD.\*

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)  
(Stock code: 1578)



## 2022 Interim Report



\* *Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd. is not an authorised institution within the meaning of the Banking Ordinance (Chapter 155 of Laws of Hong Kong), not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, and not authorised to carry on banking and/or deposit-taking business in Hong Kong.*

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## Definitions

In this interim report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following items shall have the meanings set out below:

“Articles of Association”	the articles of association of the Bank as may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Bank”, “our Bank”, “we” or “us”	Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd., a joint stock company incorporated on 6 November 1996 in Tianjin, China with limited liability in accordance with PRC laws, and, if the context requires, includes its predecessors, subsidiaries, branches and sub-branches
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of Directors of the Bank
“Board of Supervisors”	the board of Supervisors of the Bank
“CBIRC”	the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission
“CBIRC Tianjin Office”	Tianjin Regulatory Bureau of the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission
“China” or “PRC”	the People’s Republic of China, excluding Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macau for the purposes of this interim report
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Bank
“Domestic Shares”	ordinary shares issued by our Bank, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for or credited as paid up in Renminbi
“Foreign Shares”	ordinary shares issued by our Bank, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for in a currency other than Renminbi, or the consideration for which is the injection of assets and are held by persons other than PRC nationals or PRC corporate entities, and are not listed on any stock exchange
“H Shares”	ordinary shares issued by our Bank, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“HK\$” or “HKD”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC

## Definitions

"Hong Kong Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"PBoC" or "Central Bank"	The People's Bank of China
"Reporting Period"	the six months ended 30 June 2022
"RMB" or "Renminbi"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
"Shareholder(s)"	the shareholder(s) of the Bank
"Share(s)"	our ordinary shares in the share capital with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each
"Supervisor(s)"	the supervisor(s) of the Bank

## Company Profile

Legal Chinese Name	天津銀行股份有限公司
Abbreviation in Chinese	天津銀行
Legal English Name	Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd.
Abbreviation in English	Bank of Tianjin
Legal Representative	SUN Liguó
Authorised Representatives	SUN Liguó, NGAI Wai Fung
Board Secretary	DONG Xiaodong
Joint Company Secretaries	DONG Xiaodong, NGAI Wai Fung
Registered Address and Headquarter Address	No. 15 Youyi Road, Hexi District, Tianjin, China
Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong	40/F, Dah Sing Financial Centre, No. 248 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Customer Service Telephone	956056
Telephone	86-22-2840 5262
Facsimile	86-22-2840 5518
Email	ir@bankoftianjin.com
Website	www.bankoftianjin.com
Website of Hong Kong Stock Exchange for Publishing H Share Interim Report	www.hkexnews.hk

## Company Profile

Date of Initial Registration	6 November 1996
Business License No. of Corporation	120000000007636
Uniform Social Credit Code	911200001030702984
Finance Permit Institution Number	B0108H212000001
Listing Place of H Shares	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Stock Name	Bank of Tianjin
Stock Code	1578
H Share Registrar	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712-1716, 17/F, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai, Hong Kong
Legal Advisor as to PRC Laws	GRANDALL LAW FIRM (TIANJIN)
Legal Advisor as to Hong Kong Laws	Paul Hastings 22/F, Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road Hong Kong
Auditors	Domestic Auditor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP Room 01, Unit 507, DBS Bank Tower 1318 Lu Jia Zui Ring Road China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone  International Auditor: PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

## Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

	For the six months ended 30 June		Rate of change (%)
	2022	2021	
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)			
<b>OPERATING RESULTS</b>			
Interest income	15,055,020	15,016,942	0.3
Interest expense	(9,514,403)	(8,643,042)	10.1
Net interest income	5,540,617	6,373,900	(13.1)
Investment income	878,929	1,177,738	(25.4)
Fee and commission income	1,042,428	1,130,808	(7.8)
Fee and commission expense	(229,773)	(72,369)	217.5
<b>NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME</b>	<b>812,655</b>	<b>1,058,439</b>	<b>(23.2)</b>
Net trading gains	483,385	272,528	77.4
Net gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	103,150	44,479	131.9
Other income, gains or losses	18,946	52,674	(64.0)
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>7,837,682</b>	<b>8,979,758</b>	<b>(12.7)</b>
Operating expenses	(2,048,245)	(1,987,414)	3.1
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model (ECL)	(2,248,105)	(3,795,735)	(40.8)
Share of results of associates	9,196	8,717	5.5
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>3,550,528</b>	<b>3,205,326</b>	<b>10.8</b>
Income tax expense	(522,622)	(497,858)	5.0
<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>3,027,906</b>	<b>2,707,468</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Profit for the period attributable to :			
<b>Equity holders of the Bank</b>	<b>3,023,600</b>	<b>2,696,658</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>4,306</b>	<b>10,810</b>	<b>(60.2)</b>
<b>Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Bank (Expressed in RMB Yuan per share)</b>			
– Basic	0.50	0.44	13.6



## Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

	As of 30 June 2022	As of 31 December 2021	Rate of change (%)
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)			
<b>MAJOR INDICATORS OF ASSETS/LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Total assets</b>	750,562,807	719,903,932	4.3
Of which: loans and advances to customers	336,333,266	324,607,358	3.6
<b>Total liabilities</b>	690,099,870	662,363,094	4.2
Of which: due to customers	394,564,959	382,478,890	3.2
Share capital	6,070,552	6,070,552	–
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	59,622,584	56,704,791	5.1
<b>Total equity</b>	60,462,937	57,540,838	5.1
<b>For the six months ended 30 June</b>			
	2022	2021	Change
<b>PROFITABILITY INDICATORS (%)</b>			
Return on average total assets <sup>(1)</sup>	0.82	0.78	0.04
Return on average equity <sup>(2)</sup>	10.26	9.78	0.48
Net interest spread <sup>(3)</sup>	1.44	1.88	(0.44)
Net interest margin <sup>(4)</sup>	1.70	2.16	(0.46)
Net fee and commission income to operating income	10.37	11.79	(1.42)
Cost-to-income ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	24.89	20.96	3.93

## Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

	As of 30 June 2022	As of 31 December 2021	<b>Change</b>
<b>ASSET QUALITY INDICATORS (%)</b>			
Non-performing loans ratio <sup>(6)</sup>	2.28	2.41	(0.13)
Allowance coverage ratio <sup>(7)</sup>	154.96	154.26	0.70
Allowance to gross loan ratio <sup>(8)</sup>	3.53	3.72	(0.19)

	As of 30 June 2022	As of 31 December 2021	<b>Change</b>
<b>CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO INDICATORS (%)</b>			
<i>Calculated based on Capital Administrative Measures</i>			
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio <sup>(9)</sup>	10.46	10.73	(0.27)
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio <sup>(10)</sup>	10.46	10.74	(0.28)
Capital adequacy ratio <sup>(11)</sup>	13.00	13.49	(0.49)
Total equity to total assets	8.06	7.99	0.07

<b>OTHER INDICATORS (%)</b>			
Loan-to-deposit ratio <sup>(12)</sup>	88.86	88.70	0.16
Liquidity ratio <sup>(13)</sup>	61.56	60.80	0.76
Percentage of loans to the single largest customer <sup>(14)</sup>	6.77	5.49	1.28
Percentage of loans to the top ten customers <sup>(15)</sup>	43.36	39.26	4.10

## Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

*Notes:*

- (1) Calculated by dividing net profit for the period by average balance of total assets at the beginning and the end of the period.
- (2) Calculated by dividing net profit for the period by average balance of total equity at the beginning and the end of the period.
- (3) Calculated as the difference between the average yield on total interest-earning assets and the average cost of total interest-bearing liabilities.
- (4) Calculated by dividing net interest income by the daily average balance of total interest-earning assets.
- (5) Calculated by dividing total operating expenses (excluding sundry taxes) by total operating income.
- (6) Calculated by dividing total non-performing loans by gross loans (excluding interests).
- (7) Calculated by dividing total allowance for impairment on loans to customers by total non-performing loans.
- (8) Calculated by dividing total allowance for impairment on loans to customers by gross loans to customers (excluding interests).
- (9) Calculated by dividing core tier-one capital, net of core tier-one capital deductions, by risk-weighted assets.
- (10) Calculated by dividing tier-one capital, net of tier-one capital deductions, by risk-weighted assets.
- (11) Calculated by dividing total capital, net of capital deductions, by risk-weighted assets.
- (12) Loan-deposit ratios as of 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2022 were calculated according to the Notice on Adjusting the Calculation of Loan-to-Deposit Ratio for Commercial Banks 《中國銀監會關於調整商業銀行存貸比計算口徑的通知》 issued by CBRC.
- (13) Liquidity ratio is calculated in accordance with the formula promulgated by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission.
- (14) Calculated by dividing total loans to the single largest customer by net capital.
- (15) Calculated by dividing total loans to the top ten customers by net capital.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## I. FINANCIAL REVIEW

### 1. Environment and Prospects

In the face of the complex and severe international environment and the arduous task of domestic reform, development and stability, under the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core, we have effectively coordinated the work of epidemic prevention and control and economic and social development so far this year. Thereby positive results have been achieved in epidemic prevention and control, and new achievements have been made in economic and social development. Meanwhile, the current economy is facing certain main conflicts and problems and we must maintain our strategic focus and stick to do our part of duty.

The Bank will carry out the economic work well in the second half of this year. We will adhere to the general principle of seeking progress while maintaining stability, fully, accurately and comprehensively implement the new development philosophy, and accelerate the construction of a new development pattern to strive to promote high-quality development, as well as fully implement the requirements of epidemic prevention, stable economy and safe development. In the face of challenges and opportunities, the Bank will conscientiously implement the central government's financial policies and the instructions of the Tianjin municipal government, combine its pursuit of development with serving national strategies, and actively building up its core competitiveness under the guidance of "14th Five-Year Plan", so as to enhance its economic efficiency and overall strength and welcome the victory of the 20th National Congress of the CPC.

### 2. Overall Operations

In the first half of 2022, Bank of Tianjin coordinated financial services, epidemic prevention and control, and safe production, and solidly promoted the implementation of strategic planning, returned to its origin, locality and position, so as to strive to build a "mainstream bank in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei" and a "citizen's bank". The Bank focused its credit resources on the real economy and social livelihood, serving the country's overall strategy, local economic development and people's livelihood. We also enhanced our comprehensive risk management capabilities and accelerated digital transformation, resulting in an overall positive operating performance.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

**The scale of assets and liabilities has grown steadily.** As at the end of the Reporting Period, Bank of Tianjin's total assets amounted to RMB750.56 billion, an increase of 4.3% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year. Taking the "Four Tailor-made Approaches" customer hierarchical management and "Four-in-One" service model as the starting point, the Bank increased its support for major national strategies, key regional projects, green development, scientific and technological innovation and rural revitalization, with the balance of various loans of RMB336.33 billion, an increase of 3.6% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year, and the balance of bond investments of RMB223.72 billion, an increase of 6.6% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year. The sources of liabilities were further expanded, with total liabilities reaching RMB690.10 billion, representing an increase of 4.2% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year, while it was continued to empower personal wealth management, corporate treasury management and the "Smart Xiao Er (智慧小二)" scenario ecosystem, with customer deposits balance reaching RMB394.56 billion, an increase of 3.2% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year.

**Significant improvement in the growth rate of net profit.** The Bank practised financial corporate social responsibility, proactively implement relevant policies to reduce fees and costs to promote stable and moderate loan interest rates, and reasonably concede benefits to the real economy. During the Reporting Period, the operating income amounted to RMB7.84 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 12.7%, mainly due to the fact that Bank of Tianjin responded to the State Council's policy requirements to stabilize the economy, and increased its concessions to small and medium-sized, small and micro, and inclusive customers, resulting in a 0.43 percentage point decrease in the average yield on loans and advances to customers; as well as a 0.47 percentage point decrease in the average yield on investment securities and other financial assets as a result of the active suppression of non-standardized debt investments such as asset management plans and trust plans in accordance with regulatory requirements. In the context of continuous reduction of fees and costs, the Bank further improved cost control and achieved a net profit of RMB3.03 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.8%; ROA and ROE were 0.82% and 10.26%, representing the year-on-year increases of 0.04 and 0.48 percentage point respectively.

**Effective improvement in asset quality.** The Bank continued to improve the risk alarming management system, optimized the whole-process credit management, and relied on digital transformation to enhance our independent risk control capabilities and consolidate the foundation of asset quality. The provision for impairment losses for the current period amounted to RMB2.25 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 40.8%. We utilized the provision to write off non-performing loans of RMB2.77 billion, effectively resolving non-performing assets. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the non-performing loans amounted to RMB7.84 billion, representing a decrease of 2.5% over the beginning of the year, and the non-performing loan ratio was 2.28%, representing a decrease of 0.13 percentage point over the beginning of the year. The provision coverage ratio was 154.96% and the capital adequacy ratio was 13.00%, which continued to meet regulatory requirements.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

**Stabilizing the overall economic situation and holding on to the main responsibilities and business with effectiveness.** The Bank formulated the “Implementation Plan for Bank of Tianjin Implementing a Package of Policies and Measures to Stabilize the Economy (天津銀行貫徹穩住經濟一攬子政策措施實施方案)”, and made every effort to provide financial services to stabilize the economy. The “Smart Xiao Er” service platform exclusively created by Bank of Tianjin was listed by the Tianjin Municipal Government as a package of 15 measures to support the development of market entities in 2022 by helping enterprises to ease the difficulties and 35 measures to stabilize the economy. At the end of the Reporting Period, the cumulative number of online merchants reached 456 thousand, of which nearly 260 thousand are in Tianjin, accounting for 37% of registered small and micro enterprises and the individual entrepreneurs in Tianjin, and is continuously growing. Up to now, the Bank has facilitated 3.5 million settlements for these enterprises every day with settlement amount of about RMB300 million for these enterprises every day, and has granted 134,000 preferential credit loans with borrowing and repayment to 69,800 small and micro enterprises and individual entrepreneurs on the platform, with a total amount of RMB3.476 billion, at an annual interest rate as low as 3.95%. which provides a Bank of Tianjin solution to the problem of difficult and expensive financing for small and micro enterprises. By fully utilizing financial technologies, the Bank sets the small and micro online self-operated loan targeting individuals as the driving force for inclusive small and micro business and agriculture-related business. The balance of inclusive loans to small and micro enterprises of no more than RMB10 million each under the regulatory criteria of the Bank (excluding subsidiaries) amounted to RMB27.59 billion, representing an increase of 11.75% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year, and the balance of agriculture-related loans of no more than RMB10 million each reached RMB3.856 billion, representing an increase of 17.51% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year. The Bank effectively promoted the transmission of financial relief policies. During the Reporting Period, we issued a total of RMB13.065 billion of loans to small and micro private enterprises in line with the re-lending policy, representing a year-on-year increase of 87.1%; we completed rediscounting of RMB3.301 billion, of which approximately RMB3.132 billion was allocated to support small and micro private enterprises bills, representing a year-on-year increase of 0.7%, which represented that the Bank took solid and practical actions to “stabilize the overall economic situation”.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

**The Bank continued to enhance the support for national major strategic deployment areas.** The balance of loans in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region reached RMB216.67 billion, representing an increase of 11.2% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year, in line with its positioning as a “mainstream bank in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei”. The Bank leading underwrote RMB38.190 billion of corporate credit bonds in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, including RMB26.988 billion of corporate credit bonds in Tianjin, ranking to the top in Tianjin market. The Bank also leading underwrote the first Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei science and technology innovation asset-backed notes (high-growth bonds), and all the proceeds were used for 9 national-level specialized, refined, differentiated and innovative “little giants”, national high-tech enterprises, national enterprises technology center and other technological innovation enterprises in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. In response to Tianjin’s strategy of “a manufacturing city”, the Bank enriched financial products to support the development of key industrial chains, and invested RMB4.119 billion in supply chain finance business, representing a year-on-year growth of 99.27%, while RMB1.48 billion in E chain factoring business, representing a year-on-year growth of 549.12%. The Bank carried out ESG investment management concept and increased green credit investment, and the balance of green credit was RMB13.437 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.368 billion or 11.33% as compared with the beginning of the year. The Bank jointly released the first ESG-themed Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei regional credit bond index of “China Bond-Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei ESG-themed Selected Credit Bond Index of Bank of Tianjin” with China Bond Financial Valuation Center, ranking 2nd in the list of the National City and Rural Commercial Bank Green Debt Financing Instrument Investor Ranking List in the second quarter of 2022.

**The Bank practiced the service tenet of “citizen’s bank” and achieved remarkable results.** We focused on exclusive customer base, and promoted the service upgrade of the “Four Cards in One (四卡合一)” for social security cards with customer needs as the core. We launched the elderly-care themed debit card “Yinian Card (怡年卡)” to promote the stratification of savings and deposit products. Personal asset under management (AUM) reached to RMB205.647 billion, representing an increase of 4.75% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year, and the personal deposits amounted to RMB122.78 billion, representing an increase of 14.6% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year. The “New Citizen (新市民)” financial service plan was formulated to provide financial support in terms of entrepreneurship and employment, housing needs, medical security, etc. The balance of related credit business reached RMB1.98 billion.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

**The Bank relied on technology empowerment to promote digital transformation, reaching to a new level.** We formulated the “Strategic Plan for Financial Technology and Digital Transformation of Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd. (2022-2025) (天津銀行股份有限公司金融科技與數字化轉型戰略規劃(2022 – 2025年))”. We have upgraded the core system and become the first modern bank in China to achieve ecological transformation of the full spectrum of business through the “cloud + distributed + multi-business” technology. The Bank adopted the strategy of one-step-to-reach, phased implementation and smooth transition, completed eight major projects including new core construction, old core transformation, internet innovation, traditional service transformation, big risk control project, big data empowerment, data warehouse transfer and core gradient transfer on a step-by-step basis. We built the Seagull Cloud platform (海鷗雲平台) and the overall distributed structure framework and established a business middle-office and a data middle-office system, and built a new distributed core business system with “high performance, high flexibility, high security, and high autonomy and controllability” based on data standardization and business rule standardization. Therefore, the processing capability, expansion capability and business support capability have been greatly improved, realizing the IT strategic goals of “secure bank” and “smart bank”. The Bank put the local third machine room into trial operation, continued to promote the construction of a remote disaster recovery data centre in Chengdu, improved the IT infrastructure of the “four centres in two places (兩地四中心)”, further improving the disaster recovery capabilities of important information systems. We continued to promote the construction of the “Data Blue Ocean (數據藍海)”, took the data middle-office as an effective mean, consolidated the data foundation, and followed the implementation of “three steps in five years” (五年三步走) to constantly improve the level of data management and data application capabilities, so as to lay a solid foundation for digital transformation.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 3. Analysis of the Income Statement

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	Rate of Change (%)
<i>(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)</i>			
Interest income	15,055,020	15,016,942	0.3
Interest expense	(9,514,403)	(8,643,042)	10.1
<b>NET INTEREST INCOME</b>	<b>5,540,617</b>	<b>6,373,900</b>	<b>(13.1)</b>
Investment income	878,929	1,177,738	(25.4)
Fee and commission income	1,042,428	1,130,808	(7.8)
Fee and commission expense	(229,773)	(72,369)	217.5
<b>NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME</b>	<b>812,655</b>	<b>1,058,439</b>	<b>(23.2)</b>
Net trading gains	483,385	272,528	77.4
Net gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	103,150	44,479	131.9
Other income, gains or losses	18,946	52,674	(64.0)
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>7,837,682</b>	<b>8,979,758</b>	<b>(12.7)</b>
Operating expenses	(2,048,245)	(1,987,414)	3.1
Impairment losses under expected credit loss (ECL) model, net of reversals	(2,248,105)	(3,795,735)	(40.8)
Share of results of associates	9,196	8,717	5.5
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>3,550,528</b>	<b>3,205,326</b>	<b>10.8</b>
Income tax expense	(522,622)	(497,858)	5.0
<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>3,027,906</b>	<b>2,707,468</b>	<b>11.8</b>

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's profit before tax of RMB3,550.5 million, representing an increase of RMB345.2 million over the same period last year, representing a year-on-year increase of 10.8%, and net profit of RMB3,027.9 million, representing an increase of RMB320.4 million over the same period last year, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.8%.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 3.1 *Net Interest Income<sup>(1)</sup>, Net Interest Spread and Net Interest Margin*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's net interest income amounted to RMB5,540.6 million, and net interest income of financial instruments, measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), the figure under the item "investment income", amounted to RMB878.9 million. The sum of two was RMB6,419.5 million, decreased by RMB1,132.1 million as compared to the figure for the same period last year measured in the same standard, representing a year-on-year decrease of 15.0%, which was mainly because the Bank responded to the policy requirements of State Council related to economic stability by increasing more concessions to small, medium, micro and inclusive customers. The average yield of loans and advances to customers decreased by 0.43 percentage point. At the same time, in accordance with regulatory requirements, the average yield of investment in securities and other financial assets decreased by 0.47 percentage point by actively reducing non-standardized debt investments such as asset management plans and trust plans.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to increase its loan allocation to key projects and high-quality customers, and the size of interest-earning assets increased by 7.9% on a year-on-year basis, while affected by the aforementioned factors of declining net interest income, net interest spread decreased to 1.44% from 1.88% and net interest margin decreased to 1.70% from 2.16% in the corresponding period of the previous year.

*Note:*

- (1) Includes net interest income from financial instruments at FVTPL, i.e., the figure under the item "investment income".

## Management Discussion and Analysis

The following tables set forth the average balance of the Bank's interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, interest income and expense from these assets and liabilities, and the average yield of these interest-earning assets and the average cost of these interest-bearing liabilities for the periods indicated.

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	Average balance	2022 Interest income <sup>(6)</sup>	Average yield (%)	Average balance	2021 Interest income <sup>(6)</sup>	Average yield (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>						
<b>Interest-earning assets</b>						
Loans and advances to customer	327,033.4	9,651.3	5.90	306,318.4	9,701.9	6.33
Investment securities and other financial assets <sup>(1)</sup>	332,121.5	5,379.1	3.24	317,745.4	5,887.3	3.71
Amounts due from banks and other financial institutions <sup>(2)</sup>	42,467.6	633.0	2.98	23,802.5	311.3	2.62
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	14,199.9	13.6	0.19	11,366.9	13.0	0.23
Balances with central bank	39,872.6	256.3	1.29	41,454.6	282.2	1.36
<b>Total interest-earning assets</b>						
<b>(include assets at FVTPL)</b>	755,695.0	15,933.3	4.22	700,687.8	16,195.7	4.62
Allowance for impairment losses	(16,851.2)			(16,798.7)		
Non-interest-earning assets <sup>(3)</sup>	26,826.6			23,751.8		
<b>Total assets</b>	765,670.4	15,933.3	4.16	707,640.9	16,195.7	4.58

## Management Discussion and Analysis

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	Average balance	2022 Interest expense <sup>(8)</sup>	Average cost (%)	Average balance	2021 Interest expense <sup>(8)</sup>	Average cost (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>						
<b>Interest-bearing liabilities</b>						
Due to customers	382,536.2	5,651.9	2.95	363,768.3	4,871.3	2.68
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	45,048.1	575.0	2.55	44,220.6	636.5	2.88
Amounts due to banks and other financial institutions <sup>(4)</sup>	94,314.7	916.1	1.94	92,303.2	961.7	2.08
Debt securities issued	101,417.0	1,583.1	3.12	108,374.7	1,899.0	3.50
Lease liabilities	967.4	22.0	4.55	1,037.0	23.5	4.53
Borrowings from central bank	61,149.7	765.7	2.50	20,807.6	252.1	2.42
<b>Total interest-bearing liabilities</b>						
<b>(include liabilities at FVTPL)</b>	<b>685,433.1</b>	<b>9,513.8</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>630,511.4</b>	<b>8,644.1</b>	<b>2.74</b>
Non-interest-bearing liabilities <sup>(5)</sup>	21,026.2			20,402.0		
<b>Total liabilities</b>						
	<b>706,459.3</b>	<b>9,513.8</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>650,913.4</b>	<b>8,644.1</b>	<b>2.66</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>						
		<b>6,419.5</b>			<b>7,551.6</b>	
<b>Net interest spread<sup>(6)</sup></b>						
			<b>1.44</b>			<b>1.88</b>
<b>Net interest margin<sup>(7)</sup></b>						
			<b>1.70</b>			<b>2.16</b>

Notes:

- (1) Includes bonds, asset management plans, trust plans, public funds, wealth management products and other debt financing products.
- (2) Consists of financial assets held under resale agreements and placements with banks and other financial institutions.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

- (3) Consists of cash, interest receivables, property and equipment, intangible assets, other receivables, repossessed assets, deferred tax assets, derivative financial assets, right-of-use assets and interests in associates, etc.
- (4) Consists of financial assets sold under repurchase agreements, financial liabilities held for trading and placements from banks and other financial institutions.
- (5) Consists of interest payables, sundry taxes payable, other payables, provisions related to litigation, salaries and benefits payables, dividends payable and derivative financial liabilities, etc.
- (6) Calculated as the difference between the average yield on total interest-earning assets and the average cost of total interest-bearing liabilities.
- (7) Calculated by dividing net interest income by the daily average balance of total interest-earning assets.
- (8) Includes net interest income from financial instruments at FVTPL, i.e., the figure under the item "investment income".

### 3.2 Interest Income

During the Reporting Period, our interest income (includes interest income at FVTPL) was RMB15,933.3 million, representing a decrease of RMB262.4 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year decrease of 1.6%; the average yield of these interest-earning assets was 4.22%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 40 basis points, which was mainly because the Bank further increased its support and reduced fees and provided more concessions to the real economy, resulting in a certain impact on its interest income.

#### **Interest income from loans and advances to customers**

During the Reporting Period, interest income from our loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB9,651.3 million, representing a decrease of RMB50.6 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year decrease of 0.5%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 43 basis points in the average yield of loans and advances to customers to 5.90%. The decrease in the average yield of our loans and advances to customers was primarily due to the Bank's proactive implementation of various measures to stabilise the economy and reduce fees and provide more concessions to support the real economy.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### ***Interest income from investment securities and other financial assets***

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest income from investment securities and other financial assets amounted to RMB5,379.1 million, representing a decrease of RMB508.2 million or a year-on-year decrease by 8.6%, which was mainly due to a decrease by 47 basis points year-on-year in the average yield on investment securities and other financial assets to 3.24%. The decrease in the average yield on investment securities and other financial assets was primarily due to its proactive efforts regarding decreasing investments in non-standardised debt assets such as asset management plans and trust plans, with a corresponding reduction in investment income and interest income.

### ***Interest income from amounts due from banks and other financial institutions***

During the Reporting Period, interest income from amounts due from banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB633.0 million, representing an increase of RMB321.7 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year increase of 103.3%, mainly due to the year-on-year increase of 78.4% in the average balance of amounts due from banks and other financial institutions to RMB42,467.6 million and the year-on-year increase of 36 basis points in the average yield of amounts due from banks and other financial institutions to 2.98%. The increase in average balance of amounts due from banks and other financial institutions was mainly because we increased our investment in such assets and the increase in the average yield of our amounts due from banks and other financial institutions was mainly because we proactively optimised our asset structure, which increased the return on such assets.

### ***Interest income from deposits with banks and other financial institutions***

During the Reporting Period, interest income from deposits with banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB13.6 million, representing an increase of RMB0.6 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year increase of 4.6%, mainly due to the year-on-year increase of 24.9% in the average balance of deposits with banks and other financial institutions to RMB14,199.9 million.

### ***Interest income from balances with central bank***

During the Reporting Period, interest income from balances with central bank amounted to RMB256.3 million, representing a decrease of RMB25.9 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year decrease of 9.2%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 3.8% in the average balance of balances with central bank to RMB39,872.6 million and the year-on-year decrease of 7 basis points in the average yield of balances with central bank to 1.29%.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 3.3 Interest Expense

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense (including interest expense at FVTPL) amounted to RMB9,513.8 million, representing an increase of RMB869.7 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year increase of 10.1%, mainly due to the year-on-year increase of 8.7% in the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities to RMB685,433.1 million. The increase in the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities was primarily due to an increase in the average balance of due to customers and borrowings from central bank.

#### **Interest expense on due to customers**

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on due to customers amounted to RMB5,651.9 million, representing an increase of RMB780.6 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year increase of 16.0%, mainly due to the year-on-year increase of 5.2% in the average balance of due to customers to RMB382,536.2 million and the year-on-year increase of 27 basis points in the average cost of due to customers to 2.95%. The increase in the average balance of due to customers, was primarily because an increase in the size of deposits as the Bank continued to diversify the range of deposit products to meet different consumer business needs; the increase in our average cost of due to customers was mainly due to an increase in the proportion of personal time deposits.

#### **Interest expense on deposits from banks and other financial institutions**

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on deposits from banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB575.0 million, representing a decrease of RMB61.5 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year decrease of 9.7%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 33 basis points in the average cost of the deposits from banks and other financial institutions to 2.55%. The decrease in average cost of the deposits from banks and other financial institutions was mainly due to reasonable allocation of debts at a proper time, leading to a lower cost.

#### **Interest expense on amounts due to banks and other financial institutions**

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on amounts due to banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB916.1 million, representing a decrease of RMB45.6 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year decrease of 4.7%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 14 basis points in the average cost of interest expense on amounts due to banks and other financial institutions to 1.94%. The decrease in average cost of interest expense on amounts due to banks and other financial institutions was mainly due to reasonable allocation of debts at a proper time, leading to a lower cost.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### ***Interest expense on debt securities issued***

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on debt securities issued amounted to RMB1,583.1 million, representing a decrease of RMB315.9 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year decrease of 16.6%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 6.4% in the average balance of our debt securities issued to RMB101,417.0 million and the year-on-year decrease of 38 basis points in the average cost of our debt securities issued to 3.12%. The decrease in average balance of our debt securities issued was mainly due to adjustment of liability structure, which decreased the scale of liability business and the decrease in average cost of our debt securities issued was mainly due to reasonable allocation of debts at a proper time, leading to a lower cost.

