



海通恆信國際融資租賃股份有限公司

Haitong Unitrust International Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.

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

Stock Code: 1905



Interim Report **2025**

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This report has been prepared in Chinese and English respectively. In case of discrepancy, the Chinese version shall prevail, except for the financial report prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, of which the English version shall prevail.

Company Profile

The Group is a large and steadily growing financial leasing company in China, and a key subsidiary of Guotai Haitong Securities, a leading securities company in China. We offer customer-oriented and comprehensive financial services to a diverse group of customers across various industries, and strive to become a financial leasing company that leads industry innovation with the characteristics of the capital market.

Over the years, the Group has been focusing on the core mission of providing financial services to support national strategy and the real economy and has been grasping favourable opportunities arising from the major transformation of economy of China. The Group has also pursued the operating strategies of “cross-border thinking, promoting innovative development, strengthening our capacity and grasping business opportunities”. Based on its customer development strategy of maintaining a balanced customer base, the Group has focused on its primary leasing business and pursued its long-term goal of “professional, group-based, internationalised and digitalised” business development. It has also provided tailored services to a wide range of customers, including LMEs, MSEs and individuals. We have continued to provide comprehensive financial services to customers in advanced manufacturing, construction, energy and environmental protection, urban utilities, transportation & logistics, culture and tourism, healthcare and other industries by implementing the investment banking thinking and strengthening the collaboration with our parent company, financial institutions

and industrial ecosystem partners, etc., in an effort to achieve a win-win situation. We have formed a competitive advantage with unique securities firm characteristics, including coordinated allocation of resources and assets and balanced growth of business scale and income.

The Group’s headquarters is located in Shanghai and it operates eight specialised business departments, namely Advanced Manufacturing Business Department, Digital Economy Business Department, Ecological and Environmental Protection Business Department, Green Energy Business Department, Construction Business Department, Healthcare Business Department, Public Services Department, and Asset Transaction Department. The Company has also established 21 branches all over the country. Our branch network also encompasses a number of subsidiaries in regions including Hong Kong, Tianjin and Shanghai. Through implementing a “One Body, Two Wings” business development strategy, we have expanded the geographical coverage and customer base of our domestic and overseas business. As such, our local teams have been able to develop expertise that is most pertinent to the local market environments.

On June 3, 2019, the Company was successfully listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and was the first listed securities-affiliated financial leasing company in China.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Director

Ms. ZHOU Jianli (Note)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. ZHANG Xinjun

Ms. HA Erman

Mr. LU Tong

Mr. WU Shukun

Mr. ZHANG Shaohua

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. YAO Feng

Mr. ZENG Qingsheng

Mr. WU Yat Wai

Mr. YAN Lixin

AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

Mr. ZENG Qingsheng (Chairman)

Mr. ZHANG Shaohua

Mr. YAN Lixin

NOMINATION COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

Mr. YAN Lixin (Chairman)

Mr. ZHANG Xinjun

Mr. WU Yat Wai

REMUNERATION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

Mr. ZENG Qingsheng (Chairman)

Mr. WU Shukun

Mr. YAO Feng

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

Mr. YAN Lixin (Chairman)

Mr. ZHANG Shaohua

Mr. YAO Feng

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

Ms. HA Erman

Ms. ZHOU Jianli

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Mr. WU Xiangyang (Chairman)

Mr. CHEN Xinji

Mr. HU Zhangming

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. FU Da

Mr. LAM Kang Chi

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. ZHOU Jianli

Mr. LAM Kang Chi

Note: Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated August 20, 2025. Pending the election and appointment of a new chairman of the Board, Ms. Zhou Jianli, executive director of the Company, will assume the responsibilities of the chairman of the Board, member of the risk management committee of the Board, chairperson of the environmental, social and governance committee of the Board, and legal representative of the Company.

Corporate Information

LEGAL ADVISORS

as to Hong Kong law

Davis Polk & Wardwell

18th Floor, The Hong Kong Club Building

3A Chater Road

Hong Kong

as to PRC law

Jia Yuan Law Offices

F408, Ocean Plaza

158 Fuxing Men Nei Street, Xicheng District

Beijing

PRC

AUDITORS

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

(Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants LLP and Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu) (“Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu”)

Domestic Auditor

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants LLP

30/F, 222 East Yan'an Road, Huangpu District

Shanghai, PRC

International Auditor

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Registered Public Interest Entity Auditors

35/F, One Pacific Place

88 Queensway

Hong Kong

H SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited

Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor

Hopewell Centre

183 Queen's Road East

Wan Chai, Hong Kong

REGISTERED ADDRESS

No. 599 South Zhongshan Road

Huangpu District

Shanghai

PRC

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

Haitong Unitrust Tower

No. 599 South Zhongshan Road

Huangpu District

Shanghai

PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

40th Floor, Dah Sing Financial Centre

No. 248 Queen's Road East

Wan Chai

Hong Kong

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

<https://www.utfinancing.com>

STOCK CODE

1905

LISTING DATE

June 3, 2019

OVERVIEW OF KEY FINANCIAL DATA

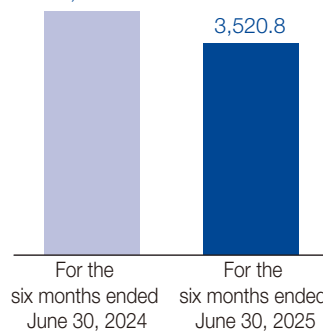
For the six months ended June 30, 2025

Total revenue and other income, gains

RMB in millions

3,520.8

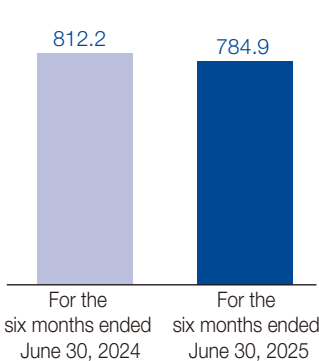
4,028.5



Profit for the period

RMB in millions

784.9



Basic earnings per share

RMB yuan/share

0.09

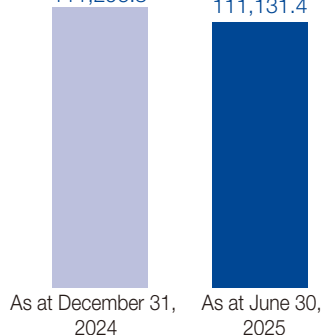
As at June 30, 2025

Total assets

RMB in millions

111,131.4

111,296.8

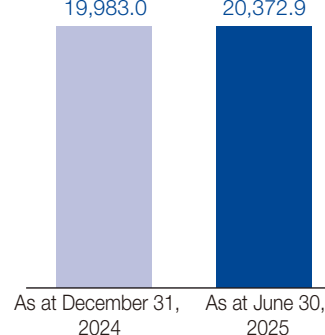


Total equity

RMB in millions

20,372.9

19,983.0



Net assets per share

RMB yuan/share

2.17

Net interest margin

For the six months ended June 30, 2025

3.44%

Average yield of interest-earning assets

For the six months ended June 30, 2025

5.96%

Net interest spread

For the six months ended June 30, 2025

3.02%

Weighted average return on net assets

For the six months ended June 30, 2025

8.15%

Asset-liability ratio

As at June 30, 2025

81.67%

NPA ratio

As at June 30, 2025

1.16%

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

The following table summarises our interim condensed consolidated results of operations for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,		Changes
	2025	2024	
	(RMB in millions, except percentages)		
Total revenue	3,304.1	3,725.4	(11.3%)
Total revenue and other income, gains	3,520.8	4,028.5	(12.6%)
Interest expenses	(1,278.0)	(1,633.5)	(21.8%)
Total expenses	(2,471.3)	(2,939.7)	(15.9%)
Profit before income tax	1,049.5	1,088.8	(3.6%)
Income tax expenses	(264.6)	(276.6)	(4.3%)
Profit for the period	784.9	812.2	(3.4%)
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (RMB yuan/share)			
— Basic	0.09	0.09	
— Diluted	N/A	N/A	
Profitability indicators			
Average return on assets ⁽¹⁾	1.41%	1.37%	
Weighted average return on net assets ⁽²⁾	8.15%	8.55%	
Cost-to-income ratio ⁽³⁾	16.85%	15.21%	
Profit margin before tax and provision ⁽⁴⁾	45.60%	44.18%	
Net profit margin ⁽⁵⁾	23.75%	21.80%	
Profitability indicators of assets			
Average yield of interest-earning assets ⁽⁶⁾	5.96%	6.69%	
Of which: finance lease business ⁽⁷⁾	5.96%	6.72%	
Average cost of interest-bearing liabilities ⁽⁸⁾	2.94%	3.53%	
Net interest spread ⁽⁹⁾	3.02%	3.16%	
Net interest margin ⁽¹⁰⁾	3.44%	3.62%	

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table summarises our interim condensed consolidated financial position as at the dates indicated:

	As at June 30, 2025 (RMB in millions, except percentages)	As at December 31, 2024	Changes
Non-current assets	58,601.6	58,109.9	0.8%
Receivables from finance lease business ^(Note)	47,279.5	46,801.5	1.0%
Property and equipment	6,727.0	6,919.9	(2.8%)
Current assets	52,529.8	53,186.9	(1.2%)
Receivables from finance lease business ^(Note)	43,725.2	43,891.2	(0.4%)
Total assets	111,131.4	111,296.8	(0.1%)
Current liabilities	51,269.7	53,133.4	(3.5%)
Borrowings	22,709.3	23,884.7	(4.9%)
Bonds payable	23,636.1	23,492.1	0.6%
Total equity	20,372.9	19,983.0	2.0%
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
— Ordinary shareholders	17,850.1	17,458.1	2.2%
— Other equity instrument holders	2,464.7	2,468.9	(0.2%)
Non-controlling interests	58.1	56.0	3.8%
Non-current liabilities	39,488.8	38,180.4	3.4%
Borrowings	17,763.6	16,229.8	9.5%
Bonds payable	16,913.1	17,077.3	(1.0%)
Net assets per share (RMB yuan/share)	2.17	2.12	
Solvency indicators			
Asset-liability ratio ⁽¹¹⁾	81.67%	82.05%	
Gearing ratio ⁽¹²⁾	397.70%	403.76%	
Asset quality indicators			
NPA ratio ⁽¹³⁾	1.16%	1.17%	
Allowance coverage ratio for NPAs ⁽¹⁴⁾	310.49%	316.17%	

Notes: Receivables from finance lease business include finance lease receivables and receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements.

Financial Summary

- (1) Calculated by dividing profit for the period by the average balance of total assets at the beginning of the period and the end of the period on an annualised basis.
- (2) Profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders/(equity attributable to ordinary shareholders at the beginning of the period + profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders/2 + the addition of total equity attributable to ordinary shareholders arising from issuance of new shares or conversion of debt into equity during the Reporting Period * the number of months from the next month immediately after the addition of total equity to the end of the Reporting Period/number of months during the Reporting Period – the reduction of total equity attributable to ordinary shareholders arising from repurchase of shares or dividend distribution during the Reporting Period * the number of months from the next month immediately after the reduction of total equity to the end of the Reporting Period/number of months during the Reporting Period) on an annualised basis.
- (3) Calculated by dividing the sum of depreciation and amortisation (excluding depreciation and amortisation of aircraft held for operating lease business), staff costs and other operating management related expenses by the total revenue and other income, gains.
- (4) Calculated by dividing profit before income tax and provision for the period by the total revenue.
- (5) Calculated by dividing profit for the period by the total revenue.
- (6) Calculated by dividing interest income by the average present value of interest-earning assets on an annualised basis. Interest income is the sum of income from finance lease business and other interest income. Interest-earning assets consist of receivables from finance lease business, etc. (excluding assets related to other business such as operating leasing business). Average present value is calculated based on balances as at the end of last year and the end of the current period. In this report, the present value of interest-earning assets used in such calculation represent the present value before deduction of allowances for impairment losses.
- (7) Calculated by dividing income from finance lease business by the average present value of receivables from finance lease business on an annualised basis. The average present value of receivables from finance lease business represents the average present value of receivables from finance lease business before deduction of allowances for impairment losses as at the end of last year and the end of the current period.
- (8) Calculated by dividing interest expenses by the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities on an annualised basis. Interest-bearing liabilities consist of borrowings, bonds payable, business deposits and notes payable, excluding the interest-bearing liabilities related to other business such as operating leasing business. Average balances are calculated based on balances as at the end of last year and the end of the current period. In this report, the balances of borrowings and bonds payable used in such calculation represent the outstanding principal amounts of such borrowings and bonds payable.
- (9) Calculated as the difference between the average yield of interest-earning assets and the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities (excluding other business such as operating leasing business).
- (10) Calculated by dividing net interest income (excluding other business such as operating leasing business) by the average present value of interest-earning assets calculated based on balances as at the end of last year and the end of the current period on an annualised basis.
- (11) Calculated by dividing total liabilities by total assets.
- (12) Calculated by dividing total debt by total equity. The total debt consists of borrowings and bonds payable.
- (13) Represented the percentage of NPAs in the present value of interest-earning assets before deduction of allowances for impairment losses.
- (14) Calculated by dividing allowances for impairment losses for interest-earning assets by the balance of non-performing interest-earning assets.

Leader's Statement



MAO Yuxing
Party Secretary

In the first half of 2025, persistent geopolitical conflicts, a rapid rise in trade protectionism, increased volatility in global financial and commodity markets, and a resurgence of inflationary pressure affected the pace of global and regional economic recovery and weakened economic growth expectations in major economies. China has strengthened its strategic focus and actively integrated into the global market. Leveraging its strong economic resilience, high-level opening-up strategy, and ample fiscal and monetary policy space, it has innovatively and extensively driven AI-driven industrial transformation. As a result, its overall economy has maintained stable growth and is steadily advancing towards high-quality development.

The Group has fully implemented the spirit of The 20th CPC National Congress, adhering to the principle of aligning Party building with business operations. Focusing on the core mission of supporting national strategy and the real economy, the Group has diligently advanced the “Five Major Sectors of Finance” to support the development of a modernised industrial system in China. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Group realised total revenue and other income, gains of RMB3,520.8 million and profit for the period of RMB784.9 million. As at June 30, 2025, the Group’s total assets amounted to RMB111,131.4 million and total equity amounted to RMB20,372.9 million. The NPA ratio was 1.16%, and the allowance coverage ratio for

Leader's Statement

NPAs was 310.49%. The asset scale remained stable, with continuous improvement in asset structure. With our strong operating results and management achievements, we were honoured with the “2024 Huangpu Top 100 Award for High-Quality Economic Development” in Shanghai.

The Group has strengthened its synergy and collaboration with Guotai Haitong Securities, leveraging its “investment banking — investment — investment research” system to further enhance our industry research. At the same time, we have actively integrated into the Group’s corporate customer service system, deeply activating customer resources and engaging in in-depth discussions on the integration of industrial and regional resources. We further deepened the strategic synergy between securities and leasing to better meet the diversified needs of our customers.

The Group attaches great importance to inter-industry exchange and continuously enhances the level of external cooperation. We were invited to participate in the inaugural member conference of the Yangtze River Delta G60 Sci-Tech Innovation Corridor ESG Development Alliance and the ESG Practice Exchange Seminar for Enterprises, the 2025 Lujiazui Forum, the Second High-Quality Development Conference on Financial Leasing Asset Securitisation, and the Third Shanghai Green and Low-Carbon Technology Innovation Competition Outstanding Project Showcase. We also successfully hosted an industry salon on green logistics under the theme of “Electric Guizhou,” and actively assisted the Shanghai United Assets and Equity Exchange in promoting the circulation of leasing assets in the financial leasing industry, thereby deepening the transformation and development of our business. We were honoured with the “Outstanding Green Impact Institution Award” by the Shanghai Green Financial Services Platform, and several financial leasing projects submitted by us have received the “Green Impact Contribution Award.”

The Group continued to expand diversified financing channels, explored innovative financing models, optimised liability structure, and steadily reduced financing costs. In the first half of 2025, we effectively enhanced the precision and continuity of financial services supporting national strategies. We successfully launched the industry’s first syndicated loan linked to “ESG + Two Major and Two New Initiatives,” and jointly signed an environmental protection-specific syndicated loan with the New Development Bank and the Bank of China. We also successfully issued green asset-backed plans and digital economy sci-tech bonds. Our innovative financing initiatives received broad market recognition, earning us four accolades, including the “Annual Best Innovative Financing Project” under the “Golden Spring Awards” from the Leasing Industry Association. In the first half of 2025, the average cost of our interest-bearing liabilities was 2.94%, representing a decrease of 0.59 percentage points as compared with the same period last year, further reducing our financing costs.

In addition, the Group has continuously increased our investment in financial technology to enhance the digitalisation and intelligence of our entire business process. We are advancing a dual-engine management approach with intelligent pre-lease approvals and post-lease AI monitoring to boost overall management efficiency, thereby driving quality enhancement, cost reduction, and efficiency gains across the Group. We have also continuously enriched our risk management toolkit and advanced the development of a comprehensive risk management system. We are committed to reinforcing a compliance-driven business philosophy, strengthening our compliance system, and enhancing compliance governance capabilities. Furthermore, we have continued to upgrade our talent development system, actively identifying and nurturing outstanding talent to support industrial transformation and effectively promote organisational development and business growth.

Leader's Statement

The Group has actively fulfilled its corporate social responsibilities by organising various public welfare activities to further enhance the “Haitong Unitrust Aspirations” (恒初心) public welfare brand. Our ESG management system operated steadily, with ESG rating from Wind ranking at the leading level within the industry. We have consistently prioritised shareholder returns, and intend to distribute a 2025 interim dividend of RMB0.42 per 10 Shares to share our development achievements with the Shareholders.

At last, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, business partners and other parties for their continuous trust and support. Looking ahead, we will remain confident and steadfast, actively leveraging our distinctive strengths of a securities firm. With a spirit of innovation and forward-looking planning, we will drive development through concrete actions and strive to embark on a new journey of high-quality growth.

MAO Yuxing

Party Secretary

August 29, 2025

Management Discussion and Analysis

1. OPERATION OVERVIEW

(1) Macroeconomy

In the first half of 2025, the international landscape remained volatile, with intensified rivalry among major powers. The global economy continued to be weighed down by geopolitical conflicts, rising unilateralism and protectionism, resulting in a broad slowdown in growth momentum. The World Bank has revised its forecast for global economic growth in 2025 downward to 2.3%. The complexity, severity, and uncertainty of the external environment facing China's development continued to rise.

Facing a complex situation characterised by growing external uncertainties, lack of effective domestic demand, and the need to consolidate the foundation for economic recovery, the CPC Central Committee and the State Council have adhered to the principle of seeking progress while maintaining stability, and promoted stability through progress. They have swiftly introduced a more proactive and effective combination of macro policies. As a result, the national economy has withstood the pressure and forged ahead, with overall economic performance remaining stable and improving, further demonstrating the resilience of high-quality development. In the first half of 2025, China's gross domestic product (GDP) reached RMB66.05 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.3% at constant prices. Industrial production grew at a relatively rapid pace, with the added value of industrial enterprises above designated size increasing by 6.4% year-on-year. Equipment manufacturing and high-tech manufacturing increased by 10.2% and 9.5% respectively, further strengthening their role in driving economic growth. On the demand side, recovery continued steadily. Nationwide fixed asset investment (excluding rural households) amounted to RMB24.87 trillion, representing an increase of 2.8% year-on-year. By sector, infrastructure investment grew by 4.6% year-on-year, and manufacturing investment rose by 7.5%. Within the high-tech sectors, investment in information services, aerospace equipment manufacturing, and computer and office equipment manufacturing increased by 37.4%, 26.3%, and 21.5% respectively.

In the first half of 2025, macroeconomic policies maintained a "moderately loose" stance, with monetary and fiscal policies working in concert. As a result, financing costs for the real economy continued to decline. The PBOC has introduced a package of financial support measures to ensure reasonably ample liquidity. The LPR for loans with a maturity of over five years was lowered by 10 basis points to 3.5%, while the one-year LPR was reduced by 10 basis points to 3.0%. From January to June 2025, the weighted average interest rate of newly issued corporate loans was approximately 3.3%, representing a decrease of approximately 45 basis points as compared with the same period last year, reaching a historical low. As at June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of total social financing reached RMB430.22 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 8.9%. Cumulative new financing in the first half of the year amounted to RMB22.83 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB4.74 trillion. Of this, new RMB loans to the real economy totalled RMB12.92 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB279.6 billion. The balance of medium- and long-term loans to the manufacturing industry grew by 8.7% year-on-year, while that to the infrastructure sector increased by 7.4% year-on-year. Loans to inclusive MSEs and to niche enterprises continued to grow at a pace above the average growth rate of total loans, reflecting ongoing optimisation of the credit structure.

Overall, in the first half of 2025, China's economy recovered with an upward trajectory amid fluctuations. Production and demand grew steadily, new growth drivers expanded rapidly, and high-quality development made solid progress, creating a favourable environment for the development of the financial leasing industry.

(2) Regulatory Environment

In the first half of 2025, the Measures for the Compliance Management of Financial Institutions (《金融機構合規管理辦法》), issued by the National Financial Regulatory Administration, officially implemented. The measures unify the regulatory standards, norms and requirements for compliance management across financial institutions, providing clear guidance and direction for practical implementation. The National Financial Regulatory Administration issued the Notice on Further Regulating Financial Business in the Commercial Vehicle Market (《關於進一步規範商用車市場金融業務的通知》), requiring financial institutions and local financial organisations to conduct commercial vehicle financing business in accordance with laws and regulations, strengthen full-process business management, enhance oversight of partner institutions, and effectively safeguard consumers' lawful rights and interests. At the local regulatory level, the People's Government of Pudong New Area issued the Provisions on the Administration of Medical Equipment Financial Leasing in Pudong New Area (《浦東新區醫療器械融資租賃管理若干規定》), further refining the regulations governing the conduct of medical equipment financial leasing activities by financial leasing enterprises. The provisions set out clear requirements for establishing a comprehensive quality management system covering the entire process of medical equipment financial leasing, including staffing, information traceability, inspections, and self-checks. Tianjin Local Financial Supervision Bureau issued the Notice of the Municipal Local Financial Supervision Bureau on Further Strengthening the Supervision of Financial Leasing Companies (《市地方金融管理局關於進一步加強融資租賃公司監管工作的通知》), outlining measures to strengthen regulatory rectification, routine inspections, off-site supervision, reporting of significant matters, and the management of risks and irregularities in key areas. Overall, regulatory focus in the financial leasing industry has centred on business regulation and the protection of consumer rights. The regulatory environment generally remains stringent, which will provide an orderly external safeguard for the healthy development of the financial leasing industry.

