天津银行
BANK OF TIANJIN

BANK OF TIANJIN CO., LTD.*
天津銀行股份有限公司*

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

(Stock Code: 1578)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd.* (the "**Bank**") hereby announces the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2026. This announcement, containing the full text of the 2026 interim report of the Bank, complies with the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited relating to information to accompany preliminary announcements of interim results. The Board of the Bank and the Audit Committee of the Board have reviewed and confirmed the interim results.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT

The Chinese and English versions of this results announcement are available on the website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Bank (www.bankoftianjin.com). If there are any discrepancies in interpretations between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail. The printed version of the Bank's 2026 interim report will be despatched to the holders of H shares of the Bank upon request and will be available for viewing on the website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Bank (www.bankoftianjin.com) in due course.

By Order of the Board
Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd.*
YU Jianzhong
Chairman

Tianjin, China
31 August 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the board of directors of the Bank comprises Mr. YU Jianzhong, Mr. WU Hongtao, Mr. ZHENG Ke and Ms. DONG Xiaodong as executive directors; Ms. DONG Guangpei, Mr. PENG Chong, Mr. Alistair Marshall BULLOCH, Mr. XING Jianhua, Mr. WANG Shunlong and Mr. WANG Shanjun as non-executive directors; Mr. ZENG Jianhua, Mr. LU Jianzhong, Mr. GU Zhaoyang, Mr. FENG Jinghua, Mr. PENG Bing and Mr. HAN Liang as independent non-executive directors.

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

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Definitions

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

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

Definitions

"Hong Kong"	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"Hong Kong Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"NFRA"	the National Financial Regulatory Administration (國家金融監督管理總局)
"PBoC" or "central bank"	The People's Bank of China (中國人民銀行)
"Reporting Period"	the six months ended 30 June 2026
"RMB" or "Renminbi"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
"Selling Shareholder(s)"	the state-owned shareholders, collectively, who are required to reduce their shareholding pursuant to the relevant PRC regulations relating to reduction of state-owned shares
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
"Shareholder(s)"	the shareholder(s) of the Bank
"Tianjin Financial Regulatory Bureau"	Tianjin Regulatory Bureau of the National Financial Regulatory Administration
"Treasury share(s)"	has the meaning ascribed to it by the Hong Kong Listing Rules

Company Profile and Basic Information

I COMPANY PROFILE

Formerly known as Urban Credit Cooperative, Bank of Tianjin was established as "Tianjin Urban Cooperative Bank" in November 1996 on the basis of 65 urban credit cooperatives and 2 business departments of the federation, renamed as "Tianjin Commercial Bank" in 1998, and renamed as "Bank of Tianjin" in 2007 and began to implement cross-regional operations, setting up branches in other provinces and cities such as Beijing, Shanghai, Hebei, Shandong and Sichuan.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the total assets of Bank of Tianjin amounted to RMB969.51 billion, while the total liabilities amounted to RMB896.76 billion. We realised operating income of RMB8.50 billion, and a total profit of RMB2.08 billion; and net profit of RMB1.87 billion.

II BASIC INFORMATION

Legal Chinese Name	天津銀行股份有限公司
Abbreviation in Chinese	天津銀行
Legal English Name	Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd.
Abbreviation in English	Bank of Tianjin
Legal Representative	YU Jianzhong
Authorised Representatives	DONG Xiaodong, NGAI Wai Fung
Board Secretary	DONG Xiaodong
Joint Company Secretaries	DONG Xiaodong, NGAI Wai Fung
Registered Address and Headquarter Address	No. 15 Youyi Road, Hexi District, Tianjin, China
Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong	40/F, Dah Sing Financial Centre, No. 248 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Customer Service Telephone	956056
Telephone	86-22-2840 5262
Facsimile	86-22-2840 5518

Company Profile and Basic Information

Email	ir@bankoftianjin.com
Website	www.bankoftianjin.com
Website of Hong Kong Stock Exchange for Publishing H Share Interim Report	www.hkexnews.hk
Date of Initial Registration	6 November 1996
Business License No. of Corporation	120000000007636
Uniform Social Credit Code	911200001030702984
Finance Permit Institution Number	B0108H212000001
Listing Place of Stock	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Stock Name	Bank of Tianjin
Stock Code	1578
H Share Registrar	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712-1716, 17/F Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai, Hong Kong
Legal Advisor as to PRC Laws	King & Wood Mallesons 18/F, East Tower, World Financial Center, 1 East Third Ring Middle Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China
Legal Advisor as to Hong Kong Laws	Clifford Chance 27th Floor, Jardine House One Connaught Place Central Hong Kong

Company Profile and Basic Information

Auditors	Domestic Auditor: KPMG Huazhen LLP 8th Floor, Office Building Tower 2, Oriental Plaza East, No. 1 East Chang An Avenue, Dongcheng District, Beijing, the PRC International Auditor: KPMG 8th Floor, Prince's Building, 10 Chater Road, Central, Hong Kong

Strategic Positioning and Corporate Culture

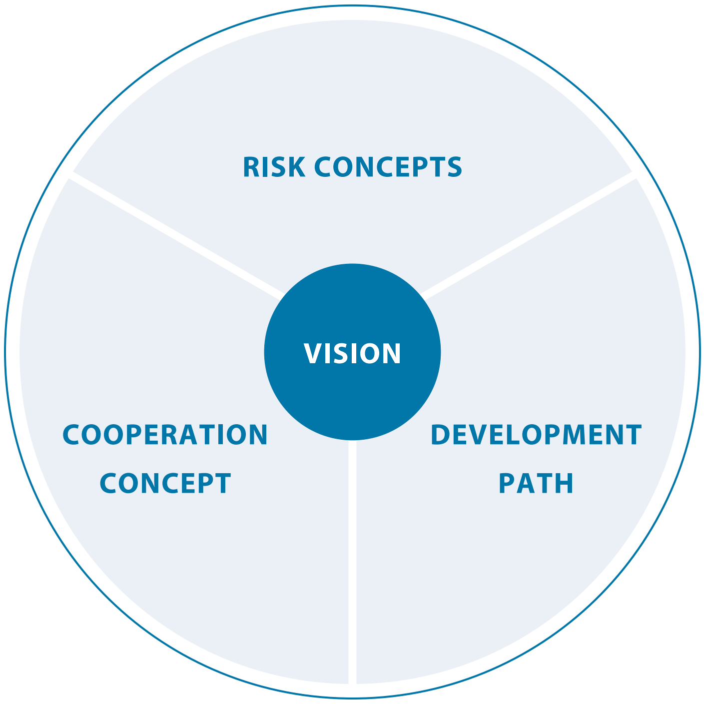
I STRATEGIC POSITIONING

Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, the Bank fully implements the guiding principles of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and all the plenary sessions of its 20th Central Committee, as well as the spirit of the Central Economic Work Conference. We unswervingly follow the path of financial development with Chinese characteristics, fully act on the important speeches made by General Secretary Xi Jinping during his inspection tour of Tianjin and a series of important instructions on Tianjin's work. We conduct in-depth research on the central government's package of policies supporting Tianjin, firmly seize the strategic opportunities brought by the landing of the two platforms and one center of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) in our city and the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, seize the opportunity of the expansion of the Beijing (Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei) International Science and Technology Innovation Center and the construction of a modern capital metropolitan area, and focus efforts on key areas such as "Ten Actions", "Three New" initiatives, and "Three Quantities" dimensions of Tianjin's high-quality development. We resolutely implement the decisions and arrangements of the CPC Tianjin Municipal Committee and the Tianjin Municipal People's Government. Our five branch offices outside Tianjin adhere to serving the decisions and arrangements of the Party committees and governments of their respective provinces (municipalities), consistently uphold and practice a correct view of performance, uphold the principle of "making progress while maintaining stability, and improving quality and efficiency", do not compete on scale but on quality, do not compete on speed but on returns, establish a sound and prudent corporate culture, and pursue a connotative path of high-quality development. We will continue to drive the transformation of "development models, working methods, approaches and tools" with the shift in "thinking, philosophy and understanding". We will further advance the integration of research and technology as the two core genes of the era, and continuously enrich the brand connotation of "Intelligent Bank of Tianjin, Forging a Shared Future". We will adopt the working approaches of "cultivating internal development capabilities to enhance core competitiveness and the endogenous capacity to serve the economy; building external development resources to improve ecosystem services and expand the space for serving society; restructuring development mechanisms to boost the efficiency of value innovation and enhancing comprehensive capital returns". We refine, optimize, and deepen the five major battles based on problem orientation – namely "risk mitigation, litigation, revenue, cost, and deposits"—and the five major acceleration campaigns based on foundation-strengthening orientation – namely "capability and competence, structural transformation, business reinvention, digital banking, and supervision coordination." We focus efforts on the "Ten Focus Areas for Building and Perfecting" framework, adhere to deep cultivation in home territory while optimizing operations in external regions, promote effective qualitative improvement and reasonable quantitative growth, consolidate the foundation for prudent operations, better empower the real economy, and strive to achieve a good start for the 15th Five-Year Plan period, and lay a solid foundation for building a modern first-class regional bank that "satisfies the municipal Party committee, reassures regulators, wins social recognition, pleases shareholders and makes employees proud".

Among these, the "Ten Focus Areas for Improvement "framework consists of: focusing on innovating business philosophy and building a sound, healthy and sustainable financial system; focusing on credit risk prevention and control and building a sophisticated and controllable risk management system; focusing on strengthening internal control and building a sound and efficient compliance governance system; focusing on fostering new productive forces and building a five-dimensional framework for empowering the real economy; focusing on deepening scenario-based finance and building a coordinated and efficient joint marketing system; focusing on driving development through upholding integrity and innovation and building a targeted and enabling product and service system; focusing on optimising smart capabilities and building an upgraded intelligent and coordinated full-staff operation system; focusing on inheriting and innovating corporate culture and building a cohesive corporate culture; focusing on improving the efficiency of scientific management and building a quantitative and precise assessment and incentive system; focusing on enhancing new combat effectiveness and building a dynamic and integrated cadre and talent team.

Strategic Positioning and Corporate Culture

II CORPORATE CULTURE CONCEPT SYSTEM OF BANK OF TIANJIN



Vision: Building a modern first-class regional bank that "satisfies the municipal party committee, reassures regulators, wins public praise, delights shareholders, and makes employees proud"

Cooperation concept: Moving Towards the Future Together with Smart Bank of Tianjin

Development path: Building internal development capabilities, improving core competitiveness, and enhancing the endogenous ability to serve the economy; building external development resources, improving ecosystem services, and enhancing the external space for serving the society; and reconstructing development mechanisms, improving value innovation efficiency, and enhancing the comprehensive return on capital

Risk concepts: The Bank adheres to the concept of financial culture with Chinese characteristics, earnestly following the principles of "upholding honesty and trustworthiness and not overstepping boundaries; seeking benefits through righteousness and refusing to be solely profit-driven; remaining steady and prudent, being not eager for quick success or instant benefits; adhering to integrity and innovation while remaining grounded in the real economy; and complying with laws and regulations, never acting recklessly" to strengthen risk culture. The Bank remains committed to strict party governance, enhances boundary awareness, and stands firm on the five major boundaries of "political boundary, regulatory boundary, business boundary, rule of law boundary, and capability boundary" to guard against the five major risks of "political risk, strategic risk, ecological risk, capability risk, and business risk", thereby ensuring both the safety and efficiency of development

Honour and Awards and Major Media Coverage

I HONOUR AND AWARDS

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to improve in terms of market recognition, with various honors and awards as below.

Organiser	Award/Honour Title
The Banker Magazine	Ranked 194th among "Top 1,000 World Banks" of 2026
WIND	2025 WIND Best Investment Bank – Bank of Tianjin Won the Best Debt Financing Instrument Underwriter – Outstanding City Commercial Bank
The 12th China Securitisation Forum Annual Conference 2026	Top Ten Annual Projects in Interbank Market Corporate Asset Securitisation – Yuandong Inclusive Leasing 2025 Phase I Small and Micro Directed Asset-Backed Commercial Paper
China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd.	2025 Bond Trading Investment Category – Top 100 Proprietary Settlements of China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd.
ChinaBond Pricing Center Co., Ltd.	2025 Comprehensive Evaluation of ChinaBond Index Users – "Pioneering Institution for Innovation Leadership"
National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors	Ranked 6th among city commercial banks nationwide in the 2025 Green Debt Financing Instrument Investor Ranking
Agricultural Development Bank of China	2025 Financial Bond "Green Low-Carbon Award" of Agricultural Development Bank of China
Shanghai Commercial Paper Exchange	2025 "Outstanding Comprehensive Business Institution" of Shanghai Commercial Paper Exchange
China Foreign Exchange Trade System	Repo Active Trader for January, February, March, April, May and June 2026 X-Lending Active Institution for January, February, March, April, May and June 2026
Organising Committee of China Financial Intelligence & Digitalization Summit	CIFS 2026 "Golden Intelligence Cup" – 2026 AI Transformation Empowerment Award for Small and Medium-sized Financial Institutions, 2026 Financial AI Trustworthy Benchmark Award, 2026 Bank Digital Transformation Outstanding Case Award

Honour and Awards and Major Media Coverage

Organiser	Award/Honour Title
China Digital Inclusive Finance Conference	2026 Digital Inclusive Finance Innovation Achievement
Tianjin Society for Finance and Banking	"Construction of Dynamic Assessment and Intelligent Guarantee Management System for Elderly Wealth Risk Based on Artificial Intelligence" was awarded the First-Class Research Project of Tianjin Society for Finance and Banking 2025
Tianjin Society for Finance and Banking	"Implementation of ISSB Standards for Commercial Banks under the Carbon Neutrality Goal: Adaptability Assessment, Key Obstacles and Innovative Recommendations" was awarded the Second-Class Research Project of Tianjin Society for Finance and Banking 2025

II MAJOR MEDIA COVERAGE

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's business development and operation dynamics received extensive attention from authoritative media, and some of the key media reports are listed below.

Date	Media	News Title	News Link
5 January 2026	Xinhuanet	Adding a "Safety Lock" to Prepaid Funds — Bank of Tianjin Wins Another Financial Technology Innovation Case	https://www.news.cn/money/20260105/200fbbebd8174a3da1e2e97ca7cc1d79/c.html
23 February 2026	China National Radio Website	Embarking on a New Journey with Good Fortune — Record of Bank of Tianjin's Warm Spring Festival Campaign	https://finance.cnr.cn/zghq/20260223/t20260223_527533672.shtml
5 March 2026	Tianjin Banking Association	Bank of Tianjin: Joining Hands Across Sectors to Build a Comprehensive Pension Finance Ecosystem	https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/oQtjdzjS__R2gdGTKdPf0A
9 March 2026	Tianjin Finance	Striving for a Strong Start: Bank of Tianjin Acts as Lead Underwriter for RMB300 Million Innovative Bonds to Support Comprehensive Rural Revitalisation	https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/q5KVXadAad0EgZ2jP-ojmQ

Honour and Awards and Major Media Coverage

Date	Media	News Title	News Link
13 March 2026	Xinhuanet	Bank of Tianjin Launches "Journey to the West" Consumer Protection Fair for Immersive Financial Education	https://www.news.cn/money/20260313/e43b7639b4d94263a1868d65e02011cc/c.html
13 March 2026	China National Radio Website	When Bank of Tianjin Blue Meets Volunteer Red — Boundless Service Beyond Job Boundaries	https://finance.cnr.cn/zghq/20260313/t20260313_527550628.shtml
20 March 2026	PBoC Tianjin Branch	Tianjin Issued the Nation's First Asset-Backed Commercial Paper for Time-Honoured Enterprises	https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzI5NTA4NTQwNw==&mid=2655295477&idx=1&sn=99898e81efa8513c73e29ca5c5a844d2&chksm=f6ed1ec6cab18f2d0f38783a3edca9e8faa346f18857f6150c2c517823b764915efbbc83e6b3&scene=27
30 March 2026	China Securities Journal Online	Bank of Tianjin Concludes the 14th Five-Year Plan with Full Success	https://www.cs.com.cn/ssgs/gsxl/202603/t20260330_6543731.html
30 March 2026	Xinhua Finance	Bank of Tianjin Revised and Issued Its ESG Management Policy	https://www.cnfin.com/cq-lb/detail/20260330/4393223_1.html
4 April 2026	China National Radio Website	Encounter Peace and Cherry Blossoms: Dali Road Sub-branch of Bank of Tianjin Reopens with Themed Wealth Management Products Injecting Financial Vitality into Culture-Tourism Integration	https://www.cnr.cn/jrpd/mxhq/20260404/t20260404_527573848.shtml
23 April 2026	Xinhuanet	Financial Empowerment for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region: Intelligent Treasury Delivers Strong Support to Enterprises – Smart Bank of Tianjin Treasury Service Boosts Real Economy	https://www.news.cn/money/20260423/ca5e9bd5874e49c7bafc327f5adfbf56/c.html
24 April 2026	Middle-Aged and Elderly Times	Splendid Jincheng Supported by Finance — Bank of Tianjin Launches New Financial Benefit Initiatives for the Public	https://jinwanbaoepaper.enorth.com.cn/zlnsb/html/2026-04/24/content_87944_3370976.htm

Honour and Awards and Major Media Coverage

Date	Media	News Title	News Link
30 April 2026	Shanghai Securities News Online	Bank of Tianjin Released the First Special Climate Disclosure Report Among Domestic Banks	https://www.cnstock.com/commonDetail/708793? timestap=1777552808433
6 May 2026	China National Radio Website	Bank of Tianjin Rolled Out the First Batch of Re-lending Facilities for Private Enterprises in Tianjin to Ease Corporate Burdens	https://tech.cnr.cn/techph/20260506/t20260506_527611779.shtml
11 May 2026	Xinhuanet	Talking About Harvests in Rural Villages – Bank of Tianjin Takes Action to Support Agriculture	https://www.news.cn/money/20260511/1c28ed4ab50142e8b92ba93f1988a3d5/c.html
21 May 2026	Asian Development Bank	ADB and Bank of Tianjin Signed a Loan Agreement to Support Healthcare and Elderly Care Development in China	https://www.adb.org/zh/news/adb-bank-tianjin-sign-loan-support-health-care-and-elderly-care-development-prc
22 May 2026	Xuexi.cn (China Financial Ideological & Political Research Association)	Bank of Tianjin Launched Special Guarantee Loans for Private Investment to Accelerate Growth of Private Manufacturing Enterprises	https://article.xuexi.cn/articles/index.html?art_id=10468269622577859705&t=1779874817365&showmenu=false&study_style_id=feeds_opaque&source=share&share_to=wx_single&item_id=10468269622577859705&ref_read_id=39A1210A-4625-4C53-AACC-5750E622564
30 May 2026	China National Radio Website	Bank of Tianjin Plays the Concerto of Finance and Intelligence	https://tech.cnr.cn/techph/20260530/t20260530_527641253.shtml
3 June 2026	Xinhuanet	One Chart to Read Bank of Tianjin's 2025 Sustainability Disclosure Report	https://www.news.cn/money/20260603/cb8e1cb6160e4e6f97bbeaecf386a5b3/c.html
5 June 2026	Xinhuanet	Bank of Tianjin: Financial Flows Fuel Integrated Port, Industry and Urban Development	https://www.news.cn/money/20260605/e4d4548e331a4c0ca87c2d826ca852d6/c.html