### ***Interest expense on lease liabilities***

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on lease liabilities amounted to RMB22.0 million, representing a decrease of RMB1.5 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year decrease of 6.4%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 6.7% in the average balance of lease liabilities to RMB967.4 million.

### ***Interest expense on borrowings from central bank***

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on borrowings from central bank amounted to RMB765.7 million, representing an increase of RMB513.6 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year increase of 203.7%, mainly due to the year-on-year increase of 193.9% in the average balance of borrowings from central bank to RMB61,149.7 million. The increase in the average balance of borrowings from the central bank was primarily due to the Bank's proactive application of various financial policies to broaden its financing pipeline.

### 3.4 *Investment Income*

The Bank adopted the IFRS 9 since 1 January 2018. Certain financial assets measured at amortised cost under the original standard were reclassified to financial assets measured at FVTPL under the new standard, and interests arising from the corresponding assets were also reclassified from interest income to investment income for accounting purpose.

Investment income represents gains from investment in financial instruments measured at FVTPL, including debt securities investment, funds, asset management plans and trust plans and wealth management products and expense on financial liabilities held for trading measured at FVTPL. During the Reporting Period, our investment income amounted to RMB878.9 million, representing a decrease of RMB298.8 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year decrease of 25.4%, mainly due to its proactive efforts regarding decreasing investments in non-standardised debt assets such as asset management plans and trust plans, with a corresponding reduction in investment income.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 3.5 Net Fee and Commission Income

The following table sets forth the principal components of our net fee and commission income for the periods indicated.

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2022	2021	Change in amount	Rate of change (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
<b>Fee and commission income</b>				
Agency commission and underwriting service fees	541.0	439.9	101.1	23.0
Wealth management service fees	201.8	467.0	(265.2)	(56.8)
Settlement and clearing fees	127.9	85.5	42.4	49.6
Consultancy fees	115.3	78.3	37.0	47.3
Acceptance and guarantee commitment fees	31.3	37.0	(5.7)	(15.4)
Bank card fees	24.5	21.5	3.0	14.0
Others	0.6	1.6	(1.0)	(62.5)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,042.4</b>	<b>1,130.8</b>	<b>(88.4)</b>	<b>(7.8)</b>
Fee and commission expense	(229.7)	(72.4)	(157.3)	217.3
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>812.7</b>	<b>1,058.4</b>	<b>(245.7)</b>	<b>(23.2)</b>

During the Reporting Period, our net fee and commission income amounted to RMB812.7 million, representing a decrease of RMB245.7 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year decrease of 23.2%. The decrease in our net fee and commission income was primarily due to the decrease in wealth management service fees. The decrease in wealth management service fees was due to, on the one hand, the decrease in gains from wealth management investment among declining market interest rates, and, on the other hand, the fact that the Bank made adjustments to the profit distribution and rates of our certain products in accordance with new asset management requirements to optimise the establishment of product portfolio, leading to a decrease in revenue.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 3.6 Net Trading Gains

Net trading gains arise from realised and unrealised profit and loss of financial assets measured at FVTPL, the net disposal gains and losses of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“**FVOCI**”) and net gains and losses arising from derivative financial instruments. Our net trading gains amounted to RMB483.4 million for the Reporting Period, while we recorded net trading gains of RMB272.5 million for the same period last year, representing a year-on-year increase of 77.4%, which was primarily because the Bank grasped trading opportunities in the market and increased net profit on transactions.

### 3.7 Operating Expenses

The following table sets forth the principal components of our operating expenses for the periods indicated.

	<b>For the six months ended 30 June</b>			
	<b>2022</b>	2021	<b>Change in amount</b>	<b>Rate of change (%)</b>
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Staff costs	1,116.0	1,172.2	(56.2)	(4.8)
Sundry taxes	97.4	105.5	(8.1)	(7.7)
Other general and administrative expenses	266.3	172.3	94.0	54.6
Office expenses	108.9	97.5	11.4	11.7
Rental and property management expenses	49.8	50.4	(0.6)	(1.2)
Depreciation and amortisation	409.8	389.5	20.3	5.2
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>2,048.2</b>	1,987.4	60.8	3.1
<b>Cost-to-income ratio<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>24.89%</b>	20.96%	–	3.93

Note:

(1) Calculated by dividing total operating expenses, excluding sundry taxes, by total operating income.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, our operating expenses amounted to RMB2,048.2 million, representing an increase of RMB60.8 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year increase of 3.1%, with the scale basically stable.

Our cost-to-income ratio (excluding sundry taxes) was 20.96% and 24.89% for the same period of the previous year and the Reporting Period, respectively, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.93 percentage points.

### Staff costs

Staff costs amounted to RMB1,116.0 million for the Reporting Period, representing a decrease of RMB56.2 million as compared to the same period last year, a year-on-year decrease of 4.8%, with the scale basically stable.

The following table sets forth the principal components of staff costs of the Bank for the periods indicated.

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2022	2021	Change in amount	Rate of change (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	785.7	849.6	(63.9)	(7.5)
Social insurance	155.5	150.9	4.6	3.0
Housing funds	69.4	64.3	5.1	7.9
Staff welfare	22.6	26.7	(4.1)	(15.4)
Labour union fees and staff education expenses	16.6	18.3	(1.7)	(9.3)
Contribution to annuity funds	66.2	62.4	3.8	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,116.0</b>	<b>1,172.2</b>	<b>(56.2)</b>	<b>(4.8)</b>

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### ***Sundry taxes***

During the Reporting Period, our sundry taxes amounted to RMB97.4 million, representing a decrease of RMB8.1 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 7.7%, with the scale basically stable.

### ***Office expenses and rental and property management expenses***

During the Reporting Period, our office expenses and rental and property management expenses amounted to RMB158.7 million, representing an increase of RMB10.8 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year increase of 7.3%, with the scale basically stable.

### ***Other general and administrative expenses***

During the Reporting Period, our other general and administrative expenses amounted to RMB266.3 million, representing an increase of RMB94.0 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year increase of 54.6%, which was primarily due to the increase in fees as a result of factors such as the resumption of the collection of banking supervision fees, etc.

### ***Depreciation and amortisation***

During the Reporting Period, depreciation and amortisation of the Bank, including right-of-use assets, amounted to RMB409.8 million, representing an increase of RMB20.3 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year increase of 5.2%, with the scale basically stable.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 3.8 Impairment Losses under Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model, Net of Reversals

The following table sets forth the principal components of our impairment losses under ECL model, net of reversals for the periods indicated.

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2022	2021	Change in amount	Rate of change (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
Loans and advances to customers				
at amortised cost	2,243.0	3,268.9	(1,025.9)	(31.4)
Loans and advances to customers				
at FVOCI	15.9	7.1	8.8	123.9
Credit commitments	(45.7)	30.0	(75.7)	(252.3)
Debt instruments at amortised cost	42.3	554.3	(512.0)	(92.4)
Debt instruments at FVOCI	3.7	1.6	2.1	131.3
Deposits with banks and other				
financial institutions	–	(1.2)	1.2	(100.0)
Placements with banks and other				
financial institutions	1.7	(62.8)	64.5	(102.7)
Others	(12.8)	(2.2)	(10.6)	481.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,248.1</b>	<b>3,795.7</b>	<b>(1,547.6)</b>	<b>(40.8)</b>

During the Reporting Period, our impairment losses under ECL model, net of reversals amounted to RMB2,248.1 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,547.6 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 40.8%, which was primarily due to the continued enhancement of credit risk management and disposal by the Bank and the year-on-year decrease in impairment losses.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 3.9 Income Tax Expenses

The following table sets forth the principal components of our income tax expenses for the periods indicated.

	<b>For the six months ended 30 June</b>			
	<b>2022</b>	2021	<b>Change in amount</b>	<b>Rate of change (%)</b>
	<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>			
Profit before tax	3,550.5	3,205.3	345.2	10.8
Tax calculated at the applicable statutory tax rate of 25%	887.6	801.3	86.3	10.8
Income tax at concessionary rate	(1.0)	(3.0)	2.0	(66.7)
Income tax adjustment for prior years	(14.3)	5.5	(19.8)	(360.0)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	10.9	0.4	10.5	2,625.0
Tax effect of income not subject to tax <sup>(1)</sup>	(360.6)	(306.3)	(54.3)	17.7
Income tax expenses	522.6	497.9	24.7	5.0

Note:

- (1) The income not subject to tax mainly represents interest income arising from government bonds and fund dividends. Such interest income is tax free under the PRC tax regulations.

During the Reporting Period, our income tax amounted to RMB522.6 million, representing an increase of RMB24.7 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year increase of 5.0%. The increase was primarily due to the increase in profit before tax.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 4. Analysis of the Statement of Financial Position

#### 4.1 Assets

The following table sets forth, as of the dates indicated, the components of our total assets.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Gross loans and advances to customers	348,486.8	46.4	337,019.8	46.8
Allowance for impairment losses	(12,153.5)	(1.6)	(12,412.4)	(1.7)
Loans and advances to customers, net	336,333.3	44.8	324,607.4	45.1
Investment securities and other financial assets, net	327,770.8	43.7	316,239.5	44.0
Financial assets held under resale agreements	600.2	0.1	600.2	0.1
Cash and balances with central bank	42,574.6	5.7	39,831.6	5.5
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	3,278.8	0.4	5,286.5	0.7
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	26,773.4	3.6	19,063.0	2.6
Derivative financial assets	172.9	0.0	16.8	0.0
Other assets <sup>(1)</sup>	13,058.8	1.7	14,258.9	2.0
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>750,562.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>719,903.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:

- (1) Consist primarily of property and equipment, right-of-use assets, deferred tax assets, interests in associates, prepaid expenses, intangible assets and other receivables, etc.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our total assets amounted to RMB750,562.8 million, representing an increase of RMB30,658.9 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 4.3%, which was primarily because the Bank adhered to its main responsibilities and business and increased its support to the real economy by increasing loan investment and standardised bond investment to stabilize the economy.

### **Loans and advances to customer**

The following table sets forth, as of the dates indicated, a breakdown of our loans by business line.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
Corporate loans	186,913.2	53.6	164,971.1	48.9
Personal loans	121,654.0	34.9	132,296.2	39.3
Finance lease receivables	1,259.9	0.4	1,651.9	0.5
Discounted bills	38,659.7	11.1	38,100.6	11.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>348,486.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>337,019.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Corporate loans**

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our corporate loans amounted to RMB186,913.2 million, representing an increase of RMB21,942.1 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 13.3%.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our corporate loans by contract maturity as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
Short-term loans (one year or less)	64,134.0	34.3	62,047.3	37.6
Medium and long-term loans (over one year)	122,779.2	65.7	102,923.8	62.4
<b>Total corporate loans</b>	<b>186,913.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>164,971.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Short-term loans as a percentage of our corporate loan portfolio decreased from 37.6% at the end of last year to 34.3% at the end of the Reporting Period and our medium and long-term loans as a percentage of our corporate loan portfolio increased from 62.4% at the end of last year to 65.7% at the end of the Reporting Period. The loan structure was basically stable.

The following table sets forth the distribution of our corporate loans by product type as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
Working capital loans	89,952.2	48.1	77,794.0	47.2
Fixed asset loans	71,772.2	38.4	67,002.4	40.6
Trade finance	10,491.3	5.6	11,024.8	6.7
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	14,697.5	7.9	9,149.9	5.5
<b>Total corporate loans</b>	<b>186,913.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>164,971.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:

(1) Consist primarily of merger and acquisition loans and factoring business.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our working capital loans amounted to RMB89,952.2 million, representing an increase of RMB12,158.2 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 15.6%, which was primarily because the Bank continuously increased its support for the real economy.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our fixed assets loans amounted to RMB71,772.2 million, representing an increase of RMB4,769.8 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 7.1%, which was primarily because the Bank continuously increased its support for the real economy.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our trade finance amounted to RMB10,491.3 million, representing a decrease of RMB533.5 million as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 4.8%, with the scale basically stable.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our other corporate loans amounted to RMB14,697.5 million, representing an increase of RMB5,547.6 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 60.6%, which was primarily due to the Bank's further increase in its support for the merger and acquisition loans business.

### **Personal loans**

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our personal loans amounted to RMB121,654.0 million, representing a decrease of RMB10,642.2 million as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 8.0%, which was primarily due to the decrease in the balance of personal loans for consumption.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our personal loans by product type as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
Personal loans for consumption	60,699.4	49.9	67,429.5	51.0
Personal loans for business purposes	29,474.9	24.2	32,953.0	24.9
Residential mortgage loans	28,951.1	23.8	29,403.7	22.2
Credit card overdrafts	2,528.6	2.1	2,510.0	1.9
<b>Total personal loans</b>	<b>121,654.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>132,296.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)

## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our personal loans for consumption amounted to RMB60,699.4 million, representing a decrease of RMB6,730.1 million as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 10.0%, which was primarily due to weakened personal consumption expectations and reduced consumption power as a result of the impact of the epidemic.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our personal loans for business purposes amounted to RMB29,474.9 million, representing a decrease of RMB3,478.1 million as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 10.6%, which was primarily due to the expected weakening of demand for personal loans as a result of the impact of the epidemic.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our residential mortgage loans amounted to RMB28,951.1 million, representing a decrease of RMB452.6 million as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 1.5%, which was primarily because the volume of transaction in the real estate market was sluggish due to the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic, resulting in a decline in the scale of personal residential mortgage loans.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our credit card overdrafts amounted to RMB2,528.6 million, representing an increase of RMB18.6 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 0.7%, which was primarily because the Bank continued to carry out activities related to the rights and interests of credit card to promote the scales of credit card transaction business and overdraft business.

### ***Finance lease receivables***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our finance lease receivables amounted to RMB1,259.9 million, representing a decrease of RMB392.0 million as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 23.7%, which was primarily due to the fact that certain existing sale leaseback business has been settled successively.

### ***Discounted bills***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our discounted bills amounted to RMB38,659.7 million, representing an increase of RMB559.1 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 1.5%, with the scale basically stable.

### ***Investment securities and other financial assets***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the net of our investment securities and other financial assets amounted to RMB327,770.8 million, representing an increase of RMB11,531.3 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 3.6%, which was primarily because the Bank increased the standardised bond investment and supported the financing needs of the real economy.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth the components of our investment securities and other financial assets as of the end of last year and the end of the Reporting Period.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021		Rate of change (%)
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>					
<b>Debt securities</b>					
Debt securities measured at amortised cost	142,195.1	43.4	149,344.0	47.3	(4.8)
Debt securities measured at FVOCI	70,907.4	21.6	50,017.0	15.8	41.8
Debt securities measured at FVTPL	10,617.8	3.3	10,575.0	3.3	0.4
Allowance for impairment losses	(854.1)	(0.3)	(786.1)	(0.2)	8.7
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>222,866.2</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>209,149.9</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Public Funds</b>	<b>19,389.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>18,974.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Wealth management products issued by other financial institutions</b>	<b>1,007.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Asset management plans and trust plans and other debt financing products, net</b>					
Asset management plans and trust plans	59,112.8	18.0	70,146.4	22.2	(15.7)
Other debt financing products	25,142.2	7.7	18,180.0	5.7	38.3
Allowance for impairment losses	(2,735.5)	(0.8)	(2,761.3)	(0.9)	(0.9)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>81,519.5</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>85,565.1</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>(4.7)</b>
<b>Equity investments</b>					
Equity investments measured at FVTPL	1,345.2	0.4	908.3	0.3	48.1
Equity investments measured at FVOCI	1,642.2	0.5	1,642.2	0.5	0.0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,987.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2,550.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>
<b>Total investment securities and other financial assets, net</b>	<b>327,770.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>316,239.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Debt securities

The following table sets forth the components of our debt securities as of the end of last year and the end of the Reporting Period.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
PRC government bonds	77,784.7	34.8	73,684.9	35.1
Debt securities issued by PRC policy banks	71,556.8	32.0	63,194.0	30.1
Debt securities issued by PRC corporate issuers	43,908.0	19.6	40,920.5	19.5
Debt securities issued by PRC banks and other financial institutions	5,779.0	2.6	6,517.0	3.1
Asset-backed securities	24,691.8	11.0	25,619.7	12.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>223,720.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>209,936.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our holding of debt securities issued by the PRC government amounted to RMB77,784.7 million, representing an increase of RMB4,099.8 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 5.6%, which was primarily due to the Bank's proper adjustment in the asset structure, which increased the scale of deployment of high-quality current assets with higher comparable yield.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our holding of debt securities issued by PRC policy banks amounted to RMB71,556.8 million, representing an increase of RMB8,362.8 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 13.2%, which was primarily due to the Bank's proper adjustment in the asset structure, which increased the scale of deployment of high-quality current assets with higher comparable yield.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our holding of debt securities issued by PRC corporate issuers amounted to RMB43,908.0 million, representing an increase of RMB2,987.5 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 7.3%, which was primarily because the Bank stepped up its efforts in financing entities based on its philosophy of returning to its origins, thus the scale of corporate bonds increased.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our holding of debt securities issued by PRC banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB5,779.0 million, representing a decrease of RMB738.0 million as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 11.3%, which was primarily due to the Bank's proper adjustment in the asset structure, which decreased the deployment of investment in financial bonds.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our holding of asset-backed securities amounted to RMB24,691.8 million, representing a decrease of RMB927.9 million as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 3.6%, with the scale basically stable.

### ***Distribution of investment securities and other financial assets by investment intention***

The following table sets forth the distribution of our investment securities and other financial assets by our investment intention as of the end of last year and the end of the Reporting Period.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
	<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>			
Debt instruments at amortised costs	182,015.3	55.5	190,702.0	60.3
Financial assets measured at FVOCI	72,635.1	22.2	51,796.9	16.4
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	73,120.4	22.3	73,740.6	23.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>327,770.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>316,239.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### **Financial assets held under resale agreements**

The table below sets forth the distribution of our financial assets held under resale agreements by collateral type as of the end of last year and the end of Reporting Period.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
<b>Analysed by collateral type:</b>				
Bills	993.5	100.0	993.5	100.0
Allowance for impairment losses	(393.3)		(393.3)	
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>600.2</b>		<b>600.2</b>	

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our financial assets held under resale agreements amounted to RMB600.2 million, which was the same as compared to that of the end of last year.

### **Other components of our assets**

Other components of our assets primarily consist of (i) cash and balances with central bank, (ii) deposits with banks and other financial institutions, (iii) placements with banks and other financial institutions, (iv) derivative financial assets and (v) others.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our cash and balances with central bank amounted to RMB42,574.6 million, representing an increase of RMB2,743.0 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 6.9%.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our deposits with banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB3,278.8 million, representing a decrease of RMB2,007.7 million as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 38.0%, which was primarily due to the Bank's active adjustment of asset structure and proper decrease in the asset scale of deposits with banks and other financial institutions.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our placements with banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB26,773.4 million, representing an increase of RMB7,710.4 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 40.4%, which was primarily due to the Bank's active adjustment of asset structure and proper increase in the asset scale of placements.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our derivative financial assets amounted to RMB172.9 million, representing an increase of RMB156.1 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 929.2%, which was primarily due to the increase in the changes in fair value which was mainly due to market fluctuation.

Our other assets consist primarily of property and equipment, right-of-use assets, deferred tax assets, repossessed assets, interests in associates, prepaid expenses, intangible assets and other receivables, etc. As of the end of the Reporting Period, our other assets amounted to RMB13,058.8 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,200.1 million as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 8.4%, which was primarily due to the decrease in other receivables.

### ***Pledge of assets***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the details of pledge of our assets are set out in note 43 to the condensed consolidated financial statements in this interim report.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 4.2 Liabilities

The following table sets forth the components of our total liabilities as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
Due to customers	394,565.0	57.2	382,478.9	57.7
Debt securities issued	99,490.6	14.4	98,511.1	14.9
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	43,876.4	6.4	41,412.8	6.3
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	62,264.5	9.0	59,110.7	8.9
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	20,505.4	3.0	21,409.8	3.2
Financial liabilities held for trading	–	–	519.1	0.1
Borrowings from central bank	63,648.1	9.2	53,070.3	8.0
Income tax payable	447.7	0.0	15.6	0.0
Derivative financial liabilities	12.7	0.0	156.7	0.0
Other liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	5,289.5	0.8	5,678.1	0.9
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>690,099.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>662,363.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:

- (1) Consist primarily of lease liabilities, other payables, settlement payable, salaries and benefits payables, dividends payable, provisions and sundry taxes payable, etc.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our total liabilities amounted to RMB690,099.9 million, representing an increase of RMB27,736.8 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 4.2%.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### **Due to customers**

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our due to customers amounted to RMB394,565.0 million, representing an increase of RMB12,086.1 million as compared to that as of the end of last year or an increase of 3.2%, mainly due to the increase in the scale of the personal deposits.

The following table sets forth our due to customers by product type and maturity profile of deposits as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021		Rate of change (%)
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>					
<b>Corporate deposits</b>					
Demand	178,969.1	45.4	175,494.9	45.9	2.0
Time	76,677.7	19.4	80,556.1	21.1	(4.8)
Subtotal	255,646.8	64.8	256,051.0	67.0	(0.2)
<b>Personal deposits</b>					
Demand	22,478.7	5.7	19,811.2	5.2	13.5
Time	100,301.8	25.4	87,308.2	22.8	14.9
Subtotal	122,780.5	31.1	107,119.4	28.0	14.6
<b>Others<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>16,137.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>19,308.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>(16.4)</b>
<b>Total due to customers</b>	<b>394,565.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>382,478.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>

Note:

(1) Consist primarily of pledged deposits, funds deposited with us for remittance and temporary deposits.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our corporate deposits amounted to RMB255,646.8 million, representing a decrease of RMB404.2 million as compared to that as of the end of last year or a decrease of 0.2%, with the scale basically stable.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our personal deposits amounted to RMB122,780.5 million, representing an increase of RMB15,661.1 million as compared to that as of the end of last year or an increase of 14.6%, mainly because the Bank continued to strengthen the refined management of personal deposit products and optimise product functions. Giving full play to the brand influence of key deposit products such as "Seagull deposit (海鷗存)", "Happy certificates of deposit (幸福存單)" and "Large-denomination certificates of deposit (大額存單)", the Bank developed a product system covering the needs of customers at all levels. The Bank took the improvement of wealth management ability of front-line marketing service personnel as an important operation and management objective, so as to enhance comprehensive service capabilities and asset allocation capabilities to cope with market changes. Our personal deposits growth was boosted by the increase in AUM.

### ***Debt securities issued***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our debt securities issued amounted to RMB99,490.6 million, representing an increase of RMB979.5 million as compared to that as of the end of last year or an increase of 1.0%, with the scale basically stable.

### ***Deposits from banks and other financial institutions***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our deposits from banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB43,876.4 million, representing an increase of RMB2,463.6 million as compared to that as of the end of last year or an increase of 5.9%, with the scale basically stable.

### ***Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our financial assets sold under repurchase agreements amounted to RMB62,264.5 million, representing an increase of RMB3,153.8 million as compared to that as of the end of last year or an increase of 5.3%, with the scale basically stable.

### ***Placements from banks and other financial institutions***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our placements from banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB20,505.4 million, representing a decrease of RMB904.4 million or a decrease of 4.2% as compared to that as of the end of last year, and the scale basically remained stable.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### ***Borrowings from central bank***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our borrowings from central bank amounted to RMB63,648.1 million, representing an increase of RMB10,577.8 million or an increase of 19.9% as compared to that as of the end of last year, mainly due to the Bank's active application of the central bank's re-lending policy to support small and micro enterprises, as well as the application of medium-term lending facility to optimise liquidity and stabilise sources of liabilities.

### ***Income tax payable***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our income tax payable amounted to RMB447.7 million, representing an increase of RMB432.1 million or an increase of 2,769.9% as compared to that as of the end of last year.

### ***Derivative financial liabilities***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our derivative financial liabilities amounted to RMB12.7 million, representing a decrease of RMB144.0 million or a decrease of 91.9% as compared to that as of the end of last year, mainly due to the impact of market fluctuations, and the increase in gains and losses through fair value changes which led to the decrease in the size of corresponding liabilities.

### ***Other liabilities***

Our other liabilities mainly include lease liabilities, other payables, settlement payable, salaries and benefits payable, dividends payable, provision related to litigations and sundry taxes payable, etc.. As of the end of the Reporting Period, our other liabilities amounted to RMB5,289.5 million, representing a decrease of RMB388.6 million or a decrease of 6.8% as compared to that as of the end of last year, mainly due to the decrease in other payables.

### ***Contingent liabilities***

As of the end of the Reporting Period, details of the Bank's contingent liabilities are set out in note 41 to the condensed consolidated financial statements in this interim report.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 4.3 Equity

The table below sets forth the components of the equity of the Bank as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Share capital	6,070.6	10.0	6,070.6	10.6
Capital reserve	10,731.1	17.7	10,731.1	18.6
Investment revaluation reserve	(118.1)	(0.2)	(12.3)	0.0
Surplus reserve	3,352.5	5.5	3,352.5	5.8
General reserve	9,216.7	15.2	9,216.7	16.0
Retained earnings	30,369.8	50.2	27,346.2	47.5
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	59,622.6	98.6	56,704.8	98.5
Non-controlling interests	840.3	1.4	836.0	1.5
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>60,462.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>57,540.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our shareholders' equity amounted to RMB60,462.9 million, representing an increase of RMB2,922.1 million as compared to that as of the end of last year or an increase of 5.1%. Our equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank was RMB59,622.6 million, representing an increase of RMB2,917.8 million or an increase of 5.1% as compared to that as of the end of last year. The increase in the shareholders' equity was primarily because the Bank increased the reserve of retained profits, thus our retained earnings were increased.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 5. Analysis of Off-balance Sheet Items

The following table sets forth the contractual amounts of our credit commitments as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022	As of 31 December 2021
	<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB)</i>	
Acceptances	35,920.7	30,581.0
Undrawn corporate loans limit	19,439.1	19,343.7
Undrawn credit card limit	16,511.4	14,812.0
Letters of credit	11,965.7	13,759.1
Letters of guarantee	2,894.0	1,924.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,730.9</b>	<b>80,420.2</b>

### 6. Credit Quality Analysis

*Distribution of loans by five-category loan classification*

The following table sets forth the distribution of our loan portfolio by the five-category loan classification as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of total <sup>(1)</sup> (%)	Amount	% of total <sup>(1)</sup> (%)
	<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>			
Normal	321,669.0	92.30	312,735.1	92.79
Special mention	18,974.9	5.45	16,238.5	4.82
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>340,643.9</b>	<b>97.75</b>	<b>328,973.6</b>	<b>97.61</b>
Substandard	5,344.1	1.53	6,026.1	1.79
Doubtful	1,450.0	0.42	1,221.7	0.36
Loss	1,048.8	0.30	798.4	0.24
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,842.9</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>8,046.2</b>	<b>2.39</b>
<b>Gross loans and advances to customers</b>	<b>348,486.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>337,019.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:

(1) Calculated by the amount of five-category loans (interests included).

## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, according to the five-category loan classification, the normal loans amounted to RMB321,669.0 million, accounted for 92.30% of all the loans of the Bank, representing an increase of RMB8,933.9 million as compared to that as of the end of last year. Loans classified as special mention were RMB18,974.9 million, accounted for 5.45% of all loans of the Bank, representing an increase of RMB2,736.4 million as compared to that as of the end of last year. The non-performing loans were RMB7,842.9 million, representing a decrease of RMB203.3 million as compared to that as of the end of last year with a non-performing loan ratio<sup>(1)</sup> of 2.25%, representing a decrease of 0.14 percentage point as compared to that as of the end of last year, primarily due to the Bank's continuous strength of the collection and resolution of non-performing loans.

### Distribution of corporate loans by industry

The following table sets forth the distribution of our corporate loans by industry as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021		Rate of change (%)
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>					
Leasing and business services	45,798.3	24.3	37,788.6	22.7	21.2
Real estate	28,768.7	15.3	30,891.9	18.5	(6.9)
Construction	26,608.2	14.1	20,772.4	12.5	28.1
Manufacturing	26,406.3	14.0	24,625.5	14.8	7.2
Water, environment and public facilities management	17,551.2	9.3	17,538.5	10.5	0.1
Wholesale and retail	16,843.0	9.0	15,212.0	9.1	10.7
Finance	7,896.1	4.2	4,210.3	2.5	87.5
Transportation, storage and postal services	4,721.1	2.5	3,782.8	2.3	24.8
Production and supply of electricity, heat, gas and water	4,690.5	2.5	3,907.1	2.3	20.1
Culture, sports and entertainment	2,568.4	1.4	2,632.2	1.6	(2.4)
Scientific research and technical services	1,573.9	0.8	398.6	0.3	294.9
Resident services, repair and other services	1,259.7	0.7	1,228.4	0.7	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	780.4	0.4	730.4	0.4	6.8
Mining	736.9	0.4	670.5	0.4	9.9
Accommodation and catering	620.8	0.3	625.6	0.4	(0.8)
Information transmission, software and information technology services	599.4	0.3	630.9	0.4	(5.0)
Health and social services	464.0	0.3	479.5	0.3	(3.2)
Education	286.2	0.2	497.8	0.3	(42.5)
<b>Total corporate loans<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>188,173.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>166,623.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>

Note:

(1) Consist of finance lease receivables.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

In 2022, the Bank actively supported the development of the real economy with its loans structure further optimised. As of the end of the Reporting Period, loans were provided to customers in the industries of (i) leasing and business services, (ii) real estate, (iii) construction, (iv) manufacturing, and (v) water, environment and public facilities management, respectively, representing the top five largest components of the Bank's corporate loans. As of the end of the Reporting Period and the end of last year, the balance of loans provided to the corporate customers in these five industries were RMB145,132.7 million and RMB131,616.9 million, respectively, accounting for 77.0% and 79.0% of the total corporate loans and advances, respectively. Among which, loan sizes of leasing and business services, construction, manufacturing and water, environment and public facilities management increased by 21.2%, 28.1%, 7.2% and 0.1%, respectively, as compared with the end of the previous year, further enhancing its ability to serve the real economy; the loan size of real estate industry decreased by 6.9% as compared with the end of the previous year.