(3) Industry Conditions

Since the beginning of this year, the financial leasing industry has generally shown a relatively stable development trend. According to the Report on the Development of China's Leasing Industry in the First Half of 2025 jointly prepared by the China Leasing Alliance, the Institute of Contemporary China Studies at Nankai University, and the Tianjin Leasing Joint Research Institute, in terms of the total number of enterprises, as at June 30, 2025, the total number of financial leasing enterprises in China was approximately 7,020, representing a decrease of 331, or 4.5%, as compared with 7,351 as at the end of last year, mainly due to the withdrawal of certain foreign financial leasing companies from the market. In terms of total business volume, as at June 30, 2025, the balance of financial leasing contracts in China was approximately RMB5,424.0 billion, representing a decrease of approximately RMB36.0 billion as compared with the end of last year, a slight decrease of 0.7%.

In the first half of 2025, driven by regulatory guidance and policy support, the financial leasing industry exhibited new development trends. On the one hand, industry regulation continued to follow the principle of "returning to fundamentals and preventing risks." The National Financial Regulatory Administration issued multiple policies to consistently guide financial

Management Discussion and Analysis

leasing companies to focus on their core leasing business, serve the real economy, and strengthen risk management and corporate governance. On the other hand, as the 14th Five-Year Plan enters a critical stage, financing demand continues to surge in strategic emerging industries such as new energy, next-generation information technology, high-end equipment manufacturing, and green environmental protection. The intensified and expanded implementation of the “Two New Initiatives” presented new development opportunities for the financial leasing industry. Leveraging their business advantage of “financing with capital + goods,” financial leasing companies are actively contributing to the development of new quality productive forces and industrial transformation and upgrading. Overall, the operating environment for the financial leasing industry is becoming increasingly standardised, with a clearer direction for development and stronger policy support. Financial leasing enterprises that remain focused on their principal business, operate in compliance with regulations, and are committed to serving the real economy, will embrace broader prospects for high-quality development.

2. DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

In the first half of 2025, the Group integrated Party building with business operations and insisted on providing leasing services. Focusing on national policies and industrial priorities, we deepened our expertise in niche sectors, and continuously optimised our asset structure. By comprehensively strengthening the integration of internal and external resources, we unlocked endogenous momentum through synergy, reduced financing costs, and increased investment in financial technology, thereby injecting stronger impetus into the Company’s high-quality development.

Party Building Leading High-Quality Development to Continuously Optimise Asset Structure

The Group adheres to Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as its guiding principle and fully implements the spirit of The 20th CPC National Congress. Focusing on the core mission of supporting national strategy and the real economy, the Group is committed to advancing the “Five Major Sectors of Finance” in a solid and thorough manner. We continue to align Party building with business operations, giving full play to the influence and exemplary role of our Party building brand. We continuously consolidate and expand the achievements of thematic education and Party discipline education, using new achievements in work style construction to write a new chapter of high-quality development. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Group realised total revenue and other income, gains of RMB3,520.8 million and profit for the period of RMB784.9 million. As at June 30, 2025, the Group’s total assets amounted to RMB111,131.4 million, which remained stable as compared with the end of last year, and total equity amounted to RMB20,372.9 million, representing an increase of 2.0% as compared with the end of last year.

The Group insists on providing leasing services. Following the development strategy of “One Body, Two Wings” and “One Big and One Small” and centred on the “Five Major Sectors of Finance”, we strengthened our presence in specialised segments and actively adjusted business investment. In the first half of 2025, the Group actively leveraged its strengths in fintech innovation to deepen its strategic emerging and future industry layouts, and, drawing on the characteristics of a securities-affiliated financial leasing company, provided comprehensive financial services tailored to the operating characteristics and growth cycles of technology-based enterprises, thereby contributing to the development of new quality productive forces. We strengthened the development of green finance scenarios, further deepened our expansion into specialised segments, and achieved further breakthroughs in frontier scenarios such as hydrogen heavy trucks, hydrogen-powered buses, and new

Management Discussion and Analysis

energy mining trucks, supporting the development of green and low-carbon industries. We enriched the inclusive finance product system by creating leasing products centred around equipment and manufacturers, maintaining support for medium-, small- and micro-sized enterprises, and optimising inclusive finance business strategies. We explored support for pension financial leasing, researched and developed customised pension product manuals, focusing on the financial service needs of high-quality integrated medical and elderly care institutions, health and wellness institutions, and elderly care equipment enterprises, actively providing services to manufacturers of elderly care assistive devices, senior products, and age-friendly home equipment, further supporting the development of the silver economy. We concentrated on cultivating the digital finance industry, strengthened our presence in computing power and artificial intelligence sectors, actively supported the development of next-generation information technology and related manufacturing industries, and assisted enterprises in their digital and intelligent transformation.

We strengthened the guiding function of asset allocation, developed forward-looking and practical asset allocation strategies, and actively expanded our business in strategic emerging sectors such as advanced manufacturing, green leasing, the digital economy, and technology innovation leasing, thereby continuously optimising our asset structure. In the first half of 2025, we further strengthened support for sectors such as high-end equipment manufacturing, intelligent manufacturing, and new materials. New investments in advanced manufacturing business amounted to RMB7,203 million, representing an increase of 37.2% as compared with the same period last year. As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in advanced manufacturing was RMB20,250 million. We continued to explore financial leasing to support “emission peak and carbon neutrality” green development and assist the transformation and upgrading of green and environmental protection industries. In accordance with Shanghai’s Rules for Identification of Green Financial Leasing Projects (《綠色融資租賃項目認定規則》), our new investments in green leasing business amounted to RMB3,404 million. As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in green leasing was RMB18,974 million. We optimised our business layout in the digital economy sector, with new investments in digital economy business amounting to RMB550 million. As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in digital economy was RMB4,717 million. We continuously strengthened our efforts in serving technology innovation enterprises, contributing to the accelerated formation of new quality productive forces in China. New investments in technology innovation leasing amounted to RMB2,606 million. As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in technology innovation leasing was RMB6,808 million.

Comprehensively Strengthening Internal and External Resource Integration to Unlock Endogenous Momentum through Synergy

In March 2025, the Group’s indirect controlling shareholder changed to Guotai Haitong Securities. We actively aligned with Guotai Haitong Securities’ new governance framework and management requirements, continuously strengthening synergy and collaboration, leveraging its “investment banking — investment — investment research” system to further enhance our industry research. At the same time, we integrated into the Group’s corporate customer service system, deeply activating customer resources and engaging in in-depth discussions on the integration of industrial and regional resources. We further deepened the strategic synergy between securities and leasing to better meet the diversified needs of our customers. We have established an efficient foundation for synergy and coordination, and have explored practical and feasible models of collaboration such as “investment banking + financial leasing” and “investment + financial leasing,” focusing closely on

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the full life cycle of corporate customers to explore integrated cooperation models. Through customer resource sharing, joint marketing, and the combination of investment and financing, we are striving to create synergy and fully leverage the advantages of being a financial leasing company backed by a securities group, aiming to continuously strengthen our long-term competitiveness.

The Group attaches great importance to inter-industry exchange, continues to broaden cross-sector collaboration, and consistently enhances the level of external cooperation, thereby deepening the transformation and development of its business. In the first half of 2025, we were invited to participate in the inaugural member conference of the Yangtze River Delta G60 Sci-Tech Innovation Corridor ESG Development Alliance and the ESG Practice Exchange Seminar for Enterprises, at which we were elected as a vice chairman unit of the alliance, contributing to the green transformation and upgrading of traditional industries and the coordinated development of emerging industries, thereby contributing Haitong Unitrust's strength to the high-quality integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta. We were invited to participate in the 2025 Lujiazui Forum, where we engaged in in-depth discussions on key issues such as financial services for future industries. At the 2025 Shanghai Full Life Cycle Sci-Tech Financial Services Launch Ceremony, we launched Haitong Unitrust's "Technology Innovation Lease" product, showcasing the Company's innovation in areas including the integration of technology finance with capital markets and cross-institutional collaboration. We were invited to participate in the Second High-Quality Development Conference on Financial Leasing Asset Securitisation, where we completed concentrated signing ceremonies for bank-lease cooperation agreements with leading domestic and foreign banks in the industry. We were invited to attend the Third Shanghai Green and Low-Carbon Technology Innovation Competition Outstanding Project Showcase, co-hosted by the Shanghai Green and Low-Carbon Innovation Service Base and Shenergy Environmental Technology Co., Ltd., contributing to the identification and promotion of green and low-carbon projects with foresight, innovation, and practical application value. In addition, we successfully hosted an industry salon on green logistics under the theme of "Electric Guizhou." Together with Guotai Haitong Securities, we jointly developed a comprehensive "Guotai Haitong investment — leasing linkage" financial solution, focusing on the transition to new energy in the large-scale transportation sector and supporting the high-quality development of green logistics in Southwest China. We actively assisted the Shanghai United Assets and Equity Exchange in promoting the circulation of leasing assets in the financial leasing industry, further deepening regional market-oriented cooperation. We were honoured with the "Outstanding Green Impact Institution Award" by the Shanghai Green Financial Services Platform. Our nominated projects, the "300,000 Tons/Year Waste Lead-Acid Battery and Lead Waste Recycling Project" and the "Putian Xiuyu Three Trees 11.81MW Distributed Photovoltaic Project," also received the platform's "Green Impact Contribution Award." Our UniFortune Subsidiary, which specialises in the transportation sector, was awarded the honour of "2024 Commercial Vehicle Finance Business Pioneer Star" by the China Automobile Dealers Association.

Optimising Liability Structure, Reducing Financing Costs, and Innovating Financing to Support Industrial Development

The Group continued to expand diversified financing channels and actively explored innovative financing models to attract high-quality funding and support industrial development. At the same time, the Group has further strengthened deep cooperation with financial institutions, optimised credit terms, and achieved a significant reduction in financing costs. As at June 30, 2025, the Group had established credit relationships with 64 financial institutions, with a total approved credit line of approximately RMB112.7 billion, of which the unused credit balance was approximately RMB58.6 billion. Among the Group's interest-bearing liabilities, indirect financing accounted for 51%, mainly comprising syndicated loans, bank working capital loans, and bank acceptance bills. Direct financing accounted for 49%, mainly comprising medium-term notes, corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, ultra-short-term commercial papers, and short-term commercial papers. The Group

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maintained a well-balanced structure between indirect and direct financing, with financing costs further reduced. In the first half of 2025, the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities was 2.94%, representing a decrease of 0.59 percentage points as compared with the same period last year.

The Group continued to innovate financing approaches, effectively enhancing the precision and continuity of financial services in support of national strategies, and providing strong support for industrial transformation and upgrading. In the first half of 2025, the Group, together with the New Development Bank and the Shanghai Branch of the Bank of China, signed an environmental protection syndicated loan agreement. This syndicated loan marks Haitong Unitrust's first environmental protection-themed syndicated loan, and is also the New Development Bank's first important practice of leveraging private capital through the syndicated loan model. It is designated to provide equipment leasing financing for green environmental protection projects such as wastewater treatment, solid waste disposal, and metallurgical waste gas power generation, empowering the Group's long-term green leasing business development. We successfully launched the industry's first syndicated loan linked to "ESG + Two Major and Two New Initiatives." It adopts a grouped syndicated loan structure, with the first group's interest rate linked to Haitong Unitrust's performance across three ESG dimensions, namely environmental protection, social responsibility, and corporate governance, while the second group is anchored to strategic areas under the "Two Major and Two New Initiatives". This marks an innovative model of synergy between green finance and industrial upgrading. We successfully issued the "Haitong Unitrust No. 30 Green Asset-Backed Special Program" and the "Haitong Unitrust Technology Innovation Corporate Bond (Digital Economy)". These issuances focus respectively on high-quality green assets encouraged by national policies, such as new energy vehicles and charging piles, and on core areas of the digital economy, including Data Centre, satellite transmission and remote sensing information services, application software development, and cybersecurity services. This fully demonstrates our commitment to investment in key areas such as green development and technological innovation. We actively explored industry-leading innovative financing products, and have gained widespread market recognition. We were honoured with four awards at the Shanghai Financial Leasing Industry Association's 2024 China Financial Leasing Industry Innovative Financing "Golden Spring Awards": "Annual Best Financial Leasing Industry Bond Originator Award", "Annual Best Innovative Financing Project Award", "Annual Best Technology Innovation Capital Market Innovative Financing Award", and "Annual Best Inclusive Leasing Capital Market Innovative Financing Award".

Continuously Optimising Comprehensive Risk Management to Maintain Stable Asset Quality

The Group continued to improve its comprehensive risk management system based on its prudent and proactive, full-cycle and full-process risk management philosophy. Efforts were made to improve the soundness of its management system and organisational structure, the reliability of its information system, the professionalism of its talent team, the effectiveness of its risk response mechanism and the breadth of its risk management culture. These efforts ensured the asset safety of the Company and the predictability, controllability and bearability of its overall risks. We emphasise a data-driven, quantification-centric, and research-powered approach, leveraging financial technology to embed various risk control measures into every aspect of our business operations. We are continuously upgrading and refining our risk management system. By advancing the development of risk models and approval systems based on big data analytics, we aim to further enhance our full-process risk control capabilities and elevate our level of proactive risk management. We continuously enrich our risk management toolkit, including but not limited to: continuously optimising our intelligent early warning centre to establish and improve a

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risk warning mechanism of “early identification, early warning, early detection, early disposal”; integrating massive data and reports to rebuild an innovative, one-stop risk management portal platform, enabling centralised management, visualised presentation, and automated analysis of asset data, while consistently enhancing proactive risk identification capabilities; introducing more types of IoT GPS early warning models, device wristband early warning models, and external public opinion systems to facilitate multi-dimensional intelligent analysis and continuously enhance real-time monitoring and management capabilities for leased assets. Furthermore, the Group has enhanced its risk prevention and management capabilities by proactively managing asset allocation, responding quickly to and resolving risk events, aggressively pursuing innovative asset disposal strategies, and continually increasing asset disposal efforts. As at June 30, 2025, the Group’s NPA ratio was 1.16%, representing a decrease of 0.01 percentage points as compared with the end of last year. Its allowance coverage ratio for NPAs was 310.49%. The asset quality remained stable. The NPA ratio remained at a safe and controllable level, indicating strong risk resistance.

Enhancing Compliance Governance Capabilities to Strengthen the Foundation of Compliance Management

The Group adheres to our compliance concept of “compliance for all employees and the management, as compliance is vital for creation of value and fundamental for the existence of the Company”. We strengthened compliance management by enhancing the institutional system, improving institutional rules, and overseeing institutional implementation to improve compliance governance capabilities. The Group continued to closely monitor the changes in regulatory policies affecting the financial leasing industry, and strengthened the integration of its business with policies. The Group also continued to monitor the implementation of various systems through measures such as compliance review, compliance inspections, compliance assessment and compliance reports.

The Group prioritises the development of compliance awareness among its employees. It keeps all employees up to date on the latest laws, policies, and regulatory developments by regularly publishing internal journals, such as the Monthly Bulletin of Regulatory Developments. In the first half of 2025, the Group continued to advance the establishment of compliance management systems within its subsidiaries, and has established a mechanism for the first batch of part-time compliance management personnel. By conducting rule briefings, case exchanges, special training, and new employee training, we aim to effectively enhance employees’ compliance awareness in operations, strengthen a compliance-driven business philosophy, and support the high-quality development of the Group.

Fintech-Driven Quality and Efficiency Enhancement for Comprehensive Improvement of ESG Management

The Group focuses on improving the full-process digitalisation and intelligent capabilities of its operations, as well as leveraging the power of fintech to fully support its long-term development and achieve quality improvement, cost reduction, and efficiency enhancements. In the first half of 2025, we established a unified customer management system to enable intelligent customer marketing and create a management closed loop covering customer acquisition, conversion, retention, and reactivation. This system supports cross-departmental collaborative services and helps enhance customer loyalty and business development. We also developed a central platform system comprising business, finance, and operations platforms.

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By modularising business capabilities, standardising data services, and creating platforms for technical capabilities, we built an enterprise-level shared service hub. This enables rapid response to front-end business needs, consolidates core capabilities for reuse, reduces duplicate development costs, and enhances operational efficiency. We have deployed AI large models to advance a dual-engine system combining intelligent pre-lease approvals and AI-powered post-lease monitoring, enabling smart, assisted decision-making in pre-lease operations and daily risk monitoring after leasing. By integrating IoT-based AI monitoring and multi-terminal coordination, we have established a closed-loop management system for risk early warning processing. The standardised early warning feedback mechanism has effectively improved the risk disposal rate. We continue to deepen the development philosophy of technology-empowered financial services, enhancing our full-chain digital capability matrix across customer acquisition, risk control, and operations.

The Group actively fulfils its corporate social responsibilities to further enhance the “Haitong Unitrust Aspirations” public welfare brand. In the first half of 2025, we organised the “Youth Relay, Passing on Love” (青春接力·愛心傳遞) public welfare campaign to bring warmth to underprivileged families in the community. We also actively participated in the 2025 “First Greeting” charity initiative in Huangpu District, Shanghai, donating funds to support disadvantaged youth in the district. With “Long-lasting Mutual Trust Brings Together the Future” (恒久互信·融聚未來) as our sustainable development concept, we have reached a consensus on sustainable development and established three pillars of sustainable development, namely “Long-lasting: sustainable business,” “Harmony: stable operation” and “Trust: responsible citizen”. By setting clear development goals and action plans, we are comprehensively advancing sustainability initiatives, collaborating with key stakeholders to co-create value and foster integration. We have continued to strengthen our top-down ESG governance framework, further refining the division of responsibilities in ESG management, enhancing cross-departmental collaboration, and strengthening cooperation with external experts. As a result, our ESG management system has operated in a stable manner. We closely monitor the latest ESG regulatory rules and information disclosure requirements, using a comprehensive and continuously improving ESG management approach to drive the Company’s sustainable operations. We are committed to achieving stronger economic performance while creating richer and more meaningful social value. We received Wind ESG 2024 rating of A, with ESG ratings from several other domestic mainstream rating agencies ranking at the leading level within the industry.

3. OPERATION OUTLOOK

Looking ahead to the second half of 2025, both developed and emerging economies will continue to face significant pressures and challenges in their economic recovery, due to a combination of factors including geopolitical conflicts, widespread trade protectionism, declining consumer confidence, and volatility in international financial markets. However, the rapidly evolving global industrial landscape and the continuous emergence of new industries will present crucial development opportunities. The global economy is heading towards a new normal. China will maintain the openness of its economy and its interconnectedness with the global economy. The Chinese market will continue to expand in scale and improve in quality, while driving breakthroughs in innovation, thereby creating additional momentum to help reverse downturns in the international market. The Chinese government will adhere to the general principle of seeking progress while maintaining stability. It will accelerate the implementation of a more proactive and effective fiscal policy and a prudent monetary policy. It will promote faster growth in new drivers of the economy, being industries represented by equipment manufacturing and high-tech manufacturing. Greater emphasis will be placed on innovation-driven development, industrial transformation, and win-

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win cooperation, with efforts to stabilise markets and expectations, enhance the resilience of economic development, and respond to internal and external challenges in a strong and effective manner.

In the second half of 2025, the Group will closely adhere to national strategic priorities and focus on the needs of the real economy. We will maintain strategic resolve, insist on providing leasing services, and accelerate integration into the corporate client system of Guotai Haitong Securities Group. Efforts will be made to significantly increase the proportion of direct leasing, continuously optimise the asset structure, broaden financing channels, enhance compliance and risk management capabilities, promote the intelligent upgrading of fintech systems, upgrade our talent and organisational framework, and advance industrial transformation in greater depth. The Group will continue to maintain our leading position and competitive advantages through the following strategies to drive the Company's professional, high-quality, and sustainable development.

Advancing Industrial Transformation in Greater Depth and Continuously Optimising Asset Structure

The Group will insist on providing leasing services and continue to implement “One Big and One Small” customer development strategy. By focusing on its principal responsibilities and core business, the Group will continue to optimise its asset structure, remain grounded in the real economy, and steadily advance the development of the “Five Major Sectors of Finance.” We will promote the integration of industry and finance, driving industrial transformation in greater depth and substance. By focusing on high-quality manufacturing enterprises and their upstream and downstream industrial clusters and parks, we will strengthen strategic cooperation with leading industrial enterprises, industrial parks, and manufacturers. These efforts aim to further expand our industrial ecosystem and advance the construction of an industrial strategic ecosystem. We will emphasise the “asset-based” nature of financial leasing by increasing investment in vendor leasing and raising the proportion of direct leasing business. These efforts will support real economy enterprises in upgrading equipment, reactivating existing assets, and supplementing working capital, thereby strengthening the foundation for business development. We will deepen our presence in specialised industry segments, leveraging an investment banking perspective to gather momentum and build Haitong Unitrust's unique strengths across more specialised tracks. This will empower our industrial partners and drive industrial transformation in greater depth. By leveraging Guotai Haitong Securities' time-honored expertise in capital markets and embracing an investment banking perspective, we will deepen our industry research and provide sustained momentum for expanding the development space of our financial leasing business.

We will seize the opportunity presented by the national large-scale equipment renewal policy, pursue business development from the perspective of the leased assets, and intensify efforts to expand our investments in equipment renewal business. We will further tap into the financial leasing needs of high-quality enterprises in the fields of advanced manufacturing, green energy, the digital economy, and ecological and environmental protection. By continuously deepening our industry expertise and innovating business models, we aim to promote the high-end, intelligent, and green development of the manufacturing sector. We will proactively respond to the national call to support medium-, small- and micro-sized enterprises and the real economy. By focusing on the value of customers' core equipment, we will continue to strengthen cooperation with high-quality medium-, small- and micro-sized enterprises and actively explore diversified financial service models to jointly build a healthy development ecosystem for MSEs.

Deepening the “One Body, Two Wings” Marketing Network Layout to Build Strategic Synergies

We will continue to adhere to the principle of “serving the local economy, serving the real economy, and serving regional characteristics” and further improve our “One Body, Two Wings” marketing network layout. By deepening our engagement in region-specific industries, we will accelerate the localisation of our industrial presence and build competitive advantages in regional business development. We will continue to strengthen cross-industry and cross-region collaboration, promoting the integration and synergy of product development, channel marketing, and customer resources across our business headquarters and business divisions, branches, and subsidiaries, so as to support the Group's long-term growth and breakthroughs.

Our business headquarters and business divisions will continue to focus on their respective core industries, actively contributing to the “Five Major Sectors of Finance.” They will gain an in-depth understanding of industry policies and market trends, continuously enhance professional capabilities, and strengthen the foundation for business development. In response to the trends and logic of industrial financing, they will study the mechanisms for transforming industry ecosystem incubation into business outcomes, promote the large-scale replication of innovative business models, and reinforce the foundation of our asset portfolio. At the same time, our business headquarters and divisions will strengthen communication and cooperation with peers in the financial leasing industry and industrial partners, actively building a financial leasing ecosystem to achieve mutual benefit, shared growth, and win-win outcomes.