Honour and Awards and Major Media Coverage

Date	Media	News Title	News Link
9 June 2026	China National Radio Website	Bank of Tianjin Provides Full-Cycle Financial Support for the Prosperity of Tianjin Science and Technology Park	https://tech.cnr.cn/techgd/20260609/t20260609_527654890.shtml
15 June 2026	Tianjin Banking Association	Illegal Finance Prevention Campaign: Industry Peers Join Forces to Strengthen Safeguards Against Unlawful Financial Activities	https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/hxlFh3mTDevZARFmoGq4YQ
17 June 2026	Xuexi.cn (Tianjin State-owned Assets Platform)	Financial Vitality Nourishes Tianjin — Bank of Tianjin Draws a New Blueprint Integrating Science, Industry and Finance	https://article.xuexi.cn/articles/index.html? art_id=15352627230798029495&t=1781687027416&showmenu=false&study_style_id=feeds_opaque&source=share&share_to=wx_single&item_id=15352627230798029495&ref_read_id=05AEC34E-70EA-438C-8935-49836FC0B306
23 June 2026	NetEase Tianjin	June Growth Season: Bank of Tianjin Accompanies Clients to Pursue Their Dreams	https://c.m.163.com/news/a/L047A83A042098PG.html? spss=newsapp&spsnuid=0c1jGVk2yI8hejUYvwQmVFDeEzDAUq4JMtcz2qamdqE%3D&spsdevid=MzNkMTZkNjQ5ZWE5N2I5YI8zMTU3ODk3MC0wYWVfSFVBV0VJX05PSC1BTDAw&spsvid=MzE1Nzg5NzAtMGFlNC00MzYyLWFmNmQtNmU4MmYxZDc2Zjc0&spsshare=wx&s
24 June 2026	Sichuan Banking Association	Financial Care: The Four-Hand Story of Bank of Tianjin Chengdu Branch	https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/3UHa2GcmjGR6aSVAOGZn8A
29 June 2026	Xinhuanet	Bank of Tianjin Closed Its First Non-Sovereign Loan Project for Healthcare and Elderly Care Sectors	https://www.news.cn/money/20260629/b21e4b84a7e64ac99b647796afb35f97/c.html
30 June 2026	Dazhong News	Jinan Branch of Bank of Tianjin Granted RMB70 Million Green Loans to Boost Comprehensive Rural Revitalisation	https://m.dzplus.dzng.com/share/general/0/NEWS3499759IAAPMEESWXLGS

Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2026	2025	Rate of change (%)
	(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)		
OPERATING RESULTS			
Interest income	14,308,898	15,142,643	(5.5)
Interest expense	(7,947,260)	(9,219,329)	(13.8)
Net interest income	6,361,638	5,923,314	7.4
Investment income	1,158,044	1,266,927	(8.6)
Fee and commission income	817,764	1,088,895	(24.9)
Fee and commission expense	(98,146)	(300,057)	(67.3)
NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	719,618	788,838	(8.8)
Net trading gains	233,697	710,664	(67.1)
Net gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	46,732	140,324	(66.7)
Other income, gains or losses	(19,719)	(1,628)	(1,111.2)
OPERATING INCOME	8,500,010	8,828,439	(3.7)
Operating expenses	(2,048,254)	(2,070,128)	(1.1)
Impairment losses	(4,365,612)	(4,629,974)	(5.7)
Share of results of associates	(3,114)	10,433	(129.8)

Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2026	2025	Rate of change (%)
	(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)		
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	2,083,030	2,138,770	(2.6)
Income tax expense	(208,056)	(130,410)	59.5
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	1,874,974	2,008,360	(6.6)
Profit for the period attributable to			
Equity holders of the Bank	1,828,274	1,987,826	(8.0)
Non-controlling interests	46,700	20,534	127.4
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Bank (Expressed in RMB Yuan per share)			
– Basic and diluted	0.30	0.33	(9.1)

Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

	As of 30 June 2026	As of 31 December 2025	Rate of change (%)
	(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)		
MAJOR INDICATORS OF ASSETS/LIABILITIES			
Total assets	969,506,066	982,402,715	(1.3)
Of which: loans and advances to customers	474,412,810	479,422,974	(1.0)
Total liabilities	896,761,544	911,249,890	(1.6)
Of which: due to customers	543,616,476	541,114,557	0.5
Share capital	6,070,552	6,070,552	–
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	71,786,252	70,241,255	2.2
Total equity	72,744,522	71,152,825	2.2
Net assets per share attributable to equity holders of the Bank (Expressed in RMB Yuan per share)	11.83	11.57	2.2

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2026	2025	Change
PROFITABILITY INDICATORS (%)			
Return on average total assets(1)	0.38	0.42	(0.04)
Return on average equity(2)	5.21	5.77	(0.56)
Net interest spread(3)	1.53	1.56	(0.03)
Net interest margin(4)	1.49	1.47	0.02
Net fee and commission income to operating income	8.47	8.94	(0.47)
Cost-to-income ratio(5)	22.76	22.10	0.66

Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

	As of 30 June 2026	As of 31 December 2025	Change
ASSET QUALITY INDICATORS (%)			
Non-performing loans ratio[6]	1.77	1.70	0.07
Allowance coverage ratio[7]	170.23	171.56	(1.33)
Allowance to gross loan ratio[8]	3.01	2.91	0.10
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO INDICATORS (%)			
Calculated based on Capital Administrative Measures[9]			
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio [10]	9.22	9.08	0.14
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio[11]	10.09	9.96	0.13
Capital adequacy ratio[12]	13.13	13.13	–
Total equity to total assets	7.50	7.24	0.26
OTHER INDICATORS (%)			
Loan-to-deposit ratio[13]	90.15	91.53	(1.38)
Liquidity ratio[14]	64.42	61.59	2.83
Percentage of loans to the single largest customer[15]	5.40	5.28	0.12

Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

Notes:

(1) Calculated by dividing net profit for the period by average balance of total assets at the beginning and the end of the period.

(2) Calculated by dividing net profit for the period by average balance of total equity at the beginning and the end of the period.

(3) Calculated as the difference between the average yield on total interest-earning assets and the average cost of total interest-bearing liabilities.

(4) Calculated by dividing net interest income by the daily average balance of total interest-earning assets.

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

(6) Calculated by dividing total non-performing loans by gross loans (excluding interests).

(7) Calculated by dividing total allowance for impairment losses on loans to customers by total non-performing loans.

(8) Calculated by dividing total allowance for impairment losses on loans to customers by gross loans to customers (excluding interests).

(9) Starting from 2024, the capital adequacy ratio shall be calculated in accordance with the Capital Administrative Measures for Commercial Banks (Decree of the National Financial Regulatory Administration (No. 4, 2023)).

(10) Calculated by dividing core tier-one capital, net of core tier-one capital deductions, by risk-weighted assets.

(11) Calculated by dividing tier-one capital, net of tier-one capital deductions, by risk-weighted assets.

(12) Calculated by dividing total capital, net of capital deductions, by risk-weighted assets.

(13) Loan-deposit ratio is calculated according to the Notice on Adjusting the Calculation of Loan-to-Deposit Ratio for Commercial Banks《中國銀監會關於調整商業銀行存貸比計算口徑的通知》issued by CBRC.

(14) Liquidity ratio is calculated in accordance with the formula promulgated by the National Financial Regulatory Administration.

(15) Calculated by dividing total loans to the single largest customer by net capital.

Management Discussion and Analysis

I FINANCIAL REVIEW

1. Environment and Prospects

Since the start of this year, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has united and led the whole Party and people of all ethnic groups across the country to forge ahead with enterprise and resolve. We have coordinated domestic and international imperatives, balanced development and security, and effectively responded to external shocks and internal difficulties. China's economy has shifted toward new growth drivers and improved industrial structure. Meanwhile, we must attach great importance to the difficulties and challenges facing economic operations, stay confident and forge ahead amid hardships, fully leverage all opportunities and strengths, and steer high-quality development on a steady and sound path.

To deliver sound economic performance in the second half of the year, we must follow Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, adhere to the general work tone of seeking progress while maintaining stability, fully, accurately and comprehensively apply the new development philosophy, and accelerate the fostering of a new development paradigm. We will strive to accomplish all goals and tasks set by the Municipal Party Committee, Municipal People's Government and the Bank's Board of Directors, continuously lift the quality and efficiency of financial services serving the real economy, and secure a good start for the 15th Five-Year Plan period.

2. OVERALL OPERATION ANALYSIS

In the first half of 2026, the Bank consistently adhered to the political nature and people-centered nature of financial work, established and practiced a correct concept on political achievements, focused on its core responsibilities and principal business, maintained strategic resolve, and remained committed to prudent operation. The Bank conducted in-depth research on the central government's package of policies supporting Tianjin, firmly seized the strategic opportunity of the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, made solid progress in the "five major areas" of financial services, strengthened the "dual-era genes", promoted the "Ten Focus Areas for Establishment and Improvement", continued to carry out the "Double-Five Battles", and advanced steadily in "risk control, cost reduction, quality improvement, efficiency enhancement and empowerment", consolidating its own operational foundation and supporting the high-quality development of the real economy.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Overall Operations Remained Stable

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total assets amounted to RMB969.506 billion, of which the balance of loans stood at RMB474.413 billion; total liabilities amounted to RMB896.762 billion, of which the balance of deposits stood at RMB543.616 billion, representing an increase of 0.5% from the beginning of the year. The non-performing loan ratio was 1.77% and the provision coverage ratio was 170.23%.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank achieved operating income of RMB8.500 billion, of which net interest income increased by 7.4% year-on-year, total profit of RMB2.083 billion, net profit of RMB1.875 billion, and earnings per share of RMB0.30. The net interest margin was 1.49%, representing a year-on-year increase of 0.02 percentage point. The Bank completed its 2025 annual dividend distribution, offering a cash dividend of RMB1.368 per 10 shares, consistent with the previous year.

Delivering the "Five Major Areas" of Financial Services with Concrete Actions to Support High-Quality Economic Development

Innovating in technology finance. Closely aligning with the strategic connotation of the "Technology-Industry-Finance" new cycle, the Bank made forward-looking arrangements in frontier sectors such as the low-altitude economy and biomedicine. The Bank deepened list-based precision marketing, iterated the full-lifecycle sci-tech innovation product matrix, and launched innovative products including the first "R&D Loan" and "Private Investment Guaranteed Loan". During the Reporting Period, the Bank extended new loans of RMB7.331 billion to science and technology innovation enterprises. The Bank cumulatively underwrote and invested RMB2.060 billion in sci-tech innovation bonds, and launched the first nationwide innovative bond integrating "green + sci-tech innovation + rural revitalisation" in 2026.

Deepening green finance. Closely following the national "Dual Carbon" strategy, the Bank increased credit supply in green and low-carbon sectors. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's green loan balance amounted to RMB41.697 billion, representing an increase of 5.22% from the end of the previous year. The Bank strengthened climate risk governance and information disclosure by revising and publishing ESG management policies, incorporating climate governance into the Bank's ESG policy framework, and publishing the first climate special information disclosure report among domestic banks prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Finance's and the International Sustainability Standards Board's climate disclosure standards.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Practising inclusive finance. The Bank deepened its efforts in small and micro inclusive finance and rural revitalisation, secured the first batch of central bank relending for private enterprises in Tianjin, and drove nearly RMB80 billion in credit extension to small and micro enterprises and agricultural sectors. The outstanding balance of renewable loans without principal repayment for inclusive small and micro businesses increased by 83.64%. The Bank implemented the financing coordination mechanism for small and micro enterprises, deepened the development of the small and micro enterprise service platform, and carried out the "Branch Presidents Entering Industrial Parks Special Initiative". As of the end of the reporting period, the credit amount extended to enterprises on the "recommended list" in the Bank's Tianjin region had doubled compared with the end of the previous year. The Bank issued the 2026 work plan for promoting and implementing financial services for all-round rural revitalisation, optimised agriculture-related service models, and during the Reporting Period, new agriculture-related loan disbursements increased by 4.79% year-on-year.

Enriching pension finance. Focusing on pension industry finance and pension service finance, the Bank formulated the 2026 pension financial service plan of Bank of Tianjin and continued to improve the "Six Specialties" (六專) comprehensive service system. The first domestic non-sovereign loan project in the medical and pension finance sector, in cooperation with the Asian Development Bank, was formally signed, leveraging international resources to increase credit support in the medical and pension sectors. The Bank promoted the age-friendly transformation of mobile banking, carried out all-round new media marketing, and enhanced the influence of the pension-themed series of live broadcasts.

Improving digital finance. The Bank strengthened support for the digital industry, with the balance of digital industry loans increasing by 2.02% from the end of the previous year. The Bank improved customer systems by advancing the development of the AI mobile banking project, deepening digital-intelligent operations, promoting mini-program ecosystem iteration, and launching utility bill payment functionality. The Bank supported industry development by promoting the expansion of ecosystem applications, advancing the optimisation and promotion of the prepaid fund supervision platform, and exploring model replication in areas such as consumption and housing deposit supervision. The Bank empowered digital-intelligent operations by optimising five major categories of business forecasting models, updating over 50 basic customer tags, and carrying out refined retail customer operations, with the cumulative contracted customers and average monthly active users of the retail APP ranking 7th among city commercial banks nationwide.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Promoting the "Ten Focus Areas", vigorously advancing the "Double Five Battles", and Striving to Achieve "Risk Control, Cost Reduction, Quality Improvement, Efficiency Enhancement and Empowerment"

Strictly adhering to the risk bottom line to consolidate the operational foundation. Focusing on credit risk prevention and control, the Bank built a sophisticated and controllable risk management system. The Bank deepened the reform of the credit approval system and enhanced the level of credit risk prevention and control. Through continuing to intensify efforts in the "battle against risk resolution", the Bank made every effort to tackle the collection and resolution of customer debts on a "one customer, one strategy" basis. The Bank advanced the "litigation battle" in depth, with the outstanding amounts of existing cases under trial and enforcement decreasing by 49% and 19%, respectively. **Focusing on strengthening internal control, the Bank built a sound and efficient compliance governance system.** The Bank facilitated the "supervisory coordination acceleration campaign" in an integrated manner, consolidated the foundational level of compliance governance, persisted in consolidating "source governance", improved system management regulations, and perfected the full-cycle management system for systems. The Bank consolidated the construction of the three lines of defence, added and revised pre-loan due diligence and other systems, identified source governance issues in credit risk and promoted the effective rectification of the list. The Bank deployed 58 "compliance early warning models" and promoted the implementation of responsibilities through rigorous accountability. The Bank optimised and adjusted the establishment of the Party Committee Audit Committee of Bank of Tianjin.

Optimising resource allocation and strictly controlling operating costs. Focusing on the innovation of business philosophy, the Bank built a sound, healthy and sustainable financial system. The Bank carried out the "battle of reducing cost", the "battle of absorbing deposits", and the "battle for revenue growth" driving the interest-bearing liability cost rate down to 1.82%, a year-on-year decrease of 39 basis points; the average deposit interest rate down to 1.87%, a year-on-year decrease of 37 basis points; and the interbank liability interest rate down to 1.76%, a year-on-year decrease of 43 basis points. The Bank strengthened rigid budget constraints and expense management, with the cost-to-income ratio at 22.76%, representing a decrease of 4.90 percentage points from the end of the previous year.

Improving development quality and consolidating the essence of development. Focusing on cultivating new quality productive forces, the Bank built a five-dimensional framework for empowering the real economy. With multiple measures to advance the "battle of structural transformation acceleration", the Bank issued a work plan to enhance industrial allocation capabilities, improved the industrial layout, customer access and product allocation systems, and continuously enhanced the comprehensive service level for industrial customers, with the balance of loans to key industrial chains increasing by 6.9% from the beginning of the year. The Bank released a new comprehensive shipping finance service solution. During the Reporting Period, the Bank cumulatively extended RMB4.204 billion to shipping and logistics enterprises in Tianjin, representing a year-on-year increase of 24.9%, and extended RMB9.433 billion in financing to Tianjin's port economy and foreign trade enterprises of state-owned enterprises, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.14%. **Focusing on deepening scenario-based finance, the Bank built a coordinated and efficient joint marketing system.** The Bank deepened scenario-based ecosystem development, established a regular government department engagement mechanism, and obtained administrative licensing qualifications for centralised treasury payment services at both the municipal and district levels. The Bank deepened interbank customer relationships and launched the "Jincai e-Home" (津彩 e 家) interbank distribution platform. The Bank deepened investment-underwriting linkage and leveraged wealth management funds to coordinate credit asset allocation; and the Bank deepened integration with innovative scenarios such as cultural tourism and pet services to optimize customer experience.

Innovating business models to enhance operational efficiency. Focusing on driving development through upholding integrity and innovation, the Bank built a targeted and enabling product and service system. By effectively advancing the "campaign to accelerate the business reshaping" and expanding light-asset business, the Bank promoted the application of the Leqi Joint Use (樂企聯用) project in various institutions and regions, with invoicing efficiency and customer stickiness increasing by 50% and 20%, respectively. The Bank integrated the concept of AI agents into the "Smart Bank of Tianjin" (智慧天行) treasury system, innovating RPA robotic process automation functionality, and has served over one hundred enterprises. The Bank continued to enrich the retail product shelf, leveraged the synergy of wealth management for deposits, with retail deposits increasing by 4.5% from the end of the previous year. The Bank systematically promoted the implementation of cross-border scenario business. During the Reporting Period, the Bank's cross-border RMB settlement volume increased by 158% year-on-year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Concentrating efforts on technology empowerment to activate development momentum. Focusing on the optimisation of smart capabilities, the Bank built an upgraded intelligent and coordinated full-staff operation system. expediting the "battle of digital banking acceleration", and relying on the new-generation credit system and a digital platform integrating three aspects: business, technology and people for comprehensive, enterprise-wide risk management, the Bank built a standardised digital-intelligent risk control infrastructure, while simultaneously iterating and optimising digital platforms such as the Full-Staff Operation System 2.0, the Technology Tree 2.0 and "Digital View of Bank of Tianjin", consolidating the digital foundation for intelligent and coordinated operations. Focusing on eight major areas including operational efficiency enhancement, intelligent compliance, customer service and intelligent office, the Bank promoted the application of AI+ intelligent solutions. A total of 42 key projects and 62 intelligent application scenarios have been implemented, including AI Compliance Officer, AI Marketing Assistant, AI Desk Assistant and AI Search. The effectiveness of various intelligent scenarios in empowering operations has been tangibly demonstrated. At the front end, the Bank optimised customer service and improved marketing quality and efficiency through intelligent marketing and intelligent desk support; at the middle and back offices, through intelligent compliance management, intelligent contract review and RPA automation robots, the Bank simplified operational procedures, reduced operational risks, unleashed manpower capacity, continuously improved the level of refined internal operations, and steadily promoted the Bank's high-quality digital transformation.