### *Distribution of non-performing loans to corporate customers by industry*

The following table sets forth the distribution of our non-performing loans to corporate customers by industry as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022			As of 31 December 2021		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio <sup>(1)</sup> (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio <sup>(1)</sup> (%)
	<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>					
Real estate	1,606.0	33.2	5.58	1,603.3	28.9	5.19
Manufacturing	1,306.0	27.0	4.95	1,918.9	34.6	7.79
Wholesale and retail	1,051.5	21.8	6.24	1,191.9	21.5	7.84
Leasing and business services	282.5	5.8	0.62	282.5	5.1	0.75
Construction	126.7	2.6	0.48	113.0	2.0	0.54
Water, environment and public facilities management	116.5	2.4	0.66	114.2	2.1	0.65
Accommodation and catering	74.5	1.5	12.00	74.5	1.3	11.91
Transportation, storage and postal services	60.0	1.2	1.27	60.3	1.1	1.59
Culture, sports and entertainment	60.0	1.2	2.34	60.0	1.1	2.28
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	46.3	1.0	5.93	76.2	1.4	10.43
Resident services, repair and other services	44.0	0.9	3.49	–	–	–
Scientific research and technical services	35.8	0.7	2.27	5.9	0.1	1.48
Information transmission, software and information technology services	20.3	0.7	3.39	49.9	0.8	7.91
<b>Total non-performing corporate loans<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>4,830.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>5,550.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.33</b>

Notes:

- (1) Calculated by dividing non-performing loans to corporate customers in each industry by gross loans to corporate customers (interests included) in that industry.
- (2) Consist of finance lease receivables.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of non-performing loans to corporate clients of the Bank was RMB4,830.1 million, representing a decrease of RMB720.5 million or 13.0% as compared with the end of the previous year. Our non-performing loans to corporate customers consist primarily of non-performing loans to corporate borrowers in the real estate industry and manufacturing industry. As of the end of the prior year and the end of the Reporting Period, our non-performing loan ratio for our corporate loans in the real estate industry were 5.19% and 5.58% respectively, non-performing loans to corporate customers from borrowers in this industry accounted for 28.9% and 33.2% of our total non-performing loans to corporate customers, respectively. The increase in the non-performing loan ratio for our corporate loans to borrowers in the real estate industry was primarily because the repayment ability of the Bank's individual corporate customers in individual regions weakened.

As of the end of the prior year and the end of the Reporting Period, our non-performing loans in the manufacturing industry amounted to RMB1,918.9 million and RMB1,306.0 million, representing a decrease of 31.9%; the non-performing loan ratio were 7.79% and 4.95%, respectively. Non-performing loans to corporate customers to borrowers in this industry accounted for 34.6% and 27.0% of our total non-performing loans to corporate customers, respectively. The decrease in our non-performing loan ratio for our corporate loans to borrowers in the manufacturing industry was primarily due to the Bank strengthened the collection and resolution of non-performing loans.

As of the end of the prior year and the end of the Reporting Period, our non-performing loans for our corporate loans in the wholesale and retail industry amounted to RMB1,191.9 million and RMB1,051.5 million, respectively, representing a decrease of 11.8%; our non-performing loan ratios were 7.84% and 6.24%, respectively; non-performing loans to corporate customers to borrowers in this industry accounted for 21.5% and 21.8% of our total non-performing loans to corporate customers, respectively. The decrease in our non-performing loan ratio for our corporate loans to borrowers in the wholesale and retail industry was primarily due to the Bank strengthened the collection and resolution of non-performing loans.

The non-performing loan ratios for our corporate loans in the leasing and business services were 0.75% and 0.62% as of the end of last year and the end of the Reporting Period, respectively. Non-performing loans to corporate customers to borrowers in this industry accounted for 5.1% and 5.8% of our total non-performing loans to corporate customers, respectively. The decrease in our non-performing loan ratio for our corporate loans to borrowers in the leasing and business services industry was primarily because the Bank strengthened its support for the real economy and the amount of overall loans for leasing and business services was increased.

The non-performing loan ratios for our corporate loans in the construction industry were 0.54% and 0.48% as of the end of last year and the end of the Reporting Period, respectively. Non-performing loans to corporate customers to borrowers in this industry accounted for 2.0% and 2.6% of our total non-performing loans to corporate customers, respectively. The decrease in our non-performing loan ratio for our corporate loans to borrowers in the construction industry was primarily because the Bank strengthened its support for the real economy and the amount of overall loans for construction was increased.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### *Distribution of Non-Performing Loans by Product Type*

The following table sets forth the distribution of our non-performing loans by product type as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022			As of 31 December 2021		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio <sup>(1)</sup> (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio <sup>(1)</sup> (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>						
<b>Corporate loans<sup>(2)</sup></b>						
Working capital loans	3,296.8	42.0	3.67	4,010.5	49.8	5.16
Fixed asset loans	1,290.1	16.4	1.80	1,276.9	15.9	1.91
Finance lease receivables	172.5	2.2	13.69	170.2	2.1	10.30
Others <sup>(3)</sup>	70.7	1.0	0.28	93.0	1.2	0.46
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,830.1</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>5,550.6</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>3.33</b>
<b>Personal loans</b>						
Personal loans for consumption	1,530.8	19.5	2.52	1,340.4	16.7	1.99
Personal loans for business purposes	1,247.4	15.9	4.23	937.0	11.6	2.84
Residential mortgage loans	131.9	1.7	0.46	124.5	1.5	0.42
Credit card overdrafts	102.7	1.3	4.06	93.7	1.2	3.73
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,012.8</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2,495.6</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>1.89</b>
<b>Total non-performing loans</b>	<b>7,842.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>8,046.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.39</b>

Notes:

- (1) Calculated by dividing non-performing loans in each product type by gross loans (interests included) in that product type.
- (2) Total corporate loans here consist of our corporate loans and finance lease receivables.
- (3) Consist primarily of advances under bank acceptances and letters of credit issued by us.

The non-performing loan ratio for our corporate loans was 2.57% at the end of the Reporting Period, representing a decrease of 0.76 percentage point as compared to that as of the end of last year. Our non-performing loans to corporate customers were RMB4,830.1 million, representing a decrease of 13.0% as compared to that as of the end of last year. The decrease in our non-performing loans to corporate customers and non-performing loan ratio was primarily due to the Bank strengthened the collection and resolution of non-performing loans.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

The non-performing loan ratio for our personal loans was 2.48% as of the end of the Reporting Period, representing an increase of 0.59 percentage point as compared to that as of the end of last year. Our non-performing personal loans was RMB3,012.8 million, representing an increase of 20.7% as compared to that as of the end of last year. The increase in the scale of our non-performing loans and the non-performing loan ratio for our personal loans was primarily due to the weakened repayment ability of individual personal customers under the impact of the outbreak of the epidemic.

### *Distribution of non-performing loans by geographical region*

The following table sets forth the distribution of our non-performing loans by geographical region as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022			As of 31 December 2021		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio <sup>(1)</sup> (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio <sup>(1)</sup> (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>						
Tianjin	1,420.5	18.1	0.85	1,549.7	19.3	1.04
Beijing	322.9	4.1	1.64	395.1	4.9	2.28
Shandong Province	968.1	12.3	2.73	1,122.9	14.0	3.11
Shanghai	1,671.9	21.3	2.43	1,538.0	19.1	1.92
Hebei Province	2,940.0	37.5	9.99	2,810.9	34.9	9.95
Sichuan Province	512.2	6.5	1.93	618.5	7.7	2.48
Others	7.3	0.2	0.81	11.0	0.1	1.18
<b>Total non-performing loans</b>	<b>7,842.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>8,046.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.39</b>

Note:

(1) Calculated by dividing non-performing loans of each region by the gross loans (interests included) of that region.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### *Distribution of loans by collateral*

The following table sets forth the distribution of our loans and advances to customers by type of collateral as of the dates indicated.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
Unsecured loans	158,875.2	45.6	157,750.0	46.8
Guaranteed loans	85,086.3	24.4	81,270.3	24.1
Collateralised loans <sup>(1)</sup>	77,232.3	22.2	78,158.6	23.2
Pledged loans <sup>(1)</sup>	27,293.0	7.8	19,840.9	5.9
<b>Gross loans and advances to customers</b>	<b>348,486.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>337,019.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:

- (1) Represent the total amount of loans (interests included) fully or partially secured by collateral in each category. If a loan is secured by more than one form of security interest, the allocation is based on the primary form of security interest.

### *Borrowers concentration*

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total loans to its largest single borrower accounted for 6.77% of its regulatory capital, while total loans to its top ten customers accounted for 43.36% of its regulatory capital, which were in compliance with regulatory requirements.

#### **a. Indicators of concentration**

<b>Major regulatory indicators</b>	<b>Regulatory standard</b>	<b>As of 30 June 2022</b>	<b>As of 31 December 2021</b>
Loan concentration ratio for the largest single customer (%)	<=10	6.77	5.49
Loan concentration ratio for the top ten customers (%)	<=50	43.36	39.26

Note: The data above are calculated in accordance with the formula promulgated by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### b. Loans to top ten single borrowers

The following table sets forth our loan exposure to our top ten largest single borrowers as of the date indicated.

Borrower	Industry	Amount	As of 30 June 2022		Classification
			% of the total loans (%)	% of regulatory capital <sup>(1)</sup> (%)	
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>					
Borrower A	Construction	4,990.0	1.43	6.77	Normal
Borrower B	Manufacturing	3,355.7	0.96	4.55	Normal
Borrower C	Leasing and business services	3,178.4	0.91	4.31	Normal
Borrower D	Water, environment and public facilities management	3,148.0	0.90	4.27	Normal
Borrower E	Finance	3,006.1	0.86	4.08	Normal
Borrower F	Construction	2,998.5	0.86	4.07	Normal
Borrower G	Construction	2,926.3	0.84	3.97	Normal
Borrower H	Leasing and business services	2,883.0	0.83	3.91	Normal
Borrower I	Leasing and business services	2,823.7	0.81	3.83	Normal
Borrower J	Real estate	2,651.0	0.77	3.60	Normal
<b>Total</b>		<b>31,960.7</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>43.36</b>	

Note:

- (1) Represents loan balances as a percentage of our regulatory capital, calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Capital Administrative Measures and based on our financial statements prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the loan balance of the largest single borrower of the Bank was RMB4,990.0 million, accounting for 1.43% of our total amount of loans, and the total amount of loans of the top ten single borrowers was RMB31,960.7 million, representing 9.17% of the total amount of loans of the Bank.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### *Aging schedule of loans past due*

The following table sets forth the aging schedule of our loans past due as of the dates indicated.

<b>Past due</b>	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers (%)	Amount	As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers (%)
<i>(Amounts in thousands of RMB, except percentages)</i>				
Past due 1 to 90 days	4,102,457	1.18	4,483,913	1.33
Past due 90 days to 1 year	4,688,858	1.34	4,800,869	1.42
Past due 1 to 3 years	3,019,381	0.87	2,626,806	0.78
Past due more than 3 years	693,346	0.20	664,889	0.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,504,042</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>12,576,477</b>	<b>3.73</b>

### *Changes to allowance for impairment losses of loans*

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's allowance for impairment losses of loans amounted to RMB12,153.5 million, representing a decrease of RMB258.9 million over the end of the previous year or a decrease of 2.1%, with the scale basically stable.

	As of 30 June 2022		As of 31 December 2021	
	Amount	NPL ratio <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	Amount	NPL ratio <sup>(2)</sup> (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
<b>Beginning of the year</b>	<b>12,412.4</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>12,070.1</b>	<b>2.14</b>
Net provisions for the Reporting Period <sup>(1)</sup>	2,243.0		10,023.1	
Write-off and transfers	(2,770.1)		(9,981.4)	
Recovery	268.2		440.4	
Other changes	–		(139.8)	
<b>End of the Reporting Period</b>	<b>12,153.5</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>12,412.4</b>	<b>2.39</b>

Notes:

(1) Represent the net amount of allowance for impairment losses recognised in the profit or loss statement.

(2) Calculated by dividing the total amount of non-performing loans by total amount of loans (interests included).

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### II. BUSINESS REVIEW

#### 1. Business segment report

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the operating income of each of our principal segments.

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2022	% of the	2021	% of the
	Amount	Total (%)	Amount	Total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
Corporate Banking Business	2,775.9	35.4	2,858.2	31.8
Personal Banking Business	2,799.6	35.7	3,485.5	38.8
Treasury Operations				
Business	2,246.3	28.7	2,607.2	29.0
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	15.9	0.2	28.9	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,837.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,979.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:

- (1) Consist primarily of income that are not directly attributable to a certain segment.

##### 1.1 Corporate Banking Business

During the Reporting Period, with focus on serving the real economy, the Bank insisted on returning to the origins and steadily promoted the innovation and development of corporate business. The Bank continued to optimise the layout of corporate banking business and the structure of corporate customers according to the principle of "Four Tailor-made Approaches", allocated credit resources into strategically emerging industries and technological innovation to precisely support various industries with financial needs for post-epidemic resumption of production and work and assurance of supply. The Bank expanded credit allocation to industries such as green and environmental protection industries, strategically emerging industries, advanced manufacturing industries, and industries including new generations of information technology, integrated circuits, high-end equipment, new materials and biomedicine, so as to provide high-quality financial services for development of the real economy.

During the Reporting Period, our operating income from corporate banking business amounted to RMB2,775.9 million, accounting for 35.4% of the total operating income over the same period.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of our corporate loans (excluding discounted bills and finance leases receivables) amounted to RMB186,913.2 million, representing an increase of 13.3% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year; our total corporate deposits amounted to RMB255,646.8 million, representing a decrease of 0.2% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year.

The Bank actively adhered to and implemented the concept of green development, focused on and supported the development of green finance. The Bank has determined the strategic objectives and implementation way of green finance, established a green finance cross-department working group at the head office, and set up a green finance business management team under the head office department, and continued to improve the green finance management mechanism. The Bank incorporated the development of green credit services into the comprehensive performance assessment and management system of the operating entities, and implemented the differentiated capital measurement plan and pricing subsidy policy to fully utilize the guidance and motivation of project resources and focus on the promotion of financial support and investment in green economy. The Bank continued to explore the innovative products and service models for green finance, successfully launched the first carbon quota pledge loan issued by the corporate bank in Tianjin and the first carbon performance-linked loan in Tianjin, applied financial innovation means to serve the development of green industries, and supported the transformation toward green, low-carbon and sustainable economic and social activities, and contributed to achieving the national “dual carbon” goals. As of the end of the Reporting Period, our balance of green loans reached RMB13.437 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.368 billion or 11.33% compared with that at the beginning of the year.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank’s transaction banking business firmly implemented the requirements of Strategic Planning of “14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan” for building a modern transaction bank, further strengthening product innovation. Through trade financing, supply chain finance, free trade and cross-border business, treasury management and so forth, the Bank promoted a “four-in-one (四位一體)” collaborative customer service model to support the development of the real economy. The business achieved positive growth over the same period, with an accumulated business volume of RMB51,914 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.21%; depending on its core enterprises, the Bank promoted the overall marketing to the upstream suppliers and downstream distributors of its core enterprises, increased the depth and breadth of cooperation to provide comprehensive financial services. The supply chain business invested RMB4.119 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 99.27%.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 1.2 Personal Banking Business

During the Reporting Period, our Bank's retail business actively implemented the strategic plan and major work arrangements of "14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan", and efficiently promoted the implementation of various work measures based on the business strategy of "highlighting strategic priorities and strengthening customer base management". Firstly, we have launched the peak season marketing activities "Lucky Tigers Produce Wealth and Good Fortune (福虎生財祥瑞臨門)", personal deposits and special marketing activities for key products to ensure the uninterrupted marketing competition and create a good competition atmosphere. Secondly, we continued to strengthen the process management of the branches and establish a refined process management mechanism of "daily notification, biweekly supervision and monthly summary and analysis". Thirdly, through the selection of the "sales star" for key consigned products, sharing and advertising the advanced experience, we form our competitiveness. Fourthly, we insisted on target-oriented and focused on key products. We allocated financial resources scientifically for personal deposits, mortgage loans and key consigned products, and stimulated the subjective initiative of our branches, made some achievements in phases and achieved the steady development of our retail business.

During the Reporting Period, the operating income from our personal banking business amounted to RMB2,799.6 million, accounting for 35.7% of our total operating income over the same period.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of our personal loans reached RMB121,654.0 million, accounting for 34.9% of our total loans to customers. Our personal loans for consumption, residential mortgage loans, personal loans for business purpose and credit card overdrafts amounted to RMB60,699.4 million, RMB28,951.1 million, RMB29,474.9 million and RMB2,528.6 million, respectively, and accounted for 49.9%, 23.8%, 24.2% and 2.1%, respectively, of our total personal loans. Our total personal deposits amounted to RMB122,780.5 million, representing an increase of 14.6% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank proactively explored local markets, continued to strengthen cooperation with social security authorities of Tianjin, expanded the functions and rights of social security cards, fully integrate the "one card" policy of benefiting the people and farmers, use "multi-card integration" (多卡合一) as a business expansion tool, strengthen public-private collaboration, and continued to promote the activities of "entering community, industrial park, enterprises, business area and government organs", and achieve bulk customer expansion through the integration of scenarios. The Bank intensively explored the financial and non-financial needs of customers in various scenarios so as to explore financial innovation close to the lives of the general public and serve for people's livelihood. The Bank also sought cooperation with brands with market influence in the areas of clothing, food, housing, transportation, medical care, education and entertainment to deepen the Bank's "Daily Benefits" (天天惠) brand image through activities such as "money off, consumer vouchers and digital RMB red packet", and thus further strengthened its local market position as a "Citizens' Bank" (市民銀行), providing customers with comprehensive three-dimensional services.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

Adhering to the concept of building a “Citizens’ Bank”, the Bank continued to develop the “Smart Xiao Er (智慧小二)” scenario ecosystem, focused on small and medium-sized merchants, by adhering to the philosophy of “supporting small and medium-sized merchants, promoting inclusive finance, returning to our origins and serving entities”, and empowered small and medium-sized merchants in all aspects. Through innovative financial product design, active credit granting, and linkage with refinancing and credit loan support schemes and any other initiatives, the Bank provided convenient, efficient and sustainable financial support to small and micro customers; helped small and micro-sized enterprises improve their operational efficiency through fee reduction and data empowerment; strengthened government-enterprise cooperation through data monitoring, special training and consumer linkage, and smoothed the communication channels between government and enterprises to promote collaborative development between government and businesses. As at the end of the Reporting Period, “Smart Xiao Er” has been connected to all administrative districts in Tianjin and the branch offices of the Bank in Hebei, Beijing, Shanghai, Chengdu and Jinan for cooperation, among which nearly 260,000 merchants are registered in Tianjin, accounting for 37% of the individual entrepreneurs in Tianjin, and serving 2.5 million consumers with nearly 3.5 million purchases per day.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to expand its credit card product portfolio, by issuing “Bank of Tianjin – China Resources Pass Co-branded Credit Card” (天津銀行華潤通聯名信用卡) and “Bank of Tianjin Rural Prospering Theme Credit Card” (天津銀行鄉村振興主題信用卡), further expanded the living and consumption scenarios of the general public to meet the new needs of citizen clientele for payment and instalment of living and consumption products. At the same time, the Bank continued to carry out preferential card activities such as credit card daily benefits and money off activities on famous shopping platforms based on the needs of the public for “clothing, food, housing and transportation”, and by the co-branded card of Meituan offered “saving RMB6 every day” (天天減 6 元) and “getting a red packet for every pay” (筆筆抽紅包) and launched the activities like the first swiping gift for the JD co-branded card and the first bundling discount for JD Pay, to build a credit card spending ecosystem to help boost the real economy in the consumer sector. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the credit card activation rate increased by 1.08 percentage points from the beginning of the year; credit card transaction amount increased by 10% year-on-year.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 1.3 Small and Micro Inclusive Financial Services

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued thoroughly implementing the work arrangement of the Central Committee of the CPC, the State Council and regulatory agencies at different levels regarding the enhancement of financial support to small and micro enterprises and strengthened the service connection for small and micro enterprises to actively realise the spirit of financial support policies. By increasing the proportion of inclusive loans for small and micro enterprises, and maintaining low interest rates of the loans for small and micro enterprises, the Bank enriched the service system of small and micro products, strengthened the regulation of internet lending business and optimized the credit structure to support the development of supply chain financing for technology-based enterprises, small private businesses and small and micro enterprises as well as provide more accurate and efficient financial services for small and micro enterprises and small private businesses, further improving the quality and efficiency of small and micro financial services.

The Bank has established a comprehensive small and micro inclusive financial services system. In terms of organisational system, special committees under the Board and senior management at the head office level have been set up to be responsible for the establishment, development and management of the small and micro inclusive financial services system, while branches at all levels are responsible for devoting to small and micro inclusive financial services and building a long-term mechanism for small and micro inclusive financial services at multiple levels through special policy support, building special teams and improving professional ability. During the Reporting Period, our Bank actively connected to relevant authorities, implemented a series of central financial policies including re-lending facilities, and deferment of repayment of the principal and interest, continued to expand the coverage of the refinancing policy, and took multiple measures to increase the provision of inclusive loans for small and micro enterprises. The Bank has also formulated and issued implementation rules for the policy of deferred repayment of principal and interest, opened up offline green channels, realised real-time approval process, and increased the publicity of policy to ensure the loans "extended as much as possible" and further enriched the small and micro online product supply. By fully utilising financial technologies, our Bank set the small and micro online self-operated loan targeting individuals as the driving force for inclusive small and micro business, and leveraging on exclusive financial products such as "e-Loan for taxpayers (銀稅e貸)", "e-Loan for supermarkets (商超e貸)", "e-Loan for house mortgage (宅抵e貸)", "Smart Xiao Er-Tianhangyongbei (智慧小二·天行用唄)", "Smart Xiao Er-Tianhangzujindai (智慧小二·天行租金貸)", the Bank solved the financing difficulties for small and micro business owners and small private businesses. The Bank continued to optimize and iterate and increased the volume of the financial products, broadened the range of entities benefiting from such services, and launched the "e-Loan for enterprise taxpayers (銀稅e企貸)" online loan for small and micro enterprises, providing a larger amount of loan support. The richer product line provides small and micro customers with more financing channels and product offerings to meet customer needs and promote scale growth. As of the end of the Reporting Period, loans of the Bank (excluding subsidiaries) to small and micro enterprises measured in according with the standards of an individual lending amount of RMB10 million or less amounted to RMB27,590.03 million, representing an

## Management Discussion and Analysis

increase of 11.75% as compared to that at the end of the prior year, number of clients for loans to small and micro enterprises with an individual lending amount of RMB10 million or less increased by 5.73% to 538.8 thousand. In the Reporting Period, as the weighted average interest rate of newly released loans to small and micro enterprises with an individual lending amount of RMB10 million or less was 6.30%, representing a decrease of 0.28 percentage point over the same period in 2021, the Bank achieved high-quality completion of the “double increases”(兩增) and “double controls”(兩控) regulatory requirements.

Our Bank thoroughly implemented the work arrangements of the Party Central Committee, the State Council and regulatory agencies on financial services for rural revitalisation, in a bid to promote services to smaller local markets. We carried out solid work in areas including agriculture-related inclusive finance product innovation and continued to enhance financial support for “agriculture, rural areas and farmers,” steadily enhancing the efficiency and level of financial services for rural revitalisation. The Bank enhanced the promotion of the “Farmer Loan Program” product, supported the development of the characteristic cluster industries of folk homestays, and strengthened the cooperation between the bank and the government to contribute to the continuous growth of agriculture-related loans. As of the end of the Reporting Period, agriculture-related loan balance of the Bank (excluding subsidiaries) measured in according with the standards of an individual lending amount of RMB10 million or less amounted to RMB3,855.6 million, representing an increase of 17.51% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year, among which, the loan balance in Tianjin reached RMB2,124.1 million, representing an increase of 38.8% as compared with that as at the end of the previous year.

### 1.4 Treasury Operations Business

During the Reporting Period, the Bank’s treasury operations business firmly implemented the requirements of the strategic planning of the “14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan”, continued to insist on “returning to our origins (回歸本源)”, served the country’s major development strategy, focused on key areas such as the coordinated development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei as well as green and environmental protection, inclusive finance and technology innovation. At the same time, we further enhanced quality and efficiency, deepened market analysis, constantly enhanced operating capability, and continuously improved the FICC (Fixed income, Currency & Commodity) product business system that integrates investment and financing and trading business. The Bank promoted the balanced development of financial market businesses including bond investments, interbanks, notes, treasury transaction, foreign exchange and gold. With a diverse product business system, the Bank aspired to meet the multiple financing needs of the real economy, create multi-channel sources of profits and facilitate the high-quality development of treasury operations.

During the Reporting Period, our operating income in treasury operations business was RMB2,246.3 million, accounting for 28.7% of our total operating income.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank possessed business qualifications such as member of Ministry of Finance book-entry treasury bond underwriting syndicates; qualification of leading underwriter of Tianjin government bonds, member of local government bond underwriting syndicates in Shanghai, Hebei, Shandong and Sichuan; member of financial debt underwriting syndicates of the three major policy banks (China Development Bank, China Export-Import Bank and Agricultural Development Bank of China); and qualification of market maker in the inter-bank bonds market. The Bank also possessed A-class lead underwriting qualification for debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises in the inter-bank market; the license for hedging derivatives trading; qualifications of core dealers of CRMW instruments; issuing institution of CRMW and issuing institution of credit-linked notes, business qualifications for securitisation of credit assets and interest rate swaps; qualification to undertake real-time interest rate swap transactions and standard bond forward business; one of the first batch of institutions qualified for the trading of interest rate swap options and interest rate collar options in the inter-bank market; membership of China Foreign Exchange Trade System for inter-bank forex trading in Shanghai Free-Trade Zone; gold inquiry business in the Shanghai Gold Exchange and qualification as type A member of the Shanghai Gold Exchange international business. And the Bank obtained the qualification of lead participant of online interbank depository of China Foreign Exchange Trading System.

During the Reporting Period, in terms of financial market business, the Bank was awarded the “Best Foreign Currency Lending Membership” and “Best Foreign Currency Repurchase Member” in the Interbank Foreign Exchange Market of 2021 and the Bank was awarded the title of monthly “X-Lending Active Institutions (X-Lending 活躍機構)” by China Foreign Exchange Trade System for six times, and was awarded the “Innovative and Active Dealer in Repurchasing (回購創新活躍交易商)” for six times. Meanwhile, with its remarkable performance in green bond investments, the Bank ranked the second in the ranking list of investors by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors in green debt financing instruments for urban and agricultural banks in the first half of 2022, up one position from 2021. In terms of wealth management business, the Bank was awarded the “Outstanding Asset Management Award for City Commercial Bank (卓越資產管理城市商業銀行獎)” by Pystandard in the “Golden Honour Award of the 2nd China’s Assets Management Industry in 2022”, and our “Gang Wan Wealth” series wealth products were awarded the “Excellent Fixed-Income Banking Wealth Management Product”.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### ***Money Market Transactions***

During the Reporting Period, the Bank closely monitored changes in monetary policies, seized the regularity of capital fluctuation in the market, and properly arranged RMB and foreign currency position to ensure the liquidity security. Meanwhile, we effectively optimised liability structure by broadening the liability source with multiple channels and low costs. On the one hand, we flexibly utilised various money market tools including certificates of deposit, bond repurchase, inter-bank RMB and foreign currency placement and the monetary policy tools of the People's Bank of China so as to obtain financial support through diversified channels, and reduced finance costs while ensuring liquidity security; on the other hand, we actively developed business methods such as rediscounting and refinancing through the People's Bank of China to serve the financing needs of the real economy.

### ***Fixed Income Business***

During the Reporting Period, the Bank further strengthened judgement on the change of the policy environment and financial market, proactively participated in sales and trading business, continued to optimise asset structures, implemented its ESG management philosophy, and effectively improved its profitability and ability to serve the entity.

Firstly, we analysed the market trend in advance, effectively enhanced trading capabilities, took opportunities arisen from market fluctuations, further increased spot trading activities, and thus achieved a significant year-on-year increase in price differences in spot trading. Meanwhile, during the Reporting Period, the Bank's local currency bond programmatic trading system was successfully launched, realising the function of automatic provision of market and quotation for the bond market. The Bank was one of the first institutions to carry out automated trading among city commercial banks, and its trading capabilities and market influence have been significantly improved.

Secondly, we effectively increased the proportion of non-interest income through marketing making of bonds, underwriting and distribution, trading of foreign exchange and note trading that were traded on behalf of clients as well as intermediary business. We actively implemented the responsibility as a bond underwriter, effectively fulfilled social responsibility, and expanded income sources of the intermediary business. During the Reporting Period, the Bank underwrote RMB64,024 million in aggregate of national bonds.