We will continue to improve our nationwide marketing and service system. Our branches will focus on the development of local resources, driven by regional characteristic innovations. They will conduct in-depth research on local markets, base themselves in regional markets, and support regional economic development. Our branches across the country will establish specialised local talent teams to form strategic synergies with the Company's business headquarters and business divisions. These teams will respond rapidly to regional customer needs, accurately undertake and promote the superior products of the business headquarters, business divisions and specialised subsidiaries, and fully leverage the synergistic effect by integrating professional and regional resources. This will enable flexible and efficient service to the regional economic ecosystem and build a strong moat for the development of region-specific industries.

Our subsidiaries will continue to integrate local resource advantages, insist on providing leasing services, enrich product offerings and promote product upgrades, thereby supporting the real economy's recovery and growth. The MSE Subsidiary will adhere to the mission of “focusing on industrial ecosystem to support MSEs” and the concept of “caring for and fulfilling responsibilities to MSEs.” It will deepen its presence in sectors such as industrial equipment, construction machinery, healthcare, and consumer livelihoods, continuously iterate inclusive leasing products, and further expand the national network for inclusive business development. By adopting a differentiated market strategy and leveraging equipment lifecycle management, the MSE Subsidiary will tap into the potential of vendor partnerships and provide comprehensive financial services to customers across multiple tiers. These efforts aim to strengthen the recognition of the Haitong Unitrust brand among MSEs in the inclusive leasing market. UniFortune Subsidiary will deepen its presence in the transportation & logistics sector, expanding into specialised business segments. It will focus on key scenarios within transportation & logistics to drive ecological expansion, further deepening its ecosystem-based business layout across the entire industry chain of transportation & logistics. It will seize the opportunities and growth potential in the new energy vehicle sector, align closely with the goals of industrial transformation, and continue to build out its green energy infrastructure around scenarios such as solar power, energy storage, charging, and battery swapping, thereby further improving the green mobility industrial ecosystem.

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Further Enhancing Comprehensive Risk Management and Control Capabilities and Continuously Optimising the Compliance Management System

Risk management is an important concern of the Group in its daily operations. The Group has established a comprehensive risk management system. Under the leadership of the Risk Management Committee of the Board, rules are developed to define and assign the responsibilities of key risk responsibility departments including the risk management department, credit approval department, compliance department, treasury management department, commerce department and other relevant departments to achieve coordinated management of key links in risk management process, thereby enhancing the overall risk management capabilities of all employees. We will continue to enhance our ability to accurately identify, prudently assess, dynamically monitor and timely respond to risks by continuously optimising our risk management system and processes, and further improve our quantitative risk management capability by continuously optimising our risk management model and system. By strengthening asset inspections and follow-up visits and enhancing the technological support for asset management, we will continue to improve our ability to prevent and resolve risks, ensure asset safety, and further reinforce our overall risk management and control capabilities.

We will actively monitor the changes in the regulatory environment, strictly follow regulatory industry policies, promote the establishment of a compliance culture and the implementation of internal systems, strengthen our proactive awareness of risk management and compliance management, and effectively implement risk monitoring, prevention and response measures to improve risk management and compliance management. We will continue to optimise our compliance management system and improve the mechanism for assessing compliance management effectiveness, in order to further refine the Group's compliance control.

Continuously Expanding Financing Channels and Upholding the Bottom Line of Liquidity Risk

The Group will continuously expand its financing channels, promote innovation in financing instruments and models, optimise credit terms, and enrich its financing product offering, in order to effectively control financing costs. Under the comprehensive risk management framework, we will fully utilise monitoring indicators such as liquidity risk management and asset-liability duration gaps. Through various tools including stress testing and sensitivity analysis, we will strengthen our proactive liquidity risk management capabilities, maintaining a dynamic balance in our asset-liability structure to uphold the bottom line of preventing liquidity risk and ensuring liquidity safety.

Accelerating Fintech System Development to Advance Intelligent Development

The Group will sustain strategic investment in fintech development, accelerating the centralization of system architecture and deepening AI-driven business enablement. Through technological infrastructure upgrades and the deployment of intelligent applications, we aim to provide comprehensive support for high-quality business growth. We will continue to advance the modular construction of the business middle office to support the diversified business development of the Company, respond swiftly to the demands of emerging business scenarios, enhance the stability and scalability of core systems, and contribute

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to the establishment of the Company's business ecosystem. We will upgrade the capabilities of the financial middle office by deepening the integration of business and financial data to create a panoramic view of business-finance service capabilities, so as to deeply explore the value of financial data.

We will further expand the application of AI across business scenarios, focusing on building an "AI+" intelligent marketing system for institutional business to enable precise marketing to customers. An AI-powered pre-approval system will be developed to provide stronger support for business decision-making and analysis. Additionally, we will deploy AI intelligent agents to automate asset monitoring, inspection, and early warning, enabling automatic risk tagging and timely risk assessment, thereby ensuring a healthy asset cycle. Leveraging the power of financial technology, we will drive the Group's steady development through continuous upgrades from "informatisation to digitalisation to intelligentisation."

Continuously Upgrading the Talent Development System to Drive Business Innovation and Development

Our experienced and visionary management team and advanced talent management system are important competitive advantages which ensure the Group's continual growth and leading position in the financial leasing industry. We implement a dual talent strategy of external recruitment and internal cultivation, building a high-caliber, diverse talent reservoir. Concurrently, we focus on mission-critical roles to achieve precision in talent-to-position matching that drives business objectives. We are committed to innovation-driven development, fostering a proactive and results-oriented culture. By organising initiatives such as the "Innovation Talent Competition" and establishing collaborative innovation mechanisms, we aim to build agile teams that combine training with practical engagement, while identifying and nurturing innovative talent. We are committed to systematic empowerment by building the "Haitong Unitrust Lecture Hall" (恒信讲堂) brand, offering a wide range of programs covering current affairs, industry research, and professional development, aiming to broaden employees' perspectives and support the enhancement of their overall capabilities. We organise the "Sunflower Program" for empowerment training, developing high-quality courses aligned with business development needs. By promoting localised and personalised training, we aim to identify and nurture high-potential talent, effectively advancing organisational development and business growth.

We will accelerate HR digitalisation by deploying advanced human capital systems to empower strategic decision-making. We will further strengthen the competitive advantages of our remuneration and welfare system as well as our employee incentive system, in order to attract, retain and motivate top talents in the industry, facilitate internal talent exchanges, and improve talent cohesion. We will maintain our market-oriented position system and staff promotion mechanism, build a career advancement platform, and create a reasonable and smooth career development pathway. We will continue to optimise the long-term mechanism for performance appraisal and compensation incentives to align with the Company's long-term development goals and employee career advancement. We will strive to stimulate human resource vitality and the career aspirations of talents, so as to effectively improve employees' sense of achievement and gain.

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4. ANALYSYS OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(1) Overview of Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

In the first half of 2025, the Group realised total revenue and other income, gains of RMB3,520.8 million and profit for the period of RMB784.9 million.

The following table summarises our consolidated results of operations for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,		Changes
	2025	2024	
	(RMB in millions)		
Total revenue	3,304.1	3,725.4	(11.3%)
Net investment gains/(losses)	10.0	(13.6)	N/A
Other income, gains or losses	206.7	316.7	(34.7%)
Total revenue and other income, gains	3,520.8	4,028.5	(12.6%)
Depreciation and amortisation	(195.2)	(194.4)	0.4%
Staff costs	(382.1)	(400.2)	(4.5%)
Interest expenses	(1,278.0)	(1,633.5)	(21.8%)
Other operating expenses	(158.7)	(154.4)	2.8%
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model	(451.0)	(548.2)	(17.7%)
Other impairment losses	(6.3)	(9.0)	(30.0%)
Total expenses	(2,471.3)	(2,939.7)	(15.9%)
Profit before income tax	1,049.5	1,088.8	(3.6%)
Income tax expenses	(264.6)	(276.6)	(4.3%)
Profit for the period	784.9	812.2	(3.4%)
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (RMB yuan/share)			
— Basic	0.09	0.09	
— Diluted	N/A	N/A	

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(2) Total Revenue and Other Income, Gains

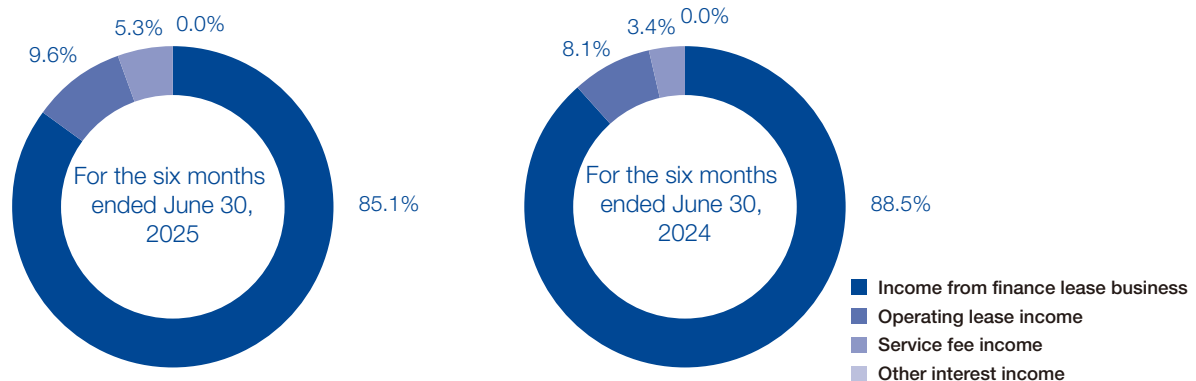
In the first half of 2025, the Group realised total revenue and other income, gains of RMB3,520.8 million, of which total revenue was RMB3,304.1 million, representing a decrease of 11.3% as compared with RMB3,725.4 million in the same period last year, mainly due to a decrease in the Group's income from finance lease business as compared with the same period last year, while operating lease income and service fee income increased as compared with the same period last year.

The following table sets forth the contribution of each business to our total revenue for the periods indicated:

For the six months ended June 30,					
	2025	% of total	2024	% of total	Changes
(RMB in millions, except percentages)					
Income from finance lease business ^(Note)	2,811.3	85.1%	3,294.1	88.5%	(14.7%)
Operating lease income	316.3	9.6%	302.3	8.1%	4.6%
Service fee income	176.5	5.3%	127.6	3.4%	38.3%
Other interest income	0.0	0.0%	1.4	0.0%	(100.0%)
Total revenue	3,304.1	100.0%	3,725.4	100.0%	(11.3%)

Note: Income from finance lease business includes finance lease income and interest income from sale and leaseback arrangements.

Breakdown of percentage of total revenue



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The Group insists on providing leasing services, with 85.1% of total revenue derived from finance lease business in the first half of 2025, remaining at a relatively high level.

The following table sets forth the average present value of interest-earning assets, interest income and average yield for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,					
	2025			2024		
	Average present value of interest- earning assets ⁽¹⁾	Interest income ⁽²⁾	Average yield ⁽³⁾	Average present value of interest- earning assets ⁽¹⁾	Interest income ⁽²⁾	Average yield ⁽³⁾
(RMB in millions, except percentages)						
Total	94,282.8	2,811.3	5.96%	98,455.7	3,295.5	6.69%

(1) Represents the average present value of receivables from finance lease business, etc. before deduction of allowances for impairment losses as at the end of last year and the end of the current period.

(2) Consists of income from finance lease business and other interest income.

(3) Calculated by dividing the sum of income from finance lease business and other interest income by the average present value of interest-earning assets on an annualised basis.

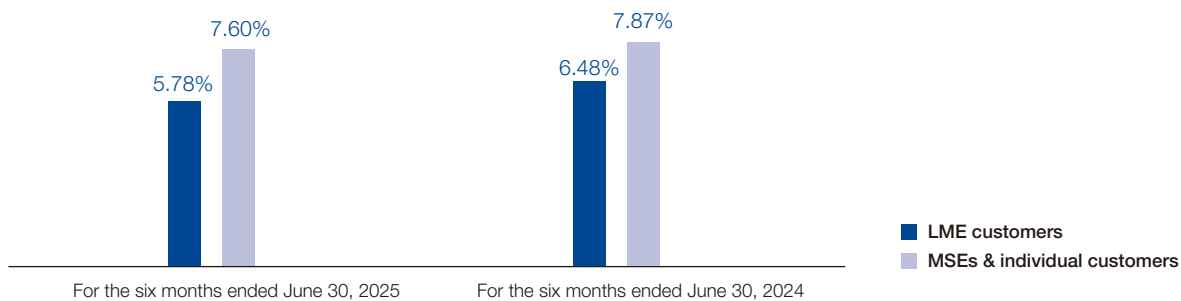
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Customer Analysis

We have a broad customer base. Our customers include LME customers, MSEs ⁽¹⁾ & individual customers.

The chart below illustrates the average yield by type of customer for the periods indicated:

Average Yield



In the first half of 2025, the Group's average yield was 5.96%, representing a decrease of 0.73 percentage points as compared with 6.69% in the same period last year. The decrease in average yield was mainly because China's macro monetary policy remained moderately loose, resulting in a decline in average market interest rates, while the Group optimised its industrial layout and levelled up customer hierarchy, and surrendered benefits to the real economy, which, combined with the intense market competition for high-quality assets, led to a decrease in the average yield of interest-earning assets.

(1) MSEs refer to enterprises which have annual revenue of RMB100 million or below and have entered into any contract with us in a net financing amount of no more than RMB10 million. The amount of RMB10 million mentioned above is consistent with the limit of loans to MSEs stipulated by the National Financial Regulatory Administration (previously known as the CBIRC) (single credit of no more than RMB10 million (inclusive)).

Management Discussion and Analysis

Income from finance lease business

In the first half of 2025, the Group realised income from finance lease business of RMB2,811.3 million, representing a decrease of 14.7% as compared with the same period last year. This was primarily due to the complex and volatile external environment, the scarcity of high-quality assets and intense competition, resulting in a decrease in the average present value of finance lease business receivables. Meanwhile, as market interest rates continued to decline, the Group continued to optimise asset allocation and level up customer hierarchy, and surrendered benefits to the real economy, which led to a decrease in the average yield of the finance lease business. The Group proactively adapted to the recent economic development, insisted on serving the real economy, continued to deepen industrial transformation to contribute to the development of a modern industrial system in China, and further optimised the structure of asset investments.

Operating lease income

In the first half of 2025, the Group realised operating lease income of RMB316.3 million, representing an increase of 4.6% as compared with the same period last year, which was mainly due to an increase in rental income as a result of the continuous recovery of the global aviation industry. The net lease yield of the aircraft operating lease business of the Group was 9.86%.

As at June 30, 2025, the Group owned a total of 17 aircraft (including 6 Airbus narrow-body aircraft, 2 Airbus wide-body aircraft and 9 Boeing narrow-body aircraft) with a total net carrying amount of approximately US\$684.3 million (equivalent to approximately RMB4,898.4 million). In addition, as at June 30, 2025, the Group had no commitments to purchase aircraft. In the first half of 2025, the Group did not dispose of any aircraft assets. The following table sets forth the details of the aircraft operating lease business:

Model	Number of aircraft		Total
	Self-owned aircraft	Aircraft purchased under commitment	
Airbus A320	4	0	4
Airbus A321	2	0	2
Airbus A350	2	0	2
Boeing B737-800	9	0	9
Total	17	0	17

Management Discussion and Analysis

Service fee income

We provide various advisory services to customers. In the first half of 2025, the Group realised service fee income of RMB176.5 million, representing an increase of 38.3% as compared with the same period last year. Service fee income was mainly from advanced manufacturing, construction, energy and environmental protection, transportation & logistics, culture and tourism, urban utilities, and healthcare industries, etc.

Other income, gains or losses

In the first half of 2025, the Group realised other income, gains or losses of RMB206.7 million, representing a decrease of 34.7% as compared with the same period last year. This was primarily due to a decline in government grants, interest income from deposits with financial institutions, and interest income from asset-backed securities as compared with the same period last year.

(3) Expenses

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our expenses for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,		Changes
	2025	2024	
	(RMB in millions)		
Depreciation and amortisation	195.2	194.4	0.4%
Staff costs	382.1	400.2	(4.5%)
Interest expenses	1,278.0	1,633.5	(21.8%)
Other operating expenses	158.7	154.4	2.8%
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model	451.0	548.2	(17.7%)
Other impairment losses	6.3	9.0	(30.0%)
Total expenses	2,471.3	2,939.7	(15.9%)

In the first half of 2025, the Group's total expenses amounted to RMB2,471.3 million, representing a decrease of 15.9% as compared with RMB2,939.7 million in the same period last year. This was primarily due to a reduction in interest expenses and impairment losses under expected credit loss model as compared with the same period last year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Depreciation and amortisation

In the first half of 2025, the Group's depreciation and amortisation amounted to RMB195.2 million, which remained stable as compared with RMB194.4 million in the same period last year.

Staff costs

In the first half of 2025, the Group's staff costs amounted to RMB382.1 million, representing a decrease of 4.5% as compared with RMB400.2 million in the same period last year.

Interest expenses

In the first half of 2025, the Group's interest expenses amounted to RMB1,278.0 million, representing a decrease of 21.8% as compared with RMB1,633.5 million in the same period last year. This was mainly due to a slight decrease in the Group's average balance of interest-bearing liabilities as compared with the same period last year, as well as a reduction in additional financing cost in the first half of 2025 due to the downward trend in market interest rates.

Other operating expenses

In the first half of 2025, the Group's other operating expenses amounted to RMB158.7 million, representing an increase of 2.8% as compared with RMB154.4 million in the same period last year. This was mainly due to an increase in taxes and surcharges, etc.

Impairment losses under expected credit loss model

In the first half of 2025, the Group's impairment losses under expected credit loss model amounted to RMB451.0 million, representing a decrease of 17.7% as compared with RMB548.2 million in the same period last year. The Group continued to advance the development of the "Five Major Sectors of Finance", focusing on its core responsibilities and principal business, steadily optimising its asset structure, and maintaining sound asset quality.

(4) Profit for the Period

In the first half of 2025, the Group realised profit for the period of RMB784.9 million, representing a decrease of 3.4% as compared with RMB812.2 million in the same period last year. This was primarily due to the complex and volatile domestic and international economic environment, a decline in market interest rates, the scarcity of high-quality assets, and intense competition. In response, the Group continued to level up customer hierarchy, and surrendered benefits to the real economy. As a result, the average present value and average yield of finance lease business receivables declined, leading to a decrease in total revenue and other income, gains. Meanwhile, the Group adopted multiple measures to reduce costs and enhance efficiency, optimised its liability structure, continued to lower financing costs, strengthened cost control, and made every effort in asset management, which partially offset the impact of the decline in total revenue and other income, gains.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(5) Net Interest Margin and Net Interest Spread of Interest-Earning Assets

The following table sets forth our key financial indicators such as interest income, interest expenses, net interest income, net interest spread and net interest margin for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	(RMB in millions, except percentages)	
Interest income ⁽¹⁾	2,811.3	3,295.5
Interest expenses ⁽²⁾	1,188.3	1,515.5
Net interest income	1,623.0	1,780.0
Average present value of interest-earning assets ⁽³⁾	94,282.8	98,455.7
Average balance of interest-bearing liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	80,816.7	85,819.4
Average yield of interest-earning assets ⁽⁵⁾	5.96%	6.69%
Of which: finance lease business ⁽⁶⁾	5.96%	6.72%
Average cost of interest-bearing liabilities ⁽⁷⁾	2.94%	3.53%
Net interest spread ⁽⁸⁾	3.02%	3.16%
Net interest margin ⁽⁹⁾	3.44%	3.62%

(1) Interest income is the sum of income from finance lease business and other interest income.

(2) Excluding the interest expenses related to other business such as operating leasing business.

(3) Interest-earning assets consist of receivables from finance lease business, etc. (excluding assets related to other business such as operating leasing business). Average present value is calculated based on balances before deduction of allowances for impairment losses as at the end of last year and the end of the current period.

(4) Interest-bearing liabilities consist of borrowings, bonds payable, business deposits and notes payable, excluding the interest-bearing liabilities related to other business such as operating leasing business. Average balances are calculated based on balances as at the end of last year and the end of the current period. The balances of borrowings and bonds payable used in such calculation represent the outstanding principal amounts of borrowings and bonds payable.

(5) Calculated by dividing interest income by the average present value of interest-earning assets on an annualised basis.

(6) Calculated by dividing income from finance lease business by the average present value of receivables from finance lease business on an annualised basis. The average present value of receivables from finance lease business represents the average present value of receivables from finance lease business before deduction of allowances for impairment losses as at the end of last year and the end of the current period.

(7) Calculated by dividing interest expenses by the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities on an annualised basis.

(8) Calculated as the difference between the average yield of interest-earning assets and the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities (excluding other business such as operating leasing business).

(9) Calculated by dividing net interest income (excluding other business such as operating leasing business) by the average present value of interest-earning assets on an annualised basis.

Management Discussion and Analysis

In the first half of 2025, the Group's net interest spread and net interest margin were 3.02% and 3.44%, respectively, representing a decrease of 0.14 percentage points and 0.18 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the same period last year. This was mainly due to intense competition for high-quality assets under a declining market interest rate environment, and the Group's continued efforts to optimise asset allocation and level up customer hierarchy, and surrendered benefits to the real economy, resulting in a slight decrease in the yield level.

5. ANALYSIS OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(1) Overview of Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

The following table summarises our interim condensed consolidated financial position as at the dates indicated:

	As at June 30, 2025	As at December 31, 2024	Changes
	(RMB in millions)		
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	6,727.0	6,919.9	(2.8%)
Right-of-use assets	24.3	24.2	0.4%
Intangible assets	72.8	79.5	(8.4%)
Receivables from finance lease business ^(Note)	47,279.5	46,801.5	1.0%
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13.2	11.7	12.8%
Deferred tax assets	1,806.1	1,858.8	(2.8%)
Other assets	2,678.7	2,414.3	11.0%
Total non-current assets	58,601.6	58,109.9	0.8%

Management Discussion and Analysis

	As at June 30, 2025	As at December 31, 2024	Changes
	(RMB in millions)		
Current assets			
Receivables from finance lease business ^(Note)	43,725.2	43,891.2	(0.4%)
Other assets	701.5	1,016.7	(31.0%)
Accounts receivable	76.6	68.2	12.3%
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	684.7	631.3	8.5%
Derivative financial assets	9.8	96.4	(89.8%)
Cash and bank balances	7,332.0	7,483.1	(2.0%)
Total current assets	52,529.8	53,186.9	(1.2%)
Total assets	111,131.4	111,296.8	(0.1%)
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	22,709.3	23,884.7	(4.9%)
Derivative financial liabilities	4.3	23.4	(81.6%)
Accrued staff costs	125.1	221.6	(43.5%)
Accounts payable	27.9	261.9	(89.3%)
Bonds payable	23,636.1	23,492.1	0.6%
Income tax payable	271.4	389.3	(30.3%)
Other liabilities	4,495.6	4,860.4	(7.5%)
Total current liabilities	51,269.7	53,133.4	(3.5%)
Net current assets	1,260.1	53.5	2,255.3%
Total assets less current liabilities	59,861.7	58,163.4	2.9%
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
— Ordinary shareholders	17,850.1	17,458.1	2.2%
— Other equity instrument holders	2,464.7	2,468.9	(0.2%)
Non-controlling interests	58.1	56.0	3.8%
Total equity	20,372.9	19,983.0	2.0%

Management Discussion and Analysis

	As at June 30, 2025	As at December 31, 2024	Changes
	(RMB in millions)		
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	17,763.6	16,229.8	9.5%
Bonds payable	16,913.1	17,077.3	(1.0%)
Deferred tax liabilities	20.1	17.4	15.5%
Other liabilities	4,792.0	4,855.9	(1.3%)
Total non-current liabilities	39,488.8	38,180.4	3.4%
Total equity and non-current liabilities	59,861.7	58,163.4	2.9%
Net assets per share (RMB yuan/share)	2.17	2.12	

Note: Receivables from finance lease business include finance lease receivables and receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements.