Strengthening guarantee support to consolidate the development foundation. Focusing on the efficiency of scientific management, the Bank built a quantitative and precise assessment and incentive system. Guided by the establishment and practice of a correct concept on political achievements, the Bank scientifically optimised the assessment system, expanded the coverage of non-performing asset assessment, incorporated regulatory notifications and supervisory interviews into the assessment, added special inspections in key areas, and strengthened the assessment of industrial allocation capabilities. **Focusing on cultural inheritance and innovation, the Bank built a cohesive corporate culture.** The Bank proposed the "Special Action Plan for Corporate Culture Development (2026)", orderly advanced the Bank of Tianjin Development History Exhibition Project (Phase I), carried out the "My Bank of Tianjin Story" collection campaign, focused on grassroots highlights, deepened the use of new media, and strengthened the brand image. **Focusing on enhancing new combat effectiveness, the Bank built a dynamic and integrated cadre and talent team.** By continuing to deepen the "capability and competency acceleration campaign", the Bank established a clear orientation for the selection and appointment of personnel, improved the full-chain working mechanism of "selection, cultivation, supervision and employment", systematically consolidated its talent foundation, strengthened the recruitment and development of talents at different levels and in different categories, continued to increase campus recruitment efforts, and expanded the pool of young talents, resulting in the continuous optimisation of the talent team structure.

Management Discussion and Analysis

3. Analysis of the Income Statement

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2026	2025	Rate of change (%)
	(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)		
Interest income	14,308,898	15,142,643	(5.5)
Interest expense	(7,947,260)	(9,219,329)	(13.8)
NET INTEREST INCOME	6,361,638	5,923,314	7.4
Investment income	1,158,044	1,266,927	(8.6)
Fee and commission income	817,764	1,088,895	(24.9)
Fee and commission expense	(98,146)	(300,057)	(67.3)
NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	719,618	788,838	(8.8)
Net trading gains or losses	233,697	710,664	(67.1)
Net gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	46,732	140,324	(66.7)
Other income, gains or losses	(19,719)	(1,628)	(1,111.2)
OPERATING INCOME	8,500,010	8,828,439	(3.7)
Operating expenses	(2,048,254)	(2,070,128)	(1.1)
Impairment losses	(4,365,612)	(4,629,974)	(5.7)
Share of results of associates	(3,114)	10,433	(129.8)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	2,083,030	2,138,770	(2.6)
Income tax expense	(208,056)	(130,410)	59.5
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	1,874,974	2,008,360	(6.6)

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's profit before tax amounted to RMB2.08 billion, representing a decrease of RMB60 million over the same period last year or a year-on-year decrease of 2.6%, and net profit amounted to RMB1.87 billion, representing a decrease of RMB130 million over the same period last year or a year-on-year decrease of 6.6%.

3.1 Net interest income, net interest spread and net interest margin

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's net interest spread decreased to 1.53% from 1.56% in the same period of the previous year, with the net interest margin increased to 1.49% from 1.47% in the same period of the previous year.

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

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	2026			2025		
	Average balance	Interest income	Average yield (%)	Average balance	Interest income	Average yield (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)					
Interest-earning assets						
Loans and advances to customer	491,204.7	10,787.5	4.39	459,386.5	11,167.9	4.86
Investment securities and other financial assets[1]	253,015.9	2,618.5	2.07	252,544.4	3,106.5	2.46
Amounts due from banks and other financial institutions[2]	59,500.3	561.2	1.89	49,024.4	603.1	2.46
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	13,012.6	88.7	1.36	3,647.1	12.0	0.66
Balances with central bank	37,273.7	253.0	1.36	38,919.5	253.1	1.30
Total interest-earning assets	854,007.2	14,308.9	3.35	803,521.9	15,142.6	3.77
Allowance for impairment losses	(18,026.3)			(15,795.0)		
Non-interest-earning assets[3]	128,767.2			135,888.9		
Total assets	964,748.1	14,308.9	2.97	923,615.8	15,142.6	3.28

Management Discussion and Analysis

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	2026			2025		
	Average balance	Interest expense	Average cost (%)	Average balance	Interest expense	Average cost (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)					
Interest-bearing liabilities						
Due to customers	537,519.4	5,020.7	1.87	507,323.5	5,692.3	2.24
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	40,988.9	326.0	1.59	44,087.4	443.1	2.01
Amounts due to banks and other financial institutions(4)	56,681.3	535.9	1.89	89,618.4	1,020.3	2.28
Debt securities issued	150,008.9	1,412.3	1.88	118,573.5	1,280.4	2.16
Lease liabilities	814.0	11.3	2.78	949.8	16.0	3.38
Borrowings from central bank	89,095.5	641.1	1.44	75,625.8	767.2	2.03
Total interest-bearing liabilities	875,108.0	7,947.3	1.82	836,178.4	9,219.3	2.21
Non-interest-bearing liabilities(5)	15,684.5			16,534.6		
Total liabilities	890,792.5	7,947.3	1.78	852,713.0	9,219.3	2.16
Net interest income(6)		6,361.6			5,923.3	
Net interest spread(7)			1.53			1.56
Net interest margin(8)			1.49			1.47

Notes:

(1) Includes financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

(2) Consists of financial assets held under resale agreements and placements with banks and other financial institutions.

(3) Consists of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), cash, interest receivables, property and equipment, intangible assets, other receivables, repossessed assets, deferred tax assets, derivative financial assets, right-of-use assets and interests in associates, etc.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(4) Consists of financial assets sold under repurchase agreements and placements from banks and other financial institutions.

(5) Consists of interest payables, sundry taxes payable, other payables, provisions, salaries and benefits payables, dividends payable and derivative financial liabilities, etc.

(6) During the Reporting Period, the Bank's net interest income excludes net interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, i.e. data of investment income accounts.

(7) Calculated as the difference between the average yield on total interest-earning assets and the average cost of total interest-bearing liabilities.

(8) Calculated by dividing net interest income by the daily average balance of total interest-earning assets.

3.2 *Interest income*

During the Reporting Period, our interest income was RMB14.31 billion, representing a decrease of RMB830 million as compared to the same period last year or a year-on-year decrease of 5.5%, the average yield of these interest-earning assets was 3.35%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 42 basis points, which was mainly due to the Bank's commitment to returning to its core business, responding to the national policy direction of reducing financing costs for the real economy, and enhancing support for the real economy, which resulted in a decline in the yield on interest-earning assets.

Interest income from loans and advances to customers

During the Reporting Period, interest income from our loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB10.79 billion, representing a decrease of RMB380 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease by 3.4%, mainly due to the average yield of loans and advances to customers decreasing by 47 basis points year-on-year to 4.39%. The year-on-year decrease in the average yield on loans and advances to customers was mainly attributable to the Bank's efforts to reduce fees and forego profits to support the real economy, in line with policy directions and market conditions.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Interest income from investment securities and other financial assets

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest income from investment securities and other financial assets amounted to RMB2.62 billion, representing a decrease of RMB490 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 15.7%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 39 basis points in the average yield of investment securities and other financial assets to 2.07%. The year-on-year decrease in the average yield was mainly attributable to the decline in market interest rates.

Interest income from amounts due from banks and other financial institutions

During the Reporting Period, interest income from amounts due from banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB560 million, representing a decrease of RMB40 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 6.9%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 57 basis points in the average yield of amounts due from banks and other financial institutions to 1.89%. The decrease in the average yield on amounts due from other banks and other financial institutions was mainly attributable to the decline in market interest rates.

Interest income from deposits with banks and other financial institutions

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest income from deposits with banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB90 million, representing an increase of RMB80 million compared with the same period of the previous year, a year-on-year surge of 639.2%. This was primarily due to a 256.8% year-on-year increase in the average balance of deposits with banks and other financial institutions to RMB13.01 billion. The increase in the average balance of deposits with banks and other financial institutions was mainly attributable to adjustments in the asset structure.

Interest income from balances with central bank

During the Reporting Period, interest income from balances with central bank amounted to RMB250 million, remaining essentially flat compared with the same period of the previous year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

3.3 *Interest expense*

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense amounted to RMB7.95 billion, representing a decrease of RMB1.27 billion as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 13.8%. This was primarily attributable to the effective outcomes of the "battle of absorbing deposits" and "battle of reducing cost", which led to a 39-basis-point year-on-year decrease in the average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities to 1.82%.

Interest expense on due to customers

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on due to customers amounted to RMB5.02 billion, representing a decrease of RMB670 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 11.8%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 37 basis points in the average cost on due to customers to 1.87%. The decrease in average cost on due to customers was mainly due to the Bank's adherence to the concept of "deposit-oriented banking", taking the "battle of absorbing deposits" and "battle of reducing cost" as the key, actively responding to the central bank's interest rate cut policy, continuously optimising the deposit structure, enhancing the quality of liabilities, and effectively reducing interest payment costs.

Interest expense on deposits from banks and other financial institutions

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on deposits from banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB330 million, representing a decrease of RMB120 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 26.4%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 7.0% in the average balance of deposits from banks and other financial institutions to RMB40.99 billion and the year-on-year decrease of 42 basis points in the average cost on deposits from banks and other financial institutions to 1.59%. The decrease in average balance of deposits from banks and other financial institutions was mainly due to the Bank's appropriate adjustment of its liability structure to reduce the scale of such liabilities; the decrease in average cost on deposits from banks and other financial institutions was mainly due to the decline in market interest rates.

Interest expense on amounts due to banks and other financial institutions

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on amounts due to banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB540 million, representing a decrease of RMB480 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 47.5%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 36.8% in the average balance of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions to RMB56.68 billion and the year-on-year decrease of 39 basis points in the average cost on amounts due to banks and other financial institutions to 1.89%. The decrease in the average balance of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions was mainly due to the Bank's appropriate adjustment of its liability structure to reduce the scale of such liabilities; the decrease in the average cost of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions was mainly due to the decline in market interest rates.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Interest expense on debt securities issued

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on debt securities issued amounted to RMB1.41 billion, representing an increase of RMB130 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year increase of 10.3%, mainly due to the year-on-year increase of 26.5% in the average balance of debt securities issued to RMB150.01 billion.

Interest expense on lease liabilities

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on lease liabilities amounted to RMB10 million, representing a decrease of RMB5 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 29.4%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 14.3% in the average balance of lease liabilities to RMB810 million and the year-on-year decrease of 60 basis points in the average cost of interest expense on lease liabilities to 2.78%.

Interest expense on borrowings from central bank

During the Reporting Period, our interest expense on borrowings from central bank amounted to RMB640 million, representing a decrease of RMB130 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 16.4%, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 59 basis points in the average cost of borrowings from central bank to 1.44%.

3.4 Investment income

Investment income represents investment income in financial instruments measured at FVTPL, including debt securities investment, funds, asset management plans and trust plans and wealth management products income measured at FVTPL. During the Reporting Period, the investment income of the Bank was RMB1.16 billion, representing a decrease of RMB110 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 8.6%, primarily due to the proactive adjustment of the investment structure to reduce the impact from market fluctuations, and the reduction in investments in financial instruments at FVTPL.

Management Discussion and Analysis

3.5 Net fee and commission income

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

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2026	2025	Change in amount	Rate of change (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)			
Fee and commission income				
Agency commission and underwriting service fee	328.1	399.2	(71.1)	(17.8)
Settlement and clearing fees	283.5	446.4	(162.9)	(36.5)
Wealth management service fees	105.4	144.8	(39.4)	(27.2)
Consultancy fees	62.4	55.0	7.4	13.5
Acceptance and guarantee commitment fees	21.6	22.3	(0.7)	(3.1)
Bank card fees	15.7	20.6	(4.9)	(23.8)
Others	1.1	0.6	0.5	83.3
Subtotal	817.8	1,088.9	(271.1)	(24.9)
Fee and commission expense	(98.2)	(300.1)	201.9	(67.3)
Net fee and commission income	719.6	788.8	(69.2)	(8.8)

During the Reporting Period, our net fee and commission income amounted to RMB720 million, representing a decrease of RMB70 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 8.8%, mainly attributable to a decrease in settlement and clearing fees.

Management Discussion and Analysis

3.6 *Net Trading Gains/(Losses)*

Net trading gains/(losses) arise from realised and unrealised profit and loss of financial assets measured at FVTPL, the net disposal gains and losses of debt instruments measured at FVOCI and net gains and losses arising from derivative financial instruments. Our net trading gains/(losses) amounted to RMB230 million for the Reporting Period, while we recorded net trading gains/(losses) of RMB710 million for the same period last year, representing a year-on-year decrease of 67.1%, mainly due to a decrease in net trading gains or losses resulting from a market volatility.

3.7 *Operating expenses*

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

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2026	2025	Change in amount	Rate of change (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)			
Operating expenses				
Staff costs	**1,258.7**	1,233.1	25.6	2.1
Depreciation and amortisation	**323.0**	336.4	(13.4)	(4.0)
Other general and administrative expenses	**231.4**	203.4	28.0	13.8
Taxes and surcharges	**113.2**	118.9	(5.7)	(4.8)
Office expenses	**78.7**	133.3	(54.6)	(41.0)
Rental and property management expenses	**43.3**	45.0	(1.7)	(3.8)
Total operating expenses	**2,048.3**	2,070.1	(21.8)	(1.1)
Cost-to-income ratio(1)	**22.76%**	22.10%	N/A	0.66

Note:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, our operating expenses amounted to RMB2.05 billion, representing a decrease of RMB20 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 1.1%.

Our cost-to-income ratio (excluding sundry taxes) was 22.10% and 22.76% for the same period of the previous year and the Reporting Period, respectively, representing a year-on-year increase of 0.66 percentage point, remaining broadly stable.

Staff costs

During the Reporting Period, our total staff costs amounted to RMB1.26 billion, representing an increase of RMB30 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year increase of 2.1%.

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

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2026	2025	Change in amount	Rate of change (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)			
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	829.3	824.4	4.9	0.6
Social security contributions	214.0	211.2	2.8	1.3
Housing funds	77.2	75.3	1.9	2.5
Staff welfare	46.5	29.5	17.0	57.6
Labour union fees and staff education expenses	19.4	20.1	(0.7)	(3.5)
Annuity scheme	72.3	72.6	(0.3)	(0.4)
Total	1,258.7	1,233.1	25.6	2.1

Management Discussion and Analysis

Sundry taxes

During the Reporting Period, our sundry taxes amounted to RMB110 million, representing a decrease of RMB6 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 4.8%, remaining broadly stable.

Office expenses and rental and property management expenses

During the Reporting Period, our office expenses and rental and property management expenses amounted to RMB120 million, representing a decrease of RMB60 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 31.6%, mainly due to the Bank's continuous efforts to reduce costs and improve efficiency, which led to a reduction in such expenditure.

Other general and administrative expenses

During the Reporting Period, our other general and administrative expenses amounted to RMB230 million, representing an increase of RMB30 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year increase of 13.8%.

Depreciation and amortisation

During the Reporting Period, depreciation and amortisation of the Bank, including right-of-use assets, amounted to RMB320 million, representing a decrease of RMB10 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 4.0%, remaining broadly stable.

Management Discussion and Analysis

3.8 *Impairment losses*

The following table sets forth the principal components of our impairment losses for the periods indicated.

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2026	2025	Change in amount	Rate of change (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)			
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	3,674.8	2,838.8	836.0	29.4
Loans and advances to customers at FVOCI	27.8	18.9	8.9	47.1
Credit commitments	(14.9)	90.7	(105.6)	(116.4)
Financial assets at amortised cost	660.4	1,635.4	(975.0)	(59.6)
Debt instruments at FVOCI	0.5	4.7	(4.2)	(89.4)
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	(0.4)	(2.0)	1.6	80.0
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	(3.5)	(3.1)	(0.4)	(12.9)
Financial assets held under resale agreements	0.0	0.3	(0.3)	(100.0)
Others	20.9	46.3	(25.4)	(54.9)
Total	4,365.6	4,630.0	(264.4)	(5.7)

During the Reporting Period, our impairment losses amounted to RMB4.37 billion, representing a decrease of RMB260 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year decrease of 5.7%, which was primarily due to the Bank's accelerated collection and disposal of non-performing assets, which led to a year-on-year reduction in asset impairment losses.

Management Discussion and Analysis

3.9 *Income tax expense*

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

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2026	2025	Change in amount	Rate of change (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)			
Profit before tax	**2,083.0**	2,138.8	(55.8)	(2.6)
Tax calculated at the applicable statutory tax rate of 25%	**520.8**	534.7	(13.9)	(2.6)
Income tax at concessionary rate	**(0.2)**	(0.2)	0.0	0.0
Income tax adjustment for prior years	**8.8**	35.6	(26.8)	(75.3)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	**7.9**	17.3	(9.4)	(54.3)
Tax effect of income not subject to tax[(1)]	**(329.2)**	(457.0)	127.8	(28.0)
Income tax expense	**208.1**	130.4	77.7	59.5

Note:

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

During the Reporting Period, our income tax amounted to RMB210 million, representing an increase of RMB80 million as compared to the same period last year, or a year-on-year increase of 59.5%. The increase was primarily due to a decrease in tax-exempt income.

Management Discussion and Analysis

4. ANALYSIS OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

4.1 Assets

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
ASSETS					
Gross loans and advances to customers	488,985.4	50.4	493,622.1	50.2	(0.9)
Allowance for impairment losses	(14,572.6)	(1.5)	(14,199.2)	(1.4)	2.6
Loans and advances to customers, net	474,412.8	48.9	479,422.9	48.8	(1.0)
Investment securities and other financial assets, net	360,470.4	37.2	363,669.3	37.0	(0.9)
Financial assets held under resale agreements	33,861.7	3.5	29,891.3	3.0	13.3
Cash and balances with central bank	37,540.2	3.9	41,272.0	4.2	(9.0)
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	8,700.3	0.9	14,865.7	1.5	(41.5)
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	40,595.8	4.2	38,271.6	3.9	6.1
Derivative financial assets	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other assets[1]	13,924.6	1.4	15,009.9	1.6	(7.2)
TOTAL ASSETS	969,506.1	100.0	982,402.7	100.0	(1.3)

Note:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our total assets amounted to RMB969.51 billion, representing a decrease of RMB12.90 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 1.3%, remaining broadly stable.

Loans and advances to customer

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Corporate loans	388,087.5	79.4	391,603.2	79.4	(0.9)
Personal loans	66,178.8	13.5	80,014.7	16.2	(17.3)
Finance lease receivables	1,300.0	0.3	1,126.6	0.2	15.4
Discounted bills	33,419.1	6.8	20,877.6	4.2	60.1
Total	488,985.4	100.0	493,622.1	100.0	(0.9)

Corporate loans

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our corporate loans amounted to RMB388.09 billion, representing a decrease of RMB3.52 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 0.9%, remaining broadly stable, with a focus on the credit needs in the real economy to continuously optimising the credit structure.