Thirdly, we continued to optimise our investment portfolio, enhanced the quality of investment in assets and improved the comprehensive contribution to business. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continues to enhance its investment in assets of interest rate bonds such as government bonds, financial bonds of policy banks and local government bonds, and moderately invests in standardised high-grade credit bonds, asset-backed securities and other assets, while makes proactive efforts regarding decreasing investments in non-standardised debt assets such as asset management plans and trust plans.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

Fourthly, we implemented the ESG operation principle and served the major national strategic deployment. We actively participated in the underwriting of special theme bonds, focusing on supporting the financing needs in the areas of green and low-carbon, rural revitalization, technological innovation, inclusive development, and the coordination of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. As the only leading underwriter selected by local corporate entities in Tianjin, the Bank underwrote the “Bond Connect” green financial bonds under the theme of the “Low-Carbon Transportation System (低碳交通運輸體系建設)” and the “Bond Connect” green financial bonds under the theme of the “the Manufacturing of Clean Energy Equipment (清潔能源裝備製造)” issued by China Development Bank (CDB), and underwrote a series of CDB’s special financial bonds for the first special financial bond for industrialization of major scientific and technological achievements and rural revitalization, and participated in the underwriting of financial bonds under the themes of “spring ploughing and ploughing preparation” and “vegetable basket” to stabilize production and supplication and financial bonds under the themes of “common prosperity” and “integrated development” issued by the Agricultural Development Bank and the Export-Import Bank to practically support the issuance work of the ESG-related bonds of policy banks.

Fifthly, the Bank and China Bond Financial Pricing Center jointly released the first ESG-related Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei regional credit bond index in China—“China Bond – Tianjin Bank’s Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei ESG – related Selective Credit Bond Index”, which aims to actively develop innovative ideas by upholding the ESG operation philosophy to serve the real economic development and better boosts Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development.

### **Forex and Precious Metal Transactions**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank kept up with the changes in the foreign exchange market’s liquidity and policy trends of the US Federal Reserve, continuously consolidated and enhanced the capabilities and standards of the Bank’s foreign exchange and precious metal business. We further accelerated the building of relationships among counterparties in financial derivatives transactions, consolidated the foundation for inter-bank cooperation, and continued to expand the scale of business transactions such as foreign exchange and precious metals. During the Reporting Period, our total volume of foreign currency lending, foreign exchange transactions including repurchase, spot, forward and swap, as well as precious metal transactions achieved a significant year-on-year increase.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### ***Treasury Business Conducted on Behalf of Customers***

During the Reporting Period, our wealth management business continued to develop steadily. Under the guidance of the new regulatory requirements on asset management business, we accelerated the product transformation towards the net worth type and successively launched products such as “Han Yu Wealth” closed net-worth and fixed-income and regular-accessible products such as “Xun Hang Wealth” FOF. We have also issued exclusive financial products such as private equity and new citizens for different customer groups. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the holding amount of net-worth management products reached RMB91,826.78 million. Meanwhile, our Bank optimised the allocation of major types of assets, strengthened investment in standardised assets such as bonds and mutual funds, gradually reduced the investment in non-standard assets, strengthened investment research, and increased the frequency of transactions according to market changes to enhance profitability.

### ***Investment Banking Business***

During the Reporting Period, regarding investment banking business, the Bank actively fulfilled social responsibilities. In terms of empowering new economy, developing service area and promoting innovation leadership, the Bank, as the leading underwriter, underwrote the first Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Science and Technology Innovation Asset-Backed Notes (high-growth bonds) nationwide, the first “bond financing supporting tools for private enterprises+ innovation notes” (the first innovation notes in Tianjin) nationwide, and municipal stated-owned enterprise bonds, precisely promoted the development of the real economy.

During the Reporting Period, our volume of lead underwriting of bonds for investment banking business reached RMB56.779 billion, of which volume of lead underwriting of notes for Assets-Backed Notes was RMB6.896 billion, ranking 2<sup>nd</sup> among city commercial banks.

### ***1.5 International business***

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to enrich its product portfolio, and for the cross-border financing segment, it achieved the investment in standby letters of credit in the amount of US\$130 million, and for the free trade business segment, it achieved the cross-institutional factoring financing business of RMB277 million. The Bank also achieved the international settlement volume of US\$4,820.65 million, representing a year-on-year growth of 37.74%, and further increased the support of its financial services to foreign trade.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 1.6 Integrated operation of subsidiaries

Since 2008, the Bank has started its setup for integrated operations, founding a total of 8 county banks in the regions with small economic size and inadequate financial services such as Jizhou District, Tianjin, Ningxia and Xinjiang, shouldering the responsibilities of inclusive financing, enhancing and improving rural financial services. In 2016, the Bank founded Bank of Tianjin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (which was restructured to Bank of Tianjin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. as a joint stock company in 2017), marking an important milestone of the integration and diversification of the Bank's operations. For a long time, the Bank actively guided each subsidiary to maintain their position and refocus on core businesses continuously strengthening their ability to revitalise rural areas with financial services, enhancing their ability to provide small and micro or inclusive financial services, and boosting the Group's synergistic development while achieving high-quality growth themselves.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to strengthen the strategic guidance of its subsidiaries, enhanced subsidiary results assessment and promoted the improvement of the quality and efficiency of county banks. The Bank improved the construction of systems, enhanced shareholder management, improved subsidiaries governance systems, and raised the Group's operation efficiency and level of intensive management.

During the Reporting Period, total operating income of Bank of Tianjin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. amounted to RMB157.0 million. Ningxia Yuanzhou Jinhui Rural Bank (寧夏原州津匯村鎮銀行), our consolidated subsidiary, recorded operating income of RMB7.2 million. Ningxia Tongxin Jinhui Rural Bank (寧夏同心津匯村鎮銀行), our another consolidated subsidiary, recorded operating income of RMB27.0 million.

## 2. Geographical segment report

In presenting information on the basis of geographical regions, operating income is gathered according to the locations of the branches or subsidiaries that generated the income. For the purpose of presentation, we categorise such information by geographical regions. The following table sets forth the total operating income of each of the geographical regions for the periods indicated.

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2022		2021	
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)
<i>(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)</i>				
Tianjin	4,546.2	58.0	5,281.7	58.8
Shanghai	1,468.6	18.7	1,573.3	17.5
Sichuan Province	639.7	8.2	580.7	6.5
Shandong Province	563.8	7.2	752.1	8.4
Beijing	302.2	3.9	336.9	3.8
Hebei Province	283.0	3.6	416.8	4.6
Others	34.2	0.4	38.3	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,837.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,979.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### III. ANALYSIS ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

Our Bank calculated and disclosed the capital adequacy ratios according to the Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks (Provisional) (effective since 1 January 2013) promulgated by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission. As of the end of the Reporting Period, our Bank's capital adequacy ratio met the regulatory requirements under such regulations, with the capital adequacy ratio was 13.00%, which decreased by 0.49 percentage point as compared with that as at the end of the previous year. Both tier-one capital adequacy ratio and core tier-one capital adequacy ratio were 10.46%, which decreased by 0.28 percentage point and 0.27 percentage point respectively as compared with that as at the end of the previous year. The decrease in our capital adequacy ratio was primarily because we further increased our support to the real economy, and increased the scale of the Bank's asset and the total risk-weighted assets.

The following table sets forth the relevant information of our Bank's capital adequacy ratio as of the dates indicated:

	As of 30 June 2022	As of 31 December 2021
<b>Core capital</b>		
– Share capital	6,070.6	6,070.6
– Capital reserve and investment revaluation reserve	10,613.0	10,718.8
– Surplus reserve	3,352.5	3,352.5
– General reserve	9,216.7	9,216.7
– Retained earnings	30,369.8	27,346.2
– Non-controlling interests that may be included	294.0	268.8
<b>Total core capital</b>	<b>59,916.6</b>	<b>56,973.6</b>
<b>Core tier-one capital</b>	<b>59,916.6</b>	<b>56,973.6</b>
<b>Core tier-one capital deductible items</b>	<b>(643.0)</b>	<b>(643.7)</b>
<b>Net core tier-one capital</b>	<b>59,273.6</b>	<b>56,329.9</b>
<b>Net tier-one capital</b>	<b>59,312.8</b>	<b>56,365.7</b>
<b>Tier-two capital</b>		
– Net tier-two capital instruments and related premiums	10,000.0	10,000.0
– Surplus allowance for impairment losses on loans	4,310.6	4,366.2
– Non-controlling interests that may be included	78.4	71.7
<b>Total tier-two capital</b>	<b>14,389.0</b>	<b>14,437.9</b>
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>73,701.8</b>	<b>70,803.6</b>
<b>Total risk-weighted assets</b>	<b>566,788.9</b>	<b>525,028.2</b>
<b>Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio</b> (expressed in percentage)	<b>10.46</b>	<b>10.73</b>
<b>Tier-one capital adequacy ratio</b> (expressed in percentage)	<b>10.46</b>	<b>10.74</b>
<b>Capital adequacy ratio</b> (expressed in percentage)	<b>13.00</b>	<b>13.49</b>

## Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's leverage ratio was 7.47%.

	As of 30 June 2022	As of 31 December 2021
Leverage ratio	7.47%	7.44%

Pursuant to the Leverage Ratio Management of Commercial Bank (Amended) issued by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (CBIRC), effective from April 2015, a minimum leverage ratio of 4% is required. The above leverage ratios are calculated according to the formula promulgated by CBIRC.

### IV. RISK MANAGEMENT

Our Bank is exposed to the following primary risks: credit risk, operational risk, market risk, liquidity risk and information technology risk. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continuously enhanced comprehensive risk management, advanced risk governance structure, improved risk management ability, effectively strengthened the risk control of various business and struck the adequate balance between risk and development. While pursuing innovative development, the Bank secured the healthy development of various business.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk of financial loss to creditors or holders of financial products, resulting from the failure by an obligor or counterparty to fulfil its obligations under the contract or changes in its credit quality affecting the value of financial products. Our Bank is exposed to credit risks primarily associated with our corporate loan business, personal loan business and treasury business.

The Bank has developed a relatively sound authorisation and credit review and extension management system. The Bank has established a credit risk management system based on the principle of vertical management for credit risk, and set up the credit review and extension institution based on the principle of separation for loan approval and extension and approval at various levels to ensure the independence of credit review and extension. The Bank has also built a scientific and rigorous credit review and extension and authorisation management system.

The Bank implements a centralised credit extension system, under which exposures to credit risk of all our banking books and that of our trading books, including credit business and non-credit business, all ways and types of credit extension are under centralised credit extension management and reviewed by review authorities or reviewers with corresponding authorisation for credit review and extension.

The Bank has established credit risk management mechanism, system and procedures in line with its business nature, scale and complexity, to manage, execute and implement unified risk preferences, effectively identify, measure, control, monitor and report credit risks so as to control credit risks within the range we can tolerate.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

The Bank achieved effective control over credit risks by adopting management tools such as credit rating, agreed term, pricing, credit risks mitigation, asset classification, asset impairment, and credit limits. Electronic information systems such as credit extension management system and internal rating system have been established to effectively improve credit risk management capabilities.

### Operational risk

Operational risk refers to risk caused by inadequate or problematic internal procedures, personnel and information technology systems, as well as external events. Our Bank's operational risks primarily arise from internal and external frauds, worksite safety failures, business interruptions and failures in information technology systems.

The Bank has continued improving our operational risk management system. We have implemented three main operational risk management tools, namely self-assessment on operational risk and control, key risk index and operational risk incidents collection. The Bank regularly carries out self-assessment on risk identification and control, key risk index monitoring and collects information on operational risk loss. The Bank strictly adheres to the Administrative Measures for Operational Risk Report of the Bank of Tianjin to regulate the reporting system of operational risk. The Bank also issued the Negative List for Business Risk Prevention and Control to clarify on the dos and don'ts. Our Bank has made the effort to carry out various inspection procedures which are carrying forward, stereoscopic and multi-dimensional. We have placed emphasis on our accountability and reporting system. In addition, we have established a risk warning system. Multi-dimensional educative activities have been carried out across the Bank to enhance risk prevention and warning education.

### Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk of loss, in respect of the Bank's on and off-balance sheet activities, arising from adverse changes in market including interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices and product prices. The market risks which the Bank is primarily exposed to include interest risk and currency risk.

The Board of the Bank undertakes the ultimate responsibility for monitoring market risk management to ensure that we effectively identify, measure, monitor and control various market risks assumed by all businesses. Our senior management officers are responsible for formulating, regularly reviewing and supervising the implementation of policies, procedures and specific operation procedures for market risk management, keeping abreast of the level of market risk and its management and ensuring that we have sufficient human resources, materials, and appropriate organisation structure, management information system and technical level to effectively identify, measure, monitor and control various market risks assumed by all businesses. The Bank strictly followed the relevant regulatory requirements for market risk management and formed an effective market risk management organisational structure.

The Bank, through the improvement of market risk governance structure, management tool, system construction and effective measurement of market risk, controls negative effects of adverse movements in market price on the financial instrument position and relevant businesses within the reasonable range we can tolerate, so as to ensure that various market risk indicators meet the regulatory requirements and operation needs.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Market Risk of Banking Book

#### *Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk refers to the risk derived from fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in market rates. The interest rate risk of the banking book primarily arises from the mismatch of the maturity dates or repricing dates of our Bank's interest rate-sensitive on-and-off balance sheet assets and liabilities. The Bank primarily uses repricing gap analysis, interest rate sensitivity analysis, and stress testing to weigh our exposure to potential interest rate changes. The Bank manages its interest rate risk of banking book by:

- Regularly monitoring the macro-economic factors that may impact the PBoC benchmark interest rates and the market rates;
- Minimising the mismatches between re-pricing dates (or the maturity dates of the contracts) of interest-generating assets and interest-bearing liabilities; and
- Enhancing the interest spread between the interest-generating assets and interest-bearing liabilities with reference to the prevailing PBoC benchmark interest rates and the market rates.

#### *Exchange Rate Risk*

Exchange rate risk refers to risks caused by the adverse impact on the Banks' foreign currency position and cash flows as a result of the exchange rate fluctuations of their primary foreign currency. Our primary principle for controlling our exchange rate risk is to match asset and liability denominated in every currency and monitor our foreign currency exposure on a daily basis. Based on the relevant regulatory requirements and our management's judgments on the current environment, the Group reasonably arranges our sources and use of funds denominated in foreign currencies to minimise the possible mismatches of assets and liabilities in different currencies.

#### *Market Risk of Trading Book*

The market risk of the trading book of the Bank primarily arises from fluctuations in the value of the financial instruments on our trading book due to changes in interest rates and exchange rates. Based on our market risk management policies, the Bank has adopted a number of risk management techniques, including limit management and stress testing, to monitor and control market risks of our trading book.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of failure for commercial banks to acquire sufficient funds in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost to pay off debts due or meet the liquidity demand in line with expansion of our business operations. We are exposed to liquidity risk primarily in the funding of our lending, trading and investment activities, as well as in the management of our liquidity positions.

The Bank adopts a centralised management model for our liquidity risk management. Guided by the Board's liquidity risk management policies and led by the senior management, the headquarters and branches work in conjunction with all relevant departments to implement the centralised management model that accords with the business scale and overall development plans, under which the headquarters will uniformly manage our general liquidity risks.

Faced with changes in the macro environment, monetary policies and regulatory policies, the Bank has consistently adhered to a prudent strategy for liquidity risk management. By monitoring a number of key liquidity indicators, conducting liquidity risk stress tests, and formulating and implementing management strategies to optimise the asset-liability structure and other measures, we continuously improve liquidity risk management capabilities and ensure sufficient liquidity of the Bank.

### Information technology risk management

We are subject to information technology ("IT") risk which may cause operational, legal and reputational risks.

The Bank continuously improves IT risk management, formulates and revises IT risk management-related policies and sets up IT risk management system to improve IT application capability and ensure system, internet, and data security. We have also effectively reduced potential risks by enhancing management and increasing IT investment.

Our Bank has formulated IT Risk Management Policies of Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd. 《天津銀行股份有限公司信息科技風險管理政策》, Administrative Measures for IT Risk Management of Bank of Tianjin 《天津銀行信息科技風險管理辦法》, IT Risk Management Strategies of Bank of Tianjin 《天津銀行信息科技風險管理策略》, Administrative Measures for Risk Management of Sub-contracting IT Work of Bank of Tianjin 《天津銀行信息科技外包風險管理辦法》 and Administrative Measures for IT Risk Monitoring, Evaluation and Disposal of Bank of Tianjin 《天津銀行信息科技風險監測評估與處置管理辦法》. Meanwhile, since the outbreak of the epidemic, the Bank timely formulated a bank-wide business continuity management work plan in response to the epidemic, carried out the information technology outsourcing risk screening, and strictly prevented the epidemic and information technology risks.

## Changes in Share Capital and Information on Shareholders

### I. CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

#### Share capital

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total share capital of the Bank was 6,070,551,822 shares, and the total registered capital amounted to RMB6,070,551,822, without any changes in the Reporting Period.

#### Statement of Changes in Shares

	1 January 2022		Changes during the Reporting Period	30 June 2022	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of total share capital		Number of Shares	Percentage of total share capital
Domestic legal persons	3,974,260,517	65.47%	–	3,974,260,517	65.47%
Domestic natural persons	331,692,242	5.46%	–	331,692,242	5.46%
H Shares	1,764,599,063	29.07%	–	1,764,599,063	29.07%
Other foreign shares	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,070,551,822</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6,070,551,822</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



## Changes in Share Capital and Information on Shareholders

### II. PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDINGS OF THE TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS OF OUR BANK

No.	Name of Shareholder	Nature of Shares	Total number of shares held at the beginning of the Reporting Period (Shares)	Total number of shares held at the end of the Reporting Period (Shares)	Shareholding percentage held at the end of the Reporting Period (%)
1	Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	967,157,584	967,157,584	15.93
2	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	H Shares	725,644,563	725,644,563	11.95
3	Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	487,078,366	487,078,366	8.02
4	Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	487,078,366	487,078,366	8.02
5	CSSC International Holding Company Limited	H Shares	303,193,000	303,193,000	4.99
6	Harbin Economic Development and Investment Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	166,657,161	166,657,161	2.75
7	Tianjin Hi-tech Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	149,056,239	149,056,239	2.46
8	Tianjin Jinrong Investment Service Group Co., Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Domestic legal persons	117,378,125	117,378,125	1.93
9	Tianjin Ningfu Investment Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	114,278,299	114,278,299	1.88
10	Hong Kong Bohai Leasing Asset Management Corp., Limited	H Shares	106,993,500	106,993,500	1.76
Total			3,624,515,203	3,624,515,203	59.71

Notes:

- (1) As a major shareholder, Tianjin Jinrong Investment Service Group Co., Ltd. pledged its 50,000,000 Shares to Tianjin Binhai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.



## Changes in Share Capital and Information on Shareholders

### III. INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN HONG KONG IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SFO

As of the end of the Reporting Period, pursuant to the register entered by the Bank under Section 336 of the SFO, and to the best knowledge of the Bank, the following persons (other than the Bank's Directors, Supervisors and chief executives) had or were deemed or taken to have interests and/or short positions in our Shares or underlying Shares which would be required to be disclosed to us and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or, directly or indirectly, were interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of our share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at the general meetings of any other member of our Bank:

<b>Name of Shareholder</b>	<b>Nature of interests</b>	<b>Class of Shares</b>	<b>Number of Shares directly or indirectly held (long position)</b>	<b>Approximate % of interest in our Bank</b>	<b>Approximate % of the relevant class of Shares of the Bank</b>
Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Co., Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	967,157,584	15.93	22.46
Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Interest of a controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	967,157,584	15.93	22.46
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited <sup>(2)</sup>	Beneficial owner	H Shares	725,644,563	11.95	41.12
Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. <sup>(3)</sup>	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	489,857,052	8.07	11.38
Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. <sup>(4)</sup>	Interest of a controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	489,107,183	8.06	11.36
Jinhushen Biological Medical Science and Technology Co., Ltd. <sup>(4)</sup>	Interest of a controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	489,107,183	8.06	11.36

## Changes in Share Capital and Information on Shareholders

<b>Name of Shareholder</b>	<b>Nature of interests</b>	<b>Class of Shares</b>	<b>Number of Shares directly or indirectly held (long position)</b>	<b>Approximate % of interest in our Bank</b>	<b>Approximate % of the relevant class of Shares of the Bank</b>
CSSC International Holding Company Limited <sup>(5)</sup>	Beneficial owner	H Shares	303,193,000	4.99	17.18
China State Shipbuilding Corporation Limited <sup>(5)</sup>	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	303,193,000	4.99	17.18
Hong Kong Bohai Leasing Asset Management Corp., Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	Beneficial owner	H Shares	106,993,500	1.76	6.06
Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. <sup>(6)</sup>	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	106,993,500	1.76	6.06
Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. <sup>(6)</sup>	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	106,993,500	1.76	6.06

### Notes:

- (1) Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Co., Ltd. is wholly-owned by Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Holdings Co., Ltd., which is in turn controlled by Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone State-owned Assets Administration Bureau. By virtue of the SFO, Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Co., Ltd.
- (2) Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, a Shareholder of our Bank, was incorporated in the State of Victoria, Australia on 14 July 1977, and is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (Stock Code: ANZ) and the New Zealand Exchange (Stock Code: ANZ).
- (3) Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. (i) directly holds 487,078,366 Shares; and (ii) through a number of controlled corporations, holds an aggregate of 2,778,686 Shares. As such, Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. is interested in a total of 489,857,052 Shares by virtue of the SFO.
- (4) Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. (i) directly holds 487,078,366 Shares; and (ii) through a number of controlled corporations, holds an aggregate of 2,028,817 Shares. As such, Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. is interested in a total of 489,107,183 Shares by virtue of the SFO. Jinhushen Biological Medical Science and Technology Co., Ltd. is a controlling shareholder of Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. By virtue of the SFO, Jinhushen Biological Medical Science and Technology Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd.

## Changes in Share Capital and Information on Shareholders

- (5) CSSC International Holding Company Limited is wholly-owned by China State Shipbuilding Corporation Limited. As such, China State Shipbuilding Corporation Limited is deemed to be interested in the 303,193,000 Shares held by CSSC International Holding Company Limited.
- (6) Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. is wholly-owned by Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. (Stock Code: 000415.SZ). Hong Kong Bohai Leasing Asset Management Corp., Limited is wholly-owned by Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. As such, Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. are deemed to be interested in the 106,993,500 Shares held by Hong Kong Bohai Leasing Asset Management Corp., Limited.

### **IV. SHAREHOLDERS WITH SHAREHOLDING OF 5% OR MORE OF THE BANK**

Please see "III. Interests and Short Positions in Hong Kong in accordance with the SFO" above for the particulars of shareholders with shareholding of 5% or more of the Bank.

### **V. PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SECURITIES OF THE BANK**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank or any of its subsidiaries had not purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Bank.

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

### I. INCUMBENT DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OFFICERS

#### 1. Directors

Name	Age	Position	Date of Appointment
Mr. SUN Liguo	58	Executive Director	28 February 2022
		Chairman	28 February 2022
Mr. WU Hongtao	50	Executive Director	28 February 2022
		President	28 February 2022
Mr. ZHENG Ke	47	Executive Director	18 August 2022
		Vice President	28 February 2022
Ms. DONG Xiaodong	43	Executive Director	18 August 2022
		Secretary of the Board	28 February 2022
Ms. SUN Jingyu	54	Non-executive Director	28 February 2022
Ms. DONG Guangpei	41	Non-executive Director	28 February 2022
Mr. Alistair Marshall BULLOCH	64	Non-executive Director	28 February 2022
Mr. ZHAO Wei	52	Non-executive Director	28 February 2022
Mr. WANG Shunlong	45	Non-executive Director	28 February 2022
Ms. LI Jun	49	Non-executive Director	28 February 2022
Mr. JIN Qingjun	64	Independent Non-executive Director	28 February 2022
Mr. HUA Yaogang	65	Independent Non-executive Director	28 February 2022
Mr. HE Jia	67	Independent Non-executive Director	28 February 2022
Mr. ZENG Jianhua	64	Independent Non-executive Director	18 August 2022
Mr. LU Jianzhong	68	Independent Non-executive Director	18 August 2022

Note:

The term of office of the above Directors is from their respective appointment dates to the expiry date of the term of office of the seventh session of the Board.

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

### 2. Supervisors

Name	Age	Position	Date of Appointment
Ms. FENG Xia	50	Employee Representative Supervisor	5 January 2022
		Chairwoman of Board of Supervisors	28 February 2022
		Trade Union President	23 July 2019
Mr. JIANG Zhengjun	45	Employee Representative Supervisor	28 February 2022
Mr. YU Yang	43	Shareholder Representative Supervisor	28 February 2022
Mr. LIU Baorui	65	External Supervisor	28 February 2022
Mr. LAW Yee Kwan, Quinn	69	External Supervisor	18 August 2022

Note:

The term of office of the above Supervisors is from their respective appointment dates to the expiry date of the term of office of the seventh session of the Board of Supervisors.

### 3. Other Senior Management Officers

Name	Age	Position	Date of First Appointment as Senior Management Officers
Mr. JIANG Hua	48	Vice President	November 2020
Mr. LIU Gangling	46	Vice President	March 2021
Mr. XIA Zhenwu	53	Assistant to President	January 2008

### 4. Shareholders' Nomination of Candidates for Directors and Supervisors of the Bank during the Reporting Period

No.	Name of Shareholder	Name of Nominated Director/Supervisor
1	Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Co., Ltd.	SUN Jingyu, DONG Guangpei
2	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	Alistair Marshall BULLOCH
3	Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd.	ZHAO Wei
4	Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.	WANG Shunlong
5	CSSC International Holding Company Limited	LI Jun
6	Tianjin Jinrong Investment Service Group Co., Ltd.	YU Yang

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

### II. CHANGES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OFFICERS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 5 January 2022, the Bank held an employee representative meeting at which Ms. FENG Xia was re-elected as an employee supervisor of the Bank and Mr. JIANG Zhengjun was elected as an employee supervisor of the Bank. Mr. JIANG began to perform his duties as a supervisor since 28 February 2022 on which Mr. YAO Tao was automatically relieved from his duties as a supervisor and member of the relevant special committees. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Bank headed "Proposed Re-election and Appointment of Directors for the Seventh Session of the Board of Directors; Proposed Re-election and Appointment of Supervisors for the Seventh Session of the Board of Supervisors (Excluding Employee Supervisors); and Re-election and Appointment of Employee Supervisors" dated 6 January 2022.

The shareholders of the Bank approved the re-election of the seventh session of the Board of Directors at the 2022 First Extraordinary General Meeting held on 28 February 2022, at which Mr. SUN Liguo and Mr. WU Hongtao were re-appointed while Mr. ZHENG Ke and Ms. DONG Xiaodong were newly appointed as executive Directors; Ms. SUN Jingyu, Ms. DONG Guangpei, Mr. Alistair Marshall BULLOCH, Mr. WANG Shunlong, Mr. ZHAO Wei and Ms. LI Jun were re-appointed as non-executive Directors; Mr. JIN Qingjun, Mr. HUA Yaogang and Mr. HE Jia were re-appointed while Mr. ZENG Jianhua and Mr. LU Jianzhong were newly appointed as independent non-executive Directors. The re-appointed Directors shall perform their duties as Directors of the seventh session of the Board of the Bank since 28 February 2022; the qualifications of Mr. ZHENG Ke, Ms. DONG Xiaodong, Mr. Zeng Jianhua and Mr. LU Jianzhong as the Directors of the Bank were approved by the CBIRC Tianjin Office on 18 August 2022 and began to perform their duties as Directors of the seventh session of the Board of the Bank on which Mr. FENG Heping and Mr. LAW Yee Kwan, Quinn were automatically relieved from their duties as directors and members of the relevant special committees. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Bank headed "(I) Re-election of Chairman of the Board; (II) Changes of Members of Committees of the Board; (III) Re-election of Chairwoman of the Board of Supervisors; (IV) Changes of Members of Committees of the Board of Supervisors; (V) Re-election of President; and (VI) Re-election of Secretary to the Board and Joint Company Secretary", "Poll Results of the 2022 First Extraordinary General Meeting, the 2022 First Domestic Share Class Meeting and the 2022 First H Share Class Meeting held on Monday, 28 February, 2022" dated 28 February 2022 and "Announcement on Approval of the Qualification of Directorship by the Regulatory Body" dated 22 August 2022.

At the 2022 First Extraordinary General Meeting held on 28 February 2022, shareholders of the Bank approved the re-election of the seventh session of the Board of Supervisors, re-appointment of Mr. YU Yang as a Shareholder representative Supervisor, re-appointment of Mr. LIU Baorui as an external Supervisor and new appointment of Mr. LAW Yee Kwan, Quinn as an external Supervisor. Mr. YU Yang and Mr. LIU Baorui have performed their duties as Supervisors of the seventh session of the Board of Supervisors of the Bank since 28 February 2022; Mr. LAW Yee Kwan, Quinn has performed his duty as Supervisor of the seventh session of the Board of Supervisors of the Bank since 18 August 2022 on which Mr. ZHANG Lianming was automatically relieved from his duties as a supervisor and member of the relevant special committees. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Bank headed "(I) Re-election of Chairman of the Board; (II) Changes of Members of Committees of the Board; (III) Re-election of Chairwoman of the Board of Supervisors; (IV) Changes of Members of Committees of the Board of Supervisors; (V) Re-election of President; and (VI) Re-election of Secretary to the Board and Joint Company Secretary" and "Poll Results of the 2022 First Extraordinary General Meeting, the 2022 First Domestic Share Class Meeting and the 2022 First H Share Class Meeting held on Monday, 28 February, 2022" dated 28 February 2022 and "Announcement on Approval of the Qualification of Directorship by the Regulatory Body" dated 22 August 2022.