(2) Assets

As at June 30, 2025, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB111,131.4 million, which remained stable as compared with RMB111,296.8 million as at the end of last year, with a stable asset scale.

Interest-earning assets

Interest-earning assets included receivables from finance lease business, etc. As at June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the Group's receivables from finance lease business was RMB91,004.7 million, representing a slight increase as compared with RMB90,692.7 million as at the end of last year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Industry Analysis

The following table sets forth the present value of interest-earning assets by industry as at the dates indicated:

	As at June 30, 2025		As at December 31, 2024	
	Present value	% of total	Present value	% of total
(RMB in millions, except percentages)				
Advanced manufacturing	20,250.2	21.5%	19,858.1	21.1%
Construction	19,736.4	20.9%	19,395.6	20.6%
Energy and environmental protection	17,803.4	18.9%	17,049.6	18.1%
Urban utilities	11,741.8	12.4%	11,924.2	12.7%
Transportation & logistics	11,050.6	11.7%	10,884.6	11.6%
Culture and tourism	7,626.8	8.1%	7,712.8	8.2%
Healthcare	5,247.8	5.6%	6,320.5	6.7%
Others	943.4	0.9%	1,019.7	1.0%
Total	94,400.4	100.0%	94,165.1	100.0%

In the first half of 2025, the Group focused on the core mission of supporting national strategy and the real economy, accelerated industrial transformation and development, provided comprehensive financial services to customers in the fields of advanced manufacturing, construction, energy and environmental protection, urban utilities, transportation & logistics, culture and tourism, and healthcare, and continued to optimise asset allocation.

Advanced Manufacturing

In accordance with Chinese government's economic and industrial policies, such as the "14th Five-Year Plan", supply-side structural reform and the "Made in China 2025" initiative, we offer comprehensive financing services for customers in manufacturing industry to finance their equipment purchases and provide liquidity for their fixed assets. We serve customers across a wide range of manufacturing sectors, including high-end equipment manufacturing, new materials, new generation of information technology and telecommunications. We also target manufacturing customers with growth potential and recognised by capital market and encouraged by government policies. Our customers consist primarily of large- and medium-sized state-owned enterprises at central and regional levels, listed companies, innovative privately-owned enterprises engaging in manufacturing and strategic emerging industries and outstanding medium-sized enterprises with growth potential. In addition, leveraging our advantages of customer resources, we have gradually built a reciprocal industrial ecosystem to share resources with our partners in order to expand our business scale in emerging manufacturing sectors and improve our competitive strength.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in the advanced manufacturing industry amounted to RMB20,250.2 million, representing an increase of 2.0% as compared with RMB19,858.1 million as at the end of last year. This was mainly because the Group focused on the core mission of supporting national strategy and the real economy, with a specific focus on the national large-scale equipment renewal policy, and intensified business expansion in advanced manufacturing sectors such as high-end equipment manufacturing, intelligent manufacturing and new materials.

Construction

We provide financial leasing and other services to enterprises engaging in the engineering and construction of public service facilities and construction material business. The equipment we lease to construction customers primarily includes various construction equipment. Our construction enterprise customers are mostly central and regional state-owned enterprises, which have top-grade or first-grade qualifications for engineering and construction.

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in the construction industry amounted to RMB19,736.4 million, representing an increase of 1.8% as compared with RMB19,395.6 million as at the end of last year. This was mainly because the Group supported financing needs in areas such as urban renewal and livelihood infrastructure, increased its focus on businesses related to central and state-owned construction enterprises, and further optimised its asset structure.

Energy and Environmental Protection

We are committed to deepening our presence in multiple specialised areas such as solid waste treatment, hazardous waste disposal, energy conservation and emission reduction, and clean energy. We aim to build a full industry-chain ecosystem that spans asset origination, management, and exit. Starting with energy storage system integration, we are developing the Haitong Unitrust energy storage ecosystem model across the industrial, marketing, asset, and transaction ends. Such enterprises mostly have comprehensive qualifications, leading technologies and extensive experiences in their respective fields. We provide high-quality financial services to premium customers in the industries, especially customers in the new energy industry, to support the development of energy and environmental protection enterprises and facilitate the implementation of the national strategy of “emission peak and carbon neutrality”.

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in the energy and environmental protection industry amounted to RMB17,803.4 million, representing an increase of 4.4% as compared with RMB17,049.6 million as at the end of last year. This was mainly because the Group, closely following the national “emission peak and carbon neutrality” strategy, continued to strengthen its business expansion in areas such as new energy, sewage and sludge disposal, hazardous waste disposal, and kitchen waste disposal.

Urban Utilities

We provide financial leasing and other services to urban utilities enterprises engaging in smart city development, port construction and management, and the construction and operation of water supply infrastructure. We mainly serve urban utilities enterprises which have regional advantages and sound operating performance and are engaged in business related to people's livelihood. Leveraging our extensive experience and quality services, we provide diversified financial solutions for our customers in such sectors.

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in the urban utilities industry amounted to RMB11,741.8 million, representing a decrease of 1.5% as compared with RMB11,924.2 million as at the end of last year. This was mainly because the Group continued to adjust the structure of its urban utilities business, setting stricter and more detailed standards for new business and focusing on high-quality projects.

Transportation & Logistics

We aligned our transportation & logistics strategy with national priorities, including the “emission peak and carbon neutrality” goals, the transformation of energy consumption structures, and the development of intelligent, efficient new quality productive forces. We concentrated on five key sub-sectors, namely shared mobility, modern logistics, energy consumption for commute, car rental, and smart urban distribution, providing financial leasing services to support the sustainable development of transportation & logistics and contribute to the high-quality advancement of China's transportation & logistics industry. Capitalising on our profound industry experiences, superior business layout, extensive market channels and service network, we have established a comprehensive industrial ecosystem collaboration system. With the presence of our localised business teams across nearly 30 provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities, and special administrative regions in China, we have forged extensive partnerships with diverse industry players including major domestic manufacturers, logistics proprietors, shared mobility and freight traffic platforms, vehicle dealers, high-quality logistics enterprises and new energy investors and operators. This enables us to develop a holistic value system delivering scenario-based solutions for the transportation & logistics industry, offering customers personalised, diversified, one-stop financial services.

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in the transportation & logistics industry amounted to RMB11,050.6 million, representing an increase of 1.5% as compared with RMB10,884.6 million as at the end of last year. This was mainly because the Group continued to deepen its presence in specialised segments in the new energy vehicle and other transportation and logistics sectors, further improving the green mobility industry ecosystem.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Culture and Tourism

We provide financial leasing and other services to enterprises engaging in cultural education, tourism and hotel operation. The cultural education customers we serve cover higher education, secondary education (including vocational education), and other market segments. Following the policies of the government to develop vocational education, we will put further efforts in developing customers in colleges and vocational education institutions. Grasping the opportunities arising from the industry structure adjustments, we have collaborated with large culture and tourism enterprises, and hotel groups and have acquired high-quality customers with effective management, good credit standing and growth potential. We are committed to providing services to meet the capital needs of these customers for their daily operation, business expansion and service upgrades.

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in the culture and tourism industry amounted to RMB7,626.8 million, representing a decrease of 1.1% as compared with RMB7,712.8 million as at the end of last year. This was mainly because the Group continued to adjust the business structure of the culture and tourism industry and preferred high-quality customers with competitive advantages.

Healthcare

We provide financial services, primarily financial leasing, to various types of general and specialised hospitals and healthcare enterprises. We continually expand our healthcare customer base to capture opportunities presented by the increasing market demands for customised and high-end healthcare services. We plan to continue to provide financial leasing and other services to hospitals, high-end clinics and other healthcare institutions to meet their financing needs related to medical equipment procurement, working capital and facility construction. Through our localised marketing network, we strategically provide financial leasing and other services and products to medical laboratory centre, imaging centre, rehabilitation centres, physical examination centres, pharmaceutical and medical devices suppliers with sound credit record and growth potential to support their funding demand for business expansion and equipment upgrades. In addition to serving healthcare institutions, we also provide financial leasing and other services to high-growth, technology-based medical and healthcare companies, such as pharmaceutical enterprises, medical device manufacturers and genetic-testing and bio-pharma companies, to provide financial support for their production capacity expansion and research and development.

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in the healthcare industry amounted to RMB5,247.8 million, representing a decrease of 17.0% as compared with RMB6,320.5 million as at the end of last year. This was mainly because the Group, following national policy guidance, continued to optimise the business structure of the healthcare industry and established business relationships with high-quality customers.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Other Industries

In addition to the above-mentioned industries, we also provide finance lease and advisory services to high-quality customers in sectors such as other leasing and commercial services, and technology services.

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in other industries amounted to RMB943.4 million.

Receivables from Finance Lease Business

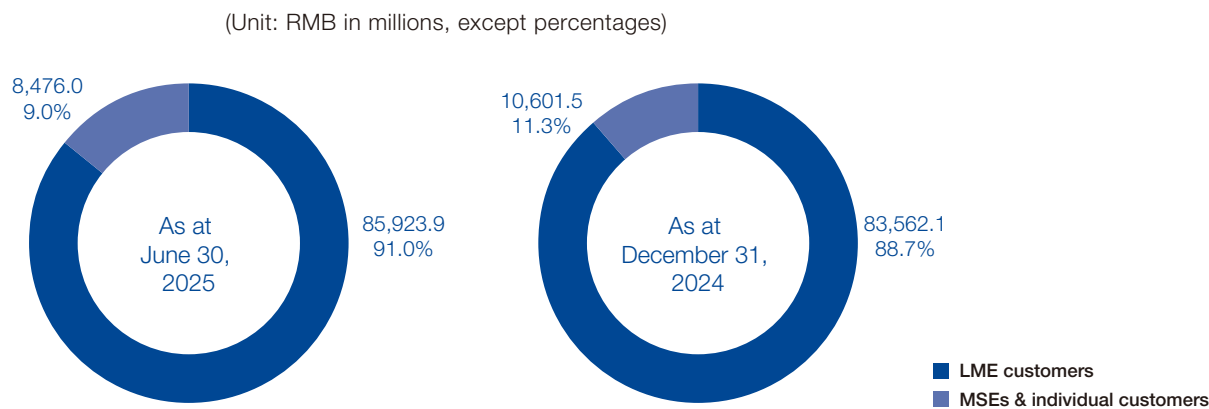
The following table sets forth the breakdown of our receivables from finance lease business as at the dates indicated:

	As at June 30, 2025	As at December 31, 2024	Changes
	(RMB in millions)		
Gross amount of receivables from finance lease business	102,768.4	102,987.6	(0.2%)
Less: unearned financing income	(8,368.5)	(8,824.0)	(5.2%)
Present value of receivables from finance lease business	94,399.9	94,163.6	0.3%
Less: impairment loss allowance	(3,395.2)	(3,470.9)	(2.2%)
Carrying amount of receivables from finance lease business	91,004.7	90,692.7	0.3%

Management Discussion and Analysis

Customer Analysis

The following chart sets forth the present value of our receivables from finance lease business by type of customers as at the dates indicated:



The present value of our receivables from finance lease business as at the end of the current period remained stable as compared with the end of last year. Among them, the present value of receivables from finance lease business from LME customers increased as compared with the end of last year, mainly because the Group stepped up business development with high-quality central and state-owned enterprises, and industry-leading enterprises. The Group continued to optimise asset allocation and level up customer hierarchy.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Maturity Profile

The following table sets forth the analysis of the remaining maturity of the gross amount of receivables from finance lease business as at the dates indicated:

	As at June 30, 2025		As at December 31, 2024	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
(RMB in millions, except percentages)				
Within one year	49,695.6	48.4%	50,083.3	48.6%
More than one year but not exceeding five years	51,303.4	49.9%	50,521.2	49.1%
More than five years	1,769.4	1.7%	2,383.1	2.3%
Total	102,768.4	100.0%	102,987.6	100.0%

As at June 30, 2025, receivables from finance lease business due within one year accounted for 48.4% of the total gross amount of receivables from finance lease business of the Group, which remained stable as compared with the end of last year.

Property and Equipment

The Group's property and equipment mainly include equipment held for operating lease business and property and equipment held for administrative purpose. As at June 30, 2025, the Group's equipment held for operating lease business consisted of 17 aircraft. The property and equipment held for administrative purpose of the Group consisted primarily of office buildings, motor vehicles, electronic equipment, office equipment, leasehold improvements and construction in progress.

As at June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the property and equipment of the Group amounted to RMB6,727.0 million, representing a decrease of 2.8% as compared with RMB6,919.9 million as at the end of last year, which was mainly due to the depreciation and amortisation of property and equipment accrued during the period.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss mainly include trust plans, wealth management products, and equity instruments held by the Group.

As at June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group was RMB697.9 million, representing an increase of 8.5% as compared with RMB643.0 million as at the end of last year, which was mainly due to the dynamic adjustments made by the Group according to its position of liquidity management and market conditions.

Deferred Tax Assets

As at June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets of the Group was RMB1,806.1 million, representing a decrease of 2.8% as compared with RMB1,858.8 million as at the end of last year, which was mainly due to the fact that the Group had completed the tax filing in the first half of 2025 for part of its impairment losses for the previous periods.

Cash and Bank Balances

As at June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the cash and bank balances of the Group was RMB7,332.0 million, representing a decrease of 2.0% as compared with RMB7,483.1 million as at the end of last year, which was mainly due to the dynamic adjustments made by the Group in response to the future operational requirements and liquidity safety.

(3) Liabilities

In the first half of 2025, the Group focused on the core mission of supporting national strategy and the real economy and insisted on providing leasing services. We innovated financing methods, continuously optimised our liability structure, and guided quality funding to support industrial layout, while maintaining our AAA issuer credit rating (with a stable outlook), with funding costs steadily declining.

As at June 30, 2025, the Group's total liabilities amounted to RMB90,758.5 million, representing a slight decrease as compared with RMB91,313.8 million as at the end of last year. This was mainly due to the Group's dynamic management of liability structure based on actual business investments and appropriate reduction of liabilities based on a prudent and cautious business philosophy.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth the breakdown of liabilities by type as at the dates indicated:

	As at June 30, 2025	As at December 31, 2024	Changes
	(RMB in millions)		
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	22,709.3	23,884.7	(4.9%)
Derivative financial liabilities	4.3	23.4	(81.6%)
Accrued staff costs	125.1	221.6	(43.5%)
Accounts payable	27.9	261.9	(89.3%)
Bonds payable	23,636.1	23,492.1	0.6%
Income tax payable	271.4	389.3	(30.3%)
Other liabilities	4,495.6	4,860.4	(7.5%)
Total current liabilities	51,269.7	53,133.4	(3.5%)
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	17,763.6	16,229.8	9.5%
Bonds payable	16,913.1	17,077.3	(1.0%)
Deferred tax liabilities	20.1	17.4	15.5%
Other liabilities	4,792.0	4,855.9	(1.3%)
Total non-current liabilities	39,488.8	38,180.4	3.4%
Total liabilities	90,758.5	91,313.8	(0.6%)

Borrowings

The Group's borrowings primarily included bank borrowings. As at June 30, 2025, the balance of the Group's borrowings was RMB40,472.9 million, which remained stable as compared with RMB40,114.5 million as at the end of last year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth the breakdown of borrowings by type as at the dates indicated:

	As at June 30, 2025		As at December 31, 2024	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
(RMB in millions, except percentages)				
Bank borrowings	40,244.2	99.4%	39,895.9	99.4%
Interest payable	205.6	0.5%	195.6	0.5%
Lease liabilities	23.1	0.1%	23.0	0.1%
Total	40,472.9	100.0%	40,114.5	100.0%
Analysed as:				
Current	22,709.3	56.1%	23,884.7	59.5%
Non-current	17,763.6	43.9%	16,229.8	40.5%
Total	40,472.9	100.0%	40,114.5	100.0%

As at June 30, 2025, current borrowings accounted for 56.1% of the total borrowings of the Group, with a stable financing strategy and reasonable debt structure.

Bonds Payable

In the first half of 2025, the liquidity of the capital market remained ample, and overall market interest rates declined to a certain extent. The Group closely monitored market dynamics and, in line with our business development needs, issued various types of bond products in the capital market to diversify our financing products and consolidate our cost advantage.

The Group's bonds payable mainly included medium-term notes, corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, ultra-short-term commercial papers, and short-term commercial papers. As at June 30, 2025, the balance of bonds payable of the Group amounted to RMB40,549.2 million, which remained stable as compared with RMB40,569.4 million as at the end of last year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth the breakdown of bonds payable by maturity as at the dates indicated:

	As at June 30, 2025		As at December 31, 2024	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
(RMB in millions, except percentages)				
Analysed as:				
Current	23,636.1	58.3%	23,492.1	57.9%
Non-current	16,913.1	41.7%	17,077.3	42.1%
Total	40,549.2	100.0%	40,569.4	100.0%

Other liabilities

Other liabilities of the Group consisted primarily of deposits from customers, notes payable, and aircraft maintenance fund.

As at June 30, 2025, other liabilities of the Group totalled RMB9,287.6 million, representing a decrease of 4.4% as compared with RMB9,716.3 million as at the end of last year, which was mainly due to the decrease in deposits from customers and notes payable.

(4) Equity

As at June 30, 2025, the Group's total equity amounted to RMB20,372.9 million, representing an increase of 2.0% as compared with RMB19,983.0 million as at the end of last year. This was mainly because in the first half of 2025 the Group's realisation of profit for the period increased the total equity, and the distribution of dividends decreased the total equity.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of equity by type as at the dates indicated:

	As at June 30, 2025	As at December 31, 2024	Changes
	(RMB in millions)		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
— Ordinary shareholders	17,850.1	17,458.1	2.2%
— Other equity instrument holders	2,464.7	2,468.9	(0.2%)
Non-controlling interests	58.1	56.0	3.8%
Total equity	20,372.9	19,983.0	2.0%

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6. ANALYSIS OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The following table sets forth a summary of interim condensed consolidated cash flows for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	(RMB in millions)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	999.7	10,525.3
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(47.8)	735.0
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	(1,025.9)	(11,796.3)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(74.0)	(536.0)

In the first half of 2025, net cash inflow generated from operating activities amounted to RMB999.7 million. Cash flows from operating activities consisted primarily of cash generated from or paid for our finance lease, operating lease, advisory businesses, and related transactions. The net cash inflow generated from operating activities in the current period was mainly due to the gradual recovery of rents from business investments in prior periods, which were greater than the cash outflow from business investments.

In the first half of 2025, net cash outflow used in investing activities amounted to RMB47.8 million, mainly reflecting the cash paid for (i) the purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; (ii) the purchase of financial assets held under resale agreements; and (iii) the purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets. Such cash outflow was partially offset by the cash received from (i) sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; (ii) sale of financial assets held under resale agreements; and (iii) investment income during the period.

In the first half of 2025, net cash outflow used in financing activities amounted to RMB1,025.9 million, mainly reflecting the cash paid for (i) repayments of borrowings; (ii) repayments of bonds; (iii) interest payments; and (iv) related expenses. Such cash outflow was partially offset by the cash received from proceeds from borrowings and proceeds from issuance of bonds during the period.

7. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

We manage our capital to ensure that the companies within the Group are able to operate as a going concern by optimising the structure of the debt and shareholders' equity while maximising shareholders' return. The objective of our capital management is to ensure compliance with the relevant laws, regulations and other regulatory requirements. According to the "Provisional Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Financial Leasing Companies" (《融資租賃公司監督管理暫行辦法》) issued by the former CBIRC and the "Provisional Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Financial Leasing Companies in Shanghai" (《上海市融資租賃公司監督管理暫行辦法》) issued by the Shanghai Municipal Financial Regulatory Bureau, the risk assets of financial leasing companies shall be subject to a maximum of eight times of net assets and the total risk assets shall be determined based on the balance of assets by deducting cash, bank deposits and treasury bonds from the total assets of enterprises. As at June 30, 2025, the Group had not violated any relevant laws or regulations regarding the ratio of total risk assets dividing net assets.

8. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

In the first half of 2025, the capital expenditure of the Group was RMB7.6 million, which was mainly utilised for the Group's purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group adopts a prudent risk management philosophy, maintains a comprehensive risk management system and implements various risk management measures throughout our business operations. Through ongoing refinement of the comprehensive risk management system, we continuously enhance our full-process risk control capabilities and proactive risk management proficiency, thereby bolstering our core competitiveness. We engage in risk management under the comprehensive risk management framework of our Controlling Shareholder. We report key risk indicators to our Controlling Shareholder and are supervised for the reporting of such risk indicators in real time. Based on the "Provisional Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Financial Leasing Companies" (《融資租賃公司監督管理暫行辦法》) promulgated by the former CBIRC and the "Regulatory Guidelines on Regulatory Rating and Classification of Financial Leasing Companies and Commercial Factoring Companies in Shanghai" (《上海市融資租賃公司、商業保理公司監管評級與分類監管指引》) issued by the Shanghai Municipal Financial Regulatory Bureau, we formulated and implemented various risk guidelines and rules of the same or higher level to facilitate the efficient operation of our risk management system.

We have a sound risk management structure and continuously improve this structure to meet our business development demand. The Board is our highest internal decision-making body on matters involving risk management. The professional committee is established under the Board. Management exercise specific functions based on the authorisation of the Board, and various functional departments perform their duties properly to facilitate our comprehensive risk management.

We are exposed to various risks in our business operations, including credit risk, compliance risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, exchange rate risk, operational risk and reputational risk. We have developed a sound reporting system to continuously identify, evaluate and monitor risks continuously. The goal of our risk management efforts is to maintain risks at a tolerable level and to maximise our risk-adjusted return.

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(1) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from the failure of our customers or counterparties to perform their contractual obligations, or the changes in their creditworthiness, which could cause our economic loss or cause our actual revenue to deviate from our estimated revenue. Credit risk is the primary risk that we face in our business operation.