Management Discussion and Analysis

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Short-term loans (one year or less)	44,122.9	11.4	55,215.5	14.1	(20.1)
Medium and long-term loans (over one year)	343,964.6	88.6	336,387.7	85.9	2.3
Total corporate loans	388,087.5	100.0	391,603.2	100.0	(0.9)

Short-term loans as a percentage of our corporate loan portfolio decreased from 14.1% at the end of last year to 11.4% at the end of the Reporting Period and our medium and long-term loans as a percentage of our corporate loan portfolio increased from 85.9% at the end of last year to 88.6% at the end of the Reporting Period. The above changes in the loan structure were primarily attributable to the Bank's return to its core business to meet project funding needs, resulting in a higher proportion of medium – and long-term loans.

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Working capital loans	197,885.2	51.0	195,973.7	50.1	1.0
Fixed asset loans	143,623.4	37.0	138,777.4	35.4	3.5
Trade finance	12,111.1	3.1	15,234.1	3.9	(20.5)
Others[(1)]	34,467.8	8.9	41,618.0	10.6	(17.2)
Total corporate loans	388,087.5	100.0	391,603.2	100.0	(0.9)

Note:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our working capital loans amounted to RMB197.89 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.91 billion as compared to the end of last year or a year-on-year increase of 1.0%, which was mainly due to the Bank's continued expansion of credit supply to meet the financing needs of real-economy entities in their production and operational activities.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our fixed assets loans amounted to RMB143.62 billion, representing an increase of RMB4.85 billion as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 3.5%, which was mainly due to the Bank's continued expansion of credit supply to meet the financing needs of project construction.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our trade finance amounted to RMB12.11 billion, representing a decrease of RMB3.12 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 20.5%, which was primarily due to the increase in the transfer and flow of forfaiting assets.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our other corporate loans amounted to RMB34.47 billion, representing a decrease of RMB7.15 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 17.2%, which was primarily due to changes in customer demand.

Personal loans

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our personal loans amounted to RMB66.18 billion, representing a decrease of RMB13.84 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 17.3%, which was primarily due to the Bank's ongoing adjustment and optimisation of its asset structure, and its moderate control over the scale of internet cooperative lending business.

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Personal loans for consumption[1]	29,011.4	43.8	35,990.8	45.0	(19.4)
Personal loans for business purposes	20,457.5	30.9	25,780.9	32.2	(20.6)
Residential mortgage loans	16,709.9	25.3	18,243.0	22.8	(8.4)
Total personal loans	66,178.8	100.0	80,014.7	100.0	(17.3)

Note: (1) including credit card overdrafts.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our personal loans for consumption amounted to RMB29.01 billion, representing a decrease of RMB6.98 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 19.4%, mainly due to the Bank's ongoing adjustment and optimisation of its asset structure, and its moderate control over the scale of internet cooperative lending business.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our personal loans for business purposes amounted to RMB20.46 billion, representing a decrease of RMB5.32 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 20.6%, mainly due to ongoing adjustment and optimisation of its asset structure, and its moderate control over the scale of internet cooperative lending business.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our residential mortgage loans amounted to RMB16.71 billion, representing a decrease of RMB1.53 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 8.4%, mainly due to insufficient market demand, which led to a decrease in the loan balance compared with the end of the previous year.

Finance lease receivables

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our finance lease receivables amounted to RMB1.30 billion, representing an increase of RMB170 million as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 15.4%, which was primarily due to the Bank's active response to regulatory policy guidance and its increased efforts in direct leasing business placements.

Discounted bills

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our discounted bills amounted to RMB33.42 billion, representing an increase of RMB12.54 billion as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 60.1%, which was primarily due to the Bank's proactive efforts to intensify bill transactions and appropriately increase the scale of such assets.

Investment securities and other financial assets

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of our investment securities and other financial assets amounted to RMB360.47 billion, representing a decrease of RMB3.20 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 0.9%, remaining broadly stable.

Management Discussion and Analysis

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Debt securities					
Debt securities measured at amortised cost	147,177.1	40.8	144,645.2	39.8	1.8
Debt securities measured at FVOCI	97,156.2	27.0	101,538.0	27.9	(4.3)
Debt securities measured at FVTPL	14,975.2	4.2	21,736.3	6.0	(31.1)
Allowance for impairment losses	(1,280.3)	(0.4)	(732.2)	(0.2)	74.9
Subtotal	258,028.2	71.6	267,187.3	73.5	(3.4)
Funds	50,576.9	14.0	45,628.0	12.5	10.8
Wealth management products issued by other financial institutions	2,007.4	0.6	2,608.0	0.7	(23.0)
Asset management plans and trust plans and other debt financing products, net					
Asset management plans and trust plans	37,863.0	10.4	36,275.7	10.0	4.4
Other debt financing products	11,732.5	3.3	11,731.5	3.2	0.0
Allowance for impairment losses	(3,617.3)	(1.0)	(3,505.0)	(1.0)	3.2
Subtotal	45,978.2	12.7	44,502.2	12.2	3.3
Equity investments					
Equity investments measured at FVTPL	2,237.5	0.6	2,101.6	0.6	6.5
Equity investments measured at FVOCI	1,642.2	0.5	1,642.2	0.5	0.0
Subtotal	3,879.7	1.1	3,743.8	1.1	3.6
Total investment securities and other financial assets, net	360,470.4	100.0	363,669.3	100.0	(0.9)

Management Discussion and Analysis

Debt securities

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
PRC government bonds	99,641.2	38.4	96,527.7	36.0	3.2
Debt securities issued by PRC public entities and policy banks	92,905.0	35.9	105,343.4	39.3	(11.8)
Debt securities issued by PRC corporate issuers	55,951.1	21.6	50,076.6	18.7	11.7
Debt securities issued by PRC banks and other financial institutions	7,072.8	2.7	11,321.9	4.3	(37.5)
Asset-backed securities	3,738.4	1.4	4,649.9	1.7	(19.6)
Total	259,308.5	100.0	267,919.5	100.0	(3.2)

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our holding of debt securities balance amounted to RMB259.31 billion, representing a decrease of RMB8.61 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 3.2%.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Distribution of investment securities and other financial assets by investment intention

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Financial assets at amortised costs	157,510.4	43.7	155,779.9	42.8	1.1
Financial assets measured at FVOCI	98,798.4	27.4	103,180.2	28.4	(4.2)
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	104,161.6	28.9	104,709.2	28.8	(0.5)
Total	360,470.4	100.0	363,669.3	100.0	(0.9)

Financial assets held under resale agreements

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Analysed by collateral type:					
Debt securities	33,822.0	99.8	29,851.6	99.8	13.3
Bills	71.4	0.2	71.4	0.2	0.0
Total	33,893.4	100.0	29,923.0	100.0	13.3
Allowance for impairment losses	(31.7)	N/A	(31.7)	N/A	0.0
Net amount	33,861.7	N/A	29,891.3	N/A	13.3

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our financial assets held under resale agreements amounted to RMB33.86 billion, representing an increase of RMB3.97 billion as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 13.3%, which was primarily due to the Bank's proactive adjustment of its asset structure and appropriate increase in the scale of such assets.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Other components of our assets

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

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our cash and balances with central bank amounted to RMB37.54 billion, representing a decrease of RMB3.73 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 9.0%.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our deposits with banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB8.70 billion, representing a decrease of RMB6.17 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 41.5%.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our placements with banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB40.60 billion, representing an increase of RMB2.32 billion as compared to the end of last year or an increase of 6.1%.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our derivative financial assets amounted to RMB0.3 million, representing an increase of RMB0.3 million as compared to the end of last year.

Our other assets consist primarily of property and equipment, right-of-use assets, deferred tax assets, repossessed assets, interests in associates, prepaid expenses, intangible assets and other receivables, etc. As of the end of the Reporting Period, our other assets amounted to RMB13.92 billion, representing a decrease of RMB1.09 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 7.2%, which was primarily due to a decrease in pending settlement and clearing amounts.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Pledge of assets

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

4.2 Liabilities

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Due to customers	543,616.5	60.6	541,114.6	59.4	0.5
Debt securities issued	142,226.8	15.9	150,280.8	16.5	(5.4)
Deposit from banks and other financial institutions	41,019.8	4.6	48,045.4	5.3	(14.6)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	48,487.9	5.4	59,723.5	6.6	(18.8)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	21,270.2	2.4	26,106.9	2.9	(18.5)
Borrowings from central bank	94,132.7	10.5	78,388.6	8.6	20.1
Derivative financial liabilities	0.0	0.0	203.4	0.0	(100.0)
Other liabilities[(1)]	6,007.6	0.6	7,386.7	0.7	(18.7)
Total Liabilities	896,761.5	100.0	911,249.9	100.0	(1.6)

Note:

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

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our total liabilities amounted to RMB896.76 billion, representing a decrease of RMB14.49 billion as compared to the end of last year or a decrease of 1.6%, remaining broadly stable.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Due to customers

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our due to customers amounted to RMB543.62 billion, representing an increase of RMB2.50 billion or 0.5% as compared to that as of the end of last year. This was primarily attributable to the Bank's adherence to the philosophy of "deposit-oriented banking", with continued enrichment of deposit product offerings, development of scenario-based marketing models, in-depth exploration of the potential within institutional ecosystems, and expansion of funding sources, all of which contributed to steady growth in deposit balances.

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Corporate deposits					
Demand	184,431.4	33.9	186,517.7	34.4	(1.1)
Time	97,544.0	18.0	101,539.0	18.8	(3.9)
Subtotal	281,975.4	51.9	288,056.7	53.2	(2.1)
Personal deposits					
Demand	26,723.4	4.9	27,979.8	5.2	(4.5)
Time	206,713.9	38.0	195,391.8	36.1	5.8
Subtotal	233,437.3	42.9	223,371.6	41.3	4.5
Others(1)	28,203.8	5.2	29,686.3	5.5	(5.0)
Total due to customers	543,616.5	100.0	541,114.6	100.0	0.5

Note:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our corporate deposits amounted to RMB281.98 billion, representing a decrease of RMB6.08 billion or 2.1% as compared to that as of the end of last year, remaining broadly stable, and the Bank proactively adjusted and optimised its deposit structure, reduced the scale of high-cost deposits, and continuously lowered the deposit interest payment level.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our personal deposits amounted to RMB233.44 billion, representing an increase of RMB10.07 billion or 4.5% as compared to that as of the end of last year, which was due to the Bank's adherence to the philosophy of "deposits as the foundation of banking," through continuously enriching the supply of deposit products and developing scenario-based marketing models to meet the needs of different customer segments, thereby achieving steady growth in retail deposit scale.

Debt securities issued

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our debt securities issued amounted to RMB142.23 billion, representing a decrease of RMB8.05 billion or 5.4% as compared to that as of the end of last year.

Deposits from banks and other financial institutions

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our deposits from banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB41.02 billion, representing a decrease of RMB7.03 billion or 14.6% as compared to that as of the end of last year.

Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our financial assets sold under repurchase agreements amounted to RMB48.49 billion, representing a decrease of RMB11.24 billion or 18.8% as compared to that as of the end of last year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Placements from banks and other financial institutions

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our placements from banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB21.27 billion, representing a decrease of RMB4.84 billion or 18.5% as compared to that as of the end of last year.

Borrowings from central bank

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our borrowings from central bank amounted to RMB94.13 billion, representing an increase of RMB15.74 billion or 20.1% as compared to that as of the end of last year.

Derivative financial liabilities

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our derivative financial liabilities amounted to RMB0.0 million, representing a decrease of RMB200 million as compared to that as of the end of last year, which was mainly due to the maturity of existing business positions.

Other liabilities

Our other liabilities mainly include income tax payable, lease liabilities, other payables, settlement payable, salaries and benefits payable, dividends payable, provision and sundry taxes payable, etc. As of the end of the Reporting Period, our other liabilities amounted to RMB6.01 billion, representing a decrease of RMB1.38 billion or 18.7% as compared to that as of the end of last year, which was mainly due to a decrease in settlement payables and other items.

Contingent liabilities

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

4.3 *Equity*

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
EQUITY					
Share capital	6,070.6	8.3	6,070.6	8.5	0.0
Capital reserve	10,732.2	14.8	10,732.2	15.1	0.0
Investment revaluation reserve	636.6	0.9	89.4	0.1	612.1
Surplus reserve	3,352.5	4.6	3,352.5	4.7	0.0
General reserve	12,205.5	16.8	11,151.4	15.7	9.5
Retained earnings	38,788.9	53.3	38,845.2	54.6	(0.1)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	71,786.3	98.7	70,241.3	98.7	2.2
Non-controlling interests	958.2	1.3	911.5	1.3	5.1
Total Equity	72,744.5	100.0	71,152.8	100.0	2.2

As of the end of the Reporting Period, our shareholders' equity amounted to RMB72.74 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.59 billion or 2.2% as compared to that as of the end of last year. Our equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank was RMB71.79 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.55 billion or 2.2% as compared to that as of the end of last year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

5. Analysis of Off-Balance Sheet Items

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

	As of 30 June 2026	As of 31 December 2025	Rate of Change (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)		
Acceptances	54,011.2	67,720.9	(20.2)
Loan commitments	45,979.7	48,369.1	(4.9)
Credit card commitments	4,702.6	5,513.3	(14.7)
Letters of credit	30,617.8	35,915.1	(14.7)
Letters of guarantee	8,148.3	8,602.6	(5.3)
Total	143,459.6	166,121.0	(13.6)

6. Credit Quality Analysis

Distribution of loans by five-category loan classification

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total[1] (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Normal	460,782.6	94.24	468,199.7	94.85	(1.58)
Special mention	19,624.4	4.01	17,146.1	3.47	14.45
Subtotal	480,407.0	98.25	485,345.8	98.32	(1.02)
Substandard	3,108.2	0.63	2,808.8	0.57	10.66
Doubtful	342.4	0.07	265.3	0.05	29.06
Loss	5,127.8	1.05	5,202.2	1.06	(1.43)
Subtotal	8,578.4	1.75	8,276.3	1.68	3.65
Gross loans and advances to customers	488,985.4	100.00	493,622.1	100.00	(0.94)

Note:

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

As of the end of the Reporting Period, according to the five-category loan classification, the normal loans amounted to RMB460.78 billion, accounting for 94.24% of all the loans of the Bank. Loans classified as special mention were RMB19.62 billion, accounting for 4.01% of all loans. The non-performing loans were RMB8.58 billion, with a non-performing loan ratio[1] of 1.75%, representing an increase of 0.07 percentage point as compared to that as of the end of last year, which was mainly due to weakened repayment capacity of certain borrowers.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Distribution of corporate loans by industry

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Leasing and commercial services	163,309.2	41.9	160,307.1	40.8	1.9
Real estate	35,954.1	9.2	36,644.1	9.3	(1.9)
Wholesale and retail	34,533.1	8.9	37,413.0	9.5	(7.7)
Water, environment and public facilities management	31,685.3	8.1	33,962.7	8.7	(6.7)
Construction	30,533.5	7.8	28,676.9	7.3	6.5
Finance	18,180.0	4.7	18,841.3	4.8	(3.5)
Scientific research and technical services	17,137.8	4.4	15,623.2	4.0	9.7
Manufacturing	16,047.3	4.1	17,826.7	4.5	(10.0)
Transportation, storage and postal services	14,277.1	3.7	14,053.1	3.6	1.6
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	8,350.2	2.1	8,537.3	2.2	(2.2)
Production and supply of electricity, heat, gas and water	7,287.6	1.9	7,195.3	1.8	1.3
Resident services, repair and other services	4,190.4	1.1	4,328.2	1.1	(3.2)
Accommodation and catering	2,618.7	0.7	2,680.4	0.7	(2.3)
Mining	2,255.8	0.6	2,674.1	0.7	(15.6)
Information transmission, software and information technology services	995.1	0.3	1,110.2	0.3	(10.4)
Health and social services	832.7	0.2	841.8	0.2	(1.1)
Culture, sports and entertainment	798.8	0.2	1,568.6	0.4	(49.1)
Education	400.8	0.1	445.8	0.1	(10.1)
Total corporate loans[1]	389,387.5	100.0	392,729.8	100.0	(0.9)

Note:

(1) Consist of finance lease receivables.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, the Bank further optimised its loans structure and increased its credit support to the real economy and infrastructure construction. As of the end of the Reporting Period, loans provided to customers in the industries of (i) leasing and commercial services, (ii) real estate, (iii) wholesale and retail, (iv) water, environment and public facilities management and (v) construction, represented the top five largest components of the Bank's corporate loans. As of the end of the Reporting Period and the end of last year, the balance of loans provided to the corporate customers in these five industries were RMB296.02 billion and RMB297.00 billion, respectively, accounting for 75.9% and 75.6% of the total corporate loans and advances, respectively.

Distribution of non-performing loans to corporate customers by industry

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

	As of 30 June 2026			As of 31 December 2025			
	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio[1] (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio[1] (%)	Change in NPL ratio (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)						
Manufacturing	1,419.2	29.8	8.84	929.4	20.4	5.21	3.63
Wholesale and retail	1,347.7	28.3	3.90	1,600.6	35.0	4.28	(0.38)
Leasing and commercial services	473.7	9.9	0.29	401.3	8.8	0.25	0.04
Real estate	469.5	9.9	1.31	496.3	10.9	1.35	(0.04)
Construction	433.6	9.1	1.42	455.8	10.0	1.59	(0.17)
Production and supply of electricity, heating, gas and water	334.0	7.0	4.58	334.0	7.3	4.64	(0.06)
Scientific research and technical services	89.1	1.9	0.52	138.3	3.0	0.89	(0.37)
Water, environment and public facilities management	81.1	1.7	0.26	81.5	1.8	0.24	0.02
Accommodation and catering	45.3	1.0	1.73	60.3	1.3	2.25	(0.52)
Resident services, repair and other services	44.0	0.9	1.05	44.0	1.0	1.02	0.03
Finance	9.0	0.2	0.05	9.0	0.2	0.05	(0.00)
Culture, sports and entertainment	5.5	0.1	0.69	5.8	0.1	0.37	0.32
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	5.5	0.1	0.07	5.5	0.1	0.06	0.01
Information transmission, software and information technology services	4.7	0.1	0.47	4.7	0.1	0.42	0.05
Transportation, storage and postal services	0.4	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00
Total non-performing loans to corporate customers[2]	4,762.3	100.0	1.22	4,566.5	100.0	1.16	0.06

Notes:

(1) Calculated by dividing non-performing loans to corporate customers in each industry by gross loans to corporate customers (interests included) in that industry.

(2) Consist of finance lease receivables.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the non-performing loans ratio to corporate customers of the Bank was 1.22%, representing an increase of 0.06 percentage point as compared to that as of the end of last year. The top five industries in terms of the amount of non-performing loans to the Bank's corporate customers were manufacturing, wholesale and retail, leasing and commercial services, real estate, and construction.