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

On 28 February 2022, the Bank convened the first meeting of the seventh session of the Board of Directors at which Mr. SUN Liguu was re-elected as the Chairman of the Board of the Bank, Mr. WU Hongtao was re-elected as the President of the Bank and Ms. DONG Xiaodong was re-elected as the secretary of the Board of the Bank and the Joint Company Secretary, and the division of duties of the special committees under the Board of Directors was defined. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Bank headed "(I) Re-election of Chairman of the Board; (II) Changes of Members of Committees of the Board; (III) Re-election of Chairwoman of the Board of Supervisors; (IV) Changes of Members of Committees of the Board of Supervisors; (V) Re-election of President; and (VI) Re-election of Secretary to the Board and Joint Company Secretary" dated 28 February 2022.

On 28 February 2022, the Bank convened the first meeting of the seventh session of the Board of Supervisors, at which Ms. FENG Xia was re-elected as the chairwoman of the Board of Supervisors and division of duties of the special committees under the Board of Supervisors was defined. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Bank headed "(I) Re-election of Chairman of the Board; (II) Changes of Members of Committees of the Board; (III) Re-election of Chairwoman of the Board of Supervisors; (IV) Changes of Members of Committees of the Board of Supervisors; (V) Re-election of President; and (VI) Re-election of Secretary to the Board and Joint Company Secretary" dated 28 February 2022.

Save as disclosed above, during the Reporting Period, there is no other relevant information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

### III. COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. DONG Xiaodong and Dr. NGAI Wai Fung have been acting as our joint company secretaries since January 2021 and September 2015, respectively. Dr. NGAI Wai Fung is a director and chief executive officer of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited. Ms. DONG Xiaodong is the primary contact person for Dr. NGAI at the Bank.

### IV. SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND RELEVANT EMPLOYEES

The Bank adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules as its codes of conduct regulating securities transactions by the Directors and Supervisors.

After the Bank having made specific enquiries to all Directors and Supervisors, each of the Directors and Supervisors has confirmed that they complied with the Model Code during the Reporting Period.



## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

### V. INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVES AND SUPERVISORS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE BANK

As of the date of the interim report, the interests and short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and the chief executives of the Bank and their associates in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Bank or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Bank and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules are set out as follows:

#### Director

Name of Director	Capacity	Class of Shares	Number of Shares	
			directly or indirectly held (long position)	Approximate % of interest in our Bank
DONG Xiaodong	Beneficial interest	Domestic Shares	58,564	0.00096%

#### Supervisor

Name of Supervisor	Capacity	Class of Shares	Number of Shares	
			directly or indirectly held (long position)	Approximate % of interest in our Bank
LIU Baorui	Beneficial interest	Domestic Shares	15,959	0.00026%

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, the chief executives or the Supervisors of the Bank or their associates held any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Bank or its associated corporations as of the date of the interim report.



## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

### VI. EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION POLICIES AND TRAINING PLANS FOR EMPLOYEES

#### (I) Overview of the employees

As of the end of the Reporting Period, we had 6,598 regular employees in total, of which 1,220 employees at our head office and 5,259 employees at our branches and sub-branches, 75 employees at our consolidated county banks and 44 employees at Bank of Tianjin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (天銀金融租賃股份有限公司). As of the end of the Reporting Period, we had 5,845 or 88.59% employees who had bachelor's degrees or above, and our staff's average age was 39.

#### (II) Remuneration of the employees

We are gradually building a scientific incentive and restraint mechanism which implements segmental assessment to align our compensation payment with the overall performance of our Bank and individual performance. We contribute to our employees' social insurance and other employee benefits, such as pension insurance, medical insurance, work injury insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance and housing fund in accordance with the applicable PRC laws, regulations and regulatory requirements.

In accordance with Regulatory Guidelines for the Stability of Remuneration in Commercial Banks of CBIRC, our Bank has formulated the Remuneration Management Policy of Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd. and Remuneration Management Measures of Bank of Tianjin to regulate our overall management of remuneration. Our Bank has successfully established a broadband salary management system with diversified composition, standardised management and systematic implementation and adopted a market-oriented and diversified management by region in order to motivate scientifically and effectively our employees and ensure the smooth implementation of our developmental strategies.

#### (III) Balance of employees' remuneration and results, standard of risk adjustment

Remuneration policies of our Bank are in line with our risk management system and our employee compensation level also match our Bank performance. Based on the principle of combining incentives and restraints, prudent and careful attitude, and being coordinated and sustainable, according to requirements for risk management, we adopt deferred payment to staff whose positions can have significant impact on our risk exposure to mitigate risks. Moreover, to consolidate performance assessment orientation and make remuneration match contribution, employees will be given disciplinary actions or subject to other penalties for violations of rules and dereliction of duty, and their remuneration will be deducted accordingly.

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

### **(IV) Training plans of the employees**

The Bank formulates key points and training plans for staff education and training on a yearly basis and conducts hierarchically key talents cultivation programs including new employees, youth backbones, business professionals and management echelon. The head office organises exemplary training to key business personnel from branches and sub-branches on front-line business operations, promotion of new products and services, customer marketing management, case prevention of internal control and compliance by professions and levels, guiding branches and sub-branches to carry out secondary training in accordance with the actual situation. The Bank has launched the system of job-related post certificates for the staff throughout the Bank. The Bank has also regularly organised various types of vocational qualifications and selection competitive examinations, promoted employee vocational qualification management and encouraged employees to attend external professional qualification courses. As of the date of this interim report, more than 14,430 people passed the examinations and obtained various types of vocational qualification certificates.

## Important Events

### I. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

During the Reporting Period, our Bank continued to improve the transparency of its corporate governance to protect the interests of shareholders and enhance the corporate value.

Our Bank has established a relatively comprehensive corporate governance structure in accordance with the requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The composition of the Board and the special committees of the Board is in compliance with the requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Our Bank clearly defines the responsibilities of the Shareholders' general meeting, the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and senior management. The Shareholders' general meeting is the supreme authority of the Bank. The Board of Directors is accountable to the Shareholders' general meeting. The Board of Directors has established six special committees which operate under the leadership of the Board and provide opinions for the Board's decisions. The Board of Supervisors supervises the stable and sound operations of the Bank and the performance of duties of the Board and senior management. Senior management under the leadership of the Board is responsible for implementing resolutions of the Board and taking charge of the daily business and management of the Bank and reporting regularly to the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors. The President of the Bank is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the overall business and management of the Bank.

Our Bank has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") in Appendix 14 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and has met the requirements of the PRC commercial bank administrative systems and corporate governance and has established a sound corporate governance system. The Board believes that our Bank has always complied with the requirements of the code provisions set out in the Code in Part 2 of Appendix 14 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules during the Reporting Period.

Our Bank is committed to maintaining high standards in corporate governance. Our Bank will continue to enhance its corporate governance to ensure compliance with the Code and meeting expectations from our Shareholders and potential investors.

#### **Shareholders' General Meetings**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank held two Shareholders' general meetings, details of which are set out below:

## Important Events

At the 2022 First Extraordinary General Meeting, the 2022 First Domestic Share Class Meeting and the 2022 First H Share Class Meeting of the Bank held at the Astor Hotel Tianjin at No. 33 Taier Zhuang Road, Heping District, Tianjin, the PRC on 28 February 2022, Shareholders and proxies attending the 2022 First Extraordinary General Meeting, the 2022 First Domestic Share Class Meeting and the 2022 First H Share Class Meeting represented an aggregate of 3,636,723,342 Shares, 2,558,686,279 Shares and 1,078,037,063 Shares of the Bank carrying voting rights on the resolutions proposed, being approximately 66.79%, 67.56% and 65.04% of the total number of shares carrying voting rights on the resolutions proposed of the Bank as of the date of the 2022 First Extraordinary General Meeting, the 2022 First Domestic Share Class Meeting and the 2022 First H Share Class Meeting, and several proposals were considered and approved, including the amendments to the Articles of Association of the Bank, the formulation of the Administrative Measures on the Authorization, the amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Shareholders' general meeting, the amendments to the Rules of Procedures of the Board of Directors, the amendments to the Rules of Procedures of the Board of Supervisors, and the election of the 7th session of the Board of Directors and the election of the 7th session of the Board of Supervisors.

At the 2021 annual general meeting of the Bank held at the Astor Hotel Tianjin at No. 33 Taier Zhuang Road, Heping District, Tianjin, the PRC on 18 May 2022, Shareholders and proxies attending the 2021 annual general meeting represented an aggregate of 3,727,098,199 Shares of the Bank carrying voting rights on the resolution proposed, being approximately 67.84% of the total number of shares carrying voting rights on the resolutions proposed of the Bank as of the date of the 2021 annual general meeting, and several proposals were considered and approved, including the Work Report of the Board of Directors for 2021, Work Report of the Board of Supervisors for 2021, the Report for Final Financial Accounts for 2021, the Profit Distribution Plan for 2021, the Report for Financial Budget for 2022, re-appointment of external auditors for 2022, the Report of the Investment Plan for 2022 and the Issuance Plan of Financial Bonds, etc.

The notices and convening and voting procedures of the abovementioned Shareholders' general meeting were all in compliance with the relevant requirements of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Articles of Association and the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Please refer to the poll results announcement published on the websites of the Bank and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on the date of convening the meeting for details.

### **Board of Directors and Special Committees Meetings**

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Directors held 5 meetings, at which 46 resolutions were considered and approved. Special committees under the Board of Directors held 21 meetings, including 5 meetings of the strategic development committee, 3 meetings of the audit committee, 3 meetings of the related party transactions control committee, 4 meetings of the risk management committee, 3 meetings of the nomination and remuneration committee and 3 meetings of the inclusive finance development and consumer rights protection committee, at which 50 resolutions were considered and approved.

## Important Events

### **Board of Supervisors and Special Committees Meetings**

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Supervisors held 5 meetings, at which 61 resolutions were considered and approved. Special committees under the Board of Supervisors held 10 meetings, including 5 meetings of the supervision committee and 5 meetings of the nomination committee, at which 69 resolutions were considered and approved.

### **II. USE OF PROCEEDS**

The proceeds from the issuance of H shares of the Bank had been used in accordance with the intended usage as disclosed in the prospectus of the Bank. The net proceeds raised from the global offering of the Bank (after deduction of the underwriting fees and commissions and estimated expenses payable by the Bank in connection with the global offering) had been completely applied to strengthen the capital of the Bank to support the ongoing growth of its business.

### **III. PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS**

The Bank's revenue for the Reporting Period and the Bank's financial position as of the end of the Reporting Period are set out in the interim financial statements of this interim report.

The profit distribution plan for 2021 of the Bank was considered and approved by the Shareholders of the Bank at the 2021 annual general meeting of the Bank held on 18 May 2022. The Bank has not distributed any final dividend for the year of 2021.

The Bank will not distribute any interim dividend for the first six months of 2022 or convert any capital reserve into share capital.

### **IV. CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS**

During the Reporting Period, in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Bank, it provides commercial banking services and products to the public in China, which includes substantial Shareholders, certain Directors and Supervisors, the President and/or each of their respective associates. Each of the above is a connected person of the Bank under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. As these transactions are entered into on normal commercial terms in the ordinary and usual course of the business of the Bank, such transactions are exempt from the reporting, annual review, disclosure and independent Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

## Important Events

### V. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The details of the related party transactions conducted by the Bank in the ordinary and usual course of business during the Reporting Period are set out in note 40 to the financial statements. The definition of connected persons under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules is different from the definition of related parties under the International Accounting Standard 24 “Related Party Disclosures”, and its interpretations by the International Accounting Standards Board. Certain related party transactions set out in the notes to the financial statements also constitute connected transactions as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules, but none constitute a discloseable connected transaction as required under the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

### VI. MATERIAL LITIGATIONS AND ARBITRATIONS

As of the date of this interim report, our Bank does not expect any of our current and pending legal or arbitration proceedings to have, individually or in aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and result of operations.

#### **Litigation against our Tianbao Sub-branch in relation to customers’ deposits**

From December 2018 to April 2019, the Secondary Intermediate People’s Court of Tianjin and the Tianjin High People’s Court successively issued the final rulings on the litigation against our Tianbao Sub-branch in relation to customers’ deposits that occurred in January 2014. The final rulings ruled that, as 9 companies, including Tianjin Sangzidi Enterprise Co., Ltd. (renamed Wuzhou Glory (Tianjin) Group Co. Ltd. afterwards) and 5 individuals, including Qi Fengcheng (changed to Wang Weiqiang afterwards) and Zhang Li received principal and interest through the “circulation outside of the system” method, they were suspected of committing economic crimes. As those actions involved same legal relationships in civil litigations, the courts dismissed the prosecution against Bank of Tianjin initiated by all the abovementioned companies and individuals and referred the case materials to the public security authorities.

Since May 2019, 9 companies, including Wuzhou Glory (Tianjin) Group Co. Ltd. and 4 individuals, including Wang Weiqiang and Zhang Li successively submitted an application for civil retrial to Tianjin High People’s Court and the Supreme People’s Court. Tianjin High People’s Court and the Supreme People’s Court issued a civil ruling rejecting the retrial submission to 5 companies and 1 individual and approving the withdrawal of retrial submissions of 4 companies and 3 individuals.

Under the circumstances that the final rulings have taken effect and there has been no change to the basis of the rulings, the Bank received a notice of response to action in April 2020, as 5 companies, including Wuzhou Glory (Tianjin) Group Co. Ltd. and 4 individuals, including Wang Weiqiang and Zhang Li have, based on the same facts and reasons as the aforementioned cases, filed lawsuits against us again in relation to savings deposit contract dispute to the Secondary Intermediate People’s Court of Tianjin, which is currently under trial.

## Important Events

### **Litigation against Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank Raised by Our Shanghai Branch in relation to the Bank Acceptances Held under a Resale Agreement**

In April 2016, our Shanghai Branch filed a lawsuit against Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank with Shanghai High People's Court. The litigation involves the bank acceptances held under a resale agreement entered into between our Bank and Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank. On 13 January 2016, the Bank transferred an amount of RMB986 million to Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank. Upon maturity on 6 April 2016, our Bank failed to receive the payment of RMB786 million.

In May 2018, Shanghai High People's Court issued a civil ruling on the suspension of the case. Due to changes in relevant circumstances, we filed a civil lawsuit with the Shanghai Financial Court after withdrawing the case from the Shanghai High People's Court in October 2020. On 30 December 2021, the Shanghai Financial Court delivered the first instance court verdict regarding the case, stating that Chouzhou Bank shall undertake the supplementary liability for the loss that Shanghai Branch was unable to recover through the lawful asset recovery process, within the range of RMB40 million. The Bank has filed an appeal to the People's Courts on the day of the first instance judgement.

### **VII. PUNISHMENT ON THE BANK AND ITS DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OFFICERS**

During the Reporting Period, none of the Bank, the Directors, the Supervisors or the senior management officers of the Bank were subject to any investigation, administrative penalty or public criticism by China Securities Regulatory Commission or any public censure by any securities exchange, or any punishment by any other regulatory authorities which would have a material impact on the Bank's operations.

### **VIII. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERTAKINGS BY THE BANK AND SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 5% OR MORE OF THE SHARES**

During the Reporting Period, neither the Bank nor its Shareholders holding 5% or more of the total shares in issue of the Bank gave any undertakings.

### **IX. SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT, MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF ASSETS AND BUSINESS MERGER**

There was no significant investment of the Bank during the Reporting Period. During the Reporting Period, the Bank was not engaged in any material acquisition or disposal of assets or business merger.

### **X. IMPLEMENTATION OF SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had not implemented any share incentive scheme.



## Important Events

### XI. APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL OF AUDITORS

At the 2021 annual general meeting of the Bank held on 18 May 2022, the Shareholders considered and approved the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP as the domestic auditor of the Bank to audit the 2022 annual financial report under the generally accepted accounting standards in the PRC, and the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the international auditor of the Bank to review the 2022 interim financial report and audit the annual financial report under the International Financial Reporting Standards and their remunerations, to hold office until the conclusion of the 2022 annual general meeting of the Bank.

### XII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred to the Bank and its subsidiaries after the Reporting Period.

### XIII. REVIEW OF THE INTERIM REPORT

The interim financial statements disclosed in this interim report have not been audited. The interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 prepared by the Bank in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and the Hong Kong Listing Rules have been reviewed by PricewaterhouseCoopers in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements.

The Board and the audit committee of the Board have reviewed and approved the interim report of the Bank.

### XIV. PUBLICATION OF INTERIM REPORT

This interim report is prepared in both English and Chinese versions. In the event of any discrepancies in interpretation between the English version and Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.



## Report on Review of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Directors of Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd.

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

### INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 88 to 134, which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") as at 30 June 2022 and the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

### SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information of the Group is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

#### **PricewaterhouseCoopers**

*Certified Public Accountants*

Hong Kong, 31 August 2022

## Interim Financial Statements

### Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the	
		six months ended 30 June	
		2022	2021
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Interest income		<b>15,055,020</b>	15,016,942
Interest expense		<b>(9,514,403)</b>	(8,643,042)
Net interest income	5	<b>5,540,617</b>	6,373,900
Investment income	6	<b>878,929</b>	1,177,738
Fee and commission income		<b>1,042,428</b>	1,130,808
Fee and commission expense		<b>(229,773)</b>	(72,369)
Net fee and commission income	7	<b>812,655</b>	1,058,439
Net trading gains	8	<b>483,385</b>	272,528
Net gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	9	<b>103,150</b>	44,479
Other income, gains or losses	10	<b>18,946</b>	52,674
Operating income		<b>7,837,682</b>	8,979,758
Operating expenses	11	<b>(2,048,245)</b>	(1,987,414)
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversals	12	<b>(2,248,105)</b>	(3,795,735)
Share of results of associates		<b>9,196</b>	8,717
Profit before tax		<b>3,550,528</b>	3,205,326
Income tax expense	13	<b>(522,622)</b>	(497,858)
Profit for the period		<b>3,027,906</b>	2,707,468
Net profit attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Bank		<b>3,023,600</b>	2,696,658
Non-controlling interests		<b>4,306</b>	10,810

## Interim Financial Statements

### Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Note	<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)</b>	2021 (Unaudited)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Fair value gains/(losses) on:			
– Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		<b>(83,257)</b>	238,865
Amount reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of:			
– Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		<b>(77,425)</b>	(128,224)
Impairment loss for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income included in profit or loss		<b>19,606</b>	8,633
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		<b>35,269</b>	(19,316)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the period, net of income tax		<b>(105,807)</b>	99,958
Total comprehensive income for the period		<b>2,922,099</b>	2,807,426
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Bank		<b>2,917,793</b>	2,796,616
Non-controlling interests		<b>4,306</b>	10,810
		<b>2,922,099</b>	2,807,426
Earnings per share (expensed in RMB Yuan per share):			
– Basic and diluted	14	<b>0.50</b>	0.44

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

# Interim Financial Statements

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 (Audited)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and balances with the central bank	16	42,574,591	39,831,551
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	17	3,278,839	5,286,491
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	18	26,773,421	19,063,025
Derivative financial assets		172,933	16,776
Financial assets held under resale agreements	19	600,197	600,197
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	73,120,353	73,740,567
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	21	70,992,927	50,154,686
Loans and advances to customers	22	336,333,266	324,607,358
Debt instruments at amortised cost	23	182,015,284	190,702,029
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	24	1,642,224	1,642,224
Deferred tax assets	25	4,514,973	4,514,145
Other assets	26	5,000,948	5,942,697
Property and equipment	27	2,386,979	2,555,066
Right-of-use assets	27	889,613	990,057
Interests in associates	28	266,259	257,063
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>750,562,807</b>	719,903,932
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Borrowings from the central bank	30	63,648,149	53,070,305
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	31	43,876,352	41,412,833
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	32	20,505,383	21,409,841
Financial liabilities held for trading	33	–	519,111
Derivative financial liabilities		12,667	156,724
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	34	62,264,546	59,110,735
Income tax payable		447,662	15,553
Other liabilities	35	4,370,496	4,662,187
Lease liabilities		919,023	1,015,819
Due to customers	36	394,564,959	382,478,890
Debt securities issued	37	99,490,633	98,511,096
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>690,099,870</b>	662,363,094

## Interim Financial Statements


### Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Note	<b>30 June 2022 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2021 (Audited)
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Share capital		<b>6,070,552</b>	6,070,552
Capital reserve		<b>10,731,130</b>	10,731,130
Investment revaluation reserve		<b>(118,142)</b>	(12,335)
Surplus reserve		<b>3,352,480</b>	3,352,480
General reserve		<b>9,216,746</b>	9,216,746
Retained earnings		<b>30,369,818</b>	27,346,218
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank		<b>59,622,584</b>	56,704,791
Non-controlling interests		<b>840,353</b>	836,047
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>60,462,937</b>	57,540,838
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>750,562,807</b>	719,903,932

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

The condensed consolidated financial statements on pages 88 to 134 were signed on its behalf of the Board of Directors on 31 August 2022 by:



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# Interim Financial Statements

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Attributable to shareholders of the Bank							Non-controlling interests	Total
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Surplus reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal		
<b>As at 31 December 2021 (Audited)</b>	6,070,552	10,731,130	(12,335)	3,352,480	9,216,746	27,346,218	56,704,791	836,047	57,540,838
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	3,023,600	3,023,600	4,306	3,027,906
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(105,807)	-	-	-	(105,807)	-	(105,807)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(105,807)	-	-	3,023,600	2,917,793	4,306	2,922,099
<b>As at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>6,070,552</b>	<b>10,731,130</b>	<b>(118,142)</b>	<b>3,352,480</b>	<b>9,216,746</b>	<b>30,369,818</b>	<b>59,622,584</b>	<b>840,353</b>	<b>60,462,937</b>
<b>As at 31 December 2020 (Audited)</b>	6,070,552	10,731,130	(390,876)	3,352,480	9,213,596	24,153,342	53,130,224	817,766	53,947,990
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	2,696,658	2,696,658	10,810	2,707,468
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	99,958	-	-	-	99,958	-	99,958
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	99,958	-	-	2,696,658	2,796,616	10,810	2,807,426
<b>As at 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)</b>	6,070,552	10,731,130	(290,918)	3,352,480	9,213,596	26,850,000	55,926,840	828,576	56,755,416

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

# Interim Financial Statements

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	<b>For the</b>	
	<b>six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	<b>3,550,528</b>	3,205,326
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	<b>409,733</b>	389,634
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversals	<b>2,248,105</b>	3,795,735
Share of results of associates	<b>(9,196)</b>	(8,717)
Interest income arising from debt instruments at FVOCI and at amortised costs	<b>(4,500,754)</b>	(4,708,506)
Interest expense arising from debt securities issued	<b>1,583,114</b>	1,898,976
Interest expense arising from lease liabilities	<b>21,998</b>	23,541
Investment income	<b>(878,929)</b>	(1,177,738)
Net trading losses	<b>(483,385)</b>	(272,528)
Net gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	<b>(103,150)</b>	(44,479)
Dividend income from investment securities	<b>(66,016)</b>	(66,016)
Other income, gains or losses	-	(78,842)
<b>Operating cash flows before movements in working capital</b>	<b>1,772,048</b>	2,956,386
Decrease/(Increase) in balances with the central bank and deposits with banks and other financial institutions	<b>1,329,322</b>	(4,048,963)
Increase in placements with banks and other financial institutions	<b>(7,047,152)</b>	(2,609,071)
Increase in financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	<b>(1,332,850)</b>	(11,580,765)
Increase in loans and advances to customers	<b>(13,455,849)</b>	(14,546,889)
Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings from the central bank	<b>10,252,518</b>	(2,161,537)
Increase/(Decrease) in deposits from banks and other financial institutions	<b>2,395,344</b>	(2,192,937)
Decrease in placements from banks and other financial institutions	<b>(899,445)</b>	(7,497,880)
(Decrease)/Increase in financial liabilities held for trading and derivative financial liabilities	<b>(654,165)</b>	406,776
Increase/(Decrease) in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	<b>3,186,846</b>	(1,771,939)
Increase in customer deposits	<b>11,142,078</b>	35,678,882
Decrease in other operating assets	<b>622,917</b>	472,933
Increase in other operating liabilities	<b>696,749</b>	379,526
Cash generated by operating activities	<b>8,008,361</b>	(6,515,478)
Income tax paid	<b>(56,071)</b>	(548,948)
<b>Net cash generated by operating activities</b>	<b>7,952,290</b>	(7,064,426)



## Interim Financial Statements

### Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the	
		2022	2021
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Cash received from disposal and redemption of investment securities		<b>92,332,957</b>	75,673,462
Cash received from disposal of property and equipment and other assets		<b>66,912</b>	2,444
Cash paid for purchase of investment securities		<b>(107,624,894)</b>	(71,216,666)
Cash paid for purchase of property and equipment and other assets		<b>(138,222)</b>	(294,952)
Interest and investment income from investment securities		<b>10,613,632</b>	6,198,475
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities</b>		<b>(4,749,615)</b>	10,362,763
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Cash received from debt securities issued		<b>66,169,792</b>	86,996,141
Repayment of debt securities issued		<b>(65,030,000)</b>	(95,490,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities		<b>(162,036)</b>	(134,473)
Interest paid on financing activities		<b>(1,743,370)</b>	(2,455,225)
Dividends paid		<b>(187)</b>	(28,801)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(765,801)</b>	(11,112,358)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<b>2,436,874</b>	(7,814,021)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		<b>15,157,013</b>	24,603,939
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		<b>190,490</b>	(9,256)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	38	<b>17,784,377</b>	16,780,662
Net cash generated by operating activities include:			
Interests received		<b>11,777,168</b>	12,637,547
Interest paid		<b>(6,840,419)</b>	(7,032,653)
<b>Net interest received from operating activities</b>		<b>4,936,749</b>	5,604,894

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.



# Interim Financial Statements

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd. (“the Bank”) is formerly known as Tianjin City Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd., a stock limited commercial bank established in Tianjin Municipality of the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) in November 1996 with the approval of the People’s Bank of China. The Bank changed its name to Tianjin City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. in August 1998 and then to Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd. in February 2007.

The Bank is licensed as a financial institution by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (“CBIRC”) Tianjin Bureau (No.B0108H212000001) and is registered as a business enterprise with the approval of Tianjin Market and Quality Supervision Administration (unified social credit record No.911200001030702984). The Bank was listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 30 March 2016.

As at 30 June 2022, the Bank had a total of 14 tier-one branches, 9 of which are located in Tianjin Municipality and 5 are located outside of Tianjin Municipality.

The approved business scope of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”) consists of deposit taking; granting of short-term, medium-term and long-term loans; handling settlement within and outside the PRC; handling bill acceptance and discounting; issuing financial bonds; acting as agents in issuance, honoring and underwriting of government bonds; buying and selling government bonds and financial bonds; inter-bank borrowings; bank cards business; providing letter of credit services and guarantees; acting as agent in the collection and payment of monies and insurance business; providing safe deposit box services; securities investment fund sales business; client transaction settlement funds custody business as a legal person bank; foreign exchange deposits, foreign exchange loans; foreign exchange remittances, foreign currency conversion; settlement and sale of foreign exchange; foreign exchange inter-bank borrowings; foreign exchange guarantees; foreign exchange borrowings; providing foreign currency bills acceptances and discounting services; credit investigation, advisory and witnessing businesses; trading and trading as agent of foreign currency securities apart from stocks; trading and trading as agent in foreign exchange; financial leasing; transfer of assets under finance lease; securities investment with fixed income, lease guarantee deposits from lessees; time deposit taking from non-bank shareholders with over 3 months (inclusive) maturity; inter-bank placements, borrowings from financial institutions, overseas borrowings; sales and disposal of leased properties; economic consulting (certain projects are subject to approval of authorities), and other business activities approved by the CBIRC (business operations subject to approval are carried out upon approval by relevant departments).

### 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 (“IAS 34”) Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) as well as the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), which is also the functional currency of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

## Interim Financial Statements

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 3 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as appropriate.

Other than additional accounting policies resulting from application of amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are the same as those presented in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### (1) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2022

On 1 January 2022, the Group adopted the following new standards, amendments and interpretations. The Group has not early adopted any other standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Amendments on IFRS 16	COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions
Amendments on IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use
Amendments on IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
Amendments on IAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Annual Improvements	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020

The adoption of the above amendments does not have a significant impact on the operation results, comprehensive income and financial position of the Group.

#### (2) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group in 2022:

		<b>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after</b>
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

The Group is assessing the impact of adopting the above new standards and amendments. Currently the adoption of the above is expected not to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

## Interim Financial Statements

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

#### 4 SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors and relevant management committees (chief operating decision maker) for the purposes of allocating resources to segments and assessing their performance. The Group's chief operating decision maker reviews the financial information mainly based on operating segments for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Measurement of segment assets and liabilities and segment income and results is based on the Group's accounting policies. Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements.

Internal charges and transfer pricing are determined with reference to market rates and have been reflected in the performance of each segment. Interest income and expense arising from internal charges and transfer pricing adjustments are referred to as 'inter-segment interest income/expense'. Interest income and expense earned from or incurred with third parties are referred to as 'external interest income/expense'.

The Group has no major customers which contribute to 10 percent or more of the Group's revenue. No geographical information is presented as most of the Group's operations are conducted and most of its assets are located and therefore revenue is derived from activities in Mainland China.

Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment, as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

##### **Operating segments**

The Group provides a diversified range of banking and related financial services. The products and services offered to customers are organised into the following operating segments:

##### ***Corporate banking***

The corporate banking segment provides financial products and services to corporations, government agencies and financial institutions. The products and services include corporate loans, trade financing, deposit takings and other types of corporate intermediary services.