In the first half of 2025, the Group focused on the core mission of supporting national strategy and the real economy, seized the opportunities arising from the development of new quality productive forces, and leveraged its own resources to expedite the development of industry advantages and empower customers and foster mutual growth. We strictly adhered to our credit risk management system and procedures during business development, which allowed us to effectively control credit risk and asset quality. We have adopted the following measures in respect of credit risk management:

- Focusing on “Three-Fold” Strategic Allocation to Drive Asset Structure Optimisation

In the first half of 2025, the Group adhered to an operating strategy of “external alignment and internal refinement.” Based on in-depth assessments of the external environment, forward-looking analysis of industry trends, and thorough interpretation of regulatory policies, and leveraging its own unique resources, the Group formulated an asset allocation strategy that is both forward-looking and practically feasible. Through clear guidance on asset allocation, combined with regular portfolio reviews and analysis, the Group dynamically adjusted its asset allocation strategy. This enabled its dominant businesses to deepen and strengthen their advantages, ensured continued expansion into emerging sectors, reinforced the asset base, and further optimised the asset structure.

First, we focused on key industries and remained committed to advancing the development of the “Five Major Sectors of Finance.” We concentrated on strategic emerging sectors such as next-generation information technology, high-end equipment manufacturing, green environmental protection, and new energy. We actively expanded into vertically integrated industrial chains including consumer electronics, new energy vehicles, smart grids, new materials, and industrial equipment. Priority was given to cultivating specialised sectors such as intelligent computing, hazardous waste disposal, and new energy sources, while continuously exploring emerging businesses such as commercial aerospace, the low-altitude economy, and new energy storage. We also continued to strengthen support for innovative small and medium-sized enterprises with technological advantages and growth potential, injecting new momentum into business development. At the same time, to better cope with external uncertainties, we strengthened our focus on sectors with a solid business foundation such as construction and energy supply. We have enhanced our coverage of high-quality state-owned enterprises and industry-leading companies with strong risk resilience, and increased business allocation towards people’s livelihood infrastructure and key areas under the “Two Major and Two New” initiative, aiming to improve the stability of our asset portfolio.

Second, we focused on key customers. For existing customers, we conducted an in-depth review of our long-standing customer base, concentrating on those that played a significant role in driving our business growth. We aimed to unlock multidimensional customer value and formulated strategic customer management measures to build a differentiated and sustainable strategic customer ecosystem. For new customers, we extended our focus horizontally by addressing

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derivative business needs of key customers and strengthening group-wide collaboration to deliver high-value, integrated financial services. Vertically, we explored the upstream and downstream financing needs of core enterprises, fully leveraging the value of “anchor companies” to further expand our industrial ecosystem. Through a range of measures, we aim to accumulate a larger pool of high-quality customers deeply rooted in industry, with strong competitiveness and risk resilience.

Third, we focused on key regions by closely monitoring, tracking, and analysing the economic development and industrial strengths of various areas. We concentrated on major economic zones and high-potential core cities, extending our coverage to surrounding metropolitan clusters. Leveraging the local advantages of our branches and subsidiaries, we actively explored local business opportunities. These efforts aimed to establish a regional layout across the five major city clusters, namely Yangtze River Delta, Pearl River Delta, Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, Chengdu-Chongqing-Shaanxi, and the middle reaches of the Yangtze River, with distinctive local industrial characteristics and strengths.

- Optimising the Credit Review Guideline System to Facilitate Efficient Business Onboarding

In the first half of 2025, the Group adhered to a three-dimensional assessment framework of “industry + customer + leased asset.” At the industry level, we capitalised on policy dividends related to the development of new quality productive forces, the “Two Major and Two New” initiative, and the “Five Major Sectors of Finance”. We conducted in-depth exploration of specialised sectors to cultivate competitive advantages within industries. At the customer level, we adopted a differentiated and refined classification management approach, expanding horizontally to meet the derivative needs of core enterprises and vertically to cover upstream and downstream segments. By deeply focusing on customer development needs, we delivered high value-added, customised financial services. At the leased asset level, we enhanced the value protection function of leased assets through full lifecycle management. Focusing on core equipment and its application scenarios, we strengthened the onboarding of direct leasing business. By combining financing with capital + goods, we provided stronger support for enterprise technology upgrades and equipment renewal. In the first half of 2025, based on the integrated review of the “pre-lease, in-lease, and post-lease” full process, we conducted targeted analysis of key sectors and carried out reviews of core customer groups. Credit review guidelines were updated and revised for areas such as manufacturing, construction, healthcare, and green rooftops. We established differentiated customer onboarding standards for specific sub-categories, taking into account strategic preferences, asset data, and industry analysis. Standards for high-quality customers were clearly defined and supported with preferential policies, enhancing the relevance, effectiveness, and comprehensiveness of our approval policies. For emerging businesses such as home-based elderly care equipment and railway container stations, we designed products aligned with the business logic and risk profiles of the target customer segments and issued corresponding product guidelines. These efforts aimed to more accurately onboard high-quality customers that align with the Company’s strategic preferences while continuously enriching our product portfolio. Meanwhile, we further advanced the updating, optimisation and broader application of credit rating, debt rating, risk pricing and limit calculation models, in order to increase the level and quality of our revenue by improving the precision of our quantitative risk assessment and risk management capabilities.

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- Continuously Strengthening Post-Lease Management to Ensure Asset Safety and Stability

The Group's post-lease management system includes a robust asset management system and processes and a comprehensive risk warning and response mechanism. We carry out post-lease management in various ways, including IoT equipment monitoring, public opinion monitoring, and post-lease inspections. A dedicated asset management team continuously tracks, assesses, and monitors asset quality on a daily basis, promptly developing risk contingency plans and taking risk mitigation measures for any identified risks or hidden dangers, thereby ensuring asset safety. In the first half of 2025, we followed regulatory guidance by placing greater emphasis on dynamic tracking and management of leased assets. During post-lease asset inspections, we strengthened monitoring of leased assets by checking their completeness, operating condition, possible depreciation or damage, and any relocation. We established the Haitong Unitrust intelligent IoT platform, and deployed device wristbands, enabling identification, positioning, tracking, monitoring, and management of leased assets. At the same time, we further optimised our intelligent early warning centre, closely monitoring customers' business developments, changes in industry trends, and the competitive landscape. We implemented routine monitoring and joint early warning mechanisms for risk-related public sentiment. Upon identifying potential risks, we promptly verified the information, investigated the underlying causes, and, based on factors such as the scope of impact, urgency, and quantitative analysis results, applied a tiered management approach to asset risk. Targeted response measures were developed accordingly, significantly enhancing our proactive risk management capabilities of "early identification, early warning, early detection, and early disposal."

- Optimising and Upgrading System Tools to Continuously Enhance Technology Empowerment

In the first half of 2025, we completed the iteration and upgrade of our core business system as well as the transition to new applications. The upgraded system offers a more standardised assessment module, more multi-dimensional intelligent statistical analysis, and a richer set of fintech tools. It efficiently integrates and analyses information from various external data sources, enabling timely risk alerts and supporting mobile-based reviews, which significantly improved the accuracy and efficiency of risk assessment. At the same time, we established and refined the risk management portal, which provides real-time, efficient, and intelligent risk data statistics and scenario-specific applications to enhance the efficiency of risk management. Leveraging AI algorithms, we enabled functions such as image tampering detection, image duplication checks, and document discrepancy identification, significantly improving anti-fraud capabilities and efficiency. We also continued to develop our asset management system by optimising the device wristband application, GPS monitoring system, and IoT monitoring module, and implemented a new geofence alert model, thereby providing effective support for the management of leased assets. The Group will continue to explore the in-depth application of financial technology in risk management, further advance the digitalisation, informatisation, and intelligent upgrading of the entire business process, and consistently elevate the level of "technological defence" and "intelligent control" in risk management.

Assets Quality

Pursuant to the regulatory requirements, the Group classified its interest-earning assets into five categories. Furthermore, in order to promptly monitor asset quality, the Group sub-divided the five categories into fourteen levels for meticulous management of assets. The five categories are “normal”, “special mention”, “substandard”, “doubtful” and “loss”. The last three categories are regarded as credit impaired and considered as NPAs.

Normal: the lessee can honor the terms of the contract and is able to repay the principal and interest in full on a timely basis.

Special mention: the lessee currently has the ability to repay the principal and interest, but the repayment of principal and interest receivables could be adversely affected by certain specific factors.

Substandard: the lessee’s ability to repay the principal and interest is in question as it cannot rely entirely on normal operating revenues to repay the principal and interest in full, and losses may ensue even when guarantees are invoked.

Doubtful: the lessee is unable to repay the principal and interest in full and losses will need to be recognised even when guarantees are invoked.

Loss: a minimal portion or no principal of, or interest on, the lease could be recovered after all possible measures have been taken and all legal remedies have been exhausted.

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The following table sets forth the breakdown of the Group's interest-earning assets before deduction of allowances for impairment losses based on the five-category classification standard of asset quality as at the dates indicated:

	As at June 30, 2025		As at December 31, 2024	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
(RMB in millions, except percentages)				
Normal	91,113.9	96.52%	91,081.1	96.72%
Special mention	2,193.0	2.32%	1,986.2	2.11%
Substandard	442.8	0.47%	493.8	0.53%
Doubtful	641.9	0.68%	604.0	0.64%
Loss	8.8	0.01%	—	0.00%
Total	94,400.4	100.00%	94,165.1	100.00%
NPA ratio		1.16%		1.17%
Allowance coverage ratio for NPAs		310.49%		316.17%

The Group upholds a prudent, proactive, full-cycle, and full-process risk management philosophy, consistently prioritising risk management as the cornerstone of its operational management. In the first half of 2025, amid an increasingly uncertain external environment, the Group continued to conduct macroeconomic and industry research during the pre-lease stage and promptly adjusted its business preferences to adapt to changing operating conditions. During the in-lease stage, it continuously optimised risk models and approval strategies to strengthen its ability to identify and assess risks, and further focused its business development on key industries, key customers, and key regions. In the post-lease stage, the Group continued to upgrade its intelligent asset management system and enrich its portfolio of leased asset management tools, effectively improving risk monitoring and disposal efficiency, and continuously strengthening its leased asset management capabilities. With the concerted efforts of full-process improvement measures, asset quality remained stable and asset structure continued to improve. As at June 30, 2025, the NPA balance of the Group was RMB1,093.5 million, marking a decline for the third consecutive year, demonstrating effective risk control and mitigation. The NPA ratio stood at 1.16%, representing a decrease of 0.01 percentage points from the end of 2024, achieving a dual reduction in both NPA balance and NPA ratio. Overall, during the Reporting Period, the Group's risk management capabilities and standards continuously improved. The NPA balance maintained its downward trend since 2023, and the NPA ratio also declined. Looking ahead, the overall asset trend is positive, with asset quality remaining stable and controllable.

The Group has consistently attached great importance to maintaining strong risk resilience, always ensuring a reasonable and sufficient level of provisions to cope with a complex and volatile credit environment and to safeguard sustainable, high-quality development. As at June 30, 2025, the allowance coverage ratio for NPAs of the Group was 310.49%.

Credit Risk Concentration

In order to manage the risks arising from the excessive concentration of assets with the same attributes in our asset portfolio, the Group has complied with the regulatory requirements and actively established a set of stricter concentration limits aligned with our risk appetite to strictly limit the balance of risk exposure of a single customer, a single industry, and a single region as a percentage of our net assets in order to diversify risks. In the first half of 2025, the Group focused on the core mission of supporting national strategy and the real economy, leveraged its own strengths, closely followed policy guidance, continuously optimised its business structure, and contributed to the development of new quality productive forces.

On the one hand, we focused on advancing the development of the “Five Major Sectors of Finance” and cultivating strategic emerging industries as key objectives, concentrating efforts on strengthening our presence in specialised segments. As at June 30, 2025, the present value of the technology finance assets of the Group was RMB6,808 million, representing an increase of 10.7% as compared with the end of last year. In the first half of 2025, new investments amounted to RMB2,606 million. Within the technology finance business, the present value of niche assets was RMB3,536 million, representing an increase of 42.5% as compared with the end of last year. New investment in niche business amounted to RMB1,256 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 41.3%. The Group provided technology-based enterprises with comprehensive financial services that leveraged the advantages of a securities group, aligned with their operational characteristics, and supported their growth cycles, thereby steadily advancing the development of new quality productive forces. As at June 30, 2025, the present value of the Group’s green finance assets was RMB18,974 million. In the first half of 2025, new investments amounted to RMB3,404 million. Our expansion into specialised segments continued to deepen, with the present value of new energy assets increasing by 3.5% and investment growing by 18.0% year-on-year. We have further deepened our expansion in specialised segments such as hydrogen-powered transport, new energy mining trucks, and commercial and industrial energy storage. As at June 30, 2025, the present value of the Group’s inclusive finance assets was RMB10,996 million. In the first half of 2025, new investments amounted to RMB3,397 million, providing equipment and funding support to 1,019 medium-, small- and micro-sized enterprises. In terms of elderly care finance, building upon the foundation laid last year, the Group focused on the financial service needs of quality medical and elderly care integration institutions, wellness providers, and elderly care equipment. It further promoted home-based elderly care equipment leasing products and developed an elderly care product handbook to accelerate business growth. As at June 30, 2025, the present value of the Group’s digital finance assets was RMB4,717 million. Strategic collaborations with leading computing power enterprises were continuously strengthened, assisting businesses in their digital and intelligent transformation.

On the other hand, in response to the increasingly uncertain external economic environment, we appropriately increased our support for businesses related to central and state-owned enterprises, supporting financing needs in areas related to people’s livelihood such as major construction projects, energy supply, and urban renewal. As a result, our business stability was further enhanced and our asset structure further optimised.

As at June 30, 2025, advanced manufacturing, construction, energy and environmental protection were the top three sectors of the Group in terms of the present value of interest-earning assets and together accounted for 61.3% of total interest-earning assets, representing an increase of 1.5 percentage points as compared with the end of last year. The asset scale

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of each of these top three sectors recorded growth, further strengthening the Group's focus on key industries. On the one hand, we seized the opportunities arising from large-scale equipment upgrades, consumer goods trade-in, the development of green productivity, and advances in digital and intelligent technologies, and maintained our business investment in strategic emerging industries such as high-end equipment manufacturing, next-generation information technology, new energy, and green environmental protection. On the other hand, we supported urban renewal initiatives by reinforcing our support for major construction projects and central and state-owned construction enterprises. The proportion of the top three asset sectors increased steadily, with asset concentration maintained at a reasonable level, enabling us to build distinct sector specialisation while achieving effective risk diversification. At the same time, the Group gained an in-depth understanding of regulatory guidance and adjusted the business structure of urban utilities, culture and tourism, and healthcare sectors, accelerating the transformation of traditional businesses and promoting the continued optimisation of the asset structure.

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in the advanced manufacturing sector was RMB20,250.2 million, representing an increase of 2.0% as compared with the end of last year and accounting for 21.5% of total interest-earning assets. This represented a rise of 0.4 percentage points in proportion as compared with the end of last year, maintaining its position as the largest interest-earning asset sector of the Group for years. In the first half of 2025, driven by large-scale equipment upgrades and various supportive policies for the manufacturing industry, the industrial sector maintained its strong momentum from 2024. Key indicators showed impressive performance, with equipment manufacturing and high-tech manufacturing demonstrating particularly outstanding growth. We fully leveraged the business advantage of combining financing with leasing, using core equipment as the primary leased assets. We increased our support for manufacturing enterprises related to new-generation information technology, high-end equipment manufacturing, and green environmental protection. In the first half of 2025, new business investments in the advanced manufacturing sector increased by 37.2% as compared with the same period last year. We actively support the development of new quality productive forces and are committed to providing high-quality financial services to niche "small giant" enterprises and niche medium-, small- and micro-sized enterprises. The asset size of niche business within the advanced manufacturing sector increased by 41.4% as compared with the end of last year. We also established a sizeable asset portfolio in areas such as new chemical materials manufacturing, electrical machinery manufacturing, and industrial equipment manufacturing, with a solid reserve of quality projects and customers. The overall quality of business development in the advanced manufacturing segment continued to improve.

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in the construction sector was RMB19,736.4 million, representing an increase of 1.8% as compared with the end of last year and accounting for 20.9% of total interest-earning assets. This represented a rise of 0.3 percentage points in proportion as compared with the end of last year. The concentration in the construction industry is continuously increasing, with central and large state-owned construction enterprises maintaining a high proportion of newly signed contracts and demonstrating significant advantages in undertaking major projects. In the construction sector, we primarily serve these central and large state-owned construction enterprises, which accounted for 84.0% of the segment's assets, supported by years of operational experience and business advantages. The proportion of new business investments in central and state-owned enterprises in the construction sector in the first half of 2025 reached 92.5%, representing an increase of 10.7 percentage points as compared with the same period last year. Overall, the construction sector demonstrated stable business development.

As at June 30, 2025, the present value of interest-earning assets attributable to our business in the energy and environmental protection sector was RMB17,803.4 million, representing an increase of 4.4% as compared with the end of last year. It accounted for 18.9% of total interest-earning assets, representing an increase of 0.8 percentage points as compared with the end of last year. The sector's asset share has continued to rise for four consecutive years, firmly maintaining its position as one of the top three asset sectors. We actively supported the "emission peak and carbon neutrality" goals, closely followed the development trends of green energy, and continuously strengthened our business expansion in areas such as new energy, wastewater and sludge treatment, hazardous waste disposal, and kitchen waste disposal. We also actively explored emerging green sectors such as new energy storage and hydrogen energy. In the first half of 2025, new business investments in the energy and environmental protection sector increased by 53.4% as compared with the same period last year, reflecting our growing commitment and efforts in serving the "emission peak and carbon neutrality" strategy and supporting the transformation and upgrading of China's energy industry.

(2) Compliance Risk

Compliance risk refers to the risk that an enterprise may be subject to legal sanctions or regulatory penalties or may suffer from material financial loss or reputational damage due to its failure to comply with laws and regulations, regulatory requirements, rules and codes of conduct applicable to its business activities.

In the first half of 2025, the Group continued to optimise its compliance management system. By prioritising an institutional framework, the Group strengthened compliance management through the revision and release of the Compliance Manual (《合規手冊》), the Measures for the Determination of Responsibility for Non-performing Assets (《不良資產責任認定管理辦法》), and the Management Measures for Integrity in Practice (《廉潔從業管理辦法》), in order to reinforce employees' awareness of risk prevention, compliance, responsibility, and integrity. To ensure the consistency of compliance culture across all levels of subsidiaries within the Group with that of the Company, and to implement unified compliance management standards, thereby strengthening the foundation for integrated compliance management, we organised our subsidiaries to carry out the development of subsidiary-level compliance management systems. In addition, we conducted multiple specialised compliance inspections with a problem-oriented approach, further fortifying the closed-loop management process of inspection, oversight, rectification, and feedback, while enhancing institutional enforcement. We have completed the appointment of the first batch of part-time compliance personnel in key units, supporting the further implementation of the three lines of defence in compliance management and providing stronger personnel assurance for compliance management.

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(3) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that an enterprise is unable to obtain sufficient funds in a timely manner and at reasonable costs to satisfy capital needs arising from its normal operation. The Group improves its ability to obtain liquidity in a timely manner at reasonable costs by identifying, measuring, monitoring, assessing and controlling liquidity risk and properly managing and allocating our assets and liabilities. In order to effectively monitor and manage liquidity risk, the Group formulated and promulgated systems such as the Measures for the Management of Liquidity Risk, and carried out daily liquidity risk management through regular tracking and assessment of conditions and indicators of liquidity risk. The details are as follows:

Regarding the medium- and long-term liquidity risk management

- (1) Implement the asset-liability structure management by determining a reasonable asset-liability ratio, monitoring and forecasting the ratio and complying with a predetermined upper limit of the aforementioned ratio;
- (2) Implement the debt maturity structure management by tracking and forecasting the debt maturity structure, analysing the duration matching between assets and liabilities to ensure that mismatches are always within a reasonable range;
- (3) Implement the management of credit line by continuously tracking various information of the existing credit line, such as the amount, type, duration, currency, etc., to meet a sufficient credit reserves position;
- (4) Value cooperation with various financial institutions, maintain financing reserve from multiple markets and channels, focus on financing management at the group level and keep financing channels unblocked.

During the Reporting Period, sufficient capital and financing reserve of the Group lowered the liquidity risk and ensured our stable operation in the complex market environment. All core liquidity indicators of the Group are higher than the internal management requirement and external regulatory requirement of the Company.

Regarding the intraday liquidity risk management

- (1) Monitor liquidity inflows and outflows on a daily basis for the Group to meet sufficient intraday liquidity positions and payment obligations under both normal and stressed conditions;
- (2) Manage the internal liquidity reserves prudently to ensure the liquidity required for daily operations and debt repayments;

- (3) Established liquidity risk control indicators system, managing, identifying and tracking risk control indicators, and implementing corresponding warning and report for liquidity risk;
- (4) Formulated emergency plans regarding liquidity risks, launching liquidity emergency drills regularly or irregularly.

In the first half of 2025, the Group formulated reasonable and orderly capital planning based on the market liquidity condition and further improved our liquidity management mechanism. Our liquidity position was sound, and our liquidity management capability continued to improve.

(4) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of adverse effects on overall income and economic value resulting from adverse movements in interest rates. The Group has formulated and implemented internal guidelines on interest rate risk management, with specific requirements on matters such as the management procedures, division of responsibilities, as well as applicable tools used to identify and measure interest rate risks. The impact of interest rate changes on our operations is measured primarily through interest rate sensitivity analysis which is used to calculate the interest rate sensitivity gap. The Group seeks to keep interest rate sensitivity gap at a reasonable level by closely monitoring the market and managing our asset and liability structure.

The Group has established a reporting system whereby the results of interest rate sensitivity analyses and interest rate management are presented to management for review at least on a monthly basis. Save for some business contracts and loan agreements that are entered into at a fixed interest rate, most of the Group's business contracts with its customers and loan agreements with lending banks are denominated in RMB and bear floating rates using LPR as reference. Therefore, the Group's assets and liabilities under these contracts or agreements fluctuate with the changes in the benchmark LPR. Overall, the risk of interest rate repricing remains controllable.

Some of the Group's foreign currency financing will generate interest rate risks, and the Group uses interest rate swaps and currency swaps to hedge against such interest rate risks. As at June 30, 2025, the nominal amount of the Group's interest rate swaps amounted to RMB1,172.7 million.

(5) Exchange Rate Risk

Exchange rate risk refers to the risk of our losses of overall revenue and economic value arising from adverse changes of exchange rate. Exchange rate risk of the Group is primarily attributable to the mismatch of the currencies of our assets and liabilities and is mainly affected by changes in the exchange rates of Renminbi against US dollar, HK dollar or JPY. The Group manages its exchange rate risk under the principle of risk neutralization by matching the allocation of assets and liabilities of different currencies according to sensitivity analysis of the impact on our operation by changes in exchange rate. For the exposure of exchange rate arising from funding, the Group will mitigate exchange rate risk by using foreign exchange derivatives when appropriate and necessary. The operating lease (aircraft leasing) business of the Group is funded by loans denominated in US dollar and there is no exchange rate risk exposure.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Such arrangement greatly reduces the exchange rate risk exposure. We use foreign exchange forwards and currency swaps to hedge against exchange rate risks. As at June 30, 2025, the nominal amount of the Group's foreign exchange forwards was RMB128.5 million.