As of the end of the Reporting Period and the end of the prior year, our non-performing loan ratio for our manufacturing were 8.84% and 5.21% respectively, representing an increase of 3.63 percentage points, and non-performing loans to corporate customers from borrowers in this industry accounted for 29.8% and 20.4% of our total non-performing loans to corporate customers, respectively.

As of the end of the Reporting Period and the end of the prior year, our non-performing loans ratio for our wholesale and retail were 3.90% and 4.28% respectively, representing a decrease of 0.38 percentage points, and non-performing loans to corporate customers to borrowers in this industry accounted for 28.3% and 35.0% of our total non-performing loans to corporate customers, respectively.

As of the end of the Reporting Period and the end of the prior year, our non-performing loans ratio for our leasing and commercial services were 0.29% and 0.25% respectively, representing an increase of 0.04 percentage points, and non-performing loans to corporate customers to borrowers in this industry accounted for 9.9% and 8.8% of our total non-performing loans to corporate customers, respectively.

As of the end of the Reporting Period and the end of the prior year, our non-performing loans ratio for our real estate were 1.31% and 1.35% respectively, representing a decrease of 0.04 percentage points, non-performing loans to corporate customers to borrowers in this industry accounted for 9.9% and 10.9% of our total non-performing loans to corporate customers, respectively.

As of the end of the Reporting Period and the end of the prior year, our non-performing loans ratio for our construction were 1.42% and 1.59% respectively, representing a decrease of 0.17 percentage points, non-performing loans to corporate customers to borrowers in this industry accounted for 9.1% and 10.0% of our total non-performing loans to corporate customers, respectively.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Distribution of Non-Performing Loans by Product Type

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

	As of 30 June 2026			As of 31 December 2025			
	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio (%)[1]	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio (%)[1]	Change in NPL ratio (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)						
Corporate loans[2]							
Working capital loans	3,394.1	39.6	1.70	3,229.6	39.0	1.64	0.06
Fixed asset loans	946.2	11.0	0.66	900.4	10.9	0.65	0.01
Others[3]	422.0	4.9	0.91	436.5	5.3	0.77	0.14
Subtotal	4,762.3	55.5	1.22	4,566.5	55.2	1.16	0.06
Personal loans	3,816.1	44.5	5.77	3,709.8	44.8	4.64	1.13
Total non-performing loans	8,578.4	100.0	1.75	8,276.3	100.0	1.68	0.07

Notes:

(1) Calculated by dividing non-performing loans in each product type by gross loans (interests included) in that product type.

(2) Total corporate loans here consist of our corporate loans and finance lease receivables.

(3) Consist primarily of merger & acquisition loan.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The non-performing loan ratio for our corporate loans was 1.22% as of the end of the Reporting Period, representing an increase of 0.06 percentage point as compared to that as of the end of last year. The non-performing loan ratio for personal loans was 5.77%, representing an increase of 1.13 percentage point as compared to that as of the end of last year, mainly because weakened repayment capacity of certain borrowers.

Distribution of non-performing loans by geographical region

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

	As of 30 June 2026			As of 31 December 2025			
	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio[1] (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	NPL ratio (%)	Change in NPL ratio (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)						
Tianjin	6,008.8	70.0	1.74	5,635.1	68.1	1.64	0.10
Hebei Province	1,334.7	15.6	3.07	1,230.6	14.9	2.63	0.44
Shandong Province	513.2	6.0	1.76	591.9	7.2	1.92	(0.16)
Sichuan Province	344.8	4.0	0.81	311.2	3.7	0.73	0.08
Beijing	173.4	2.0	0.74	310.8	3.7	1.25	(0.51)
Shanghai	169.0	2.0	3.84	165.1	2.0	3.25	0.59
Others[2]	34.5	0.4	3.89	31.6	0.4	3.57	0.32
Total non-performing loans	8,578.4	100.0	1.75	8,276.3	100.0	1.68	0.07

Notes:

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

(2) Mainly included regions where the Bank's subsidiaries were located, such as Ningxia.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Distribution of loans by collateral

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

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Guaranteed loans	271,160.2	55.5	263,135.0	53.3	3.05
Unsecured loans	132,234.9	27.0	138,519.6	28.1	(4.54)
Collateralised loans(1)	63,174.3	12.9	68,488.2	13.9	(7.76)
Pledged loans(1)	22,416.0	4.6	23,479.3	4.7	(4.53)
Gross loans and advances to customers	488,985.4	100.0	493,622.1	100.0	(0.94)

Note:

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

Borrowers concentration

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total loans to its largest single borrower accounted for 5.40% of its regulatory capital, which was in compliance with regulatory requirements.

a. *Indicators of concentration*

Major regulatory indicators	**Regulatory standard**	As of 30 June 2026	As of 31 December 2025
Loan concentration ratio for the largest single customer (%)	<=10	5.40	5.28

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

Management Discussion and Analysis

b. Loans to top ten single borrowers

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

	Industry	Amount	% of the total loans (%)	% of regulatory capital (%)[1]	Classification
		As of 30 June 2026			
		(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)			
Borrower A	Finance	5,505.6	1.13	5.40	Normal
Borrower B	Leasing and commercial services	5,025.0	1.03	4.93	Normal
Borrower C	Leasing and commercial services	4,914.5	1.01	4.82	Normal
Borrower D	Leasing and commercial services	4,259.6	0.87	4.17	Normal
Borrower E	Leasing and commercial services	4,182.0	0.86	4.10	Normal
Borrower F	Leasing and commercial services	4,160.0	0.85	4.08	Normal
Borrower G	Finance	3,685.5	0.75	3.61	Normal
Borrower H	Leasing and commercial services	3,513.5	0.72	3.44	Normal
Borrower I	Real estate	3,468.2	0.71	3.40	Normal
Borrower J	Leasing and commercial services	3,315.0	0.68	3.25	Normal
Total		42,028.9	8.60	41.2	

Note:

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

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the loan balance of the largest single borrower of the Bank was RMB5.51 billion, accounting for 1.13% of our total amount of loans, and the total amount of loans to the top ten single borrowers was RMB42.03 billion, representing 8.6% of the total amount of loans of the Bank.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Aging schedule of loans past due

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

Past due	As of 30 June 2026 Amount	As of 30 June 2026 As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers (%)	As of 31 December 2025 Amount	As of 31 December 2025 As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in thousands of RMB, except for percentages)				
Past due 1 to 90 days	6,086,152	1.24	4,065,446	0.83	49.70
Past due 90 days to 1 year	4,048,589	0.83	3,169,645	0.64	27.73
Past due 1 to 3 years	4,494,731	0.92	4,997,665	1.01	(10.06)
Past due more than 3 years	2,126,483	0.43	1,272,868	0.26	67.06
Total	16,755,955	3.43	13,505,624	2.74	24.07

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Changes in allowance for impairment losses of loans

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's allowance for impairment losses of loans amounted to RMB14.57 billion, representing an increase of RMB370 million or 2.6% as compared to that as of the end of last year, primarily due to the Bank's enhanced provisions to improve its risk coverage capability.

	As of 30 June 2026		As of 31 December 2025		
	Amount	NPL ratio[2] (%)	Amount	NPL ratio (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Beginning of the period	14,199.2		12,876.1		10.3
Net provisions for the year[1]	3,674.8		5,608.6		
Write-off and transfers	(3,467.5)		(6,381.3)		
Recovery	166.1		2,230.8		
Other changes	0.0		(135.0)		
End of the period	14,572.6	1.75	14,199.2	1.68	2.6

Notes:

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

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

II BUSINESS REVIEW

1. Business segment report

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

	For the six months ended 30 June				
	2026		2025		
	Amount	% of the total (%)	Amount	% of the total (%)	Rate of change in amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Corporate Banking Business	4,752.8	55.9	4,720.8	53.5	0.7
Personal Banking Business	2,028.5	23.9	2,227.1	25.2	(8.9)
Treasury Operations Business	1,717.1	20.2	1,907.2	21.6	(10.0)
Others[1]	1.6	0.0	(26.7)	(0.3)	106.0
Total	8,500.0	100.0	8,828.4	100.0	(3.7)

Notes:

(1) Consist primarily of income that is not directly attributable to any specific segment.

Management Discussion and Analysis

1.1 Corporate Banking Business

During the Reporting Period, with focus on serving the real economy, the Bank insisted on returning to the origins and steadily promoted the innovation and development of corporate business. The Bank continued to strengthen its financial service capabilities and levels, fully leveraging the role of finance in facilitating the circulation of the national economy, and effectively promoting the high-quality development of the real economy and achieving a virtuous cycle of high-quality development. Aiming at the "five major areas" of finance and focusing on the "Ten Projects" of Tianjin, the Bank released credit resources through multiple channels, increased credit issuance, provided financial support in key areas such as capital function relief, manufacturing, integration of port, industry and city, urban renewal, revitalising the city through science and education, green development and rural revitalisation, and improved the financial supply to major national and regional strategies, so as to firmly fulfill its responsibility and mission of "serving the real economy and empowering a better life". Focusing on the goal of the "Double-Five Battles", the Bank strengthened the policy guidance of the head office, pushed forward the reform tasks, and steadily strengthened the foundation for development.

During the Reporting Period, our operating income from corporate banking business amounted to RMB4.75 billion, accounting for 55.9% of the total operating income over the same period, representing a year-on-year increase of 0.7%. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of our corporate loans (excluding discounted bills and finance lease receivables) amounted to RMB388.09 billion, representing a decrease of 0.9% as compared with that as of the end of the previous year; our total corporate deposits amounted to RMB281.98 billion, representing a decrease of 2.1% as compared with that as of the end of the previous year.

Focusing on the "scientific and technological innovation, industrial renewal and urban upgrading" and "activating stock assets, optimising incremental assets and improving asset quality" to drive the "Ten Projects". The Bank actively explored effective paths and methods for resolving existing assets and revitalising existing assets, identifying new investments, new assets, new industries, and new business models within the existing portfolio. Since the implementation of the "Ten Projects", the Bank has cumulatively provided loans totaling nearly RMB82.060 billion for projects in this sector, with an additional RMB3.333 billion extended during the Reporting Period. Meanwhile, closely aligned with serving the "scientific and technological innovation, industrial renewal and urban upgradings" to drive the "activating stock assets, optimising incremental assets and improving asset quality", the Bank has cumulatively provided a total of RMB54.391 billion in credit funds for asset revitalisation in Tianjin, with an additional RMB2.399 billion extended during the Reporting Period, using financial services to promote urban renewal, industrial revitalisation, industry-city integration, and asset revitalisation in key areas, further revitalising the city, stimulating new momentum, and adding impetus to the city's development towards intrinsic growth.

Deepening the strategic connotation of the "Technology-Industry-Finance" new cycle, and continuously driving development through innovation and quality upgrading. First, strengthening top-level coordination to consolidate the service foundation. The Bank adheres to the overall leadership of the Party Committee and closely aligns with the national innovation-driven development strategy, with the top leader taking the lead to establish a Sci-Tech Finance Task Force for comprehensive coordination and promotion. At the same time, through the establishment of regular industry research and study groups, the Bank has made forward-looking arrangements in frontier sectors such as the low-altitude economy and biomedicine, deepening the "research gene". From the perspective of the industrial chain, the Bank has built a professional industrial allocation research mechanism to enhance the allocation capability for new quality productive forces, thereby laying a solid foundation for precise services to technological innovation. Second, deepening list-based marketing to precisely empower the real economy. Proactively aligning with Tianjin's key industry development plans and precisely connecting with key project lists recommended by the People's Bank of China, the Financial Work Committee and other commissions and bureaus, the Bank has improved the precision and efficiency of financial service coverage through refined "list-based" management, effectively directing financial resources to key areas of technological innovation. Third, innovating product matrices to stimulate the vitality of sci-tech innovation. Based on the full-lifecycle development needs of technology-based enterprises, the Bank has continuously iterated and upgraded its distinctive product systems. During the Reporting Period, the Bank deepened the application of scenario-specific products, launched the first "R&D Loan" (研發貸), and continuously optimised and iterated its "Specialised & Sophisticated SME Points Loan" (專業特新積分貸) product to support core technology breakthroughs of specialised and sophisticated SMEs. At the same time, the Bank strengthened multi-party collaboration, deepened cooperation with the Tianjin Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau and the Tianjin SME Guarantee Centre, and launched the first "Private Investment Guaranteed Loan" (民投擔保貸), providing more suitable financing options for sci-tech enterprises. During the Reporting Period, the Bank extended new loans of RMB7.331 billion to science and technology innovation enterprises. During the Reporting Period, the Bank underwrote a total of RMB1.810 billion in science and technology innovation bonds, including the first nationwide bond integrating "green + sci-tech innovation + rural revitalisation" in 2026, supporting enterprise technology investment and facilitating the transformation of scientific research results.

Deepening green finance practices and continuously improving service quality and efficiency. Closely following the national "Dual Carbon" strategy, the Bank increased credit supply in green and low-carbon sectors. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's green loan balance amounted to RMB41.697 billion, representing an increase of RMB2.069 billion or 5.22% from the beginning of the year. The Bank actively explored the green bond market and served as the lead underwriter for the country's first innovative bond in 2026 that combines the threefold attributes of "green + sci-tech innovation + rural revitalisation". The Bank strengthened climate risk governance and information disclosure by

Management Discussion and Analysis

revising and publishing ESG management policies, incorporating climate governance into the Bank's ESG policy framework. It also published the first climate special information disclosure report among domestic banks, prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Finance's and the International Sustainability Standards Board's climate disclosure standards, further enhancing its comprehensive green finance service capabilities.

Deepening product innovation to cultivate new drivers of development. During the Reporting Period, the Bank achieved a lead underwriting scale of credit bonds of RMB26.544 billion. Focusing on five key areas – technology finance, green finance, inclusive finance, pension finance and digital finance – the Bank provided targeted support to the real economy, with a cumulative lead underwriting of RMB4.146 billion for technology innovation bonds and green bonds. Driven by innovation, the Bank was the lead underwriter for the country's first asset-backed note from a time-honored brand enterprise, and the first nationwide bond integrating "green + sci-tech innovation + rural revitalisation" in 2026. During the Reporting Period, the Bank received awards including WIND's "Best Debt Financing Instrument Underwriter – Outstanding City Commercial Bank" and the 12th China Securitisation Forum Annual Conference's "Top Ten Annual Projects in Interbank Market Corporate Asset Securitisation".

Strengthening the foundation of institutional business and advancing innovative scenario-based finance. First, the Bank expanded deep government-bank cooperation. The Bank connected with core departments including finance, housing security, human resources and social security, health, medical insurance, and culture and tourism, and signed the annual housing maintenance fund agreement. The Bank deepened cooperation with district-level governments including Nankai, Ninghe, Hexi and Wuqing in Tianjin, finalising matters such as industrial financial support. Meanwhile, the Bank expanded collaboration in culture and sports, policing, and school-banking partnerships. Second, the Bank achieved breakthroughs in government and livelihood services. The Bank obtained qualifications for centralised treasury payment services at both the municipal and district levels in Tianjin, and its Binhai, Jinan and Shijiazhuang branches secured provincial and municipal-level treasury payment qualifications. In line with the "cost battle" requirements, the deposit interest rate on housing maintenance funds continued to decline, and the Bank advanced the evaluation and policy adaptation of commercial housing pre-sale fund supervision. The Bank's social security cooperation evaluation ranked third in Tianjin, with orderly progress in scenario-based development including social security aggregated payments, medical insurance fund revenue and expenditure monitoring, pension custody, and trade union system upgrades. Third, advancing medical and education scenario development. The Bank completed research and solution design for smart medical products and promoted innovation in bank-medical cooperation. It also launched school fee supervision for private schools and access to off-campus training supervision platforms, among other bank-education services.

Empowering transaction banking through technology and deepening presence in the shipping finance sector. We accelerated the intelligent iteration and upgrade of the "Smart Bank of Tianjin" treasury product, with the launch of RPA robotic process automation functionality to streamline corporate operational processes, enhance customer convenience and improve capital operation efficiency. The Bank also deepened the shipping finance sector to empower the integrated development of ports, industries and cities. In June 2026, the Bank successfully participated in the 4th Tianjin International Shipping Industry Expo, releasing the new "Bank of Tianjin Shipping Finance Comprehensive Service Solution" and a series of intelligent cross-border settlement products including "Bank of Tianjin Easy FX" (天行易匯), "Smart Freight Connect" (智慧運費通) and the "Smart Bank of Tianjin" treasury product, empowering shipping financial services with digital intelligence.

Continuously deepening the development of the corporate digital financial ecosystem and empowering the real economy through digitalisation. Focusing on the pain points and difficulties of business operations, the Bank has advanced the iterative enhancement of online ecosystem scenarios. It has continuously optimised the functions of corporate mobile banking and upgraded the service experience, completing optimisation and iteration of various functions in the first half of the year including transfers between demand and time deposits, certificate of deposit transactions and bill discounting, effectively expanding corporate digital service channels and enhancing customer loyalty. The Bank has also promoted the marketing of its integrated service platform for small and micro enterprises through a combination of online live streaming promotions and offline exhibition outreach, expanding customer acquisition boundaries and strengthening its inclusive service brand.

1.2 *Personal Banking Business*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's personal banking business proactively integrated into the "Ten Projects" and the "scientific and technological innovation, industrial renewal and urban upgrading" and "activating stock assets, optimising incremental assets and improving asset quality" work deployment of the Tianjin Municipal Party Committee and Tianjin Municipal Government, actively implemented the "Ten Focus Areas for Establishment and Improvement" (十個聚焦構建完善), and fully carried out the "Double-Five Battles 2.0". Focusing on business objectives including "increasing retail deposits, reducing interest payment costs, enriching wealth products, and expanding basic customer groups", the Bank resolutely implemented the "Transition" to build internal development capabilities, so as to enhance core competitiveness; built external development resources to improve the financial services of the ecosystem; and reconstructed development mechanisms to improve value innovation efficiency, continuously driving the reasonable growth of the total volume of retail business and the effective improvement of its quality.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the Reporting Period, the operating income from our personal banking business amounted to RMB2.03 billion, accounting for 23.9% of our total operating income over the same period. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of our personal loans reached RMB66.18 billion, accounting for 13.5% of our total loans to customers. Our personal loans for consumption, personal loans for business purposes, and residential mortgage loans amounted to RMB29.01 billion, RMB20.46 billion and RMB16.71 billion, respectively, and accounted for 43.8%, 30.9% and 25.3%, respectively, of our total personal loans. Our total personal deposits amounted to RMB233.44 billion, representing an increase of 4.5% as compared with that as of the end of the previous year.