##### ***Personal banking***

The personal banking segment provides financial products and services to individual customers. The products and services include personal loans, deposit products, card business, personal wealth management services and other types of personal intermediary services.

##### ***Treasury operation***

The treasury operation includes currency market transactions, foreign exchange, precious metal and derivative transactions, and debt instrument investments for its own account or on behalf of customers.

##### ***Others***

Others include head office operations as well as items that are not attributed to the above segments.

## Interim Financial Statements

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

#### 4 SEGMENT ANALYSIS (Continued)

	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury operation	Others	Total
<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2022</b>					
External interest income	4,910,203	4,401,944	5,742,873	-	15,055,020
External interest expense	(4,014,133)	(1,658,539)	(3,841,731)	-	(9,514,403)
Inter-segment interest income/(expense)	1,756,886	(21,512)	(1,735,374)	-	-
Net interest income	2,652,956	2,721,893	165,768	-	5,540,617
Investment income	-	-	878,929	-	878,929
Fee and commission income	201,977	246,963	593,488	-	1,042,428
Fee and commission expense	(57,414)	(169,303)	(3,056)	-	(229,773)
Net fee and commission income	144,563	77,660	590,432	-	812,655
Net trading gains	-	-	483,385	-	483,385
Net gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	103,150	-	103,150
Other income, gains or losses	(21,570)	-	24,626	15,890	18,946
Operating income	2,775,949	2,799,553	2,246,290	15,890	7,837,682
Operating expenses	(709,199)	(864,918)	(474,128)	-	(2,048,245)
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversals	(303,373)	(1,880,771)	(63,961)	-	(2,248,105)
Share of results of associates	-	-	-	9,196	9,196
Profit before tax	1,763,377	53,864	1,708,201	25,086	3,550,528
Income tax expense					(522,622)
Profit for the period					3,027,906
Supporting information					
Depreciation and amortisation	(144,602)	(148,118)	(117,013)	-	(409,733)
Capital expenditure	(44,648)	(54,637)	(8,137)	(30,800)	(138,222)
<b>As at 30 June 2022</b>					
Segment assets	233,055,359	131,974,146	383,611,599	1,921,703	750,562,807
Segment liabilities	(273,780,560)	(125,507,133)	(290,305,837)	(506,340)	(690,099,870)
Supplementary information					
Credit commitments	70,219,542	16,511,411	-	-	86,730,953

## Interim Financial Statements

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

#### 4 SEGMENT ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury operation	Others	Total
<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2021</b>					
External interest income	4,515,352	4,919,150	5,582,440	–	15,016,942
External interest expense	(3,893,966)	(989,115)	(3,759,961)	–	(8,643,042)
Inter-segment interest income/(expense)	1,957,973	(817,503)	(1,140,470)	–	–
Net interest income	2,579,359	3,112,532	682,009	–	6,373,900
Investment income	–	–	1,177,738	–	1,177,738
Fee and commission income	315,020	403,164	412,624	–	1,130,808
Fee and commission expense	(36,170)	(30,211)	(5,988)	–	(72,369)
Net fee and commission income	278,850	372,953	406,636	–	1,058,439
Net trading gains	–	–	272,528	–	272,528
Net gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	–	–	44,479	–	44,479
Other income, gains or losses	–	–	23,786	28,888	52,674
Operating income	2,858,209	3,485,485	2,607,176	28,888	8,979,758
Operating expenses	(632,945)	(900,565)	(453,904)	–	(1,987,414)
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversals	(1,733,075)	(1,578,021)	(484,639)	–	(3,795,735)
Share of results of associates	–	–	–	8,717	8,717
Profit before tax	492,189	1,006,899	1,668,633	37,605	3,205,326
Income tax expense					(497,858)
Profit for the period					2,707,468
Supporting information					
Depreciation and amortisation	(123,853)	(152,806)	(112,975)	–	(389,634)
Capital expenditure	(90,146)	(126,829)	(19,553)	(58,424)	(294,952)
<b>As at 31 December 2021</b>					
Segment assets	199,217,761	132,707,499	386,319,655	1,659,017	719,903,932
Segment liabilities	(277,493,905)	(110,031,811)	(274,759,981)	(77,397)	(662,363,094)
Supplementary information					
Credit commitments	65,608,219	14,811,994	–	–	80,420,213

## Interim Financial Statements

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

#### 5 NET INTEREST INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Interest income:		
Loans and advances to customers, including:		
Corporate loans and advances	<b>4,825,348</b>	4,308,407
Personal loans and advances	<b>4,401,944</b>	4,919,150
Discounted bills	<b>390,525</b>	326,228
Finance lease	<b>33,565</b>	148,137
Balances with the central bank	<b>256,279</b>	282,243
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	<b>13,586</b>	13,021
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	<b>519,429</b>	256,786
Financial assets held under resale agreements	<b>113,590</b>	54,464
Investments, including:		
Debt instruments at FVOCI	<b>894,284</b>	887,178
Debt instruments at amortised cost	<b>3,606,470</b>	3,821,328
Subtotal	<b>15,055,020</b>	15,016,942
Interest expense:		
Borrowings from the central bank	<b>(765,741)</b>	(252,058)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	<b>(575,012)</b>	(636,533)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	<b>(206,133)</b>	(238,549)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	<b>(710,539)</b>	(722,116)
Due to customers	<b>(5,651,866)</b>	(4,871,269)
Debt securities issued	<b>(1,583,114)</b>	(1,898,976)
Lease liabilities	<b>(21,998)</b>	(23,541)
Subtotal	<b>(9,514,403)</b>	(8,643,042)
Net interest income	<b>5,540,617</b>	6,373,900

#### 6 INVESTMENT INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Investment income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	<b>878,929</b>	1,177,738

Investment income includes income from bond investments, funds, wealth management products, asset management plans and trust beneficiary rights measured at FVTPL.

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### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
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#### 7 NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Fee and commission income		
Agency commissions and underwriting service fees	<b>541,035</b>	439,899
Wealth management service fees	<b>201,847</b>	466,999
Settlement and clearing fees	<b>127,947</b>	85,494
Consultancy fees	<b>115,257</b>	78,313
Acceptance and guarantee commitment fees	<b>31,334</b>	37,028
Bank card fees	<b>24,515</b>	21,514
Others	<b>493</b>	1,561
Subtotal	<b>1,042,428</b>	1,130,808
Fee and commission expense	<b>(229,773)</b>	(72,369)
Total	<b>812,655</b>	1,058,439

#### 8 NET TRADING GAINS

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Net gains arising from trading of financial assets		
at fair value through profit or loss	<b>407,455</b>	451,299
Net gains on disposal of debt instruments		
at fair value through other comprehensive income	<b>77,425</b>	128,224
Net loss arising from fair value changes		
of derivative financial instruments	<b>(1,495)</b>	(306,995)
Total	<b>483,385</b>	272,528

#### 9 NET GAINS ARISING FROM DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Net gains on disposal of financial assets measured at amortised cost	<b>103,150</b>	44,479



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### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
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#### 10 OTHER INCOME, GAINS OR LOSSES

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Dividend income	66,016	66,016
Rental income	19,186	23,797
Government subsidies	13,596	6,552
Exchange differences	(50,681)	(41,813)
Others	(29,171)	(1,878)
Total	18,946	52,674

#### 11 OPERATING EXPENSES

		For the six months ended 30 June	
	Note	2022	2021
Staff costs	(1)	1,116,005	1,172,160
Depreciation of property and equipment		186,240	180,795
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		143,685	146,331
Office expenses		108,944	97,493
Taxes and surcharges		97,448	105,489
Amortisation		79,808	62,508
Rental and property management expenses		49,791	50,353
Other general and administrative expenses		266,324	172,285
Total		2,048,245	1,987,414

##### (1) Staff costs

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	785,740	849,573
Social security contributions	155,515	150,942
Housing funds	69,422	64,336
Staff welfare	22,602	26,657
Labour union fees and employee education expenses	16,573	18,264
Annuity scheme	66,153	62,388
Total	1,116,005	1,172,160



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### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
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#### 12 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES UNDER EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS MODEL, NET OF REVERSALS

	For the	
	six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	13	(1,192)
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	1,693	(62,751)
Debt instruments at FVOCI	3,661	1,553
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	2,242,937	3,268,870
Loans and advances to customers at FVOCI	15,944	7,079
Debt instruments at amortised cost	42,289	554,341
Credit commitments	(45,660)	29,967
Others	(12,772)	(2,132)
<b>Total (Note 29)</b>	<b>2,248,105</b>	<b>3,795,735</b>

#### 13 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	For the	
	six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Income tax expense comprise:		
Current income tax	488,181	284,066
Deferred tax	34,441	213,792
<b>Total</b>	<b>522,622</b>	<b>497,858</b>

Except for certain subsidiaries entitle to a preferential tax rate, the PRC enterprise income tax is calculated at 25% of the estimated taxable profits during the relevant period.

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#### 13 INCOME TAX EXPENSE *(Continued)*

The reconciliation of income tax expense in the current period and profit before tax presented in the consolidated income statement is as follows:

	For the	
	six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Profit before tax	3,550,528	3,205,326
Tax calculated at the applicable statutory tax rate of 25%	887,632	801,332
Income tax at concessionary rate	(1,039)	(3,030)
Income tax adjustment for prior years	(14,259)	5,457
Tax effect of expense not deductible for tax purpose	10,933	403
Tax effect of income not subject to tax (1)	(360,645)	(306,304)
Income tax expense	522,622	497,858

(1) Tax effect of income not subject to tax mainly represents interest income from government bonds and dividend income from funds, which are tax free in accordance with the PRC tax regulations.

#### 14 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	For the	
	six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Earnings:		
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Bank for the purpose of basic earnings per share	3,023,600	2,696,658
Numbers of shares:		
Weighted average number of shares in issue for the purpose of basic earnings per share (in thousand)	6,070,552	6,070,552
Basic earnings per share (RMB Yuan)	0.50	0.44

No diluted earnings per share has been presented for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the periods.

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### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
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#### 15 DIVIDENDS

No dividend was proposed for 2021 and 2020.

#### 16 CASH AND BALANCES WITH THE CENTRAL BANK

	Note	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cash		<b>762,996</b>	677,709
Mandatory reserve deposits	(1)	<b>30,474,632</b>	31,798,326
Surplus reserve deposits	(2)	<b>11,334,166</b>	7,346,366
Other deposits	(3)	<b>2,797</b>	9,150
<b>Total</b>		<b>42,574,591</b>	39,831,551

- (1) The Group's statutory reserve with central bank is deposited in the People's Bank of China, including statutory deposit reserves denominated in RMB and foreign currencies, which cannot be used for the Group's daily operation.
- (2) The surplus reserve with central bank in the People's Bank of China is mainly for settlement purpose.
- (3) Other deposits with central bank mainly represent fiscal deposits placed with the People's Bank of China, which are non-interest bearing.

#### 17 DEPOSITS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Banks and other financial institutions in Mainland China	<b>2,324,677</b>	4,642,236
Overseas banks	<b>961,512</b>	651,592
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,286,189</b>	5,293,828
Allowance for 12m ECL	<b>(7,350)</b>	(7,337)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,278,839</b>	5,286,491

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### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
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#### 18 PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	<b>30 June</b>	31 December
	<b>2022</b>	2021
Other financial institutions in Mainland China	<b>24,766,321</b>	18,430,809
Overseas banks	<b>2,014,227</b>	637,650
Subtotal	<b>26,780,548</b>	19,068,459
Allowance for 12m ECL	<b>(7,127)</b>	(5,434)
Total	<b>26,773,421</b>	19,063,025

#### 19 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS

Financial assets held under resale agreements by counterparties are as follows:

	Note	<b>30 June</b>	31 December
		<b>2022</b>	2021
Banks in Mainland China		<b>993,500</b>	993,500
Allowance for impairment losses of Lifetime ECL	(1)	<b>(393,303)</b>	(393,303)
Total		<b>600,197</b>	600,197

Analysed by collateral type:

	<b>30 June</b>	31 December
	<b>2022</b>	2021
Bills	<b>600,197</b>	600,197

(1) The lifetime ECL loss allowance was related to a dispute over certain bills.

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FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
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#### 20 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Note	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Held for trading purposes:			
Asset management plans	(1)	<b>25,198,262</b>	29,989,680
Funds	(2)	<b>19,389,850</b>	18,973,950
Trust beneficiary rights	(3)	<b>14,507,120</b>	12,242,838
Corporate bonds		<b>5,345,577</b>	5,301,102
Asset-backed securities		<b>3,061,256</b>	2,396,181
Financial institution bonds			
– Policy banks bonds		<b>1,100,778</b>	137,560
– Commercial banks and other financial institutions bonds		<b>818,899</b>	2,709,781
Other debt financing products		<b>1,054,215</b>	1,050,714
Wealth management products		<b>1,007,845</b>	–
Unlisted equities		<b>960,664</b>	614,194
Listed equities		<b>384,559</b>	294,060
Government bonds		<b>291,328</b>	30,507
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,120,353</b>	73,740,567
Listed outside Hong Kong			
		<b>11,002,396</b>	29,843,140
Unlisted			
		<b>62,117,957</b>	43,897,427
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,120,353</b>	73,740,567

(1) Asset management plans refer to designated asset management plans managed by securities companies and their subsidiaries for the Bank and mainly invested in money market instruments, bonds and other debt instruments.

(2) Funds include money-market funds and bond funds.

(3) Trust beneficiary rights refer to beneficial right of trust plans, which mainly invested in money market instruments, bonds and trust loans. These trust plans were initiated and managed by trust companies.

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### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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#### 21 DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Financial institution bonds		
– Policy banks	<b>34,223,767</b>	21,391,385
– Commercial banks and other financial institutions	<b>4,159,794</b>	3,012,495
Government bonds	<b>21,163,269</b>	19,721,696
Corporate bonds	<b>8,967,022</b>	5,171,226
Asset-backed securities	<b>2,393,510</b>	720,171
Other debt financing products	<b>85,565</b>	98,383
Asset management products	–	39,330
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,992,927</b>	50,154,686
Listed in Hong Kong	<b>1,823,743</b>	540,885
Listed outside Hong Kong	<b>68,473,112</b>	48,882,180
Unlisted	<b>696,072</b>	731,621
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,992,927</b>	50,154,686

#### 22 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

(1) The contract amounts of loans and advances to customer are analysed by type of loans as follows:

	Note	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	(a)	<b>310,592,111</b>	299,684,702
Allowance for impairment losses		<b>(12,153,495)</b>	(12,412,416)
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>298,438,616</b>	287,272,286
Loans and advances to customers at FVOCI		<b>37,894,650</b>	37,335,072
<b>Total loans and advances to customers</b>		<b>336,333,266</b>	324,607,358

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#### 22 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

(1) **The contract amounts of loans and advances to customer are analysed by type of loans as follows:** *(Continued)*

(a) **Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost**

	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Corporate loans and advances		
– Loans	<b>186,913,170</b>	164,971,082
– Discounted bills	<b>765,002</b>	765,490
– Finance lease receivable	<b>1,259,970</b>	1,651,966
Sub-total	<b>188,938,142</b>	167,388,538
Retail loans and advances		
– Personal loans for consumption	<b>60,699,424</b>	67,429,502
– Residential mortgage loans	<b>28,951,075</b>	29,403,672
– Personal loans for business purposes	<b>29,474,885</b>	32,952,977
– Credit cards	<b>2,528,585</b>	2,510,013
Subtotal	<b>121,653,969</b>	132,296,164
Gross loans and advances to customers	<b>310,592,111</b>	299,684,702
Allowance for impairment loss		
Including: 12m ECL	<b>(3,671,362)</b>	(3,888,787)
Lifetime ECL	<b>(8,482,133)</b>	(8,523,629)
Net loans and advances to customers	<b>298,438,616</b>	287,272,286

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FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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#### 22 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

(2) The contract amounts of loans and advances to customer are analysed by industry as follows:

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Leasing and commercial services	45,798,342	13.1	37,788,592	11.2
Discounted bills	38,659,652	11.1	38,100,562	11.3
Real estate	28,768,720	8.3	30,891,932	9.2
Construction	26,608,198	7.6	20,772,359	6.2
Manufacturing	26,406,259	7.6	24,625,470	7.3
Water conservancy, environment and public utilities management	17,551,175	5.0	17,538,549	5.2
Wholesale and retail trading	16,842,968	4.8	15,212,006	4.5
Finance	7,896,105	2.3	4,210,316	1.2
Transportation, storage and postal services	4,721,137	1.4	3,782,775	1.1
Production and supply of electric power, heat, gas and water	4,690,543	1.3	3,907,097	1.2
Culture, sports, and entertainment	2,568,412	0.7	2,632,173	0.8
Scientific research and technical services	1,573,910	0.5	398,564	0.1
Residential service, repair and other services	1,259,653	0.4	1,228,356	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	780,358	0.2	730,442	0.2
Mining	736,881	0.2	670,468	0.2
Accommodation and catering	620,831	0.2	625,566	0.2
Information transmission, software and information technology services	599,437	0.2	630,934	0.2
Health and social work	463,962	0.1	479,668	0.1
Education	286,249	0.1	497,781	0.1
Sub-total of corporate loans and advances	226,832,792	65.1	204,723,610	60.7
Personal loans and advances	121,653,969	34.9	132,296,164	39.3
Gross loans and advances to customers	348,486,761	100.0	337,019,774	100.0



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#### 22 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

**(3) The contract amounts of loans and advances to customers are analysed by geographical sector as follows:**

	As at 30 June 2022		As at 31 December 2021	
	Gross loans and advances to customers	%	Gross loans and advances to customers	%
Tianjin	167,570,604	48.1	149,270,222	44.3
Shanghai	68,921,187	19.8	80,147,242	23.8
Shandong	35,454,643	10.2	36,151,860	10.7
Hebei	29,420,378	8.4	28,245,307	8.4
Sichuan	26,533,236	7.6	24,934,006	7.4
Beijing	19,681,241	5.6	17,337,724	5.1
Ningxia	905,472	0.3	933,413	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>348,486,761</b>	<b>100.0</b>	337,019,774	100.0

**(4) The contract amounts of loans and advances to customers are analysed by the maturity of the contract and means of collateral as follows:**

	As at 30 June 2022			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Unsecured loans	130,649,640	25,388,202	2,837,334	158,875,176
Guaranteed loans	50,307,252	24,376,097	10,402,968	85,086,317
Secured loans	23,762,360	17,326,158	36,143,758	77,232,276
Pledged loans	8,920,324	11,116,605	7,256,063	27,292,992
<b>Total</b>	<b>213,639,576</b>	<b>78,207,062</b>	<b>56,640,123</b>	<b>348,486,761</b>
	As at 31 December 2021			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Unsecured loans	135,149,127	21,706,065	894,797	157,749,989
Guaranteed loans	49,190,459	22,781,231	9,298,613	81,270,303
Secured loans	23,295,639	18,156,890	36,706,076	78,158,605
Pledged loans	8,364,678	6,587,963	4,888,236	19,840,877
<b>Total</b>	<b>215,999,903</b>	<b>69,232,149</b>	<b>51,787,722</b>	<b>337,019,774</b>

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#### 23 DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT AMORTISED COST

	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Government bonds	<b>56,330,094</b>	53,932,672
Financial institution bonds		
– Policy banks bonds	<b>36,232,240</b>	41,665,017
– Commercial banks and other financial institutions	<b>800,363</b>	794,752
Corporate bonds	<b>29,595,375</b>	30,448,197
Asset-backed securities	<b>19,237,050</b>	22,503,316
Asset management plans	<b>12,156,651</b>	18,218,313
Trust beneficiary rights	<b>7,250,777</b>	9,656,215
Other debt financing products	<b>24,002,425</b>	17,030,949
Subtotal	<b>185,604,975</b>	194,249,431
Listed in Hong Kong	<b>4,315,939</b>	4,899,397
Listed outside Hong Kong	<b>137,738,893</b>	142,789,597
Unlisted	<b>43,550,143</b>	46,560,437
Subtotal	<b>185,604,975</b>	194,249,431
Allowance for impairment loss		
Including: 12-month ECL	<b>(178,591)</b>	(163,882)
Lifetime ECL	<b>(3,411,100)</b>	(3,383,520)
Total	<b>182,015,284</b>	190,702,029

The balance of ECL for asset management plans, trust beneficiary rights and asset-backed securities is RMB2,292.2 million (31 December 2021: RMB2,629.7 million).

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#### 24 EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Unlisted equities	<b>1,642,224</b>	1,642,224

#### 25 DEFERRED TAX

The main recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities and the changes therein are as follows:

	Provision for impairment loss	Accrued salaries, bonuses and allowances	Provision related to credit commitments and litigation	Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and credit impairment losses	Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Deductible losses	Others	Total
As at 1 January 2021	3,815,004	296,369	85,276	199,185	499,400	-	(86,338)	4,808,896
Credited/(Charged) to profit or loss	(129,385)	43,658	15,722	6,897	(222,997)	107,948	9,587	(168,570)
Credited to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(126,181)	-	-	-	(126,181)
As at 31 December 2021	3,685,619	340,027	100,998	79,901	276,403	107,948	(76,751)	4,514,145
Credited/(Charged) to profit or loss (Note 13)	<b>129,078</b>	<b>(34,829)</b>	<b>(11,415)</b>	<b>4,901</b>	<b>(81,698)</b>	<b>(107,948)</b>	<b>67,470</b>	<b>(34,441)</b>
Credited to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	<b>35,269</b>	-	-	-	<b>35,269</b>
As at 30 June 2022	<b>3,814,697</b>	<b>305,198</b>	<b>89,583</b>	<b>120,071</b>	<b>194,705</b>	-	<b>(9,281)</b>	<b>4,514,973</b>

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#### 26 OTHER ASSETS

	Note	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Other receivables	(1)	2,202,432	3,106,226
Repossessed assets	(2)	2,147,073	2,146,239
Intangible assets		376,726	386,616
Prepaid expenses		274,717	303,616
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,000,948</b>	5,942,697

(1) Included in other receivables were balances of RMB1,761 million (31 December 2021: RMB2,424 million) for balances to be settled with other financial institutions.

(2) The Group obtained the properties balances of RMB2,147 million (31 December 2021: RMB2,146 million) during the period by taking possession of collateral held as security against loans and advances and held at the period end. The Group's policy is to realise collateral on a timely basis. The Group does not use non-cash collateral for its operations.

#### 27 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

As at 30 June 2022, the Group paid RMB80 million for new construction in progress (31 December 2021: RMB355 million), and the carrying amounts of equipment obtained and right-of-use assets obtained were RMB33 million (31 December 2021: RMB191 million) and RMB65 million (31 December 2021: RMB263 million) respectively.

#### 28 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Unlisted shares, at cost	223,000	223,000
Share of post-acquisition losses and other comprehensive income	43,259	34,063
<b>Total</b>	<b>266,259</b>	257,063

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### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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#### 29 ASSET IMPAIRMENT

	1 January 2022	Provision/ (Reversal) in the current period	Write-off in the current period	Recovery after write-off	Other	30 June 2022
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	7,337	13	-	-	-	7,350
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	5,434	1,693	-	-	-	7,127
Financial assets held under resale agreement	393,303	-	-	-	-	393,303
The changes in the provision for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	259,771	3,661	-	-	-	263,432
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	12,412,416	2,242,937	(2,770,092)	268,234	-	12,153,495
The changes in the provision for loans and advances to customers at fair value through other comprehensive income	43,383	15,944	-	-	-	59,327
Debt instruments at amortised cost	3,547,402	42,289	-	-	-	3,589,691
Credit commitments	403,993	(45,660)	-	-	-	358,333
Others	411,849	(12,772)	-	-	-	399,077
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,484,888</b>	<b>2,248,105</b>	<b>(2,770,092)</b>	<b>268,234</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,231,135</b>

	1 January 2021	Provision/ (Reversal) in the current period	Write-off in the current period	Recovery after write-off	Other	31 December 2021
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	9,551	(2,214)	-	-	-	7,337
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	68,686	(63,252)	-	-	-	5,434
Financial assets held under resale agreement	393,303	-	-	-	-	393,303
The changes in the provision for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	239,899	19,872	-	-	-	259,771
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	12,070,056	10,023,107	(9,981,443)	440,406	(139,710)	12,412,416
The changes in the provision for loans and advances to customers at fair value through other comprehensive income	35,668	7,715	-	-	-	43,383
Debt instruments at amortised cost	4,031,419	(484,017)	-	-	-	3,547,402
Credit commitments	341,103	62,890	-	-	-	403,993
Others	123,823	288,026	-	-	-	411,849
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,313,508</b>	<b>9,852,127</b>	<b>(9,981,443)</b>	<b>440,406</b>	<b>(139,710)</b>	<b>17,484,888</b>

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### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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#### 30 BORROWINGS FROM THE CENTRAL BANK

	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Medium-term lending facilities	<b>46,192,715</b>	36,867,390
Refinancing	<b>9,495,247</b>	7,097,071
Credit support programs	<b>5,559,736</b>	6,694,210
Rediscounting	<b>2,400,451</b>	2,411,634
Total	<b>63,648,149</b>	53,070,305

#### 31 DEPOSITS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Banks in China	<b>14,415,548</b>	15,292,055
Other financial institutions in China	<b>29,460,804</b>	26,120,778
Total	<b>43,876,352</b>	41,412,833

#### 32 PLACEMENTS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Banks in China	<b>12,459,669</b>	12,482,892
Other domestic financial institutions	<b>1,070,667</b>	2,690,603
Overseas banks	<b>6,975,047</b>	6,236,346
Total	<b>20,505,383</b>	21,409,841

#### 33 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING

	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Financial liabilities related to precious metals	-	519,111

Financial liabilities held for trading arose from short-selling of claims on precious metals borrowed from other banking institutions.

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#### 34 FINANCIAL ASSETS SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Banks in Mainland China	<b>62,264,546</b>	59,110,735

Analysed by type of collaterals:

	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Bonds	<b>33,516,407</b>	31,644,882
Bills	<b>28,748,139</b>	27,465,853
Total	<b>62,264,546</b>	59,110,735

#### 35 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Note	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Settlement payable		<b>1,809,571</b>	1,643,837
Salaries and benefits payable	(1)	<b>1,312,607</b>	1,460,107
Other payables	(2)	<b>554,452</b>	775,497
Provision related to credit commitments		<b>358,333</b>	403,993
Sundry taxes payable		<b>297,911</b>	340,943
Dividends payable		<b>37,622</b>	37,810
Total		<b>4,370,496</b>	4,662,187

- (1) Salaries and benefits payable included the Group's obligations in respect of the early retirement benefits amounting to RMB62 million (31 December 2021: RMB71 million) as at 30 June 2022, estimated based on the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.
- (2) Other payables included funds received for non-principal-guaranteed wealth management products sponsored by the Bank and commenced after 30 June 2022. These funds amounted to RMB74 million (31 December 2021: RMB90 million) as at 30 June 2022.

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#### 36 DUE TO CUSTOMERS

	Note	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Demand deposits			
Corporate customers		<b>178,969,117</b>	175,494,898
Individual customers		<b>22,478,716</b>	19,811,247
Time deposits			
Corporate customers		<b>76,677,680</b>	80,556,092
Individual customers		<b>100,301,811</b>	87,308,203
Pledged deposits	(1)	<b>16,066,802</b>	19,255,113
Others		<b>70,833</b>	53,337
<b>Total</b>		<b>394,564,959</b>	382,478,890

(1) Pledged deposits analysed by product for which deposits are required:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Acceptances	<b>8,333,436</b>	9,118,583
Letters of credit	<b>1,501,939</b>	2,222,350
Guarantees	<b>393,761</b>	467,819
Letters of guarantee	<b>353,186</b>	280,782
Others	<b>5,484,480</b>	7,165,579
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,066,802</b>	19,255,113



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### 37 DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

	Note	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
12 Tianjin Bank bonds 01	(1)	<b>1,500,000</b>	1,500,000
12 Tianjin Bank bonds 02	(2)	<b>1,280,009</b>	1,200,365
18 Tianjin Bank tier-two bonds	(3)	<b>10,207,457</b>	10,447,998
19 Tianjin Bank bonds	(4)	<b>5,098,471</b>	5,001,883
20 Tianjin Bank bonds 01	(5)	<b>5,081,294</b>	5,174,912
Tianjin Bank 1-month negotiable certificates of deposit	(6)	<b>699,534</b>	209,804
Tianjin Bank 3-month negotiable certificates of deposit	(7)	<b>11,099,944</b>	11,636,275
Tianjin Bank 6-month negotiable certificates of deposit	(8)	<b>12,837,374</b>	6,612,235
Tianjin Bank 9-month negotiable certificates of deposit	(9)	<b>8,502,319</b>	13,664,745
Tianjin Bank 1-year negotiable certificates of deposit	(10)	<b>43,184,231</b>	43,062,879
<b>Total</b>		<b>99,490,633</b>	98,511,096

- (1) The 10-year fixed-rate subordinated bonds were issued on 27 December 2012 by the Bank at a face value of RMB1.5 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 5.90% per annum, payable annually.
- (2) The 15-year fixed-rate subordinated bonds were issued on 27 December 2012 by the Bank at a face value of RMB1.2 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 5.99% per annum, payable annually.
- (3) The 10-year fixed-rate tier-two capital bonds were issued on 18 January 2018 by the Bank at a face value of RMB10 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 4.80% per annum, payable annually.
- (4) The 3-year fixed-rate financial bonds were issued on 25 December 2019 by the Bank at a face value of RMB5 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 3.88% per annum, payable annually.
- (5) The 3-year fixed-rate financial bonds were issued on 20 January 2020 by the Bank at a face value of RMB5 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 3.73% per annum, payable annually.