(6) Operational Risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of losses arising from deficiencies or failure of the Company's internal processes, personnel and systems, or impacts from external events. Under the comprehensive risk management system, the Group has reviewed and systematically improved its policies and procedures, enhancing the identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, response, and reporting processes for operational risk across all departments. The Group has also continued to upgrade relevant information systems to improve the overall standard of operational risk management. At the same time, we have strengthened training and assessment in operational risk management to enhance employees' awareness of proactive risk management and their sense of responsibility for risk. In the first half of 2025, the Group's operational risk status remained sound, with no major operational risk incidents occurring.

(7) Reputational Risk

Reputational risk refers to the risk of negative perception by stakeholders relating to operations, management, or other actions that we take, as well as external events relating to us. Under the framework of the comprehensive risk management system, we have established relevant management policies that define the mechanisms for identifying, monitoring, assessing, and reporting reputational risk, as well as handling major reputational risk events. We have dedicated personnel to manage our media-related matters, including management of public relations with media, public opinion monitoring and management of public relations in crisis, and made use of big data and public opinions monitoring system in order to closely monitor and properly resolve reputational risk events. In the first half of 2025, the reputation of the Group was generally good and no major reputational risk events occurred.

10. HUMAN RESOURCES

As at June 30, 2025, the Group had 1,476 full-time employees (excluding dispatched labours) in total. The Group has a highly skilled and professional workforce. As at June 30, 2025, approximately 93.6% of the employees of the Group possessed a bachelor's degree or above or undergraduate qualification or above, and 33.1% of the employees possessed a master's degree or above or postgraduate qualification or above.

Management Discussion and Analysis

We have established a training management system integrating training programs, training resources and training operations to expand our talent cultivation channels and promote the construction of talent pipeline. In the first half of 2025, we conducted a total of 138 training sessions, with 14,170 employee participations. We continued to carry out the “Haitong Unitrust Lecture Hall” open training sessions to broaden employees’ horizons; launched the “Sunflower” Program to train internal instructors, develop specialised courses, and support the needs of industrial transformation; organised the “Innovation Talent Bootcamp” to provide targeted empowerment for innovative talents and unleash their potential. We built an online learning platform to foster a learning ecosystem focused on knowledge extraction, transmission, and application.

During the Reporting Period, the staff costs of the Group were RMB382.1 million, representing a decrease of 4.5% as compared with RMB400.2 million for the same period last year.

The Group is committed to building a competitive and fair remuneration and benefits system and continues to improve the remuneration and incentive policies in order to effectively stimulate the business development of the Group. In accordance with applicable PRC laws and regulations, the Group made contributions to social security and insurance funds and housing provident funds for the employees. In addition to insurance stipulated in accordance with applicable PRC laws and regulations, the Group also provided supplemental commercial medical insurance. During the Reporting Period, the Group had performed all of its obligations in respect of statutory social insurance and housing provident funds in accordance with the applicable PRC laws in all material aspects.

11. CHARGES ON ASSETS

As at June 30, 2025, the Group’s finance lease receivables with a carrying amount of approximately RMB284.3 million and receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements with a carrying amount of approximately RMB35.6 million were pledged as collateral for borrowings, while property and equipment with a carrying amount of approximately RMB5,590.8 million were secured and equity interests in certain subsidiaries held by the Group were pledged to banks as collateral for bank borrowings.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at June 30, 2025, the Group had no contingent liabilities.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Reference is made to the announcements of the Company dated August 20 and August 22, 2025. As disclosed in the announcements, Mr. Zhao Jianxiang (“Mr. Zhao”) resigned as an executive director, the chairman of the Board and from other related positions of the Company on August 20, 2025. The Company subsequently became aware that Mr. Zhao has been detained by supervisory authorities. The board of directors is of the view that Mr. Zhao’s resignation and the aforesaid matter do not have any material adverse impact on the Group’s current financial position, business or operations.

As at the date of this interim report, and to the best knowledge of the Board of the Company, neither the Company nor any director of the Company has been approached or enquired by any regulatory authority in respect of such detention.

Other Information

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintaining a high level of corporate governance in order to protect the rights of its Shareholders, enhance corporate value and improve the effectiveness of its development strategy as well as the transparency and accountability of the Group. The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code as its own corporate governance practices.

During the Reporting Period, the Company had complied with all provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and adopted most of the recommended best practices set out therein.

The Company will continue to improve corporate governance practices based on its business activities and development needs, and review such practices from time to time to ensure it complies with the Corporate Governance Code and keeps up with the latest developments.

2. MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct for the securities transactions of Directors and Supervisors no less exacting than the standards of the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiries of all Directors and Supervisors, the Directors and Supervisors of the Company have confirmed that they had complied with the abovementioned code during the Reporting Period.

3. INTERIM DIVIDEND

On August 29, 2025, the Company held a meeting of the Board, at which the 2025 interim profit distribution plan was considered and approved. The Company will distribute an interim cash dividend to all ordinary Shareholders for the six months ended June 30, 2025, based on a total of 8,235,300,000 Shares. The interim dividend will be RMB0.42 (tax inclusive) per 10 Shares, with a total distribution amount of RMB345,882,600.00 (tax inclusive). The cash dividends are denominated and declared in RMB and will be paid to Domestic Shareholders in RMB. H Shareholders are entitled to elect to receive all, but not part, of their dividends in RMB, otherwise their H Share dividends will be paid in HK dollars. The actual distribution amount in HK dollars shall be determined with reference to the average central parity rate of Renminbi against HK dollars as published by the PBOC during the calendar week immediately preceding the Board meeting held on August 29, 2025. Pursuant to the relevant authorisation granted at the Company's 2024 annual general meeting in respect of the 2025 interim profit distribution, the current profit distribution plan is not subject to the approval at the shareholders' general meeting. For further details regarding the authorisation granted to the Board, please refer to the Company's circular dated April 24, 2025 and its announcement dated May 16, 2025. The 2025 interim dividend will be paid to the Shareholders whose names appear on the share register of the Company on Thursday, September 18, 2025. The Company will send a dividend currency selection form to H Shareholders in due course for H Shareholders who wish to choose to receive H Share dividends in RMB.

For the purpose of determining the entitlement of Shareholders to receive the 2025 interim dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Saturday, September 13, 2025 to Thursday, September 18, 2025 (both dates inclusive). In order to qualify for receiving the 2025 interim dividend, H Shareholders and Domestic Shareholders should ensure all transfer documents, accompanied by the relevant Share certificates, are lodged with the Company's H Share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, and to the Company's registered office at No. 599 South Zhongshan Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai, PRC, respectively, before 4:30 p.m. on Friday, September 12, 2025. The 2025 interim dividend is expected to be distributed no later than Tuesday, November 18, 2025.

Tax for Holders of H Shares

Pursuant to the Notice of Certain Issues on the Policies of Individual Income Tax by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration (Cai Shui Zi [1994] No. 20) (《財政部、國家稅務總局關於個人所得稅若干政策問題的通知》(財稅字[1994]20號)), overseas individuals are for the time being exempt from the individual income tax of the PRC for the dividends and bonuses from foreign-invested enterprises. As the Company is a foreign-invested enterprise, overseas individual Shareholders who are interested in the H Shares of the Company and whose names appeared in the register of holders of H Shares of the Company at the time of distribution of dividends of the Company shall not be subject to individual income tax of the PRC. Pursuant to the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation on the Issues Concerning Withholding the Enterprise Income Tax on the Dividends Paid by Chinese Resident Enterprises to Holders of H Shares Which Are Overseas Non-resident Enterprises (Guo Shui Han [2008] No. 897) (《國家稅務總局關於中國居民企業向境外H股非居民企業股東派發股息代扣代繳企業所得稅有關問題的通知》(國稅函[2008]897號)), a PRC resident enterprise, when distributing dividends for 2008 and for the years afterwards to holders of H Shares who are overseas non-resident enterprises, shall be subject to the enterprise income tax withheld at a uniform rate of 10%.

Domestic Shareholders Investing through Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect

Pursuant to the Notice on Tax Policies for Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect Pilot Program (Cai Shui [2016] No. 127) (《關於深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制試點有關稅收政策的通知》(財稅[2016]127號)), for dividends received by domestic individual investors from investing in H shares listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange through Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the H share companies shall apply to CSDC for the provision of a register of domestic individual investors from CSDC to the H share companies, based on which the H share companies shall withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 20% on behalf of the investors. For dividends received by domestic individual investors from investing in non-H shares listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange through Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, CSDC shall withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 20% on behalf of the investors. Individual investors who have paid the withholding tax abroad may apply for a tax credit with the competent tax authorities under CSDC with a valid tax deduction certificate.

Dividends received by domestic securities investment funds from investing in shares listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange through Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect shall be subject to the individual income tax as mentioned above.

Other Information

Dividends received by domestic enterprise investors from investing in shares listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange through Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect shall be included in their total income and shall be subject to the enterprise income tax. Dividends received by domestic resident enterprises which have been holding the H shares continuously for no less than 12 months shall be exempted from the enterprise income tax according to laws. H share companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange shall apply to CSDC for the provision of a register of domestic enterprise investors from CSDC to the H share companies, based on which the H share companies will not withhold and pay the income tax on behalf of the domestic enterprise investors in respect of the dividend received and those domestic enterprise investors shall report and pay the relevant tax themselves. When domestic enterprise investors report their enterprise income tax, they may apply for a tax credit for any income tax withheld and paid by non-H share companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in respect of the dividends received according to laws.

4. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee consists of three Directors, namely Mr. Zeng Qingsheng and Mr. Yan Lixin (both are independent non-executive Directors) and Mr. Zhang Shaohua (non-executive Director). Mr. Zeng Qingsheng, as an independent non-executive Director with accounting expertise, is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has adopted its terms of reference in line with the Corporate Governance Code. The main responsibilities of the Audit Committee include proposing the engagement or change of external auditors; reviewing the financial information of the Company and its disclosure; and supervising the financial reporting and internal control procedures of the Company.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, the auditor of the Company, has reviewed the interim financial report prepared by the Group in accordance with the International Accounting Standards and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. In addition, the Audit Committee has also reviewed and given consent to the interim results and interim report of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

5. CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

In April 2025, Mr. Zhang Xinjun became vice president, chief financial officer, and head of the integration office of Guotai Haitong, and ceased to be deputy general manager and chief financial officer of Haitong Securities.

In April 2025, Mr. Wu Shukun became co-general manager of the strategic development department and co-head of the digital transformation office of Guotai Haitong, and ceased to be general manager of the strategic development department of Haitong Securities.

In April 2025, Mr. Zhang Shaohua became general manager of the asset and liabilities department of Guotai Haitong, and ceased to be general manager of the capital management headquarters of Haitong Securities.

In April 2025, Mr. Wu Xiangyang became co-general manager of the legal and compliance department of Guotai Haitong, and ceased to be general manager of the legal affairs department of Haitong Securities.

In July 2025, Mr. Yao Jun became the chief audit officer of the Company (assistant to general manager level).

In August 2025, Mr. Zhao Jianxiang ceased to be an executive Director, the chairman of the Board, member of the risk management committee of the Board, and member and chairman of the environmental, social and governance committee of the Board of the Company.

6. PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company (or sold treasury shares, if any). As at June 30, 2025, the Company did not have any treasury shares.

7. SHARE SCHEME

As at the date of this interim report, the Company had not adopted any share scheme under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

8. DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at June 30, 2025, none of the Directors, Supervisors or the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required to be entered in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were otherwise required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

9. SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at June 30, 2025, to the knowledge of the Directors, the following persons (excluding Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Name of Shareholder	Class of Shares	Capacity/nature of interest	Total number of Shares held	Percentage of total issued Shares of the Company	Percentage of total issued Shares of the same class of the Company	Long position/ short position
Guotai Haitong Securities	H Shares	Interests of controlled corporation ⁽¹⁾	4,559,153,176	55.36%	78.68%	Long position
	Domestic Shares	Interests of controlled corporation ⁽¹⁾	2,440,846,824	29.64%	100%	Long position
Haitong UT Capital	H Shares	Beneficial owner ⁽¹⁾	4,559,153,176	55.36%	78.68%	Long position
Haitong Innovation Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner ⁽¹⁾	2,440,846,824	29.64%	100%	Long position

(1) On March 14, 2025, the Group's indirect controlling shareholder changed to Guotai Haitong Securities, and Shanghai International Group Co., Ltd. became the Company's actual controller. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated March 16, 2025. As at June 30, 2025, Guotai Haitong Securities held 100% of equity interests in Haitong Innovation Securities Investment Co., Ltd. and Haitong UT Capital. Hence, pursuant to the SFO, Guotai Haitong Securities was deemed to be interested in the 2,440,846,824 Domestic Shares held by Haitong Innovation Securities Investment Co., Ltd. and the 4,559,153,176 H Shares held by Haitong UT Capital.

Save as disclosed above, as at June 30, 2025, to the knowledge of the Directors, no other persons had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had no shares pledged by the controlling shareholder that are required to be disclosed under Rule 13.21 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

10. LOAN AGREEMENTS

During the Reporting Period, the Company entered into loan agreements with certain banks, under which loans in an aggregate amount of RMB239 million contain covenants requiring the Group to ensure that Guotai Haitong Securities maintains its status as the controlling shareholder of the Group. The terms of these loan agreements range from 30 to 33 months.

11. MATERIAL LAWSUITS, LITIGATIONS AND ARBITRATIONS

During the Reporting Period, there were no major lawsuits or arbitration cases pending that would have a material impact on the Group's operations.

12. SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS AND MERGERS

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries held any significant investments or conducted any major acquisitions or disposals.

13. FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this report, the Company and its subsidiaries do not have any future plans for material investments or capital assets as at the date of this report.

14. OTHERS

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had no loans that were required to be disclosed under Rule 13.20 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had no financial assistance provided to or guarantees given for its affiliated companies that were required to be disclosed under Rule 13.22 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Definitions

“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Company
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of Directors of the Company
“Controlling Shareholder”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
“Corporate Governance Code”	The Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“CSDC”	China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited
“Director(s)”	member(s) of the Board of the Company
“Domestic Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) in the share capital of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, held by investor(s) in Mainland China
“Environmental, Social and Governance Committee”	the environmental, social and governance committee of the Company
“ESG”	Environment, Social and Governance
“former CBIRC”	the former China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission. On May 18, 2023, the National Financial Regulatory Administration was officially established, and the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission ceased to exist
“Group” or “we” or “us”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“Guotai Haitong Securities”	Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd., formed through the merger of Guotai Junan Securities and Haitong Securities. Haitong Securities was established in 1988, while Guotai Securities and Junan Securities were both founded in 1992 and merged in August 1999 to form Guotai Junan. In September 2024, Guotai Junan and Haitong Securities actively responded to national strategy by implementing a merger and restructuring, which was completed in March 2025. The post-merger company was officially renamed Guotai Haitong Securities in April 2025. Guotai Haitong Securities is currently the indirect controlling shareholder of the Company, and Shanghai International Group Co., Ltd. (as the actual controller of Guotai Haitong Securities) is currently the actual controller of the Company

“H Share(s)”	overseas listed foreign share(s) in the share capital of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, subscribed for and traded in HK dollars and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“Haitong Securities”	former Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.
“Haitong Unitrust” or “Company”	Haitong Unitrust International Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.
“Haitong UT Capital”	Haitong UT Capital Group Co., Limited
“HK dollar(s)”	Hong Kong dollar(s), the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Hong Kong Listing Rules” or “Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended from time to time
“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
“IFRS Accounting Standards”	IFRS Accounting Standards, which includes standards, amendments and interpretations promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and the International Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee
“IoT”	Internet of Things
“JPY”	the lawful currency of Japan
“Listing”	listing of the H Shares on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“MSE Subsidiary”	Haitong UT MSE Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
“Nomination Committee”	the nomination committee of the Company
“PBOC”	People’s Bank of China, the central bank of the PRC

Definitions

“Remuneration and Evaluation Committee”	the remuneration and evaluation committee of the Company
“Reporting Period”	the six months ended June 30, 2025
“Risk Management Committee”	the risk management committee of the Company
“RMB”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“SFO”	Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Share(s)”	the share(s) in the share capital of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each
“Shareholder(s)”	the holder(s) of Shares
“subsidiary(ies)”	has the meaning ascribed to it in section 15 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong)
“Supervisor(s)”	member(s) of the Board of Supervisors of the Company
“UniFortune Subsidiary”	Haitong UniFortune Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Corporation
“United States”	the United States of America, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction
“US\$” or “US dollar(s)”	United States dollar(s), the lawful currency of the United States

Certain amounts and percentage figures included in this report have been subject to rounding. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them. Any discrepancies in any table or chart between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding.

Glossary of Technical Terms

“14th Five-Year Plan”	Outline of the “14th Five-Year Plan” for National Economic and Social Development of the People’s Republic of China and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035
“AI+”	Artificial Intelligence +, a concept and practice that deeply integrates artificial intelligence technology with various industries to promote industrial transformation, upgrading and innovative development
“Data Centre”	Internet Data Centre
“emission peak and carbon neutrality”	the low-carbon development target proposed by the Chinese government that it will strive to peak its carbon dioxide emissions by 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2060
“Five Major Sectors of Finance”	the five major sectors of development for technology finance, green finance, inclusive finance, pension finance and digital finance put forward in the Central Financial Work Conference held at the end of October 2023
“LME(s)”	large- and medium-sized enterprise(s)
“LPR”	Loan Prime Rate
“Made in China 2025”	the strategic document issued by the State Council in May 2015 regarding the full promotion of becoming a world manufacturing power, being the first ten-year action plan for the strategy of “becoming a world manufacturing power”
“MSE(s)”	micro- and small-sized enterprise(s)
“niche”	the features of “specialisation, refinement, distinctiveness and novelty” as defined under the Guiding Opinions of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology on the Promotion of “Niche” Medium- and Small-sized Enterprises (MIIT Qi Ye [2013] No. 264)

Glossary of Technical Terms

“niche ‘small giant’ enterprises”	leading enterprises recognised by the MIIT based on certain criteria of “niche” enterprises which focus on segmented markets with strong innovation capability, high market share, core technologies and excellent quality and efficiency
“NPA(s)”	non-performing asset(s)
“The 20th CPC National Congress”	the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China
“Two Major and Two New”	Two Major: implementation of major national strategies and the development of security capabilities in key areas Two New: large-scale equipment renewal and trade-in programs for consumer goods

Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors of

Haitong Unitrust International Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated financial statements of Haitong Unitrust International Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (海通恆信國際融資租賃股份有限公司) (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 72 to 120, which comprise the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and the related condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six month period then ended, and notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. 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” (“IAS 34”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed consolidated financial statements 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 these condensed consolidated financial statements 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 condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

August 29, 2025

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

		Six months ended June 30	
		2025	2024
		thousands of	thousands of
		RMB	RMB
	NOTES	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue			
Finance lease income	5	499,453	765,502
Interest income from sale and leaseback arrangements	5	2,311,854	2,528,571
Operating lease income	5	316,286	302,343
Service fee income	5	176,507	127,555
Other interest income	5	34	1,451
Total revenue		3,304,134	3,725,422
Net investment gains/(losses)	6	10,022	(13,586)
Other income, gains or losses	7	206,597	316,717
Total revenue and other income, gains		3,520,753	4,028,553
Depreciation and amortisation	8	(195,199)	(194,394)
Staff costs	9	(382,079)	(400,216)
Interest expenses	10	(1,277,989)	(1,633,519)
Other operating expenses	11	(158,679)	(154,432)
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model	12	(451,036)	(548,182)
Other impairment losses		(6,283)	(9,002)
Total expenses		(2,471,265)	(2,939,745)
Profit before income tax		1,049,488	1,088,808
Income tax expenses	13	(264,611)	(276,637)
Profit for the period		784,877	812,171

The notes on pages 80 to 120 are part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

		Six months ended June 30	
		2025	2024
		thousands of	thousands of
		RMB	RMB
	NOTES	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company			
— Ordinary shareholders		739,659	745,903
— Other equity instrument holders		43,176	64,407
Non-controlling interests		2,042	1,861
		784,877	812,171
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company			
(Expressed in RMB Yuan per share)			
— Basic	14	0.09	0.09
— Diluted	14	N/A	N/A

The notes on pages 80 to 120 are part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Profit for the period	784,877	812,171
Other comprehensive income/(expense):		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	43	6,520
Fair value (loss)/gain on cash flow hedges	(18,240)	12,775
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the period, net of income tax	(18,197)	19,295
Total comprehensive income for the period	766,680	831,466
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company		
— Ordinary shareholders	721,462	765,198
— Other equity instrument holders	43,176	64,407
Non-controlling interests	2,042	1,861
	766,680	831,466

The notes on pages 80 to 120 are part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2025

		June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
		thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB
	NOTES	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	16	6,727,033	6,919,934
Right-of-use assets	16	24,262	24,157
Intangible assets	16	72,833	79,452
Finance lease receivables	17	8,092,860	8,861,964
Receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements	18	39,186,644	37,939,542
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22	13,239	11,652
Deferred tax assets	19	1,806,119	1,858,802
Other assets	20	2,678,656	2,414,379
Total non-current assets		58,601,646	58,109,882
Current assets			
Finance lease receivables	17	5,677,072	6,638,349
Receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements	18	38,048,162	37,252,858
Other assets	20	701,429	1,016,686
Accounts receivable	21	76,591	68,234
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22	684,679	631,272
Derivative financial assets	23	9,813	96,429
Cash and bank balances	24	7,332,044	7,483,070
Total current assets		52,529,790	53,186,898
Total assets		111,131,436	111,296,780

The notes on pages 80 to 120 are part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2025

		June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
		thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB
	NOTES	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	25	22,709,304	23,884,671
Derivative financial liabilities	23	4,252	23,419
Accrued staff costs	26	125,091	221,635
Accounts payable	27	27,914	261,946
Bonds payable	28	23,636,105	23,492,068
Income tax payable		271,403	389,285
Other liabilities	29	4,495,676	4,860,327
Total current liabilities		51,269,745	53,133,351
Net current assets		1,260,045	53,547
Total assets less current liabilities		59,861,691	58,163,429
Equity			
Share capital	30	8,235,300	8,235,300
Other equity instruments	31	2,464,697	2,468,928
Reserves			
— Capital reserve		2,461,003	2,461,003
— Surplus reserve		914,942	914,942
— Hedging reserve		74,013	92,253
— Translation reserve		39,668	39,625
Retained profits		6,125,206	5,714,969
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		20,314,829	19,927,020
— Ordinary shareholders		17,850,132	17,458,092
— Other equity instrument holders		2,464,697	2,468,928
Non-controlling interests		58,063	56,021
Total equity		20,372,892	19,983,041