Deepening "finance +" scenarios and expanding the multi-dimensional service offering. In the 2025 comprehensive evaluation of pension financial service quality and effectiveness in Tianjin, the Bank was rated as《Excellent》. In 2026, the Bank focused on pension industry finance and pension service finance, formulated the 2026 pension financial service plan of Bank of Tianjin, and continued to improve the《Six Specialties》(六專) comprehensive service system. The Bank continued to leverage the "Bank of Tianjin Golden Autumn Harbour" (天津銀行金秋港灣) pension finance column in Senior Citizens Times to strengthen outreach and disseminate financial policies and knowledge. The Bank strengthened digital empowerment by launching savings bonds (electronic) functionality on personal mobile banking, effectively enabling "on-the-go, simplified and hassle-free" bond transactions. Based on the diverse needs of elderly customer groups, the Bank reached out to sub-districts and communities to conduct tailored activities for the elderly, effectively bridging the last mile of pension financial services. Deepening cultural finance to empower the "Four Cultures Drivers" (四個以文). The Bank closely aligned with key festivals including the Spring Festival, Lantern Festival, Women's Day, Labour Day, Children's Day and the Dragon Boat Festival, as well as the key period of the high school and college entrance examinations, and actively carried out the "Tianjin Marathon Journey – Fortune Follows" (天馬啟程紅運相隨) themed series of activities. Leveraging diverse, professional and scenario-based tailored activities, the Bank embedded financial services into people's livelihood scenarios, continuously extending service reach and optimising customer experience, striving to build a warm and distinctive financial service brand, promoting effective integration of financial services and consumer scenarios, earnestly fulfilling its social responsibilities as a local corporate bank, and contributing to the creation of a high-quality life.

Focusing on public needs, launching featured online services and building a precisely empowered service system. The Bank advanced the development of an AI-powered mobile banking project, with a key focus on deep customer engagement through innovative scenarios combining pets and communities to create a new mobile financial service experience. The Bank promoted the iteration of its mini-program ecosystem, launched livelihood service functions such as utility bill payment to further expand the scope of mobile service delivery. The Bank completed the 8.0 iterative upgrade of its HarmonyOS mobile banking, expanded the service scenarios for "efficiently handling one thing", and enhanced the app's senior-friendly features in line with regulatory requirements. Through these efforts, we aim to deliver accessible services that truly benefit the public and uphold our commitment to finance for the people, while steadily strengthening our digital channel capabilities.

1.3 Small and Micro Inclusive Financial Services

In order to thoroughly implement the guiding principles of the Central Economic Work Conference and the National Financial System Work Conference, and to deeply grasp the political nature and people-centered nature of financial work, during the Reporting Period, the Bank made efforts in aspects such as policy transmission and implementation, innovation in products and services, and cost reduction and burden alleviation, and continued to enhance service connectivity with small and micro enterprises to better meet the financial needs of key groups such as small and micro enterprises, individual entrepreneurs and agricultural business entities, and to strive to achieve the overall goal of "stable growth in lending, optimised structure, improved quality and sustainability".

The Bank has established a comprehensive small and micro inclusive financial services system. In terms of organisational system, special committees under the Board at the head office level have been set up to be responsible for the establishment, development and management of the small and micro inclusive financial services system, while branches at all levels are responsible for devoting to small and micro inclusive financial services and building a long-term mechanism for small and micro inclusive financial services at multiple levels through special policy support, building special teams and improving professional ability. During the Reporting Period, first, the Bank focused on innovating business philosophy and building a sound, healthy and sustainable development system. It continued to implement central government financial policies, issued the "Bank of Tianjin Re-lending Management and Implementation Plan", successfully completed the first batch of private enterprise re-lending in Tianjin, and optimised the structure of its re-lending for agriculture, small businesses and private enterprises. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank leveraged the central bank's low-cost policy funds to drive nearly RMB80 billion in credit extension to small and micro enterprises, private enterprises and agriculture-related sectors. Second, the Bank focused on cultivating new quality productive forces, and strengthened the promotion of key projects of the Financial Work Committee and the People's Bank of China, with the launch of multiple first-time transactions including the "R&D Loan" (研發貸) and the "Private Investment Guaranteed Plan" (民投擔保貸). Third, the Bank focused on the implementation of relief policies, made good use of the loan renewal without principal repayment policy, and increased support for small and medium-sized enterprises. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of inclusive small and micro loan renewals without principal repayment increased by 83.64% compared to the end of the previous year, and the renewal rate without principal repayment increased by 1.71 percentage points compared to the end of the previous year. Fourth, the Bank solidly implemented the financing coordination mechanism for small and micro enterprises, launched the "Branch Presidents Entering Industrial Parks" special initiative, and conducted in-depth visits to enterprises to identify financing needs, increasing efficient credit extension to eligible inclusive and technology-based small and micro enterprises. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's credit extension amount to enterprises on the "Recommended List" in Tianjin had doubled compared to the end of the previous year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Bank thoroughly implemented the major strategic deployment of the Party Central Committee, the State Council and regulatory authorities on promoting all-round rural revitalisation, firmly rooted itself in the fundamental principle of serving the real economy with financial services, and practised the "finance for the people" philosophy. The Bank deepened its efforts in the "five major areas" of financial services for rural revitalisation, continued to increase financial resource investment in the "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" sector, and steadily improved the quality and efficiency of financial services for rural revitalisation. During the Reporting Period, the Bank issued the "Bank of Tianjin 2026 Work Plan for Promoting and Implementing Financial Services for All-Round Rural Revitalisation", focusing on key areas including ensuring stable production and supply of grain and other important agricultural products, agricultural infrastructure and technological innovation base construction and technology promotion and application, integrated rural industrial development to promote the building of livable, business-friendly and beautiful villages, supporting farmers' income growth, and consolidating and expanding poverty alleviation achievements. The Plan refined work objectives, consolidated responsibilities, clarified implementation pathways, and established a systematic and regularised rural revitalisation financial service work system. Based on the actual rural development conditions in Tianjin, the Bank extended financial services to lower-tier markets and optimised its agriculture-related service models, comprehensively addressing the financing needs of various types of agricultural business entities, empowering agricultural and rural modernisation with high-standard and professional financial services, and contributing to the development of livable, business-friendly and beautiful villages. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's (excluding subsidiaries) new agriculture-related loan disbursements increased by 4.79% year-on-year.

1.4 *Treasury Operations Business*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's treasury operations business firmly implemented the requirements of the "Double-Five Battles", continued to make reform and innovation, served major national development strategies, and focused on key areas such as the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and green and environmental protection. At the same time, the Bank further enhanced quality and efficiency, deepened market analysis, constantly enhanced operating capability, and continuously improved the FICC (Fixed Income, Currency & Commodity) product business system that integrates investment and financing and trading business. The Bank promoted the balanced development of financial market businesses including bond investments, interbank, notes, treasury transactions, foreign exchange and gold. With a diverse product business system, the Bank aspired to meet the multiple financing needs of the real economy, create multi-channel sources of profits and facilitate the high-quality development of treasury operations.

During the Reporting Period, our operating income in treasury operations business was RMB1.72 billion, accounting for 20.2% of our total operating income.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank served as a member of the underwriting syndicate of the Ministry of Finance's book-entry and saving-based treasury bonds, a member of financial debt underwriting and market-making syndicates of the three major policy banks (China Development Bank, The Export-Import Bank of China and Agricultural Development Bank of China), the lead underwriter for Tianjin municipal government bond and a member of local government bond underwriting syndicates in Beijing, Shanghai, Shandong and Shenzhen. The Bank possessed business qualifications such as comprehensive market maker for spot bonds in the inter-bank bond market, the general lead underwriting qualification for debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises in the inter-bank market, basic derivatives trading business, core dealers of credit risk mitigation instruments, issuing institution of credit risk mitigation warrants and issuing institution of credit-linked notes, interest rate swaps and qualification to undertake real-time interest rate swap transactions and standard bond forward business, membership of China Foreign Exchange Trade System for inter-bank forex trading in Shanghai Free-Trade Zone, gold inquiry business in the Shanghai Gold Exchange, qualification as type A member of the Shanghai Gold Exchange international business, the qualification of lead participant of online interbank depository of China Foreign Exchange Trading System, special membership of the Shanghai Gold Exchange, and Class C General Clearing Member of Shanghai Clearing House; the first batch of institutions qualified for the trading of interest rate swap options and interest rate collar options in the inter-bank market, and the first batch of participating institutions in centralised bond lending business; The Bank has successfully joined the International Capital Market Association (ICMA), laying a good foundation for exploring and developing new business.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank was honoured with titles including Repo Active Trader, X-Lending Active Institution and Underwriting & Distribution Active Institution. Additionally, in recognition of its outstanding financial market trading capabilities, the Bank received the "Green Low-Carbon Award" for 2025 Financial Bonds from the Agricultural Development Bank of China; the 2025 "Outstanding Comprehensive Business Institution" award from the Shanghai Commercial Paper Exchange; and ranked sixth among city commercial banks nationwide in the 2025 green debt financing instrument investor ranking by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors. The initiative "Creating the 'Sci-Tech Innovation Index' to Empower the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region" 《首創"科創指數",賦能"京津冀"》 was recognised as one of the banking industry's "Good News" stories for 2025 by the China Banking Association.

Money Market Transactions

During the Reporting Period, the Bank closely monitored changes in monetary policies, seized the regularity of capital fluctuation in the market and properly arranged RMB and foreign currency positions to ensure liquidity security. Meanwhile, the Bank effectively optimised liability structure and broadened liability sources with multiple channels and low costs. On the one hand, the Bank flexibly utilised various money market tools including certificates of deposit, bond repurchase, inter-bank RMB and foreign currency placement and the monetary policy tools of the People's Bank of China and proactively utilised commercial bank time deposits for cash management of the central treasury to obtain financial support

Management Discussion and Analysis

through diversified channels, and reduced finance costs while ensuring liquidity security; on the other hand, the Bank actively developed business methods such as rediscounting and refinancing with the People's Bank of China to serve the financing needs of the real economy.

Fixed Income Business

During the Reporting Period, the Bank leveraged its advantage as a full-licensed institution in bond business to build an integrated financial service platform to precisely serve the real economy. The Bank further strengthened judgement on the change of the policy environment and financial market, proactively participated in sales and trading business, continued to optimise asset structure, and constantly improved profitability and profit quality.

First, the Bank continued to optimise its investment structure and increased bond trading activities. On the one hand, the Bank strengthened market research, actively grasped market trends, conducted range-bound trading, and captured spread gains. The Bank increased the allocation of high-yield assets, with a focus on investing in high-grade state-owned enterprise bonds within the region. While supporting the real economy, the Bank leveraged its professional advantages as a bond market maker to activate market trading and continuously explore bond trading value. On the other hand, the Bank actively and flexibly employed multi-strategy portfolios to enrich asset allocation, effectively capture trading opportunities and enhance portfolio investment returns.

Second, the Bank implemented the ESG operation principle and served the major national strategic deployment. The Bank focused on tapping various financing entities for technological innovation, energy conservation and low carbon, development momentum conversion entities and upstream and downstream entities of the industrial chain to improve related bond investment transactions. Meanwhile, in order to actively respond to the national green development strategy, practice the concept of green finance, and solidly carry out the "green finance" initiative, the Bank actively participated in the underwriting and investment of green bonds including "carbon neutrality" and "carbon peak" and rural revitalisation bonds, providing financial guarantees for serving rural revitalisation and building a strong agricultural country. The Bank focused on serving the local economic development of the regions in which it operates, effectively supporting the financing needs of high-rated enterprises within its operating regions. The Bank successfully participated in the first nationwide private placement corporate bond investment on the Beijing Stock Exchange, closely aligning with the rural revitalisation and Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development strategies, actively connecting with key national sectors, and empowering the high-quality development of the real economy with financial resources.

Foreign Exchange and Precious Metal Transactions

During the Reporting Period, the Bank kept up with the changes in the liquidity on foreign exchange market and policy trends of the US Federal Reserve, continuously consolidated and enhanced the capabilities and standards of the Bank's foreign exchange and precious metal business. The Bank further accelerated the building of relationships among counterparties in financial derivatives transactions, consolidated the foundation for inter-bank cooperation, and continued to expand the scale of business transactions such as foreign exchange and precious metals and further increased its activity.

Interbank Ecosystem Development

The Bank continued to promote the "Firewood Gathering Initiative" and expanded the scope and closeness of the industry ecosystem by strengthening mutual learning, mutual reference, mutual visits, mutual assistance and mutual integration among peers to help business development. The Bank established the Bank of Tianjin FICC brand to empower high-quality corporate clients, retail clients and institutional clients with investment and financing and risk management needs, and effectively increased the proportion of non-interest income and comprehensive income contribution from clients through market making in bonds, underwriting and distribution, gold leasing, foreign exchange trading, bill trading and other representative transactions and intermediate businesses. The interbank distribution platform "Jincai e-Home" was officially launched, marking a new step in the Bank's digitalisation of interbank financial services and expanding new models of interbank cooperation.

Treasury Business Conducted on Behalf of Customers

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's asset management business maintained steady development, actively fulfilling its important role in serving residents' wealth management and the real economy. First, the Bank deepened scenario empowerment and built a diversified product system to meet residents' asset allocation needs. Centered on "steady and low volatility", and based on a "finance + scenario" strategy for product system development, the Bank issued thematic wealth management products including "Tianjin Marathon", "Tianjin Drama Festival" and "Shipping Industry Expo". Second, the Bank strengthened the management of product investment operations to solidify the foundation for stable performance. By intensifying research on investment strategies and optimizing broad asset allocation, the products delivered steady redemption returns in the first half of the year, with the performance achievement rate nearing 100%. Cumulatively, the Bank generated investment returns of RMB614 million for its clients, contributing to the increase of residents' property income. Leveraging robust asset management capabilities, the Bank's wealth management products were honoured with multiple industry awards including the "Golden Reputation Award" (金譽獎), the "Golden Toad Award" (金蟾獎) and the "Stars Award" (眾星獎) as selected by recognised market institutions during the Reporting Period, further enhancing the Bank's brand influence and market recognition. Third, the Bank actively fulfilled its social responsibilities by leveraging the allocation advantages of wealth management funds to serve the local real economy. The Bank deepened its presence in Tianjin while expanding its reach beyond the region. During the first half of the year, the Bank cumulatively allocated RMB3.872 billion in assets to support the real economy. In close alignment with the strategic deployment of serving the "five major areas" of finance, the Bank invested RMB1.7 billion in assets across green finance, technological innovation and pension finance, empowering the development of the real economy.

Management Discussion and Analysis

1.5 Integrated Operation

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank has established a total of 7 Jinhui rural banks in Ningxia and Xinjiang, shouldering the responsibilities of inclusive financing, enhancing and improving rural financial services; and the Bank has initiated the establishment of Bank of Tianjin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. ("Bank of Tianjin Financial Leasing") in the Tianjin region and invested in Tianjin JD Consumer Finance Co., Ltd., which enriched the Bank's integrated and diversified business portfolio. For a long time, the Bank actively guided each subsidiary to maintain its position and refocus on core businesses, continuously strengthening its ability to revitalise rural areas with financial services, enhancing its ability to provide small and micro or inclusive financial services, and boosting the Group's synergistic development while achieving high-quality growth themselves.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to deepen the systematic, comprehensive and synergistic nature of the management of the Group, and provided guidance and supervision to subsidiaries to continue to improve and optimise their corporate governance, risk prevention, compliance operation, technological support and human resources management. All subsidiaries adhered to the general tone of seeking progress while maintaining stability, and stuck to the political and people-oriented nature of financial work to promote the steady development of various tasks.

During the Reporting Period, Bank of Tianjin Financial Leasing strictly adhered to regulatory guidance, adhered to the four priority principles of direct leasing, interest rate, timeliness and entity qualification, and precisely carried out list-based marketing, with brand influence continuously improving. Focusing on the "five major areas" of technology finance, green finance, inclusive finance, pension finance and digital finance, the Bank implemented precise marketing based on various project lists from the Financial Bureau, the Industry and Information Technology Bureau, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Sci-Tech Innovation Parent Fund, and technology finance bank-enterprise matchmaking. The Bank deepened its presence in specialised sectors to create benchmark cases, launching innovative projects including the first domestic direct leasing of low-orbit satellites, the first underwater thruster leasing in northern China, and computing power equipment leasing. Based on the core scenario of scientific research and innovation, the Bank has deeply engaged with the Tiankai Park Pilot and Pilot Base, the Zhongke Zhihui Industrial Park Concept Verification Platform, the Jinghai Cell Laboratory, the Haihe Brain-Computer Interface Laboratory and Tianjin University of Technology. Through direct leasing products matching the iteration needs of research equipment, the Bank made every effort to support core technology research and development. The Bank promoted the deep integration of "technology-industry-finance" and successfully held the "Gathering New Quality – Head Office-Subsidiary Synergy – Empowering Industry" (聚力新質•行司聯動•賦能產業) transformation business promotion conference, achieving precise alignment of financial resources and industrial demand. During the Reporting Period, Bank of Tianjin Financial Leasing recorded operating income of RMB315 million. Our consolidated subsidiaries, Ningxia Yuanzhou Jinhui Rural Bank Co., Ltd. (寧夏原州津匯村鎮銀行有限責任公司) and Ningxia Tongxin Jinhui Rural Bank Co., Ltd. (寧夏同心津匯村鎮銀行有限責任公司) recorded operating income of RMB9 million and RMB9 million, respectively.

Management Discussion and Analysis

2. Geographical segment report

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

	Six months ended 30 June				
	2026		2025		
	Amount	% of the Total (%)	Amount	% of the Total (%)	Rate of Change in Amount (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)				
Tianjin	6,481.8	76.3	6,887.6	78.1	(5.9)
Sichuan Province	760.5	8.9	682.3	7.7	11.5
Hebei Province	481.5	5.7	489.5	5.5	(1.6)
Shandong Province	416.6	4.9	434.5	4.9	(4.1)
Beijing	257.8	3.0	142.5	1.6	80.9
Shanghai	83.8	1.0	168.5	1.9	(50.3)
Others(1)	18.0	0.2	23.5	0.3	(23.4)
Total	8,500.0	100.0	8,828.4	100.0	(3.7)

III ANALYSIS ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Bank calculates and discloses the capital adequacy ratios according to the Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's capital adequacy ratio met the regulatory requirements, with the capital adequacy ratio at 13.13%, unchanged from the beginning of the year; the tier-one capital adequacy ratio at 10.09%; and the core tier-one capital adequacy ratio at 9.22%, representing an increase of 0.13 and 0.14 percentage points, respectively, compared with the beginning of the year, all meeting regulatory requirements.