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### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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#### 37 DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED *(Continued)*

- (6) The Bank issued a series of 1-month negotiable certificates of deposit ("CD") at a discount. As at 30 June 2022, the face value of outstanding CD amounted to RMB0.7 billion, with a reference interest rate of 1.70%-1.88% (31 December 2021: 2.5%-2.85%) per annum, payable at maturity.
- (7) The Bank issued a series of 3-month negotiable CD at a discount. As at 30 June 2022, the face value of outstanding CD amounted to RMB11.13 billion, with a reference interest rate of 1.88%-2.42% (31 December 2021: 2.50%-2.75%) per annum, payable at maturity.
- (8) The Bank issued a series of 6-month negotiable CD at a discount. As at 30 June 2022, the face value of outstanding CD amounted to RMB12.92 billion, with a reference interest rate of 2.02%-2.65% (31 December 2021: 2.58%-2.82%) per annum, payable at maturity.
- (9) The Bank issued a series of 9-month negotiable CD at a discount. As at 30 June 2022, the face value of outstanding CD amounted to RMB8.6 billion, with a reference interest rate of 2.30%-2.90% (31 December 2021: 2.72%-3.05%) per annum, payable at maturity.
- (10) The Bank issued a series of 1-year CD at a discount. As at 30 June 2022, the face value of outstanding CD amounted to RMB43.75 billion, with a reference interest rate of 2.40%-3.05% (31 December 2021: 2.80%-3.30%) per annum, payable at maturity.

#### 38 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<b>30 June</b>	31 December
	<b>2022</b>	2021
Cash	<b>762,996</b>	677,709
Balances with the Central Bank	<b>11,334,166</b>	7,346,366
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	<b>3,286,188</b>	5,293,179
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	<b>2,401,027</b>	1,839,759
Total	<b>17,784,377</b>	15,157,013

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#### 39 STRUCTURED ENTITIES

As at 30 June 2022 and at 31 December 2021, there were no structured entities held by the Group being consolidated.

##### (1) Unconsolidated structured entities

###### (a) Interest held in structured entities sponsored by third-party institutions

The Group holds interests in these structured entities sponsored by third party institutions through investments in the rights or plans issued relating to these structured entities. The Group does not consolidate these structured entities. Such structured entities include asset-backed securities, wealth management products issued by financial institutions, asset management plans, trust plans and funds.

The following table set out an analysis of the gross carrying amounts of interests held by the Group as at 30 June 2022 in the structured entities sponsored by third-party institutions.

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Asset management plans	37,354,913	48,247,323
Asset-backed securities	24,691,816	25,619,668
Trust beneficiary rights	21,757,897	21,899,053
Funds	19,389,850	18,973,950
Wealth management products	1,007,845	–
Total	104,202,321	114,739,994

All of these unconsolidated structured entities are recorded in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 20), debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 21) and debt investments at amortised costs (Note 23).

###### (b) Unconsolidated structured entities sponsored by the Group in which the Group holds interests

The type of unconsolidated structured entities sponsored by the Group is net value-based products. The purpose of sponsoring these structured entities is to generate fees from managing assets on behalf of investors. Interests held by the Group includes fees charged by providing management services to these structured entities as disclosed in Note 7.

As at 30 June 2022, the amount of assets held by the unconsolidated structured entities sponsored by the Group amounted to RMB91,827 million (31 December 2021: RMB101,762 million).

The Group did not provide any financial or other support to these unconsolidated structured entities during the period.

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#### 40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

##### (1) Following major shareholders held more than 5% interest of the Bank are considered as related parties of the Group:

	Shareholding ratio		Main business	Legal representative	Place of registration	Registered capital	
	30 June	31 December				30 June	31 December
	2022	2021				2022	2021
Tianjin Bonded Zone Investment Co., Ltd.	<b>15.93%</b>	15.93%	Investment and management	Dong Guangpei	Tianjin	<b>8,832,650</b>	8,832,650
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	<b>11.95%</b>	11.95%	Financial business	Not applicable	Australia Melbourne	<b>Not applicable</b>	Not applicable
Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. (a)	<b>8.07%</b>	8.07%	Investment and management	Wang Junming	Tianjin	<b>7,845,977</b>	7,845,977
Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. (b)	<b>8.06%</b>	8.06%	Wholesale and retail of various commodities and logistics	Zhang Mingrui	Tianjin	<b>5,492,950</b>	5,492,950

(a) Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. directly holds 487,078,366 shares, owning 8.024% equity of the Bank; and through a number of controlled corporations, holds an aggregate of 2,778,686 shares, owning 0.046%. As such, Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. is controlling a total of 489,857,052 shares of the Bank, representing 8.07% equity.

(b) Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. directly holds 487,078,366 shares, owning 8.024%; and through a number of controlled corporations, holds an aggregate of 2,028,817 shares, owning 0.033%. As such, Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. is controlling a total of 489,107,183 shares of the Bank, representing 8.06% equity.

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#### 40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

##### (1) Following major shareholders held more than 5% interest of the Bank are considered as related parties of the Group: *(Continued)*

##### ***Balances and transactions between the Group and these major shareholders and entities under their control***

During the period/year, the Group had the following material balances and entered into the following major transactions with major shareholders and entities under their control. These transactions were entered into in the normal course of business, with pricing policies consistent with those transactions conducted with independent third parties.

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Loans and advances to customers	4,662,125	3,999,583
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	812,923	1,659,398
Debt instruments at amortised cost	201,576	–
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	–	20,208
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	200,000	–
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	592,425	408,456
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,469,049</b>	6,087,645
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Due to customers	3,392,961	3,398,396
	<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2022</b>	2021
Transactions during the period:		
Interest income	155,205	155,474
Interest expense	43,635	26,864
Trading net profit and loss	(36,099)	380
Interest rate range during the period:		
Loans and advances to customers	3.28%~5.83%	4.45%~9.50%
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	2.10%	–
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	5.4%~5.8%	5.50%~6.75%
Due to customers	0.01%~4.18%	0.005%~4.18%

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#### 40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

##### (2) Other related parties

Other related parties can be individuals or enterprises, which include members of the Board of Directors and the senior management and close family members of such individuals; entities (and their subsidiaries) controlled or jointly controlled by members of the Board of Directors and the senior management, and close family members of such individuals. The conditions and prices of these transactions are determined on the basis of market price and normal business procedure or contractual terms. They are examined and approved in accordance with the transaction type and content by corresponding decision-making authority.

##### **Balances and transactions with other related parties**

During the period/year, the Group had the following material balances and entered into the following material transactions with major shareholders and entities under their control. The conditions and prices of these transactions are determined on the basis of market price and normal business procedure or contractual terms. They are examined and approved in accordance with the transaction type and content by corresponding decision-making authority.

	<b>30 June</b>	31 December
	<b>2022</b>	2021
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	<b>716,941</b>	837,117
	<b>For the</b>	
	<b>six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
Transactions during the period:		
Interest expense	<b>11,967</b>	18,644
Interest rate range during the period: Deposit from banks and other financial institutions	<b>2.1%~3.35%</b>	2.00%~3.60%

From 1 January to 30 June 2022 and 2021, the amount of other transactions between other related parties is not significant.

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#### 40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

##### (3) Subsidiaries controlled by the Bank

There are several related party transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries. All transactions are priced on the basis of market price, conducted according to normal business procedures, or handled according to the contracting terms of the Bank, and approved by the corresponding decision-making body according to the transaction type and transaction content.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021, the transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries include lending out funds, interbank deposits and other businesses.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the principal balance of lending from the Bank to its subsidiaries is RMB2.20 billion and RMB2.70 billion respectively; the principal balance of funds deposited by the subsidiaries with the Bank is RMB1.197 billion and RMB1.334 billion respectively.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021, interest income of the Bank and its subsidiaries is RMB59 million and RMB63 million respectively, and the interest expense of the Bank and its subsidiaries is RMB8 million and RMB12 million respectively.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021, the amount of other transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries is not significant.

##### (4) Key management personnel

Key management personnel include directors, supervisors and senior management team members.

No major transactions have been entered into with the key management personnel for the six months ended 30 June 2022 other than the emoluments paid to them.

	<b>For the</b>	
	<b>six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
Basic salaries, bonuses and allowances	<b>2,944</b>	2,889
Contribution to pension schemes	<b>803</b>	763
Fees	<b>715</b>	719
Total	<b>4,462</b>	4,371

##### (5) Annuity schemes

Contribution to pension schemes is disclosed in Note 11 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.



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#### 41 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

##### (1) Legal proceedings

The Group, as defendants, are involved in certain lawsuits arising from its normal business operations. As at 30 June 2022, the Group has assessed and measured the impact of those pending lawsuits, and no provision related to these lawsuits has been recognised.

##### (2) Capital commitments

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Contracted but not provided for – commitments for the acquisition of property and equipment	<b>508,673</b>	1,027,548

##### (3) Credit commitments

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Loan commitments		
– with an original maturity within one year	<b>3,621,747</b>	5,159,469
– with an original maturity of one year or above	<b>15,817,389</b>	14,184,192
Bank acceptances	<b>35,920,733</b>	30,580,955
Credit card commitments	<b>16,511,411</b>	14,811,994
Letters of credit issued	<b>11,965,673</b>	13,759,086
Letters of guarantee issued	<b>2,894,000</b>	1,924,517
Total	<b>86,730,953</b>	80,420,213

Credit commitments represent general facilities granted to customers. These credit facilities may be drawn in the form of loans and advances or through the issuance of letters of credit, acceptances or letters of guarantee.

##### (4) Redemption commitments of government bonds

The Group is authorised by the Ministry of Finance to underwrite certificate government bonds and e-saving bonds. The investors of these bonds can redeem before maturity date and the Group has the obligation to pay the principal and related interests to investors.

As at 30 June 2022, the principal balance of certificate government bonds which the Group had an obligation to pay in advance amounted to RMB1,995 million (31 December 2021: RMB2,231 million) and the principal balance of e-saving bonds amounted to RMB1,673 million (31 December 2021: RMB2,147 million). The original terms of these bonds are from 1 to 5 years.

The Ministry of Finance does not pay the principal and interest of the certificate government bonds before the maturity date, but pays the principal and interest of the e-savings bonds on a regular basis upon request by the Bank.



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#### 42 FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

The Group commonly acts as asset manager or in other fiduciary capacities, that results in it holds or manages assets on behalf of individuals or corporations. These assets and any gains or losses arising thereon are not included in the financial statements of the Group as they are not the Group's assets.

As at 30 June 2022, the entrusted loans balance of the Group amounted to RMB11,192 million (31 December 2021: RMB13,574 million).

#### 43 TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

##### (1) Repurchase agreement

The Group entered into repurchase agreements with certain counterparties to sell bonds or bills of carrying amount of RMB64,460 million as at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: RMB60,880 million) which are subject to the simultaneous agreements with commitments to repurchase at specified future dates and prices. As at 30 June 2022, the proceeds from selling such bonds or bills totalling RMB62,265 million (31 December 2021: RMB59,111 million) presented as "financial assets sold under repurchase agreements" (Note 34).

As stipulated in the repurchase agreements, there is no transfer of the legal ownership of these bonds or bills to the counterparties during the covered period. However, the Group is not allowed to sell or pledge these bonds during the covered period unless both parties mutually agree with such arrangement. Accordingly, the Group has determined that it retains substantially all the risks and rewards of these bonds and therefore have not derecognised such bonds and bills from the financial statements but regarded as "collateral" for the secured lending from the counterparties. The counterparty's recourse is not limited to the transferred assets.

##### (2) Transfer of placements with banks

For the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group transferred placements with banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB1,500 million and derecognised accordingly. There is no significant impact in profit or loss.

#### 44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, primarily including credit risk, market risk (including currency risk, interest risk and other price risk), and liquidity risk. Those activities involve analysis, evaluation, acceptance and management of some degree of risks or combination of risks. Managing risks are core to the financial business, and operational risks are an inevitable consequence of being in business. The Group's aim is therefore to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Group's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. The Group regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

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#### 44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

The Board of Directors is the highest authority for the Group's overall risk management. It provides strategy and risk preference for overall risk management and decides the risk tolerance and monitor risk management and internal control system. It assesses overall risk based on monitoring information and risk management reported by the senior management. Senior management is responsible for overseeing the Group's overall risk management, including the formulation and implementation of risk management policies and procedures, covering credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational Credit risk. The risk management committee is in charge of the Group's overall risk management structure, policies and tools, and monitors the risk management.

##### (1) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the potential loss that may arise from a customer or counterparty's failure to meet its obligations. Credit risk can also arise from operational failures that result in an unauthorised or inappropriate advance, commitment or investment of funds. Credit risk mainly arises from loans and advances to customers, debt instruments at FVOCI and debt instruments at amortised cost. The Group considers all elements of credit risk exposure such as counterparty default risk, geographical risk and sector risk for risk management purposes.

The Group manages credit risk through the following processes:

- Ensuring that the Group has appropriate credit risk management practices, including an effective system of internal control, to consistently determine adequate allowances in accordance with the Group's stated policies and procedures and relevant supervisory guidance.
- Monitoring, identifying, assessing, measuring, reporting, controlling and mitigating credit risk across the Group, from an individual instrument to a portfolio level.
- Creating credit policies to protect the Group against the identified risks including the requirements to obtain collateral from borrowers, to perform robust ongoing credit assessment of borrowers and to continually monitor exposures against internal risk limits.
- Establishing a robust control framework regarding the authorisation structure for the approval and renewal of credit facilities.
- Developing and maintaining the Group's processes for measuring ECL including monitoring of credit risk, incorporation of forward looking information and the method used to measure ECL.
- Ensuring that the Group has policies and procedures in place to appropriately maintain and validate models used to assess and measure ECL.

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#### 44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

##### (2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank cannot acquire sufficient capital at a reasonable price to cover liabilities as they fall due, to perform other payment obligations, or to meet indispensable business capital needs. This may arise from cash flow or maturity mis-matches of assets or liabilities.

The Group manages the Group's liquidity risk through the following processes:

- Setting target on assets and liabilities structure in accordance with the regulatory requirements and business plan;
- Maintaining stability of deposit base; and
- Making advanced projection on future cash flows and evaluating the appropriate current assets position.

The Group has access to inter-bank placement or repurchase market for liquidity management. It can also issue debt securities for long-term funding management.

##### (3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss, in respect of the Group's on and off-balance sheet activities, arising from adverse movements in market rates including foreign exchange rates, interest rates and stock prices. Market risk mainly arises from proprietary business of the Group.

The market risk which the Group is primarily exposed to includes currency risk and interest risk.

The Group's foreign currency risk is the risk of loss in respect of its foreign currency exposures, arising from transactions taken on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, which results from movements in foreign currency exchange rates.

The Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk arising from proprietary business and corporate and personal banking business. Interest rate risk is inherent in many of its businesses and largely arises from mis-matches between the re-pricing dates of interest-generating assets and those of interest-bearing liabilities.

## Interim Financial Statements

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

#### 44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

##### (4) Operational risk

Operational risk refers to the risk arising from inadequate or failed internal control procedures, personnel and information technology systems, or external events. The primary operational risks the Group faces include internal and external frauds, worksite safety failures, business interruptions and failure in the information technology system.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the Group's operational risk management. The Group's senior management leads the group-wide operational risk management on a day-to-day basis. The Group has established "three lines of defenses" to manage operational risk on an end-to-end basis. The business lines and functions are the first line of defense against operational risks, taking direct responsibilities for operational risk management. The internal control and compliance department is the second line of defense against operational risks, responsible for the establishment of operational risk management policies and procedures and the coordination, support and supervision of operational risk management. The audit department is the third line of defense against operational risk, responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of operational risk management policies and procedures and assessing the Group's internal control system and compliance.

#### 45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, certain financial assets and liabilities of the Group are measured at fair value. Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1: Fair value derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair value derived from 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: Use valuation techniques of inputs for assets or liabilities that cannot be determined based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) to determine the fair value.

In estimating the fair value of assets and liabilities, the Group adopts market data that are directly observable in a feasible range, including the market price of listed equity securities on exchanges. Where Level 1 fair value measurements are not available, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models, including discounted cash flow analysis, using prices from observable current market transactions for similar instruments to the extent available.

## Interim Financial Statements

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

#### 45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

##### (1) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

	As at 30 June 2022			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Government bonds	–	291,328	–	291,328
Financial institution bonds	–	1,919,677	–	1,919,677
Asset-backed securities	–	3,061,256	–	3,061,256
Corporate bonds	–	5,345,577	–	5,345,577
Other debt financing products	–	–	1,054,215	1,054,215
Wealth management products	–	–	1,007,845	1,007,845
Asset management plans	–	–	25,198,262	25,198,262
Trust beneficiary rights	–	–	14,507,120	14,507,120
Funds	3,129,805	16,260,045	–	19,389,850
Listed equities	384,559	–	–	384,559
Unlisted equities	–	–	960,664	960,664
Sub-total	3,514,364	26,877,883	42,728,106	73,120,353
Debt instruments at FVOCI				
Government bonds	–	21,163,269	–	21,163,269
Financial institution bonds	–	38,383,561	–	38,383,561
Asset-backed bonds	–	2,393,510	–	2,393,510
Corporate bonds	–	8,967,022	–	8,967,022
Other debt financing products	–	–	85,565	85,565
Sub-total	–	70,907,362	85,565	70,992,927
Equity instruments at FVOCI				
Unlisted equities	–	–	1,642,224	1,642,224
Loans and advances to customers at FVOCI	–	–	37,894,650	37,894,650
Derivative financial assets	–	172,933	–	172,933
Derivative financial liabilities	–	(12,667)	–	(12,667)
Total	3,514,364	97,945,511	82,350,545	183,810,420

## Interim Financial Statements

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

#### 45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

##### (1) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

	As at 31 December 2021			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Government bonds	–	30,507	–	30,507
Financial institution bonds	–	2,847,341	–	2,847,341
Asset-backed securities	–	2,396,181	–	2,396,181
Corporate bonds	–	5,301,102	–	5,301,102
Other debt financing products	–	–	1,050,714	1,050,714
Asset management plans	–	–	29,989,680	29,989,680
Trust beneficiary rights	–	–	12,242,838	12,242,838
Funds	1,975,920	16,998,030	–	18,973,950
Listed equities	294,060	–	–	294,060
Unlisted equities	–	–	614,194	614,194
Sub-total	2,269,980	27,573,161	43,897,426	73,740,567
Debt instruments at FVOCI				
Government bonds	–	19,721,696	–	19,721,696
Financial institution bonds	–	24,403,880	–	24,403,880
Asset-backed bonds	–	720,171	–	720,171
Corporate bonds	–	5,171,226	–	5,171,226
Asset management plans	–	–	39,330	39,330
Other debt financing products	–	–	98,383	98,383
Sub-total	–	50,016,973	137,713	50,154,686
Equity instruments at FVOCI				
Unlisted equities	–	–	1,642,224	1,642,224
Loans and advances to customers at FVOCI				
Derivative financial assets	–	16,776	–	16,776
Derivative financial liabilities	–	(156,724)	–	(156,724)
Financial liabilities held for trading	–	(519,111)	–	(519,111)
Total	2,269,980	76,931,075	83,012,435	162,213,490

## Interim Financial Statements

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022  
(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

#### 45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

##### (2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets:

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Investments mandatorily measured at FVTPL</b>	<b>Debt instruments measured at FVOCI</b>	<b>Equity instruments measured at FVOCI</b>	<b>Loans and advances to customers at FVOCI</b>
Balance at 1 January 2022	43,897,426	137,713	1,642,224	37,335,072
Total gains/(losses)				
– in profit or loss	(1,151,726)	828	–	128,590
– in OCI	–	(13,645)	–	(7,249)
Acquisitions	6,282,773	–	–	22,552,277
Disposals and settlements	(6,300,367)	(39,331)	–	(22,114,040)
Balance at 30 June 2022	42,728,106	85,565	1,642,224	37,894,650
	Investments	Debt	Equity	Loans and
	mandatorily	instruments	instruments	advances to
	measured at	measured at	measured at	customers at
<b>Assets</b>	<b>FVTPL</b>	<b>FVOCI</b>	<b>FVOCI</b>	<b>FVOCI</b>
Balance at 1 January 2021	37,105,301	3,014,893	1,564,660	22,898,217
Total gains/(losses)				
– in profit or loss	149,841	10,416	77,564	(189,033)
– in OCI	–	(5,144)	–	36,401
Acquisitions	12,728,955	39,330	–	37,722,639
Disposals and settlements	(6,086,671)	(2,921,782)	–	(23,133,152)
Balance at 31 December 2021	43,897,426	137,713	1,642,224	37,335,072

The valuation techniques adopted by the Group mainly include discounted cash flow model of financial instruments. The main inputs used in discounted cash flow model are contractual cash flows and yield curves reflecting credit risks of counterparties. The fair valuation measurement is categorised as Level 2 or Level 3, depending whether the relevant yield curves are observable (for debt securities traded on China Inter-Bank Bond Market, fair values are provided by China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd.) or not. Level 3 valuations are usually performed by relevant business departments which manage the financial instruments. The discount rates used in Level 3 valuations range from 0.85% to 7.25% (31 December 2021: 1.28% to 7.00%).



## Interim Financial Statements

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(All amounts in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

#### 45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

##### (2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets: *(Continued)*

Included in total gain/loss of profit or loss for the current period, unrealised gains held by the Group related to Level 3 financial assets measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period amounted to RMB86.6 million (For the six months ended 30 June 2021: a loss of RMB75.4 million). Such fair value gains or losses of fair value were included in "Net trading (losses)/gains".

Included in other comprehensive income, a loss held by the Group related to debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income at the end of the reporting period amounted to RMB13.6 million (For the six months ended 30 June 2021: a gain of RMB2.5 million) and was reported as changes of investment revaluation reserve.

While other variables keeps invariant, a 100-basis point increase/decrease in the discount rate will result in a decrease/increase of the book value of the financial assets at Level 3 at 30 June 2022 by RMB194.1 million/RMB 202.0 million respectively (31 December 2021: RMB115.2 million/RMB121.3 million).

##### (3) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

	As at 30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Par value	Fair value	Par value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Debt instruments at amortised cost	<b>182,015,284</b>	<b>182,387,950</b>	190,702,029	191,426,454
Financial liabilities				
Debt securities issued	<b>99,490,633</b>	<b>98,548,799</b>	98,511,096	97,310,712

There were no significant transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period.

Other financial assets and financial liabilities include deposits with the Central Bank, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, placements with banks and other financial institutions, financial assets held under resale agreements, loans and advances to customers at amortised costs, borrowings from the Central Bank, placements from banks and other financial institutions, financial assets sold under repurchase agreements. The carrying amount approximates their fair value.

#### 46 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank on 31 August 2022.



## Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

In accordance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Banking (Disclosure) Rules, the Group discloses the unaudited supplementary financial information as follows:

### LIQUIDITY RATIOS, LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIOS, NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO AND LEVERAGE RATIO

(EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGE)

#### Liquidity Ratios

	<b>As of 30 June 2022</b>	As of 31 December 2021
RMB current assets to RMB current liabilities	<b>59.3%</b>	57.6%
Foreign currency current assets to foreign currency current liabilities	<b>191.5%</b>	225.2%

#### Average for the six months ended 30 June

	<b>2022</b>	2021
RMB current assets to RMB current liabilities	<b>56.7%</b>	58.1%
Foreign currency current assets to foreign currency current liabilities	<b>268.4%</b>	191.4%

#### Liquidity Coverage Ratios

	<b>As of 30 June 2022</b>	As of 31 December 2021
Qualified high-quality liquid assets	<b>112,321,020.8</b>	106,297,261.0
Net cash outflows in the next 30 days	<b>65,316,418.3</b>	62,277,136.1
Liquidity Coverage Ratios	<b>171.96%</b>	170.68%

## Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

### Net Stable Funding Ratio

	<b>As of 30 June 2022</b>	As of 31 March 2022
Total stable funding available	<b>401,411,163.9</b>	393,243,340.0
Total stable funding required	<b>336,956,816.4</b>	333,931,487.0
Net stable funding ratio	<b>119.13%</b>	117.76%

Pursuant to the Disclosure of Net Stable Funding Ratio Information of Commercial Bank issued by the CBIRC (YinBao JianFa[2019] No.11), the Bank shall disclose relevant information on the net stable funding ratio for the latest two quarters.

### Leverage Ratio

(Expressed in percentage)

	<b>As of 30 June 2022</b>	As of 31 December 2021
Leverage ratio	<b>7.47%</b>	7.44%

Pursuant to the Leverage Ratio Management of Commercial Bank (Amended) issued by the CBIRC (No. 1 Order of CBRC in 2015), effective from April 2015, a minimum leverage ratio of 4% is required.

The above liquidity ratios and leverage ratio are calculated in accordance with the formula promulgated by the CBIRC.

Pursuant to the Leverage Ratio Management of Commercial Bank (Amended) issued by the CBIRC (No. 1 Order of CBRC in 2015), information on leverage ratio of our Bank as of the end of the Reporting Period is disclosed on the official website of the Bank at [https://www.bankoftianjin.com/tianjinyinwen/investor\\_relations97/capital\\_adequacy](https://www.bankoftianjin.com/tianjinyinwen/investor_relations97/capital_adequacy).

## Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

### CURRENCY CONCENTRATIONS

	Equivalent in Renminbi			Total
	US Dollars	Hong Kong Dollars	Others	
As of 30 June 2022				
Spot assets	<b>25,070,107</b>	<b>10,594</b>	<b>66,854</b>	<b>25,147,555</b>
Spot liabilities	<b>(29,402,372)</b>	<b>(4,075)</b>	<b>(37,862)</b>	<b>(29,444,309)</b>
Net position	<b>(4,332,265)</b>	<b>6,519</b>	<b>28,992</b>	<b>(4,296,754)</b>
As of 31 December 2021				
Spot assets	24,323,727	10,118	92,764	24,426,609
Spot liabilities	(30,300,253)	(3,420)	(72,813)	(30,376,486)
Net position	(5,976,526)	6,698	19,951	(5,949,877)

The above information is computed in accordance with the provisions of the CBIRC. The Group has no structural position as of the end of each Reporting Period.

### INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS

The Group is principally engaged in business operations within mainland China, and regards all claims on third parties outside mainland China as cross-border claims.

International claims mainly include deposits with banks, placements with banks and loans.

International claims have been disclosed by different countries or geographical areas. A country or geographical area is reported where it constitutes 10% or more of the aggregate amount of international claims, after taking into account any risk transfers. Risk transfer is only made if the claims are guaranteed by a third party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country.

## Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	<b>As of</b> <b>30 June</b> <b>2022</b>	As of 31 December 2021
INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS-deposits with banks and placements with banks		
Asia Pacific (excluding mainland China)	<b>11,627</b>	24,028
– of which: attributed to Hong Kong	<b>9,357</b>	2,407
Europe	<b>16,115</b>	25,246
North America	<b>933,628</b>	602,316
Total	<b>961,370</b>	651,590

	<b>As of</b> <b>30 June</b> <b>2022</b>	As of 31 December 2021
INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS-loans		
Asia Pacific (excluding mainland China)	<b>1,248,971</b>	1,367,349
– of which: attributed to Hong Kong	<b>1,248,971</b>	1,367,349
North America	<b>43,130</b>	68,288
Total	<b>1,292,101</b>	1,435,637

## Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

### OVERDUE LOANS

Loans and advances to customers which have been overdue are set out as follows:

	<b>As of 30 June 2022</b>	As of 31 December 2021
Below 3 months (inclusive)	<b>4,102,457</b>	4,483,913
Between 3 and 6 months (inclusive)	<b>1,555,943</b>	3,076,949
Between 6 and 12 months (inclusive)	<b>3,132,915</b>	1,723,920
Over 12 months	<b>3,712,727</b>	3,291,695
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,504,042</b>	12,576,477
As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers		
Below 3 months (inclusive)	<b>1.18%</b>	1.33%
Between 3 and 6 months (inclusive)	<b>0.44%</b>	0.91%
Between 6 and 12 months (inclusive)	<b>0.90%</b>	0.51%
Over 12 months	<b>1.07%</b>	0.98%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.59%</b>	3.73%

Loans and advances with a specific repayment date are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is overdue.

## Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

### EXPOSURES TO MAINLAND CHINA NON-BANK ENTITIES

	<b>As of</b> <b>30 June</b> <b>2022</b>	As of 31 December 2021
On-balance sheet exposure	<b>336,333,266</b>	324,607,358
Off-balance sheet exposure	<b>86,730,953</b>	80,420,213

### DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL

In accordance with the disclosures required in Annex 2 – Notice on Enhancing Disclosure Requirements for Composition of Capital of the CBIRC Notice on Issuing Regulatory Documents on Capital Regulation for Commercial Banks (Yin Jianfa [2013] No. 33) promulgated by the CBIRC, the Bank's composition of capital as of the end of Reporting Period is disclosed on the official website of the Bank at [https://www.bankoftianjin.com/tianjinyinwen/investor\\_relations97/capital\\_adequacy](https://www.bankoftianjin.com/tianjinyinwen/investor_relations97/capital_adequacy).