The notes on pages 80 to 120 are part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2025

		June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
		thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB
	NOTES	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	25	17,763,627	16,229,800
Bonds payable	28	16,913,061	17,077,301
Deferred tax liabilities	19	20,126	17,430
Other liabilities	29	4,791,985	4,855,857
Total non-current liabilities		39,488,799	38,180,388
Total equity and non-current liabilities		59,861,691	58,163,429

The notes on pages 80 to 120 are part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements on pages 72 to 120 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on August 29, 2025 and signed on behalf by:

Zhou Jianli
Acting Chairman of the Board

Zhou Jianli
Executive Director/General Manager

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company								Non-controlling interests thousands of RMB	Total equity thousands of RMB
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	Hedging reserve	Translation reserve	Retained profits	Ordinary shareholders sub-total	Other equity instruments		
	thousands of RMB (Note 30)	thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB (Note 31)		
At December 31, 2024 (Audited)	8,235,300	2,461,003	914,942	92,253	39,625	5,714,969	17,458,092	2,468,928	56,021	19,983,041
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	739,659	739,659	43,176	2,042	784,877
Other comprehensive (expense)/ income for the period	–	–	–	(18,240)	43	–	(18,197)	–	–	(18,197)
Total comprehensive (expense)/ income for the period	–	–	–	(18,240)	43	739,659	721,462	43,176	2,042	766,680
Distribution of other equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(47,417)	–	(47,417)
Dividends recognised as distribution (Note 15)	–	–	–	–	–	(329,412)	(329,412)	–	–	(329,412)
Other	–	–	–	–	–	(10)	(10)	10	–	–
At June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	8,235,300	2,461,003	914,942	74,013	39,668	6,125,206	17,850,132	2,464,697	58,063	20,372,892
At December 31, 2023 (Audited)	8,235,300	2,467,526	826,943	98,107	27,247	5,110,081	16,765,204	3,430,674	49,435	20,245,313
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	745,903	745,903	64,407	1,861	812,171
Other comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	12,775	6,520	–	19,295	–	–	19,295
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	12,775	6,520	745,903	765,198	64,407	1,861	831,466
Capital injection by non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,010	3,010
Issue of other equity instruments	–	(3,193)	–	–	–	–	(3,193)	1,500,000	–	1,496,807
Redemption of other equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,970,000)	–	(1,970,000)
Distribution of other equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(67,925)	–	(67,925)
Dividends recognised as distribution (Note 15)	–	–	–	–	–	(345,883)	(345,883)	–	–	(345,883)
Other	–	–	–	–	–	43	43	(43)	–	–
At June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	8,235,300	2,464,333	826,943	110,882	33,767	5,510,144	17,181,369	2,957,113	54,306	20,192,788

The notes on pages 80 to 120 are part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

		Six months ended June 30	
		2025	2024
		thousands of	thousands of
		RMB	RMB
	NOTE	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		999,732	10,525,283
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds on sale of financial assets held under resale agreements		2,850,000	2,748,277
Proceeds on sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		9,640,000	7,789,501
Income received from financial investments		9,822	37,601
Disposal of property and equipment		9	21
Purchase of financial assets held under resale agreements		(2,850,000)	(2,548,229)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(9,690,000)	(7,286,000)
Purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets		(7,586)	(6,215)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(47,755)	734,956
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of other equity instruments		—	1,500,000
Proceeds from capital injection of the non-controlling investors		—	3,010
Proceeds from borrowings		12,707,376	8,464,375
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		11,440,785	10,826,955
Repayments of borrowings		(12,368,922)	(12,840,724)
Repayments of bonds		(11,412,142)	(15,999,752)
Redemption of other equity instruments		—	(1,970,000)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(10,839)	(11,935)
Payments for interest		(1,269,330)	(1,585,677)
Payments for the costs of borrowings		(25,659)	(35,201)
Payments for the costs of bonds issuance		(40,314)	(57,479)
Payments for the costs of other equity instruments issuance		—	(3,193)
Payments for distribution of other equity instruments		(46,867)	(86,642)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,025,912)	(11,796,263)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(73,935)	(536,024)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	34	6,642,743	8,374,051
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(273)	(3,187)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD	34	6,568,535	7,834,840

The notes on pages 80 to 120 are part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Haitong Unitrust International Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (海通恆信國際融資租賃股份有限公司) (the “Company”) was listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on June 3, 2019. The registered office of the Company is located at No. 599 South Zhongshan Road, Huang Pu District, Shanghai, the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

The approved business scope of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) mainly includes the finance lease business, lease business, purchase of leased assets from both domestic and international suppliers, residual value disposal and maintenance of leased assets, advisory services and guarantee of lease transactions, commercial factoring business related to the main business and other services allowed by relevant laws and regulations.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (“IAS 34”) “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) as well as with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group should be read in conjunction with the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

As described below, other than additional accounting policies resulting from application of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2025 are the same as those presented in the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

3. ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Application of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB, for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025 for the preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 21

Lack of Exchangeability

The application of the amendments to a IFRS Accounting Standard in the current interim period has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management of the Group to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies. The key sources of estimation uncertainty used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for six months ended June 30, 2025 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Finance lease income (Note i)	499,453	765,502
Interest income from sale and leaseback arrangements (Note ii)	2,311,854	2,528,571
Operating lease income	316,286	302,343
Service fee income (Note iii)	176,507	127,555
Other interest income	34	1,451
Total	3,304,134	3,725,422

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (i) The Group has no variable lease payments which is not included in the measurement of finance lease receivables for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.
- (ii) The interest income from sale and leaseback arrangements is interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method.
- (iii) Service fee income is from contracts with customers and recognised at a point in time when the services are completed under the terms of each service agreement and the revenue can be measured reliably, since only by that time the Group has a present right to charge the customers for the service performed. The Group mainly offers various consulting services to customers. The scope of services usually covers management consulting services for suppliers, industrial chains supporting services, operation and maintenance management consulting services for enterprises, support services for enterprises' digital transformation and other type of consulting services.

Segment reporting

The management of the Company has determined that the Group has only one operating and reportable segment throughout the reporting period. The management of the Company reviews the condensed consolidated statement of financial position and results of the Group as a whole for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance of the Group.

Geographical information

The Group's revenue from external customers is derived mainly from its operations and services rendered in the PRC, and non-current assets of the Group are mainly located in the PRC.

Information about major customers

During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, there was no revenue from transactions with a single external customer amounting to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue.

6. NET INVESTMENT GAINS/(LOSSES)

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net gains/(losses) arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,022	(14,794)
Net gains arising from derivative financial instruments	—	1,208
Total	10,022	(13,586)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

7. OTHER INCOME, GAINS OR LOSSES

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Government grants (Note)	111,724	162,230
Interest income from deposits with financial institutions	51,718	68,117
Interest income from long-term receivables from public-private partnership projects	33,545	35,542
Interest income from asset-backed securities	4,617	18,154
Interest income from financial assets held under resale agreements	929	706
(Losses)/gains on disposal of finance lease assets	(10,275)	146
Foreign exchange losses, net	(24,578)	(15,536)
Other	38,917	47,358
Total	206,597	316,717

Note: Government grants primarily consist of preferential policy of the government for value-added tax and fiscal support that local governments offer to enterprises in financial leasing industry, etc.

8. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Depreciation of property and equipment	174,776	175,812
Amortisation of intangible assets	10,625	7,102
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	9,798	11,480
Total	195,199	194,394

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

9. STAFF COSTS

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Salaries, bonus and allowances	274,055	286,364
Social welfare	93,237	95,551
Other	14,787	18,301
Total	382,079	400,216

The domestic employees of the Group in the PRC participate in state-managed social welfare plans, including social pension insurance, health care insurance, housing funds and other social welfare contributions, operated by the relevant municipal and provincial governments. According to the relevant regulations, the premiums and welfare benefit contributions borne by the Group are calculated and paid to the relevant labor and social welfare authorities on a regular basis. These social security plans are defined contribution plans and contributions to the plans are expensed as incurred. Apart from participating in various defined contribution retirement benefit plans organised by municipal and provincial governments in Mainland China, the Group is also required to make monthly contributions to annuity plans at fixed rates of the employees' salary and bonus for the period. These pension plans constitute defined contribution plans. The Group's contributions to these pension plans are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they related. There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

10. INTEREST EXPENSES

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Interest on liabilities:		
Bank and other borrowings	671,837	873,186
Bonds payables	605,663	759,662
Lease liabilities	489	671
Total	1,277,989	1,633,519

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

11. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Tax and surcharges	29,881	17,930
Business traveling expenses	29,650	33,766
Advisory expenses	27,422	19,697
Electronic equipment operational expenses	8,126	5,105
Property management expenses	6,613	6,748
Administrative expenses	6,140	10,469
Expenses incurred in recovery of leased assets	5,632	4,042
Bank charges	4,273	4,912
Communication expenses	3,535	4,246
Business development expenses	2,440	3,060
Auditor's fee	2,164	2,265
Other	32,803	42,192
Total	158,679	154,432

12. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES UNDER EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS MODEL

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Impairment loss recognised/(reversed) on:		
— finance lease receivables	183,424	226,706
— receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements	254,167	277,186
— accounts receivable	1,515	1,821
— bank balances	(15)	83
— financial assets held under resale agreements	—	(650)
— other assets	11,945	43,036
Total	451,036	548,182

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current tax:		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	200,240	99,503
Hong Kong Profit Tax	6,244	5,379
Other jurisdictions	728	86
Sub-total	207,212	104,968
Deferred tax	57,399	171,669
Total	264,611	276,637

Under the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC (the "EIT Law") and the Regulation on the Implementation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the Company and the domestic subsidiaries of the Group in the PRC is 25%. Taxation relating to group entities located in Ireland is calculated at the prevailing rate of 12.5% or 25.0%, and taxation relating to group entities located in Hong Kong is calculated at the prevailing rate of 16.5% or 8.25%.

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Earnings for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share:		
Profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	739,659	745,903
Weighted average number of shares for basic earnings per share (in '000)	8,235,300	8,235,300
Weighted average number of shares for diluted earnings per share (in '000)	N/A	N/A
Basic earnings per share (Expressed in RMB Yuan per share)	0.09	0.09
Diluted earnings per share (Expressed in RMB Yuan per share)	N/A	N/A

No diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were presented as there were no potential ordinary shares in issue for the period.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

15. DIVIDENDS

On August 29, 2025, the Company held a meeting of the Board, at which the 2025 interim profit distribution plan was considered and approved. The Company will distribute an interim cash dividend to all ordinary Shareholders for the six months ended June 30, 2025, based on a total of 8,235,300,000 Shares. The interim dividend will be RMB0.42 (tax inclusive) per 10 Shares, with a total distribution amount of RMB345,882,600.00 (tax inclusive). Pursuant to the relevant authorisation granted at the Company's 2024 annual general meeting in respect of the 2025 interim profit distribution, the current profit distribution plan is not subject to the approval at the shareholders' general meeting (2024 interim dividend in an aggregate amount of RMB354,117,900.00 (tax inclusive)).

The annual cash dividend in respect of the year ended December 31, 2024 was RMB0.40 per 10 shares (tax inclusive), in an aggregate amount of RMB329,412,000.00 (tax inclusive) (2023 annual dividend: RMB345,882,600.00 (tax inclusive)).

16. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Group acquired items of property and equipment at a total cost of RMB6,356 thousand (six months ended June 30, 2024: RMB4,608 thousand).

As at June 30, 2025, the net carrying amount of the Group's property and equipment held for administrative purpose used as collateral for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to RMB1,526,805 thousand (December 31, 2024: RMB1,549,307 thousand).

As at June 30, 2025, the net carrying amount of the Group's aircraft held for operating leasing business amounted to RMB4,898,380 thousand (December 31, 2024: RMB5,034,167 thousand), among which RMB4,064,014 thousand was used as collateral for the Group's bank borrowings (December 31, 2024: RMB4,174,628 thousand).

During the current interim period, the Group entered into several new lease agreements with lease terms ranging from 15 to 36 months. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Group recognised right-of-use assets of RMB9,962 thousand (six months ended June 30, 2024: RMB8,316 thousand) and lease liabilities of RMB9,962 thousand (six months ended June 30, 2024: RMB8,316 thousand).

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Group acquired items of intangible assets at a total cost of RMB4,005 thousand (six months ended June 30, 2024: RMB2,421 thousand). The items are mainly Computer software.

Impairment assessment

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, aircraft were tested for indicators of impairment. In case where the carrying amounts of the aircraft exceeded the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal, an impairment charge was recognised. Based on the result of the assessment, the Group recognised no impairment loss related to property and equipment for the current interim period (six months ended June 30, 2024: the Group recognised no impairment loss related to property and equipment). As at June 30, 2025, the Group's allowance for impairment losses for property and equipment amounted to RMB51,941 thousand (December 31, 2024: RMB52,158 thousand).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

17. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Minimum finance lease receivables		
— Within one year	7,036,201	8,135,325
— In the second year	4,210,384	4,657,855
— In the third year	2,443,862	2,511,172
— In the fourth year	1,200,727	1,233,892
— In the fifth year	733,941	729,881
— After five years	1,103,892	1,419,110
Gross amount of finance lease receivables	16,729,007	18,687,235
Less: Unearned finance lease income	(2,074,456)	(2,279,400)
Present value of minimum finance lease receivables	14,654,551	16,407,835
Less: Loss allowance	(884,619)	(907,522)
Carrying amount of finance lease receivables	13,769,932	15,500,313
Analysed as:		
Current	5,677,072	6,638,349
Non-current	8,092,860	8,861,964
Total	13,769,932	15,500,313

The Group entered into finance lease arrangements with leased assets for certain machinery equipment of advanced manufacturing, transportation & logistics industries, etc. Substantially all finance leases of the Company and its subsidiaries are denominated in RMB. The terms of finance leases entered into mainly range from one to twelve years. Finance lease receivables are secured over the underlying leasing assets. The Group is not permitted to sell or repledge the collateral in the absence of default by lessee.

As at June 30, 2025, the Group's finance lease receivables pledged as collateral for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to RMB284,328 thousand (December 31, 2024: RMB285,894 thousand).

The floating interest rates of finance lease receivables were with reference to the Loan Prime Rate ("LPR") and were adjusted periodically with reference to the LPR.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

17. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Movements of loss allowance for finance lease receivables:

	Stage 1 12-months ECL thousands of RMB	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Total thousands of RMB
As at December 31, 2024 (Audited)	366,307	393,988	147,227	907,522
Changes in the loss allowance (Unaudited):				
— Transfer to Stage 1	56,648	(55,134)	(1,514)	—
— Transfer to Stage 2	(28,613)	32,750	(4,137)	—
— Transfer to Stage 3	(6,878)	(72,960)	79,838	—
— Recovery of finance lease receivables previously written off	—	—	43,440	43,440
— Write-offs	—	—	(176,049)	(176,049)
— Other derecognition and transfer out	—	—	(73,718)	(73,718)
— (Credit)/charge for the period	(66,623)	140,167	109,880	183,424
As at June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	320,841	438,811	124,967	884,619

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

17. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

	Stage 1 12-months ECL thousands of RMB	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Total thousands of RMB
As at December 31, 2023 (Audited)	358,787	380,220	177,964	916,971
Changes in the loss allowance:				
— Transfer to Stage 1	23,181	(18,291)	(4,890)	—
— Transfer to Stage 2	(18,558)	19,349	(791)	—
— Transfer to Stage 3	(30,886)	(186,076)	216,962	—
— Recovery of finance lease receivables previously written off	—	—	98,841	98,841
— Write-offs	—	—	(440,621)	(440,621)
— Other derecognition and transfer out	—	—	(231,882)	(231,882)
— Charge for the year	33,783	198,786	331,644	564,213
As at December 31, 2024 (Audited)	366,307	393,988	147,227	907,522

Analysis of present value of minimum finance lease receivables:

	Stage 1 12-months ECL thousands of RMB	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Total thousands of RMB
As at June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	12,792,110	1,695,726	166,715	14,654,551
As at December 31, 2024 (Audited)	14,846,675	1,294,190	266,970	16,407,835

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

18. RECEIVABLES ARISING FROM SALE AND LEASEBACK ARRANGEMENTS

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
— Within one year	42,659,338	41,947,976
— In the second year	27,721,937	25,768,602
— In the third year	11,696,157	12,330,435
— In the fourth year	2,192,500	2,399,209
— In the fifth year	1,103,921	890,173
— After five years	665,534	963,958
Gross amount of receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements	86,039,387	84,300,353
Less: Interest adjustment	(6,294,053)	(6,544,605)
Present value of receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements	79,745,334	77,755,748
Less: Loss allowance	(2,510,528)	(2,563,348)
Carrying amount of receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements	77,234,806	75,192,400
Analysed as:		
Current	38,048,162	37,252,858
Non-current	39,186,644	37,939,542
Total	77,234,806	75,192,400

As at June 30, 2025, the Group's receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements pledged as collateral for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to RMB35,571 thousand (December 31, 2024: RMB158,504 thousand).

Receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements are secured over the underlying leasing assets. The Group is not permitted to sell or repledge the collateral in the absence of default by lessee.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

18. RECEIVABLES ARISING FROM SALE AND LEASEBACK ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Movements of loss allowance for receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements:

	Stage 1 12-months ECL thousands of RMB	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Total thousands of RMB
As at December 31, 2024 (Audited)	1,064,092	979,835	519,421	2,563,348
Changes in the loss allowance (Unaudited):				
— Transfer to Stage 1	100,200	(79,553)	(20,647)	—
— Transfer to Stage 2	(18,999)	28,211	(9,212)	—
— Transfer to Stage 3	(2,088)	(198,046)	200,134	—
— Recovery of receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements previously written-off	—	—	21,495	21,495
— Write-offs	—	—	(121,231)	(121,231)
— Other derecognition and transfer out	—	—	(207,251)	(207,251)
— (Credit)/charge for the period	(42,899)	61,427	235,639	254,167
As at June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	1,100,306	791,874	618,348	2,510,528

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

18. RECEIVABLES ARISING FROM SALE AND LEASEBACK ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Stage 1 12-months ECL thousands of RMB	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Total thousands of RMB
As at December 31, 2023 (Audited)	1,003,946	658,069	211,539	1,873,554
Changes in the loss allowance:				
— Transfer to Stage 1	77,238	(76,927)	(311)	—
— Transfer to Stage 2	(41,344)	63,864	(22,520)	—
— Transfer to Stage 3	(10,971)	(54,323)	65,294	—
— Recovery of receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements previously written-off	—	—	4,375	4,375
— Write-offs	—	—	(115,819)	(115,819)
— Other derecognition and transfer out	—	—	(58,059)	(58,059)
— Charge for the year	35,221	389,152	434,922	859,295
— Exchange differences	2	—	—	2
As at December 31, 2024 (Audited)	1,064,092	979,835	519,421	2,563,348

Analysis of present value of receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements:

	Stage 1 12-months ECL thousands of RMB	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired thousands of RMB	Total thousands of RMB
As at June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	75,653,648	3,164,930	926,756	79,745,334
As at December 31, 2024 (Audited)	73,190,378	3,734,547	830,823	77,755,748

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

19. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Deferred tax assets	1,806,119	1,858,802
Deferred tax liabilities	(20,126)	(17,430)
Total	1,785,993	1,841,372

The following are the major deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised and movements thereon during the current period and prior year:

	Loss allowance thousands of RMB	Changes in fair value of derivatives thousands of RMB	Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss thousands of RMB	Deductible tax losses thousands of RMB	Accelerated depreciation thousands of RMB	Others thousands of RMB	Total thousands of RMB
As at December 31, 2023 (Audited)	1,742,680	6,740	43,095	99,868	(81,076)	31,754	1,843,061
Credit/(charge) to profit or loss	58,112	(151)	(28,882)	12,669	(17,899)	(17,281)	6,568
Charge to other comprehensive income	—	(8,292)	—	—	—	—	(8,292)
Exchange differences	75	—	1	1,260	(1,337)	36	35
As at December 31, 2024 (Audited)	1,800,867	(1,703)	14,214	113,797	(100,312)	14,509	1,841,372
Charge to profit or loss	(18,248)	—	(737)	(889)	(2,225)	(35,300)	(57,399)
Credit to other comprehensive income	—	2,043	—	—	—	—	2,043
Exchange differences	(20)	—	(5)	(622)	422	202	(23)
As at June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	1,782,599	340	13,472	112,286	(102,115)	(20,589)	1,785,993

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

20. OTHER ASSETS

Non-current

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Long-term receivables from public-private partnership projects (Note)	1,400,077	1,363,352
Other long-term receivables	1,252,811	992,222
Repossession of finance lease assets	115,923	114,896
Foreclosed assets	60,112	60,112
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	37,524	58,361
Prepayments on acquisition of property and equipment and intangible assets	619	106
Other	67,083	68,368
Sub-total	2,934,149	2,657,417
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(170,465)	(157,059)
Allowance for impairment losses	(85,028)	(85,979)
Total	2,678,656	2,414,379

Note: The Group provides financing services to local government-led infrastructure development and operation project participants through the public-private partnership model ("PPP Model"). The receivables from government-led projects under PPP Model are recognised in long-term receivables from public-private partnership projects and project payables are recognised in public-private partnership projects payables, please refer to Note 29.