Management Discussion and Analysis

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

	As of 30 June 2026	As of 31 December 2025	Rate of change (%)
	(Amounts in millions of RMB, except for percentages)		
Core capital			
– Share capital	6,070.6	6,070.6	–
– Capital reserve and investment revaluation reserve	11,368.7	10,821.6	5.1
– Surplus reserve	3,352.5	3,352.5	–
– General reserve	12,205.5	11,151.4	9.5
– Retained earnings	38,789.0	38,845.3	(0.1)
– Non-controlling interests that may be included	446.8	487.9	(8.4)
Total core capital	72,233.1	70,729.2	2.1
Core tier-one capital	72,233.1	70,729.2	2.1
Core tier-one capital deductible items	(641.8)	(675.6)	(5.0)
Net core tier-one capital	71,591.2	70,053.6	2.2
Net tier-one capital	78,350.8	76,818.6	2.0
Total tier-two capital	23,677.5	24,479.7	(3.3)
Net capital	102,028.3	101,298.3	0.7
Total risk-weighted assets	776,889.7	771,335.6	0.7
– Credit risk weighted assets	739,826.0	731,653.1	1.1
– Market risk weighted assets	7,448.8	10,067.6	(26.0)
– Operational risk weighted assets	29,614.9	29,614.9	–
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio			
(expressed in percentage)	9.22	9.08	0.14
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio			
(expressed in percentage)	10.09	9.96	0.13
Capital adequacy ratio			
(expressed in percentage)	13.13	13.13	–

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's leverage ratio was 7.42%, which increased by 0.39 percentage point as compared with that as of the end of the previous year.

	As of 30 June 2026	As of 31 December 2025	Rate of change (%)
Leverage ratio	7.42%	7.03%	0.39

As of the end of the Reporting Period, for the details of such specific capital calculated and disclosed by our Bank according to the Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks, please refer to our Bank's official website at https://www.bankoftianjin.com/.

IV RISK MANAGEMENT

Our Bank is exposed to the following primary risks: credit risk, operational risk, market risk, liquidity risk and information technology risk. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continuously enhanced comprehensive risk management. We established and refined systems for risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control, mitigation, and reporting, while enhancing long-term risk prevention mechanisms. The Bank effectively assessed and managed all types of risks, rigorously strengthened the risk control of various business and struck the adequate balance between risk and development. While pursuing innovative development, the Bank secured the healthy development of various business.

Credit risk

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

The Bank has established a credit risk management mechanism, policies, and processes commensurate with the nature, scale, and complexity of its operations, implementing a unified risk appetite to effectively identify, measure, control, monitor, and report credit risks, thereby keeping them within acceptable limits. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to strengthen asset quality management while maintaining an appropriate level of risk coverage, remaining unwavering in its efforts to enhance credit risk control. From the perspective of credit risk management across the entire credit process, the Bank reviewed its foundational risk management capabilities, further improving the lifecycle and full-process management mechanism for credit extension, standardised credit business practices, intensified post-loan supervision and follow-up services, elevated the standardisation of post-loan management, and drove bank-wide improvements in risk governance effectiveness.

Management Discussion and Analysis

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

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

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

The Bank innovated its non-performing asset disposal models by utilizing methods such as batch transfers of "non-performing assets + written-off accounts" and diversified online collection and disposal approaches to accelerate the resolution of existing non-performing assets.

Operational risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss due to problems with internal procedures, employees, information technology systems and external events, including legal risk, but excluding strategic risk and reputation risk.

The Bank has continued improving our operational risk management system, implemented three main operational risk management tools, namely self-assessment on operational risk and control, key risk indicators and operational risk incidents collection. The Bank regularly carries out self-assessment on risk identification and control, key risk indicators monitoring and collects information on operational risk loss.

In terms of improving the compliance organisational structure, the Bank diligently implemented the requirements of the Administrative Measures for Compliance Management of Financial Institutions, and added the positions of Chief Compliance Officer and Compliance Officer in light of the Bank's actual circumstances. In accordance with standards of political reliability, professional competence and pragmatic work style, and taking into account qualifications such as professional background, industry experience and performance capabilities, the Bank prudently studied and determined the candidates for the proposed positions. The Bank has now appointed a Chief Compliance Officer, and has established Compliance Officers in branches outside Tianjin and within Tianjin municipality, further improving the compliance management organisational system.

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In terms of intensifying compliance management efforts, the Bank has launched a special campaign for source governance. In strict accordance with the Bank's work arrangements for relaunching the special campaign of "source governance", and on the basis of earnestly implementing the requirements of the Tianjin Municipal Financial Office regarding "improving corporate governance", "source governance of operational risks", and "source governance of operational risks 2.0", the Bank strictly adhered to the "Measures for Compliance Management of Financial Institutions", compiled regulatory circulars, regulatory opinions and the spirit of meetings of the National Financial Regulatory Administration over the years to refine risk highlights, and formulated the Implementation Plan of Bank of Tianjin on Deepening the Work of "Source Governance". At the same time, the special campaign of "source governance" has been integrated and coordinated with the special campaign for internal control and compliance governance of the Tianjin State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, and the Work Plan of Bank of Tianjin for the Special Campaign for Internal Control and Compliance Governance (2026-2029) has been formulated to comprehensively identify weak links and potential risks in internal control and compliance governance, formulate targeted rectification measures, and effectively improve the quality and efficiency of internal control and compliance management.

The Bank conducted in-depth investigations of the "Three Key Areas". The Bank carried out investigations focusing on four major aspects: hollowing out by major shareholders, insider control, concentration of large credit extensions, and non-compliant cross-regional lending. The Bank cooperated with regulatory authorities in the verification of clues through the EAST system, submitted investigation results to regulatory authorities on a quarterly basis, and incorporated investigation effectiveness into the annual assessment, comprehensively and thoroughly implementing the requirements of preventing risks, strengthening supervision and promoting high-quality development.

In terms of off-site inspections, the Bank deployed a "Compliance Early Warning Model", which deeply embeds intelligent tools into the daily compliance management processes of the entire Bank and strengthens the "data-driven" role of off-site inspections in on-site inspections. Covering key areas such as credit business, inclusive finance business, credit management and internal control, the early warning information serves as an important basis and strong support for the Bank's on-site verification, off-site screening and risk assessment, and provides effective clues for a number of the Bank's compliance inspection projects.

In terms of enhancing smart compliance capabilities, the Bank has launched the "AI Compliance Officer" system, promoting the application of next-generation artificial intelligence in compliance management. Leveraging machine learning and deep learning algorithms, the system enables the analysis, interpretation, and intelligent Q&A of regulatory requirements and compliance essentials, providing a more user-friendly, accessible, and intelligent compliance knowledge platform. By integrating "AI large models" with a "knowledge base", the system establishes a four-in-one "AI Compliance Officer" framework encompassing "financial regulation + laws and regulations + penalty cases + compliance risk points." This effectively reduces the burden on frontline staff while enhancing the Bank's compliance management capabilities, successfully achieving "one reduction and one enhancement", further establishing the concept of "compliance by everyone, in everything, at all times."

Management Discussion and Analysis

Regarding the improvement of the internal audit and supervision system, we adhered to focusing on our primary responsibilities and key businesses, kept a close watch on key risk areas, conducted in-depth research-oriented audit work, and strengthened the source governance of operational risks. We diligently carried out internal audit rectification work, promoting comprehensive rectification by extrapolating from issues identified in audits, thereby enhancing the systematic, holistic, and coordinated nature of audit work. Rooted in technological innovation, we launched an AI Audit Assistant, enabling the SQL-assisted generation of audit analysis models, and providing intelligent Q&A for audit operation standards, audit tool guidelines, audit knowledge, and other content, ensuring the continuous robustness of our audit defenses.

In operational risk loss data management, the Bank strictly implemented policies such as the Operational Risk Reporting Management Measures of Bank of Tianjin, incorporating operational risk loss data into the internal control compliance and operational risk management platform to standardise reporting mechanisms. It issued a negative list for business risk prevention, clarifying regulatory prohibitions. The Bank intensified rolling, multi-dimensional, and comprehensive inspection and supervision efforts while strengthening accountability disclosures. An operational risk alert mechanism was established, accompanied by comprehensive warning campaigns across the Bank to enhance case prevention and educational efforts.

Market risk

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

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

During the Reporting Period, the Bank closely monitored macroeconomic and financial developments, strengthened market risk monitoring and management, continuously conducted market risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control, advanced market risk system development, and enhanced the precision of market risk management. The Bank, through the improvement of market risk governance structure, management tool, system construction and effective measurement of market risk, controls negative effects of adverse movements in market price on the financial instrument position and relevant businesses within the reasonable range we can tolerate, so as to ensure that various market risk indicators meet the regulatory requirements and operation needs.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Market Risk of Banking Book

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk derived from fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in market rates. The interest rate risk of the banking book primarily arises from the mismatch of the maturity dates or repricing dates of our Bank's interest rate-sensitive on-and-off balance sheet assets and liabilities. The Bank mainly uses repricing gap analysis, interest rate sensitivity analysis, and stress testing to weigh quarterly our exposure to potential interest rate changes. Meanwhile, the Bank considers the characteristics of deposits and loans and historical data, evaluates the impact of loan prepayment and indefinite deposit behavior on the measurement of interest rate risk. The Bank manages its interest rate risk of banking book by:

- closely monitoring the macro-economic factors that may impact the PBoC benchmark interest rates and the market rates;

- minimising the mismatches between re-pricing dates (or the maturity dates of the contracts) of interest-generating assets and interest-bearing liabilities; and

- enhancing the interest spread between the interest-generating assets and interest-bearing liabilities with reference to the prevailing PBoC benchmark interest rates and the market rates.

Exchange Rate Risk

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

Market Risk of Trading Book

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

Management Discussion and Analysis

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that a commercial bank cannot acquire sufficient funds in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost to repay debts due, fulfil other payment obligations and meet other funding needs arising from normal business operations. We are exposed to liquidity risk primarily in the funding of our lending, trading and investment activities, as well as in the management of our liquidity positions.

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

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

During the Reporting Period, the Bank maintained steady growth in deposits while continuously diversifying funding sources and optimising its liability structure, and enhanced liquidity stability and resilience.

Information technology risk management

Information technology risk refers to the operational, legal and reputational risks arising from natural factors, human factors, technical loopholes and management deficiencies in the use of information technology in commercial banks.

The Bank has continuously strengthened information technology risk management to safeguard the high-quality development of financial technology. The Bank has incorporated information technology risk into its comprehensive risk management system, continuously improving its information technology risk management system and refining its management framework and end-to-end management requirements. During the Reporting Period, the Bank accelerated the layout of its information technology research capabilities and steadily carried out the planning work for the IT "15th Five-Year Plan". A digital finance committee was established under the Board of Directors to strategically plan the intelligent application research institute, aiming to reshape business service paradigms through digital intelligence and empower management mechanism reforms through technology. Concurrently, the Bank continuously strengthened the refined management of IT risks. It optimised the threshold settings for key indicators in IT risk monitoring and regularly conducted IT risk monitoring, assessment, mitigation, and control activities. This consistently advanced the pre-warning, prevention, and control of IT risks. The Bank strictly implemented the regulatory framework for internet lending and the requirements of its internal management policies. Focusing on six key areas – the eligibility of partner institutions, network security, data security, system development, operational and maintenance support, and outsourcing controls – the Bank organised and carried out information technology risk assessments of its internet lending partners, thereby enhancing the service efficiency, operational reliability, overall security and sensitive data protection capabilities of its information systems.

Changes in Share Capital and Information on Shareholders

I. CHANGES IN SHARES OF THE BANK

Share capital

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total share capital of the Bank was 6,070,551,822 Shares, and the total registered capital amounted to RMB6,070,551,822, which had no change during the Reporting Period.

Statement of Changes in Shares

	1 January 2026			30 June 2026	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of total share capital	Changes during the Reporting Period	Number of Shares	Percentage of total share capital
Domestic legal persons	3,969,025,131	65.38%	–	3,969,025,131	65.38%
Domestic natural person	336,927,628	5.55%	–	336,927,628	5.55%
H Shares	1,764,599,063	29.07%	–	1,764,599,063	29.07%
Other foreign shares	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6,070,551,822	100%	–	6,070,551,822	100%

Changes in Share Capital and Information on Shareholders

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

No.	Name of Shareholder	Type of Shares	Total number of shares held at the beginning of the Reporting Period (Shares)	Total number of shares held at the end of the Reporting Period (Shares)	Shareholding percentage held at the end of the Reporting Period (%)
1	Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	967,462,369	967,462,369	15.94
2	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	H Shares	725,644,563	725,644,563	11.95
3	Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	487,713,488	487,713,488	8.03
4	Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	487,078,366	487,078,366	8.02
5	CSSC International Holding Company Limited	H Shares	303,193,000	303,193,000	4.99
6	Harbin Economic Development and Investment Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	166,657,161	166,657,161	2.75
7	Tianjin Hi-tech Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	149,056,239	149,056,239	2.46
8	Tianjin Jinrong Investment Service Group Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	117,378,125	117,378,125	1.93
9	Tianjin Ningfu Investment Co., Ltd.	Domestic legal persons	114,278,299	114,278,299	1.88
10	Hong Kong Bohai Leasing Asset Management Corp., Limited	H Shares	106,993,500	106,993,500	1.76
	Total		3,625,455,110	3,625,455,110	59.72

Changes in Share Capital and Information on Shareholders

III. INFORMATION ON SHAREHOLDERS

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had a total of 7,248 Shareholders. During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no de facto controllers.

Interests and Short Positions in Hong Kong under the SFO

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

Name of Shareholder	Nature of interests	Class of Shares	Number of Shares directly or indirectly held (long position)	Approximate % of interest in the Bank	Approximate % of the relevant class of Shares of the Bank
Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Co., Ltd.[1]	Beneficial owner	Domestic Shares	967,462,369	15.94	22.47
Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.[1]	Interest of a controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	967,462,369	15.94	22.47
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited[2]	Beneficial owner	H Shares	725,644,563	11.95	41.12
ANZ BH Pty Ltd[2]	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	725,644,563	11.95	41.12
ANZ Group Holdings Limited[2]	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	725,644,563	11.95	41.12
Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.[3]	Beneficial owner Interest of a controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	489,857,052	8.07	11.38

Changes in Share Capital and Information on Shareholders

Name of Shareholder	Nature of interests	Class of Shares	Number of Shares directly or indirectly held (long position)	Approximate % of interest in the Bank	Approximate % of the relevant class of Shares of the Bank
Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd.[4]	Beneficial owner Interest of a controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	489,107,183	8.06	11.36
Jinhushen Biological Medical Science and Technology Co., Ltd[4]	Interest of a controlled corporation	Domestic Shares	489,107,183	8.06	11.36
CSSC International Holding Company Limited[5]	Beneficial owner	H Shares	303,193,000	4.99	17.18
China State Shipbuilding Corporation Limited[5]	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	303,193,000	4.99	17.18
Hong Kong Bohai Leasing Asset Management Corp., Limited[6]	Beneficial owner	H Shares	106,993,500	1.76	6.06
Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd.[6]	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	106,993,500	1.76	6.06
Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd.[6]	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	106,993,500	1.76	6.06
Tsinlien Group Company Limited[7]	Beneficial owner Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	102,030,000	1.68	5.78
Tianjin Bohai State-owned Assets Management Co., Ltd.[7]	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	102,030,000	1.68	5.78
Tianjin TEDA Industrial Group Co., Ltd.[7]	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	102,030,000	1.68	5.78
TEDA Investment Holding Co., Ltd.[7]	Interest of a controlled corporation	H Shares	102,030,000	1.68	5.78

Notes:

(1) Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Co., Ltd. is wholly owned by Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Holdings Co., Ltd., which is controlled by Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Administrative Committee (Tianjin Airport Economic Area Administrative Committee). By virtue of the SFO, Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Co., Ltd.

(2) Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, a Shareholder of the Bank, was incorporated in the State of Victoria, Australia on 14 July 1977. After an internal reorganisation in January 2023, Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited is wholly owned by ANZ BH Pty Ltd, which is wholly owned by ANZ Group Holdings Limited. Accordingly, ANZ BH Pty Ltd and ANZ Group Holdings Limited are deemed to be interested in the 725,644,563 Shares held by Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited.

(3) Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. (i) directly holds 487,078,366 Shares; and (ii) through a number of controlled corporations, holds an aggregate of 2,778,686 Shares. As such, Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. is interested in a total of 489,857,052 Shares by virtue of the SFO.

(4) Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. (i) directly holds 487,713,488 Shares; and (ii) through a number of controlled corporations, holds an aggregate of 1,393,695 Shares. As such, Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. is interested in a total of 489,107,183 Shares by virtue of the SFO. Jinhushen Biological Medical Science and Technology Co., Ltd. is a controlling shareholder of Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. By virtue of the SFO, Jinhushen Biological Medical Science and Technology Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd.

(5) CSSC International Holding Company Limited is wholly-owned by China State Shipbuilding Corporation Limited. As such, China State Shipbuilding Corporation Limited is deemed to be interested in the 303,193,000 Shares held by CSSC International Holding Company Limited.

(6) Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. is wholly-owned by Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. (Stock Code: 000415.SZ). Hong Kong Bohai Leasing Asset Management Corp., Limited is wholly-owned by Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. As such, Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co., Ltd. are deemed to be interested in the 106,993,500 Shares held by Hong Kong Bohai Leasing Asset Management Corp., Limited.

(7) Tsinlien Group Company Limited (i) directly holds 16,426,000 Shares; and (ii) through a number of controlled corporations, holds an aggregate of 85,604,000 Shares. As such, Tsinlien Group Company Limited is interested in a total of 102,030,000 Shares by virtue of the SFO. TEDA Investment Holding Co., Ltd. is a controlling shareholder of Tianjin TEDA Industrial Group Co., Ltd., which is a controlling shareholder of Tianjin Bohai State-owned Assets Management Co., Ltd., which is a controlling shareholder of Tsinlien Group Company Limited. Accordingly, Tianjin Bohai State-owned Assets Management Co., Ltd., Tianjin TEDA Industrial Group Co., Ltd. and TEDA Investment Holding Co., Ltd. are deemed to be interested in 102,030,000 Shares held by Tsinlien Group Company Limited.

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

Please see "III. Information on Shareholders" above for the particulars of shareholders with shareholding of 5% or more of the Bank.

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

During the Reporting Period, the Bank or any of its subsidiaries had not purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Bank (including sale of Treasury shares). As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank or any of its subsidiaries did not hold Treasury shares.