## List of Branches

As of the end of the Reporting Period, details of the branches of the Bank are set out as below:

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
1	Bank of Tianjin, Sales Department	No. 5, Youyi Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300201
2	Bank of Tianjin, Dongli sub-branch	No. 77, Yuejin Road, Dongli District, Tianjin	300300
3	Bank of Tianjin, Junliang City sub-branch	No. 1-7, Block 29, Junhua Yard, Xinshi Town, Junliang City, Xingnong Road, Dongli District, Tianjin	300301
4	Bank of Tianjin, Jinnan sub-branch	No. 1, Ground Floor, Building 2, Jingming Garden, east side of Jingu Road and north side of Xianshuigu Hospital, Xianshuigu Town, Jinnan District, Tianjin	300350
5	Bank of Tianjin, Lushui Road sub-branch	No. 15 & 16, Ground Floor Store, Block 10, Baojujiayuan, Southern side of the Wushui Road, Jinnan District, Tianjin	300000
6	Bank of Tianjin, Jingu Road sub-branch	No. 1-3, Ground Floor, Zonglv Yuan 4, Gelinxiaocheng, west side of Jingu Road, Shuanggang Town, Jinnan District, Tianjin	300350
7	Bank of Tianjin, Xiqing sub-branch	No.158 Xinhua Road, Yangliuqing, Xiqing District, Tianjin	300380
8	Bank of Tianjin, Zhangjiawo sub-branch	No. 60, Yutai Road, Xiqing District, Tianjin	300380
9	Bank of Tianjin, Zhongbei Town sub-branch	1-A-2-01-05, 1/F New City Center I-A, 3 Wanhui Road, Zhongbei Town, Xiqing District, Tianjin	300393
10	Bank of Tianjin, Changling Road sub-branch	(Ground Floor, No.102, Apartment block) Block A-F, Yueya Garden, Lingkou Village, Liqizhuang Street, Xiqing District, Tianjin	300381
11	Bank of Tianjin, Beichen sub-branch	1185, 1186, 1187, 2170, 3180, Building 1-3, Changying Commercial Plaza, northwest side at the Junction of Jingjin Road and Longzhou Road, Beichen District, Tianjin	300340
12	Bank of Tianjin, Jingjin Road sub-branch	Extension No. 9-10, No. 352, south at the junction of Jingjin Road and Guoyuan North Road, Beichen District, Tianjin	300400
13	Bank of Tianjin, Xinyibai Avenue sub-branch	3-41 and 3-43, Ground Floor, Building 14, Puwangli (Wanda New Town), Beichen District, Tianjin	300420
14	Bank of Tianjin, Wuqing sub-branch	No. 143, Quanwang Road, Wuqing District, Tianjin	301799
15	Bank of Tianjin, Jinghu sub-branch	Ground Floor, Scientific Research Service Building, Huidareli Group, Jianing Road, Xiazhuzhuang Street, Wuqing District, Tianjin	301700
16	Bank of Tianjin, Huangzhuang sub-branch	Ground Floor, Building 74, Commercial Street, Junction of Weiyi Road and Jingba Road, Huangzhuang Street, Wuqing District, Tianjin	301700

## List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
17	Bank of Tianjin, Yongyangxi Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, No. 12-2, Shengshixinyuan, Southern side of Yongyangxi Road, Xincheng, Wuqing District, Tianjin	301799
18	Bank of Tianjin, Baodi sub-branch	No. 52, Nancheng Road, Baodi District, Tianjin	301800
19	Bank of Tianjin, Kaiyuan Road sub-branch	2-113, 2-114, 2-115, 2-213, 2-214, Huifeng Building 2, south side of Nanhuan Road, Baodi District, Tianjin	301800
20	Bank of Tianjin, Tianbao Industrial Park sub-branch	North side of Tongtang Road and east side of Tianbao Road, Economic Development Zone, Baodi District, Tianjin (Ground Floor, East Building, No. 6, Nanhuan Road)	301800
21	Bank of Tianjin, Jizhou sub-branch	No. 1 (south side of the first and third floors), People's West Road, North Bus Station, west side of Zhongchang Road, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301900
22	Bank of Tianjin, Renmin West Avenue sub-branch	No. 2-188, No. 2-188A, 2-204, Jinding Building, north side of Renmin West Avenue West, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301900
23	Bank of Tianjin, Zhouhewan sub-branch	Extension No. 8, No. 5, Qingchi West Street, Zhouhewan, Xincheng, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301900
24	Bank of Tianjin, Kangping Road sub-branch	No. 105, 107, 109 Kangping Road, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301900
25	Bank of Tianjin, Jinghai sub-branch	105 & 106, Building 7, Jinxiujiayuan (location of original Jinghai County Party Committee), Jinghai District, Tianjin	301600
26	Bank of Tianjin, Dongfanghong Road sub-branch	Commercial Area B, Haixinyuan, Dongfanghong Road, Jinghai District, Tianjin	301600
27	Bank of Tianjin, Ninghe sub-branch	No. 66, Guangming Road, Lutai Town, Ninghe District, Tianjin	301500
28	Bank of Tianjin, First central sub-branch	Kangning Building, Junction of Xikang Road and Hanyang Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300070
29	Bank of Tianjin, Rongsheng sub-branch	No. 179 & 181, Chengdu Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300070
30	Bank of Tianjin, Kaifeng sub-branch	No. 11, Nanma Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300022
31	Bank of Tianjin, Jianye sub-branch	No. 33, Qixiangtai Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300070
32	Bank of Tianjin, Baoli sub-branch	Block B, No. 18, Guizhou Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300051
33	Bank of Tianjin, Hongtong sub-branch	No. 75, Yingkou Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300040
34	Bank of Tianjin, Laolian sub-branch	No. 95, Jianshe Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300041
35	Bank of Tianjin, Huafeng sub-branch	No. 74, Jianshe Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300040
36	Bank of Tianjin, Jianshe Road sub-branch	No. 82, Jianshe Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300042
37	Bank of Tianjin, Xiangsheng sub-branch	Ground Floor, Block B, Building 5, Changshou Apartment, Rongye Street, Heping District, Tianjin	300021



## List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
38	Bank of Tianjin, Jinsheng sub-branch	No. 32, Xinxing Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300070
39	Bank of Tianjin, Jingong sub-branch	No. 72, Jiefang North Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300041
40	Bank of Tianjin, Shiye sub-branch	No. 157, Dagu North Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300040
41	Bank of Tianjin, Dali Road sub-branch	No. 86, Dali Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300050
42	Bank of Tianjin, Small Business Financial Services Center	2/F, No. 86, Dali Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300050
43	Bank of Tianjin, Baoding Road sub-branch	No. 01, Ground Floor, 1/F & No. 01, Ground Floor, 2/F, Tower A, Xinhua Building, No. 33-39, Baoding Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300040
44	Bank of Tianjin, Jinmao Plaza sub-branch	5-5 & 5-6, Jinmao Plaza, Northwest side at the junction of Qingshan Street and Fuan Street, Heping District, Tianjin	300041
45	Bank of Tianjin, Haihe East Road sub-branch	No. 52, Haihe East Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300010
46	Bank of Tianjin, Second central sub-branch	Zhonghao International Automobile Building, No. 62, Longchang Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300201
47	Bank of Tianjin, Jinhe sub-branch	No. 676, Dagu South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300200
48	Bank of Tianjin, Jincai sub-branch	Donglou Bridge, Dagu South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300200
49	Bank of Tianjin, Dagu South Road sub-branch	No. 04-05, Ground Floor, Building 1, Liuyuan Apartment, Dagu South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300222
50	Bank of Tianjin, Ruide sub-branch	No. 80, Jiulong Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300204
51	Bank of Tianjin, Jinxi sub-branch	Extension No. 9, No. 89, Qixiangtai Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300074
52	Bank of Tianjin, Xilian sub-branch	Ground Floor, Tianjin Library, Tianjin Culture Center, Pingjiang Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300201
53	Bank of Tianjin, Shaoxing Road sub-branch	No. 105, Ground Floor Store, Senmiao Apartment, Pingshan Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300074
54	Bank of Tianjin, Chentang Park sub-branch	106 Chentang Science and Technology Business Service Center, No. 20, Dongting Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300220
55	Bank of Tianjin, Jinhua sub-branch	Extension No. 14, No. 16, Heiniucheng Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300210
56	Bank of Tianjin, Rongcheng sub-branch	No. 75, Heiniucheng Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300061
57	Bank of Tianjin, Donghai sub-branch	No. 33, Huanhu Middle Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300060
58	Bank of Tianjin, Yinlian sub-branch	No. 26 & 28, Shuangshui Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300222
59	Bank of Tianjin, Xietong sub-branch	1/F Jinhuang Building, No.20, Nanjing Road, Hexi District, Tianjin.	300042
60	Bank of Tianjin, Huiyuan sub-branch	South Ground Floor, Building 1, Huaxiafuyu Plaza, Jiefang South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300202

## List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
61	Bank of Tianjin, Guhai Road sub-branch	No. 423, Jiefang South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300210
62	Bank of Tianjin, Jiefang South Road sub-branch	No. 473, Jiefang South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin (Ground Floor of Bohai Sea International Commerce Block)	300221
63	Bank of Tianjin, Tianma sub-branch	F1 to F2, No. 10, Lianshuiyuan, southeastern side of the junction of Youyi South Road and Zhujiang Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300221
64	Bank of Tianjin, Tanjiang Road sub-branch	Unit 17, Ground Floor, Chuanshuiyuan Estate (Public Building III), Suijiang Street, Hexi District, Tianjin	300221
65	Bank of Tianjin, Zhujiang Road sub-branch	Junction of Zhujiang Road and Xueyuan Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300222
66	Bank of Tianjin, Limin Road sub-branch	No. 89, Xinanlou Weidi Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300201
67	Bank of Tianjin, South and North Avenue sub-branch	Door 1, Ground Floor, Building 2, Meining Apartment, South and North Avenue, Hexi District, Tianjin	300210
68	Bank of Tianjin, Third central sub-branch	Area A2, Shengxinyuan, Nanmenwai Street, Nankai District, Tianjin	300100
69	Bank of Tianjin, Jinhui sub-branch	No. 248, Baidi Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300192
70	Bank of Tianjin, Xingke sub-branch	No. 200, Anshan West Road, 1895 Tianjin University Architecture and Creation Building, Nankai District, Tianjin	300073
71	Bank of Tianjin, Kemaoyuan Street sub-branch	No. 428, Anshan West Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300193
72	Bank of Tianjin, Xinyuan sub-branch	21-2-101A, Guli Garden, northwest of the intersection of Xishi Street and Guangkai Street, Nankai District, Tianjin	300102
73	Bank of Tianjin, Changkang sub-branch	Extension No. 18, No. 628, Changjiang Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300111
74	Bank of Tianjin, Yinshan sub-branch	Ground Floor, Xingtai Apartment, No. 66, Nanfeng Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300192
75	Bank of Tianjin, Jinshan sub-branch	102-103, No. 1289, Nanma Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300100
76	Bank of Tianjin, Rongyuan sub-branch	No. 467, Huanghe Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300110
77	Bank of Tianjin, Guangkaiwuma Road sub-branch	No. 294, Huanghe Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300110
78	Bank of Tianjin, Xingnan sub-branch	No. 14, 16 & 18, Huaianhuan Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300193
79	Bank of Tianjin, Lingbin Road sub-branch	No. 96-98, Lingbin Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300381
80	Bank of Tianjin, Xianyang Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, Door 3, Building 9, Jialingbeili, Xianyang Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300122

## List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
81	Bank of Tianjin, Huanghe Road sub-branch	Extension No. 10 & 11, No. 65, Xianyang Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300111
82	Bank of Tianjin, Shuishang Gongyuan Road sub-branch	No. 46, Shuishang Gongyuan West Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300191
83	Bank of Tianjin, Huayuan sub-branch	No. 25 & 27, Yashi Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300380
84	Bank of Tianjin, Weijin South Road sub-branch	No. 70, Weijin South Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300381
85	Bank of Tianjin, Tianda 1st sub-branch	Junction of Hubin Road and Nanfeng Road, Four Seasons Village, Tianjin University, Nankai District, Tianjin (No. 10 Hubin Road)	300072
86	Bank of Tianjin, Yuanyin Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, Building 8, Yuanyinbeili, Yuanyin Road, Wangdingdi, Nankai District, Tianjin	300191
87	Bank of Tianjin, Chengjiang Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, Building 16, Huaningbeili, Chengjiang Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300190
88	Bank of Tianjin, Keji sub-branch	No. 6, Meiyuan Road, Huayuan Industrial Park, Nankai District, Tianjin	300384
89	Bank of Tianjin, Wanhua sub-branch	No. 148-1, Yingshui Road, Huayuan Industrial Park, New Industrial Park, Tianjin	300384
90	Bank of Tianjin, Haitai Road sub-branch	Room 101, Door 3, Block F, Haitai Green Industry Base, No. 6, Haitai Fazhan 6th Road, Huayuan Industrial Park, Binhai Hi-tech Zone, Tianjin	300384
91	Bank of Tianjin, Haihe Education Park (Beiyang Zone) Sub-branch	No.104, Xinyuan South Road, Tianjin University, Haihe Education Park, Tianjin	300350
92	Bank of Tianjin, Fourth central sub-branch	Ground Floor, 1-3/F, Fujian Building, Huaxing Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300011
93	Bank of Tianjin, Donglian sub-branch	No. 518 Tianshan Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300162
94	Bank of Tianjin, Dongxin sub-branch	Extension No. 1, No. 2, No. 40, Jintang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300182
95	Bank of Tianjin, Dongyin sub-branch	Extension No. 3, No. 80, Jintang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300170
96	Bank of Tianjin, Daqiao Road sub-branch	Outpatient hall, the 3rd Central Hospital, No. 83, Jintang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300170
97	Bank of Tianjin, Jintang Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, No. 2, Door 1, Building 2, Youainanli, Zhongshanmen, Jintang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300180
98	Bank of Tianjin, Hedong sub-branch	101 & 102, Yitingyuan, Liuwei Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300012
99	Bank of Tianjin, Jiahua sub-branch	No. 17-5, Jiahuali, Chenglinzhuang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300161
100	Bank of Tianjin, Dongsheng sub-branch	No.482 Fengshan Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300250

## List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
101	Bank of Tianjin, Chengguang Road sub-branch	No. 71, Taixing South Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300162
102	Bank of Tianjin, Zhongxin North Road sub-branch	No. 41, Zhongxin North Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300181
103	Bank of Tianjin, Zile Plaza sub-branch	No. 148, Gate 4, 5, 6, Building 2, Zile Plaza, Hedong District, Tianjin	300180
104	Bank of Tianjin, Changzhou Road sub-branch	No. 22, Changzhou Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300250
105	Bank of Tianjin, Fifth central sub-branch	No.23 Minzu Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300010
106	Bank of Tianjin, Bada Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, Hongji Gardent, No.210 Shizilin Street, Hebei District, Tianjin	300143
107	Bank of Tianjin, Xingbei sub-branch	Ground Floor, Building 1, Huiyingli Community, No. 10, Zengchan Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300250
108	Bank of Tianjin, Zhenbei sub-branch	Building 2, Shuyuanli, Zhongshan North Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300241
109	Bank of Tianjin, Zhongshan Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, Zerenli Building, Zhongshan Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300142
110	Bank of Tianjin, Zhongbei sub-branch	1-2/F, Ground Floor, Building 2, Yuyang Apartment, Junction of Zhongshan Road and Yuewei Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300140
111	Bank of Tianjin, Jincheng sub-branch	Ground Floor, Fangjingmingju, Junction of Jinzhonghe Street and Zengchan Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300150
112	Bank of Tianjin, Wuhao Road sub-branch	No. 24, Wangchuanchang 5th Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300150
113	Bank of Tianjin, Beiningwan sub-branch	No. 131 & 133, Yingxian Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300402
114	Bank of Tianjin, Yuguan Road sub-branch	No. 698 & 700, Yuguan Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300232
115	Bank of Tianjin, Tiedong Road sub-branch	No. 61-63(A6), Block 10, Beimingxinyuan, Southeast of the intersection of Tiedong Road and Yibai Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300412
116	Bank of Tianjin, Sixth central sub-branch	No. 187, Qinjian Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300130
117	Bank of Tianjin, Hongxin sub-branch	No. 84, Xiqing Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300122
118	Bank of Tianjin, Hongyin sub-branch	Room 101, Gate 61, Xiangju Apartment, Guangrong Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300130

## List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
119	Bank of Tianjin, Xiangtan Road sub-branch	No. 11, Xiangtan Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300133
120	Bank of Tianjin, Yihua Road sub-branch	No. 41, 43, 45 & 47, Yihua Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300121
121	Bank of Tianjin, Chenxing Road sub-branch	No. 51 & 53, Shuanghuan Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300134
122	Bank of Tianjin, Guanyinhao sub-branch	No. 5, Dongma Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300090
123	Bank of Tianjin, Binhai branch	E2ABC, No. 20, Plaza East Road, Binhai Finance Street, the Third Street, Economic and Technology Development District, Tianjin	300457
124	Bank of Tianjin, Haibin sub-branch	No.2048 Shanghai Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
125	Bank of Tianjin, Hangzhou Road sub-branch	No.8 North Zhongxin Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300451
126	Bank of Tianjin, Tanggu sub-branch	No. 289, 295, 301 Yingkou Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
127	Bank of Tianjin, Heping Road sub-branch	No.9 Heping Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
128	Bank of Tianjin, Oil North Road sub-branch	No.79 Dongyan Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300452
129	Bank of Tianjin, Hebei Road sub-branch	No.25 Hebei Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300451
130	Bank of Tianjin, Station North Road sub-branch	No. 830 and 836, North Station Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300451
131	Bank of Tianjin, Jinzhou Road sub-branch	No.1024 Jinzhou Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300451
132	Bank of Tianjin, Hekou Road sub-branch	No.2-37, Hekou Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300452
133	Bank of Tianjin, Zhejiang Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, Gate 1, Building 7, Huianli, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
134	Bank of Tianjin, Gangkou Road sub-branch	Xingang Road No. 2, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
135	Bank of Tianjin, Road No. 3 sub-branch	No.3438, Xingang Road No.3, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300456
136	Bank of Tianjin, Baoshan Road sub-branch	No. 3807, Xinbei Road, Ocean Science and Technology Park, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300451
137	Bank of Tianjin, Yuanyang City sub-branch	No. F125-126, 1/F, Tianjin Ocean We-life, No. 89 Yuanyang Center Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300454

## List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
138	Bank of Tianjin, Hebin Road sub-branch	No. BF104, Binhai Trade Center, 2064 Bohai Oil Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300452
139	Bank of Tianjin, Guangzhou Road sub-branch	No. 1156, Fuzhou Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
140	Bank of Tianjin, Hangu sub-branch	No. 77, Xinkai Middle Road, Hangu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300480
141	Bank of Tianjin, Dagang sub-branch	No.75 Yingbin Street, Dagang, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300270
142	Bank of Tianjin, Xingfu Road sub-branch	No.666 Xingfu Road, Dagang Oilfield, Tianjin	300280
143	Bank of Tianjin, Yingxin Street sub-branch	No. 96, Yingxin Street, Dagang, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300270
144	Bank of Tianjin, Shengli Road sub-branch	No. 124 & 126 Tuanjie West Road, Sunshine Jiayuan, Dagangyoutian, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300280
145	Bank of Tianjin, Xuri Road su-bbranch	West side, Ground Floor, Commercial Block B, Fuyuan Garden, Gulin Street, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
146	Bank of Tianjin, Development Area sub-branch	No.76 Dongting Road, Tianjin Development Area	300457
147	Bank of Tianjin, Tianbao sub-branch	Room 101 & 201, Block B, No. 27, the Second Street, Economic and Technology Development District, Tianjin	300457
148	Bank of Tianjin, the Third Avenue sub-branch	No.31-6, Building 1, No.31 Third Street, Tianjin Development Area	300457
149	Bank of Tianjin, Huanghai Road sub-branch	No. 21-9, the Second Street, Development District, Tianjin	300457
150	Bank of Tianjin, Binhai Hi-tech Zone sub-branch	West side of Building 5, No. 188 Rixin Road, Binhai Science and Technology Park, Binhai High-tech Zone, Tianjin	300301
151	Bank of Tianjin, Sino-Singapore Eco-city sub-branch	2-1-101 & 201, Tianhexinlehui, No. 276, Hexu Road, SinoSingapore Tianjin Eco-city, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300467
152	Bank of Tianjin, Tianjin Free-Trade Zone branch	101-201, Building 2, Financial Center, No.158 Xisan Road, Tianjin Free Trade Zone (Airport Economic Zone)	300308
153	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing branch	Xuanwumen Building, No. 73, Dongheyuan Hutong, Xicheng District, Beijing	100052
154	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Finance Street sub-branch	Building A33, Erlong Road, Xicheng District, Beijing	100032
155	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Guangqumen sub-branch	101-02, 1/F, Floor 3, Guangqujiayuan, Dongcheng District, Beijing	100022
156	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Dongzhimen sub-branch	101, 1/F & 201, 2/F, Building 1, No. 46, Dongzhimenwai Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing	100027
157	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Dongcheng sub-branch	Ground Floor, No. 8, Chaoyangmennei Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing	100010



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No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
158	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Chaowai sub-branch	No. 0185, Ground Floor & No. 1133 Office, Chaowai SOHO, B6 Chaowai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100020
159	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Sanyuanqiao sub-branch	Ground Floor, No. 101, 1/F and Office, No. 601, 6/F, Block A, Shen yuan Center, No. B2, East Sanhuan North Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100027
160	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Xinxingqiao sub-branch	Ground Floor, No. 21 and Office, 10/F, Fuxing Road, Haidian District, Beijing	100036
161	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Zhongguancun sub-branch	Ground Floor, 1-E & 1-F, Yuanzhongyuelai, No. 15, Haidian Middle Street, Haidian District, Beijing	100080
162	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Xizhimen sub-branch	No. 52, North Street, Xizhimen, Haidian District, Beijing	100082
163	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Hangtianqiao sub-branch	North side of 1-2, 1/F and 2-5010 & 2-5011, 5/F, No. 100, Xisanhuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing	100037
164	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Fengtai sub-branch	Unit 01, F1 and F2, Commercial Building, No. 232 West Shiliuzhuang Street, Fengtai District, Beijing	100070
165	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Fangshan sub-branch	101, 1/F & 201, 2/F, south side of Building 1 & 2, Zhengtongxili Community, Liangxiang Region, Fangshan District, Beijing	102488
166	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Daxing sub-branch	North Side, 3-2, No. 32 & 2/F, 3-3, No. 32, Xingye Avenue (Section 3), Daxing District, Beijing	102699
167	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Tongzhou sub-branch	East Side, 1/F, 8-1-3, No. 61 & North Side, 8-1-9, 2/F, No. 59, Xinhua West Road, Tongzhou District, Beijing	101199
168	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Shunyi sub-branch	Unit 103 and Unit 203, F1 and F2, No. 1 Building, No.1 Court, Zhanqian Street, Shunyi District, Beijing	101300
169	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Changping sub-branch	West side of 1/F and Northwest side of 2/F, Building 2, No. 12, Longshui Road, Changping District, Beijing	102200
170	Bank of Tianjin, Shijiazhuang branch	No. 49, Yuhua East Road, Qiaoxi District, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province	050000
171	Bank of Tianjin, Shijiazhuang Zhongshan Road sub-branch	No. 151, Zhongshan West Road, Qiaoxi District, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province	050000
172	Bank of Tianjin, Shijiazhuang, High-tech District sub-branch	(Room number 1-105、1-106、1-107、1-108、1-112、1-113、1-114、1-115), Ground floor commercial building, Building 1 Tian Shan Auspicious Lake, No.181 Kunlun Main Street, High-tech District, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province	050000
173	Bank of Tianjin, Baoding branch	No. 3108, Fuxing Middle Road, Baoding, Hebei Province	071000
174	Bank of Tianjin, Baoding Zhuozhou sub-branch	No. 293, Fanyang Middle Road, Zhuozhou, Hebei Province	072750

## List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
175	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan branch	No. 603, Xiangyun Road, Lubei District, Tangshan, Hebei	063000
176	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Fenghuangxincheng sub-branch	No. 131 & 133, Xingyuan Road, Lubei District, Tangshan, Hebei	063000
177	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Fengnan sub-branch	No. 82, 84 & 86, Jiaoyu Street, Fengnan District, Tangshan, Hebei	063000
178	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Caofeidian sub-branch	No. 198 & 200, Jianshe Avenue, Caofeidian District, Tangshan, Hebei	063299
179	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Laoting sub-branch	No. 8, Dazhao Road, Laoting County, Tangshan, Hebei	063000
180	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Qianan sub-branch	No. 689, Gangcheng Street, Qianan Town, Qianan, Hebei	064000
181	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Zunhua sub-branch	No. 1 & 2, Ground Floor, Kaiyuanjiezuo, Wenbai Road, Zunhua, Hebei	064200
182	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai branch	Baojing Business Building No.1859 Expo Avenue, Pudong District, Shanghai	200002
183	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Lujiazui sub-branch	Room 101 & 1201, China Shipbuilding Tower, No. 1, Pudong Avenue, Pudong New Area, Shanghai	200120
184	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Fushan sub-branch	Room 1A, 1/F, No. 450, Fushan Road, Pudong New Area, Shanghai	200122
185	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Huangpu sub-branch	Room 1B, Hi-Tech King World West Building Area F, No. 666 Beijing East Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai	200001
186	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Xuhui sub-branch	1 & 3/F, No. 2119, Xietu Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai	200032
187	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Changning sub-branch	Room 101 & 1905, Orient Century Building, No. 345, Xianxia Road, Changning District, Shanghai	200336
188	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Jing'an sub-branch	Street Front Shop, 1-2/F, No. 1056, Changde Road, Jing'an District, Shanghai	200040
189	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Zhabei sub-branch	Unit 01, 1/F, Henghui International Building, No. 556, 558 & 560, Hengfeng Road and Unit 02, 5/F, Henghui International Building, No. 568, Hengfeng Road, Zhabei District, Shanghai	200072
190	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Putuo sub-branch	1 & 2/F, No. 108, Guangxin Road, Putuo District, Shanghai	200061
191	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Hongkou sub-branch	Room 101, No. 843, Room 102, No. 845-847 & Room 103-104, No. 851, Room 604-606, No. 1, Lane 839, Dalian Road, Hongkou District, Shanghai	200086
192	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Minhang sub-branch	1/F, No. 1058, Caobao Road, Minhang District, Shanghai	201101



## List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
193	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan branch	1-109, Building 2 & 5, Area 1 Sanjianruifuyuan, No. 20999, Jingshi Road, Shizhong District, Jinan	250001
194	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Shizhong sub-branch	3F, No. 2666, Shop B2-002, No. 2688, Erhuannan Road, Shizhong District, Jinan City	250022
195	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Lixia sub-branch	1 & 2F, Northwest corner, Jinan Metro South Building, No. 5 Jie Fang Dong Road, Lixia District, Jinan City	250014
196	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Quancheng sub-branch	Jiefangge Business Center, No. 187, Heihuquan North Road, Lixia District, Jinan	250001
197	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Dianliu sub-branch	No. 5006-9, Erhuan East Road, Lixia District, Jinan City	250014
198	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Licheng sub-branch	Building 27, No. 47, Huayuan Road, Licheng District, Jinan	250199
199	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Dongcheng sub-branch	1 & 2/F, Auxiliary Building of Geological Technology Building, No. 521, Jingde Street, northwest corner of the intersection of Tangye Middle Road and Jingde Street, Licheng District, Jinan, Shandong	250109
200	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Huaiyin sub-branch	Building 1 & 2, east side, Ground Floor, Shunchengyuan Community, No. 24916, Jingshi Road, Huaiyin District, Jinan	250022
201	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Xicheng subbranch	Financial Service Hall, northeast corner, 1/F, Jinan Baoye Building, southwest corner of the intersection of Lashanhe West Road and Rizhao Road, Huaiyin District, Jinan, Shandong	250117
202	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Tianqiao sub-branch	No. 965, 975 & 985, Minghu West Road, Jinan	250000
203	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Binhe sub-branch	Room 101, 1201 Partial, 1202 & 1203, Block A, Binhe Business Center, No. 8888 Qinghe North Road, Tianqiao District, Jinan	250033
204	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Zhangqiu sub-branch	Shop 104, Building 16, Qilu Jianqiao Community, No. 35 Shuangshan Street, Mingshui, Zhangqiu District	250299
205	Bank of Tianjin, Dongying branch	No.55 Fuqian Street, Dongying District, Dongying City, Shandong Province	257000
206	Bank of Tianjin, Dongying Xicheng sub-branch	Jindu Building, No.680-1 Huanghe Road, Dongying District, Dongying City, Shandong Province	257061
207	Bank of Tianjin, Taian branch	No. 483, Dongyue Street, Taian, Shandong	271000
208	Bank of Tianjin, Yantai branch	No. 16 Hengshan Road, Yantai Economic and Technological Development District, Yantai Development Zone, Yantai Area of Shandong Pilot Free Trade Zone, PRC	264006
209	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu branch	No. 688, Tianfu Avenue Middle, Hi-tech District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610041

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No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
210	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Jingjiang sub-branch	No. 318 & 328, Tongying Street, Jinjiang District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610065
211	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Binjiang sub-branch	No. 10, Binjiang West Road, Jinjiang District, Chengdu, Sichuan Province	610021
212	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Qingyang sub-branch	No. 53 & Attachment No. 1-2, No. 53, Jinyang Road, Qingyang District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610072
213	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Renbei sub-branch	No. 1-3, 6-13 & 15, 1/F, Building 1, No. 1, Section 3, Renmin Middle Road, Qingyang District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610014
214	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Wuhou sub-branch	No. 1, 1/F, Building 1, No. 518, Lidu Road, Wuhou District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610047
215	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Chenghua sub-branch	No. 69, 71, 73, 75; No. 204 of Building 1, No. 67, Fuqing Road (Section 2), Chenghua District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610057
216	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Pidu sub-branch	No. 1 of 1/F, No. 1 of 2/F, Building 1, No.88, Chuangzhi Nanyi Road, Pidu District, Chengdu, Sichuan Province	611730
217	Bank of Tianjin, Luzhou branch	No. 189, Chunjingxia Road, Jiangyang District, Luzhou, Sichuan Province	646000



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