Current

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	242,605	451,579
Other long-term receivables due within one year	200,771	210,451
Notes receivable	125,645	36,812
Long-term receivables from public-private partnership projects due within one year	90,459	109,459
Value added tax ("VAT") credit and other	87,512	89,272
Prepayments	7,778	12,387
Deposits	6,956	7,171
Continuing involvement assets (Note 33)	—	121,996
Other	8,935	48,254
Sub-total	770,661	1,087,381
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(69,232)	(70,695)
Total	701,429	1,016,686

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

20. OTHER ASSETS (CONTINUED)

20a. Movements of expected credit loss allowance for other assets are as follows:

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
At beginning of the period/year	227,754	378,654
Charged to profit or loss (Note 12)	11,945	82,073
Derecognition	—	(232,985)
Exchange differences	(2)	12
At end of the period/year	239,697	227,754

20b. Movements of allowance for impairment losses for other assets are as follows:

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
At beginning of the period/year	85,979	77,510
Charged to profit or loss	6,283	12,708
Derecognition	(7,234)	(4,239)
At end of the period/year	85,028	85,979

21. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Accounts receivable from:		
— settlement of receivable and others	67,931	67,933
— operating lease	50,962	41,091
Sub-total	118,893	109,024
Less: Loss allowance	(42,302)	(40,790)
Total	76,591	68,234

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

21. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Analysed by aging as:

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Within one year	48,813	40,456
More than two years but not exceeding three years	—	27,775
More than three years	27,778	3
Total	76,591	68,234

Movements of loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
At beginning of the period/year	40,790	33,366
Charged to profit or loss (Note 12)	1,515	7,194
Recovery of accounts receivable previously written off	—	223
Exchange differences	(3)	7
At end of the period/year	42,302	40,790

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Measured at fair value:		
Equity instruments	496,838	492,924
Trust plans	101,068	—
Wealth management products	100,012	150,000
Total	697,918	642,924
Analysed as:		
Unlisted	214,319	161,652
Listed	483,599	481,272
Analysed as:		
Current	684,679	631,272
Non-current	13,239	11,652
Total	697,918	642,924

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

23. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)		
	Nominal Amount	Assets	Liabilities
	thousands of	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB	RMB
<i>Derivatives under hedge accounting:</i>			
Interest rate swaps ("IRS")	1,172,696	9,813	—
Currency forwards	128,508	—	(4,252)
Total	1,301,204	9,813	(4,252)
	December 31, 2024 (Audited)		
	Nominal Amount	Assets	Liabilities
	thousands of	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB	RMB
<i>Derivatives under hedge accounting:</i>			
Interest rate swaps ("IRS")	1,297,161	22,664	—
Cross currency interest rate swaps	547,027	73,765	—
Currency forwards	240,175	—	(23,419)
Total	2,084,363	96,429	(23,419)

As at June 30, 2025, fixed interest rates for USD IRS ranged from 1.3700% to 4.3650% (December 31, 2024: from 1.3700% to 4.3650%).

As at June 30, 2025, currency forwards with forward exchange rates of buying JPY and selling RMB ranged from 0.0502 to 0.0523 (December 31, 2024: from 0.0496 to 0.0546).

As at June 30, 2025, there was no cross currency interest rate swaps (December 31, 2024: with fixed interest rates for HKD IRS ranged from 4.2500% to 4.3000%, and with forward exchange rates of buying HKD and selling RMB ranged from 0.8105 to 0.8138).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

23. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash flow hedges

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Group used IRS, currency forwards and cross currency interest rate swaps to hedge against exposures to cash flow variability primarily from interest rate and foreign exchange risks of borrowings.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Group's net loss after considering the impact of income tax from the cash flow hedges recognised in other comprehensive income was RMB18,240 thousand (six months ended June 30, 2024: net gain of RMB12,775 thousand). Gains or losses arising from ineffective portion of cash flow hedge were immaterial. There were no transactions for which cash flow hedge accounting had to be ceased as a result of the highly probable cash flows no longer being expected to occur.

24. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Cash and bank balances	6,568,535	6,642,743
Restricted bank deposits (Note)	763,632	840,464
Less: Loss allowance	(123)	(137)
Total	7,332,044	7,483,070

Note: This represents deposits held by the Group that were pledged mainly relating to bank acceptance bills and aircraft maintenance funds as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, and were restricted for use.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

25. BORROWINGS

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Bank borrowings	40,244,219	39,895,805
Interest payable	205,592	195,633
Lease liabilities	23,120	23,033
Total	40,472,931	40,114,471
Analysed as:		
Current	22,709,304	23,884,671
Non-current	17,763,627	16,229,800
Total	40,472,931	40,114,471

25a. Bank borrowings

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Unsecured and unguaranteed borrowings	37,141,422	36,061,415
Secured borrowings	3,102,797	3,834,390
Total	40,244,219	39,895,805
Analysed as:		
Current	22,490,970	23,675,049
Non-current	17,753,249	16,220,756
Total	40,244,219	39,895,805

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

25. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

25a. Bank borrowings (continued)

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Carrying amount repayable:		
Within one year	22,490,970	23,675,049
More than one year but not exceeding two years	10,596,636	9,659,846
More than two years but not exceeding five years	6,748,966	5,904,630
More than five years	407,647	656,280
Total	40,244,219	39,895,805

The secured borrowings were pledged by finance lease receivables, receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements and the Company's equity interests in certain subsidiaries, and were secured by property and equipment. Please refer to Notes 16, 17 and 18 for details.

The ranges of contractual interest rate on the Group's bank borrowings are as follows:

	June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Contractual interest rate:		
Fixed-rate borrowings	0.10% to 3.40%	0.10% to 3.90%
Floating-rate borrowings	LPR Plus -1.30% to 0.50% Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") Plus 1.18% to 1.76%	LPR Plus -1.10% to 0.70% Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") Plus 1.18% to 1.76%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

25. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

25b. Lease liabilities

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Carrying amount repayable:		
Within one year	12,742	13,989
More than one year but not exceeding two years	6,685	5,074
More than two years but not exceeding five years	3,693	3,970
Total	23,120	23,033
Amount due for settlement within 12 months shown under current liabilities	12,742	13,989
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	10,378	9,044

As at June 30, 2025, the weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities ranged from 3.60% to 4.75% (As at December 31, 2024, the weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities ranged from 3.85% to 4.75%).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

26. ACCRUED STAFF COSTS

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Salaries, bonus and allowances and others	125,091	221,635
Total	125,091	221,635

27. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Accounts payable for acquisition of leasing equipment	27,914	261,946
Analysed by aging as:		
Within 90 days	147	139,171
More than 90 days	27,767	122,775
Total	27,914	261,946

28. BONDS PAYABLE

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Analysed as:		
Current	23,636,105	23,492,068
Non-current	16,913,061	17,077,301
Total	40,549,166	40,569,369

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

28. BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

28a. Bonds payable analysed by nature

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Medium-term notes (Note i)	13,977,025	13,416,952
Corporate bonds (Note ii)	10,885,904	11,832,372
Asset-backed securities (Note iii)	9,682,177	10,044,851
Ultra-short-term commercial papers (Note iv)	3,799,241	2,799,246
Short-term commercial papers (Note v)	1,799,501	1,999,352
Interest payable	405,318	476,596
Total	40,549,166	40,569,369

Notes:

(i) Medium-term notes

Issue Date	Outstanding principal amount RMB' million	Coupon rate	Term
August 8, 2022	1,200	3.25%	3 years
December 13, 2022	1,000	4.13%	3 years
February 21, 2023	1,000	4.20%	3 years
June 2, 2023	1,000	3.81%	3 years
August 22, 2023	1,000	3.46%	3 years
March 4, 2024	1,000	2.80%	3 years
March 19, 2024	1,000	3.65%	3 years
April 11, 2024	1,000	2.60%	5 years (3+2)
November 4, 2024	1,000	2.49%	5 years (3+2)
December 2, 2024	1,000	2.25%	5 years (3+2)
January 6, 2025	800	1.92%	5 years (3+2)
March 13, 2025	1,000	3.00%	3 years
April 17, 2025	1,000	2.22%	5 years (3+2)
May 21, 2025	1,000	2.15%	5 years (3+2)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

28. BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

28a. Bonds payable analysed by nature (continued)

Notes (continued):

(ii) Corporate bonds

Issue Date	Outstanding principal amount RMB' million	Coupon rate	Term
July 5, 2022	600	3.44%	3 years
October 19, 2022	1,000	3.13%	3 years
April 13, 2023	1,000	3.90%	3 years
June 20, 2023	1,000	3.80%	5 years (3+2)
July 21, 2023	1,000	3.63%	5 years (3+2)
October 20, 2023	1,000	3.47%	4 years (2+2)
January 11, 2024	1,000	3.03%	4 years (2+2)
May 16, 2024	1,000	2.48%	5 years (3+2)
June 21, 2024	1,000	2.29%	5 years (3+2)
July 26, 2024	500	2.28%	5 years
August 22, 2024	1,000	2.20%	5 years (3+2)
June 17, 2025	800	2.09%	5 years (3+2)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

28. BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

28a. Bonds payable analysed by nature (continued)

Notes (continued):

(iii) Asset-backed securities

Issue Date	Outstanding principal amount RMB' million	Coupon rate	Term
September 16, 2022	Senior: 1,425; Junior: 75	Senior: 4.10%	Senior: 60 months (36+24); Junior: 72 months
September 21, 2022	Senior: 12; Junior: 50	Senior: 3.40%	Senior: 35 months; Junior: 59 months
December 23, 2022	Senior: 1,425; Junior: 75	Senior: 4.48%	Senior: 60 months (36+24); Junior: 72 months
January 13, 2023	Senior: 37; Junior: 50	Senior: 4.70%	Senior: 31 months; Junior: 55 months
May 24, 2023	Senior: 32; Junior: 50	Senior: 3.62%	Senior: 31 months; Junior: 55 months
June 7, 2023	Senior: 123; Junior: 50	Senior: 3.38% and 3.58%	Senior: 34 months; Junior: 55 months
August 8, 2023	Senior: 216; Junior: 50	Senior: 3.16% and 3.30%	Senior: 32 months; Junior: 47 months
November 3, 2023	Senior: 222; Junior: 50	Senior: 3.28% and 3.50%	Senior: 30 months; Junior: 57 months
December 15, 2023	Senior: 68; Junior: 50	Senior: 3.25% and 3.45%	Senior: 24 months; Junior: 36 months
December 20, 2023	Senior: 113; Junior: 60	Senior: 3.14% and 3.32%	Senior: 24 months; Junior: 57 months
December 22, 2023	Senior: 416; Junior: 73	Senior: 3.40% and 3.60%	Senior: 35 months; Junior: 53 months
February 7, 2024	Senior: 68; Junior: 85	Senior: 3.85%	Senior: 25 months; Junior: 33 months
May 28, 2024	Senior: 279; Junior: 50	Senior: 2.38% and 2.39%	Senior: 30 months; Junior: 30 months
September 11, 2024	Senior: 587; Junior: 50	Senior: 2.10%, 2.19% and 2.29%	Senior: 28 months; Junior: 40 months
November 18, 2024	Senior: 594; Junior: 50	Senior: 2.24%, 2.30% and 2.50%	Senior: 27 months; Junior: 57 months
December 11, 2024	Senior: 750; Junior: 40	Senior: 2.20%	Senior: 11 months; Junior: 11 months
December 24, 2024	Senior: 557; Junior: 50	Senior: 1.93%, 2.19% and 2.50%	Senior: 32 months; Junior: 95 months
January 10, 2025	Senior: 226; Junior: 25	Senior: 1.85% and 2.10%	Senior: 20 months; Junior: 59 months
April 22, 2025	Senior: 1,425; Junior: 75	Senior: 2.00%, 2.20% and 2.40%	Senior: 28 months; Junior: 34 months
June 5, 2025	Senior: 1,140; Junior: 60	Senior: 1.83%, 2.00% and 2.20%	Senior: 34 months; Junior: 85 months

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

28. BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

28a. Bonds payable analysed by nature (continued)

Notes (continued):

(iv) Ultra-short-term commercial papers

Issue Date	Outstanding principal amount RMB' million	Coupon rate	Term
November 15, 2024	800	2.02%	9 months
January 3, 2025	1,000	1.70%	6 months
February 20, 2025	1,000	2.10%	9 months
June 10, 2025	1,000	1.78%	8 months

(v) Short-term commercial papers

Issue Date	Outstanding principal amount RMB' million	Coupon rate	Term
August 12, 2024	1,000	1.99%	12 months
March 7, 2025	800	2.21%	12 months

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

29. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Notes Payable	1,910,461	2,113,380
Deposits due within one year	1,376,446	1,610,606
Dividends payables	417,005	87,043
Public-private partnership projects payables (Note 20)	143,067	143,067
Accrued expenses	82,085	110,573
Government outsourcing project payables	66,836	12,669
Other taxes payable	34,664	54,498
Deferred revenue	27,117	32,391
Advance receipt	25,163	28,119
Continuing involvement liabilities (Note 33)	—	121,996
Other payables	412,832	545,985
Total	4,495,676	4,860,327

Non-current

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Deposits from customers	3,439,841	3,398,520
Aircraft maintenance funds	405,573	396,784
Deferred revenue	270,724	287,469
Public-private partnership projects payables (Note 20)	96,879	96,879
Deposits from suppliers and agents	75,421	82,992
Accrued expenses	18,706	25,281
Government outsourcing project payables	—	54,167
Other payables	484,841	513,765
Total	4,791,985	4,855,857

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

30. SHARE CAPITAL

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Number of shares (thousand)	Nominal Value thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	Number of shares (thousand)	Nominal Value thousands of RMB (Audited)
Issued and fully paid:				
— Domestic shares of RMB1 Yuan each	2,440,847	2,440,847	2,440,847	2,440,847
— H shares of RMB1 Yuan each	5,794,453	5,794,453	5,794,453	5,794,453
Total	8,235,300	8,235,300	8,235,300	8,235,300

The Company had two classes of ordinary shares, namely Domestic Shares and H Shares. All the Domestic Shares and H Shares rank pari passu with each other as to dividends and voting rights.

31. OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

(1) Other equity instruments issued by the Company at the end of the period:

- (i) The Company issued renewable corporate bonds with value date on August 17, 2023 and principal amount of RMB1,000,000 thousand on August 14, 2023.
- (ii) The Company issued renewable corporate bonds with value date on February 7, 2024 and principal amount of RMB1,000,000 thousand on February 5, 2024.
- (iii) The Company issued renewable corporate bonds with value date on March 14, 2024 and principal amount of RMB500,000 thousand on March 12, 2024.

The above financial instruments (i–iii) have no fixed maturity date and the Company has the right to defer the principal in accordance with the contractual terms.

Unless the compulsory interest payment events mentioned below have occurred, the Company has the right to choose to defer current interests and all deferred interests at each interest payment date without limit on the number of times of the interests deferral; Interest deferring under the situations mentioned above are not considered as a breach of the contract for the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

31. OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (1) Other equity instruments issued by the Company at the end of the period (continued):

The Company could not defer current interests, all deferred interests and fruits when the following compulsory interest payment events occurred within 12 months before the interest payment date:

- To declare and pay dividend to ordinary shareholders;
- To decrease registered capital.

- (2) Based on the terms and conditions mentioned above, the directors of the Company are of the view that the Company has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or other financial assets. Accordingly, the above renewable corporate bonds are presented as other equity instruments under IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

- (3) For the six months ended June 30, 2025, profit attributable to the holders of other equity instruments of the Company amounting to RMB43,176 thousand (six months ended June 30, 2024: RMB64,407 thousand), are determined with reference to the distribution rate specified in the terms and conditions.

- (4) For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company had distributed interest to the holders of other equity instruments of the Company amounting to RMB47,417 thousand (six months ended June 30, 2024: RMB67,925 thousand).

32. INTERESTS IN STRUCTURED ENTITIES

(1) Interest in consolidated structured entities

The Group holds interests in certain structured entities through investments in the shares or securities issued by these structured entities. The categorise of these structured entities mainly include asset-backed securities. When assessing whether to consolidate these structured entities, the Group assesses all facts and circumstances to determine whether the Group, as a manager, is acting as an agent or a principal. The factors considered include the scope of the manager's decision-making authority, rights held by other parties, remuneration to which it is entitled and exposure to variability of returns. The Group has determined that all of these structured entities were controlled by the Group and therefore consolidated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Refer to Notes 22 and 33 for details.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

32. INTERESTS IN STRUCTURED ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

(2) Interest in unconsolidated structured entities

The Group has interests in structured entities managed by third parties through investing in wealth management products and trust plans.

As at June 30, 2025, the carrying amount and maximum risk exposure of the unconsolidated structured entities amounted to RMB201 million (December 31, 2024: RMB150 million). As at June 30, 2025, total fair value gains from these structured entities amounted to RMB1,080 thousand (December 31, 2024: nil). These amounts are included in the items presented in Notes 6 and 22.

33. TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Asset-backed securities

The Group enters into securitisation transactions in the normal course of business by which it transfers finance lease receivables and receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements to structured entities which issue asset-backed securities to investors in the Shanghai Stock Exchange market.

In some cases, the Group holds all the junior tranches of the asset-backed securities, substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred assets are retained, so the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset in its entirety and recognises bonds payable for the consideration received.

As at June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of finance lease receivables and receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements that have been transferred but not derecognised was RMB9,978 million (December 31, 2024: RMB10,213 million). As at June 30, 2025, the related carrying amount of financial liabilities was RMB9,682 million (December 31, 2024: RMB10,045 million).

In other cases, the Group retains some interests in the form of holding some junior tranches which would give rise to the Group's continuing involvement in the transferred assets. Those financial assets are recognised on the consolidated statement of financial positions to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement.

As at June 30, 2025, the Group had no continuing involvement in such assets (As at December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of finance lease receivables and receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements that had been securitised by the Group under arrangements in which the Group retained a continuing involvement in such assets was RMB257 million. The carrying amount of assets that the Group continued to recognise was RMB122 million. The Group recognised the same amount arising from such continuing involvement in other assets and other liabilities).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent:

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Deposits in banks	6,568,535	6,642,743
Total	6,568,535	6,642,743

35. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Construction agreements under public-private partnership projects	3,097	3,097
Total	3,097	3,097

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

36. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

The significant related parties of the Group are set out as below:

Name of the related party	Relationship of the related party
Haitong UT Capital Group Co., Limited	Parent Company
Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. (Note)	Indirect Controlling Shareholder
Shanghai Haitong Securities Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Haitong International Securities Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Haitong Futures Co., Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Shanghai Weitai Properties Management Co., Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Haitong Bank, S.A.	Fellow Subsidiary

Note: In September 2024, Guotai Junan Securities Co., Ltd. and Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. actively responded to national strategy by implementing a merger and restructuring, which was completed in March 2025. The post-merger company was officially renamed Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. in April 2025. Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. is currently the indirect controlling shareholder of the Company, and Shanghai International Group Co., Ltd. (as the actual controller of Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.) is currently the actual controller of the Company. Prior to the completion of the merger, the related party transactions were those with Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries. Upon the completion of the merger, the post-merger company (Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.) assumed all assets, liabilities, businesses, employees, contracts, qualifications and all other rights and obligations of Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.. Therefore, the related party transactions thereafter were those with Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries.

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in these condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions and balances with the related parties for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

(a) Amounts of related party transactions

For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Group had the following material transactions with the related parties:

(1) Other operating expenses

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.	221	—
Shanghai Weitai Properties Management Co., Ltd.	56	11

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

36. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Balance of related party transactions

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group had no material balances with the related parties.

(c) Other related party transactions

(1) Key management personnel

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the total pre-tax remuneration accrued and paid to the key management personnel of the Company amounted to RMB3,066 thousand (During the six months ended June 30, 2024: RMB3,043 thousand).

(2) Payment of referral service fees to related party

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.	560	710
Haitong Futures Co., Ltd.	—	119

Note: The referral fees for finance lease business are recognised as initial direct incremental costs and deducted from the initial recognition amount of the related assets.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

36. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Other related party transactions (continued)

(3) Payment of issuance costs and management fees of bonds to related party

	Six months ended June 30	
	2025	2024
	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.	4,742	15,356
Shanghai Haitong Securities Asset Management Co., Ltd.	831	1,499
Haitong International Securities Company Limited	600	591
Haitong Bank, S.A.	130	10

Note: These issuance costs and management fees of bonds relating to debt liabilities issued were recognised as a deduction from the proceeds received from the debt liabilities issued and amortised over the term of the debts as part of the effective interest expenses.

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and bank balances, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial instruments, receivables arising from sale and leaseback arrangements, accounts receivable, financial assets held under resale agreements and other financial assets, borrowings, bonds payable, accounts payable and other financial liabilities. Details of the financial instruments and finance lease receivables are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and finance lease receivables include market risk (price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, there has been no material changes in the risk management policies. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosure and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

38. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or with fair value disclosed for financial reporting purposes. The Group uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments when unable to obtain the open market quotation in active markets.

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The Group's certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The following tables give information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and key input(s) used).

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Fair value as at		Fair value Hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024		
	thousands of RMB	thousands of RMB		
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)		
1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
— Wealth management products	100,012	150,000	Level 2	Net asset value as published by the product manager.
— Equity instruments	150,288	110,938	Level 1	Quoted bid price in an active market.
	346,550	381,986	Level 3	Quoted market prices with an adjustment of discount for lack of marketability; or using market approach, with reference to the market value of the comparable listed company, as well as the liquidity discount impact.
— Trust plans	101,068	—	Level 2	Net asset value as published by the issuer/financial institution.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

38. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (continued)

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Fair value as at		Fair value Hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	June 30, 2025 thousands of RMB (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 thousands of RMB (Audited)		
2) Currency forwards	Assets: — Liabilities: (4,252)	Assets: — Liabilities: (23,419)	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates (from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period) and contract forward exchange rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.
3) Interest rate swaps	Assets: 9,813 Liabilities: —	Assets: 22,664 Liabilities: —	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward interest rates (from observable yield curves at the end of the reporting period) and contract interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.
4) Cross currency interest rate swaps	Assets: — Liabilities: —	Assets: 73,765 Liabilities: —	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange/interest rates (from observable forward exchange rates/observable yield curves at the end of the reporting period) and contract exchange/interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

38. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (continued)

Management determines the fair value of the Group's level 3 equity instruments using valuation techniques that incorporate unobservable input. These financial instruments are valued using market approach, which incorporate various unobservable assumptions such as market rate volatilities, expected rate of return, and market liquidity discounts.

As at June 30, 2025, the effects of changes in significant unobservable assumptions to reasonably possible alternative assumptions were immaterial.

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and the year ended December 31, 2024.

The following table represents the changes in Level 3 financial instruments for the relevant period/year.

	Equity Instruments thousands of RMB
At December 31, 2024 (Audited)	381,986
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss	6,259
Transfer to level 1	(41,575)
Exchange differences	(120)
At June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	346,550
Total gains for assets held at the end of the period	
— unrealised gains recognised in profit or loss	11,009
	Equity Instruments thousands of RMB
At December 31, 2023 (Audited)	246,513
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss	111,076
Additions	51,991
Disposal	(7,117)
Transfer to level 1	(21,812)
Exchange differences	1,335
At December 31, 2024 (Audited)	381,986
Total gains for assets held at the end of the year	
— unrealised gains recognised in profit or loss	118,385

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

38. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The table below summaries the carrying amounts, expected fair values and fair value hierarchy of those financial instruments not presented at their fair values:

June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)					
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	thousands of	thousands of	thousands of	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Financial liabilities:					
Bonds payable	40,549,166	41,200,160	—	41,200,160	—

December 31, 2024 (Audited)					
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	thousands of	thousands of	thousands of	thousands of	thousands of
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Financial liabilities:					
Bonds payable	40,569,369	41,401,616	—	41,401,616	—

The fair value of bonds payable is determined in accordance with generally accepted valuation models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant input being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

Except for the above, the directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of other financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost on the Group's condensed consolidated statement of financial position approximate their fair values because the majority of these financial assets and liabilities are matured within one year or at floating interest rates.

39. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Group have no material subsequent events required disclosures after June 30, 2025.

40. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in disclosures in current period.