Directors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

I. INCUMBENT DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OFFICERS

1. Directors

Name	Age	Position	Date of Appointment of the eighth session of the Board	Date of commencement of relevant position
Mr. YU Jianzhong	56	Executive Director	17 April 2025	18 July 2023
		Chairman	17 April 2025	28 August 2023
Mr. WU Hongtao	54	Executive Director	17 April 2025	15 January 2021
		President	17 April 2025	23 November 2020
Mr. ZHENG Ke	51	Executive Director	17 April 2025	18 August 2022
		Vice President	17 April 2025	7 January 2022
Ms. DONG Xiaodong	47	Executive Director	17 April 2025	18 August 2022
		Secretary of the Board	17 April 2025	18 March 2021
		Chief Compliance Officer	29 July 2026	29 July 2026
Ms. DONG Guangpei	45	Non-executive Director	17 April 2025	30 June 2020
Mr. PENG Chong	48	Non-executive Director	17 April 2025	21 June 2024
Mr. Alistair Marshall BULLOCH	68	Non-executive Director	17 April 2025	15 June 2009
Mr. XING Jianhua	55	Non-executive Director	10 June 2025	10 June 2025
Mr. WANG Shunlong	49	Non-executive Director	17 April 2025	30 June 2020
Mr. WANG Shanjun	51	Non-executive Director	10 June 2025	10 June 2025
Mr. ZENG Jianhua	68	Independent Non-executive Director	17 April 2025	18 August 2022
Mr. LU Jianzhong	72	Independent Non-executive Director	17 April 2025	18 August 2022
Mr. GU Zhaoyang	60	Independent Non-executive Director	17 April 2025	22 September 2024
Mr. FENG Jinghua	41	Independent Non-executive Director	17 April 2025	24 January 2025
Mr. PENG Bing	54	Independent Non-executive Director	17 April 2025	24 January 2025
Mr. HAN Liang	60	Independent Non-executive Director	15 May 2026	15 May 2026

Note:

(1) The term of office of the above Directors is from their respective appointment dates to the expiry date of the term of office of the eighth session of the Board.

Directors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

2. Other Senior Management Officers

Name	Age	Position	Date of First Appointment as Senior Management Officers
Mr. LIU Gangling	50	Vice President	March 2021
Mr. CHEN Peng	52	Vice President	December 2024
		Chief Information Officer	March 2024
Mr. XIA Zhenwu	57	Assistant to President	January 2008

3. Shareholders' Nomination of Candidates for Directors of the Bank during the Reporting Period

No.	Name of Shareholder	Name of Nominated Director
1	Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Investment Co., Ltd.	DONG Guangpei, PENG Chong
2	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	Alistair Marshall BULLOCH
3	Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd.	XING Jianhua
4	Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.	WANG Shunlong
5	CSSC International Holding Company Limited	WANG Shanjun

Directors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

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

On 1 December 2025, the Board of Directors has considered and approved a relevant resolution proposing the appointment of Mr. HAN Liang ("**Mr. HAN**") as an independent non-executive Director of the eighth session of the Board of the Bank. Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Bank, the proposed appointment of Mr. HAN as an independent non-executive Director was approved by the shareholders of the Bank at the 2025 Second Extraordinary General Meeting on 24 December 2025 and his qualification was formally approved by the Tianjin Financial Regulatory Bureau on 15 May 2026. Mr. HAN has served as a member of the Strategic Development Committee of the Board, a member of the Audit Committee of the Board and a member of the Related Party Transactions Control Committee of the Board from the date when his qualification as an independent non-executive director is officially approved by the Tianjin Financial Regulatory Bureau. Mr. Han's term of office commenced from 15 May 2026 and will expire upon the expiration of the term of the eighth session of the Board. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Bank headed "PROPOSED APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR" dated 1 December 2025, the announcement of the Bank headed "POLL RESULTS OF THE 2025 SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 24 DECEMBER 2025" dated 24 December 2025, and the announcement of the Bank headed "ANNOUNCEMENT ON APPROVAL OF QUALIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORSHIP BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY" dated 19 May 2026.

On 30 March 2026, the Board considered and approved the relevant resolution to appoint Ms. DONG Xiaodong, an executive Director and the Board Secretary of the Bank, as the Chief Compliance Officer of the Bank. On 29 July 2026, the Tianjin Financial Regulatory Bureau approved her qualification as Chief Compliance Officer, with effect from 29 July 2026 until the date of expiry of the term of the eighth session of the Board. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Bank headed "ANNOUNCEMENT ON APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICER" dated 30 March 2026 and the Bank's "ANNOUNCEMENT ON APPROVAL OF QUALIFICATION OF CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICER BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY" disclosed on 31 July 2026.

Mr. GU Zhaoyang, an independent non-executive Director of the Bank, ceased to serve as an independent non-executive Director of Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Holding Co., Ltd. (stock code: 601607, 2607. HK) with effect from 25 June 2026.

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

III. COMPANY SECRETARIES

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

Directors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

IV. SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND RELEVANT EMPLOYEES

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

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

V. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE' INTEREST IN SHARES OF THE BANK

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

Director

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

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Bank or their associates has held any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Bank or its associated corporations as of the end of the Reporting Period.

VI. EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION POLICIES AND TRAINING PLANS FOR EMPLOYEES

(I) Overview of the employees

As of the end of the Reporting Period, we had 6,558 regular employees in total, of which 1,278 employees at our head office and 5,162 employees at our branches and sub-branches, 68 employees at our consolidated county banks and 50 employees at Bank of Tianjin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. As of the end of the Reporting Period, we had 6,130 or 93.47% employees who had bachelor's degrees or above, and our staff's average age was 39.8.

By adhering to the concept of diversity, the Bank does not set discriminative or restrictive requirements on nationality, gender, religion, ethnicity or native place during recruitment, treat people with disabilities fairly, treat employees with different background equally and is committed to creating a workplace atmosphere featuring diversity. As of the end of the Reporting Period, we have 2,739 or 41.77% male employees and 3,819 or 58.23% female employees.

Directors, Senior Management Officers and Employees

(II) Remuneration of the employees

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

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

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

Remuneration policies of the Bank are in line with our risk management system and our employee compensation level also matches the Bank's performance. In order to balance the relationship between the current term and the long term, income and risk, ensure that the remuneration incentives match the performance after risk adjustment, and prevent aggressive business behavior and illegal and irregular behavior, the Bank has implemented a performance remuneration deferral and recovery system in accordance with the requirements of the superior regulatory authorities. For personnel in positions that have a significant impact on risks, a deferred payment of no less than 40% of the total annual performance remuneration shall be drawn, with the deferred payment period of three years. In accordance with relevant regulations, employees who received disciplinary sanctions or other actions due to violations of rules or abnormal exposure of risk losses within their responsibilities have had their performance-based compensation correspondingly reduced, suspended, or clawed back.

(IV) Training plans of the employees

The Bank formulates key points and training plans for staff education and training on a yearly basis and conducts hierarchically key talents cultivation programs including new employees, youth backbones, business professionals and management echelon. The head office organised exemplary training to key business personnel from branches and sub-branches on front-line business operations, promotion of new products and services, customer marketing management, case prevention of internal control and compliance by professions and levels, guiding branches and sub-branches to carry out secondary training in accordance with the actual situation. The Bank has deepened its "research, education, training, practice, application, and effectiveness" training system, establishing a model framework for professional capacity building and promoting case-based teaching methods. It has developed exemplary training programs including new employee development initiatives, youth training classes, competency enhancement workshops for frontline managers, leadership lecture platforms, capability development forums, training sessions for Party branch secretaries, programs for Party affairs specialists, foundational courses for probationary Party members, and training for candidate Party members. The Bank has launched the system of job-related post certificates for the staff throughout the Bank. The Bank has also regularly organised various types of vocational qualifications and selection competitive examinations, promoted employee vocational qualification management and encouraged employees to attend external professional qualification courses. As of the date of this interim report, more than 15,682 persons passed the tests and obtained various kinds of vocational qualification certificates.

Important Events

I. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

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

The Bank has established a relatively comprehensive corporate governance structure in accordance with the requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The composition of the Board and the special committees of the Board is in compliance with the requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The Bank clearly defines the responsibilities of the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors and senior management. The Shareholders' Meeting is the supreme authority of the Bank. The Board of Directors is accountable to the Shareholders' Meeting. The Board of Directors has established seven special committees which operate under the leadership of the Board and provide opinions for the Board's decisions. Under the leadership of the Board, senior management is responsible for implementing resolutions of the Board and taking charge of the daily business and management of the Bank and reporting regularly to the Board of Directors. The President of the Bank is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the operation and management of the overall business of the Bank.

The Bank has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the "**Code**") Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and has met the requirements of the PRC commercial bank administrative measures and corporate governance and has established a sound corporate governance system. Our Bank has always complied with the requirements of the code provisions as set out in the Hong Kong Listing Rules during the Reporting Period.

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

Shareholders' Meetings

During the Reporting Period, the Bank held one Shareholders' Meeting, details of which are set out below:

At the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of the Bank held at office area of the East Building of Bank of Tianjin at No. 15 Youyi Road, Hexi District, Tianjin, the PRC on 29 April 2026, Shareholders and proxies attending the Annual Shareholders' Meeting represented an aggregate of 3,561,051,673 Shares of the Bank carrying voting rights, being approximately 62.93% of the total number of Shares carrying voting rights of the Bank as at the date of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. Proposals were considered and approved, including the Profit Distribution Plan for 2025, the Work Report of the Board of Directors for 2025, the Annual Report for 2025, the appointment of external auditors to review and audit the financial statements for 2026.

Important Events

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

Board of Directors and Special Committees Meetings

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Directors held 5 meetings, at which 48 resolutions were considered and approved. Special committees under the Board of Directors held 22 meetings, including 5 meetings of the strategic development committee, 5 meetings of the audit committee, 2 meetings of the related party transactions control committee, 4 meetings of the risk management committee, 3 meetings of the nomination and remuneration committee, 2 meetings of the inclusive finance development and consumer rights protection committee and 1 meeting of digital finance committee, at which 110 proposals were considered and approved.

II. USE OF PROCEEDS

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

III. PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS

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

The profit distribution plan for 2025 of the Bank was considered and approved by the Shareholders of the Bank at the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of the Bank held on 29 April 2026, which resulted in a dividend of RMB1.368 (inclusive of tax) per ten shares, totaling RMB830.45 million (inclusive of tax), and has been distributed to the holders of H shares and domestic shares on 24 June 2026.

The Bank will not distribute any interim dividend for the first six months of 2026 or convert any capital reserve into share capital.

IV. CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

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

Important Events

V. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

VI. OVERALL SITUATION OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS UNDER REGULATORY STANDARDS

According to the Measures for the Administration of Related Party Transactions of Banking and Insurance Institutions, the overall situation of related party transactions under the regulatory standards of the Bank during the Reporting Period is as follows:

(I) Identification of related parties

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's list of related parties included 2,136 related natural persons and 972 related legal persons or other organisations. Among them: 74 related natural persons have been added, 142 related natural persons have been removed and the information on 114 related natural persons has been changed; 35 related legal persons have been added, 32 related legal persons have been removed and the information on 1,634 related legal persons has been changed.

(II) Filing and approval of related transactions

During the Reporting Period, the Bank accepted a total of 49 related party transactions with a total filing amount of RMB29.442 billion, of which a total of 2 major related transactions of credit grant with a total amount of RMB20.0 billion were considered and approved, and accepted 47 general related transactions of credit grant with a total amount of RMB9.442 billion.

(III) Related party transactions in key areas

Related party transactions regarding the credit extension: As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's related party transactions regarding the credit extension business balance amounted to RMB16.599 billion, of which the balance of credit granted by legal persons of related parties was RMB16.569 billion and the balance of credit granted by natural persons of related parties was RMB30 million.

Related party transactions regarding the provision of services: During the Reporting Period, the Bank's related party transactions regarding the provision of services amounted to RMB1 million in total.

Important Events

Deposits and other types of related party transactions: As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the Bank's deposits and other types of related party transactions amounted to RMB2.780 billion, of which the balance of deposits from legal persons of related parties amounted to RMB1.323 billion; the balance of interbank deposits from related parties amounted to RMB1.206 billion; and the balance of deposits from natural persons of related parties amounted to RMB251 million.

(IV) Implementation of regulatory ratios

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the credit balance of the largest single account accounted for 3.66% of the Bank's net capital, not exceeding the requirement of 10% stipulated by the regulation; the credit balance of the customers of the group in which the largest related legal person or other organisation belongs to accounted for 8.59% of the Bank's net capital, not exceeding the requirement of 15% stipulated by the regulation; and the credit balance of all the related parties amounted to RMB16.599 billion, accounting for 16.80% of the Bank's net capital, not exceeding the regulatory requirement of 50%.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's credit granting business to related parties complied with the requirements of various regulatory indicators, and no irregularities, such as issuance of unsecured loans to related parties, the provision of credit by pledging the Bank's equity interests as collateral, or the provision of guarantees for related party financing were found.

VII. MATERIAL LITIGATIONS AND ARBITRATIONS

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

Litigation against our Tianbao Sub-branch in relation to customers' deposits

The Bank received a notice of respondence to action in April 2020, as 5 companies, including Wuzhou Glory (Tianjin) Group Co. Ltd. and 4 individuals, including Wang Weiqiang and Zhang Li have, based on the same facts and reasons as mentioned deposit dispute case, filed lawsuits against the Bank again in relation to savings deposit contract dispute to the Secondary Intermediate People's Court of Tianjin. On 29 December 2023, the Secondary Intermediate People's Court of Tianjin ruled that the claims of the 5 companies and 4 individuals were rejected. Of which, the appeals have been filed by 5 companies and 2 individuals and the cases are currently pending.

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

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

Important Events

The case was heard by the Shanghai Financial Court, the Shanghai High People's Court and the Supreme People's Court, which ruled that Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank was liable to pay supplementary compensation to the extent of RMB40 million for the losses that could not be recovered by our Shanghai Branch through the criminal recovery process. Our Shanghai Branch has filed the supervisory proceeding.

VIII. PUNISHMENT ON THE BANK AND ITS DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OFFICERS

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

IX. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERTAKINGS BY THE BANK AND SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 5% OR MORE OF THE SHARES

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

X. SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT, MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF ASSETS AND BUSINESS MERGER

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had no material investments that require disclosure under paragraph 32(4A) of Appendix D2 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. During the Reporting Period, the Bank was not engaged in any material acquisition or disposal of assets or business merger.

XI. IMPLEMENTATION OF SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

XII. APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL OF AUDITORS

At the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of the Bank held on 29 April 2026, the Shareholders considered and approved the re-appointment of KPMG Huazhen LLP as the domestic auditor of the Bank to audit the 2026 annual financial statements under the generally accepted accounting standards in the PRC, and the re-appointment of KPMG as the international auditor of the Bank to review the 2026 interim financial statements and audit the 2026 annual financial report under the International Financial Reporting Standards and their remunerations, to hold office until the conclusion of the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of the Bank.

Important Events

XIII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

XIV. REVIEW OF THE INTERIM REPORT

The interim financial statements disclosed in this interim report have not been audited. The interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026 prepared by the Bank in accordance with the IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and the Hong Kong Listing Rules have been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements.

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

XV. PUBLICATION OF INTERIM REPORT

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

Report on Review of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Directors of Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd.
(incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 101 to 159, which comprises the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Bank of Tianjin Co., Ltd. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") as at 30 June 2026 and the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes. 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 IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion, based on our review, on the interim financial information 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*, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information as at 30 June 2026 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong
31 August 2026

Interim Financial Statements
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
Interest income		14,308,898	15,142,643
Interest expense		(7,947,260)	(9,219,329)
Net interest income	5	6,361,638	5,923,314
Investment income	6	1,158,044	1,266,927
Fee and commission income		817,764	1,088,895
Fee and commission expense		(98,146)	(300,057)
Net fee and commission income	7	719,618	788,838
Net trading gains	8	233,697	710,664
Net gain arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	9	46,732	140,324
Other income, gains or losses	10	(19,719)	(1,628)
Operating income		8,500,010	8,828,439
Operating expenses	11	(2,048,254)	(2,070,128)
Impairment losses	12	(4,365,612)	(4,629,974)
Share of results of associates		(3,114)	10,433
Profit before tax		2,083,030	2,138,770
Income tax expense	13	(208,056)	(130,410)
Profit for the period		1,874,974	2,008,360
Net profit attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Bank		1,828,274	1,987,826
Non-controlling interests		46,700	20,534

Interim Financial Statements
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Fair value gains/(losses) on:			
– financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		847,830	(383,428)
Amount reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of:			
– financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(146,616)	(522,030)
Impairment loss for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income included in profit or loss		28,329	23,655
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently		(182,369)	220,460
Other comprehensive income for the period (net of tax)		547,174	(661,343)
Total comprehensive income for the period		2,422,148	1,347,017
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank		2,375,448	1,326,483
Non-controlling interests		46,700	20,534
		2,422,148	1,347,017
Earnings per share (expressed in RMB Yuan per share)			
– Basic and diluted	14	0.30	0.33

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

Interim Financial Statements
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2026
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Assets			
Cash and balances with central bank	16	37,540,235	41,272,035
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	17	8,700,303	14,865,687
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	18	40,595,848	38,271,605
Derivative financial assets	19	332	34
Financial assets held under resale agreements	20	33,861,685	29,891,314
Financial investments:			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	104,161,589	104,709,214
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	22	97,156,184	101,537,986
Financial assets at amortised cost	23	157,510,442	155,779,874
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	24	1,642,224	1,642,224
Loans and advances to customers	25	474,412,810	479,422,974
Deferred tax	26	6,840,008	6,868,442
Property and equipment	27	2,300,032	2,397,796
Right-of-use assets	27	758,132	787,614
Interests in associates	28	217,125	220,239
Other assets	29	3,809,117	4,735,677
Total assets		969,506,066	982,402,715
Liabilities			
Borrowings from central bank	31	94,132,674	78,388,552
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	32	41,019,750	48,045,367
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	33	21,270,234	26,106,881
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	34	48,487,909	59,723,525
Derivative financial liabilities	19	18	203,380
Income tax payable		343,133	972,999
Lease liabilities		794,184	833,413
Due to customers	35	543,616,476	541,114,557
Debt securities issued	36	142,226,838	150,280,757
Other liabilities	37	4,870,328	5,580,459
Total liabilities		896,761,544	911,249,890

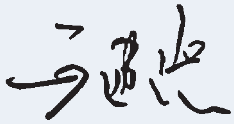
Interim Financial Statements
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2026
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Equity		
Share capital	6,070,552	6,070,552
Capital reserve	10,732,161	10,732,161
Investment revaluation reserve	636,575	89,401
Surplus reserve	3,352,480	3,352,480
General reserve	12,205,465	11,151,392
Retained earnings	38,789,019	38,845,269
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	71,786,252	70,241,255
Non-controlling interests	958,270	911,570
Total equity	72,744,522	71,152,825
Total equity and liabilities	969,506,066	982,402,715

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

The condensed consolidated financial statements on pages 101 to 159 were approved and issue by the Board of Directors on 31 August 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Interim Financial Statements
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

		Attributable to equity holders of the Bank								
	Notes	Share capital	Capital reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Surplus reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Non–controlling interests	Total
As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)		6,070,552	10,732,161	89,401	3,352,480	11,151,392	38,845,269	70,241,255	911,570	71,152,825
Profit for the period		–	–	–	–	–	1,828,274	1,828,274	46,700	1,874,974
Other comprehensive income for the period		–	–	547,174	–	–	–	547,174	–	547,174
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	547,174	–	–	1,828,274	2,375,448	46,700	2,422,148
Appropriation of profit										
– Appropriation to general reserve		–	–	–	–	1,054,073	(1,054,073)	–	–	–
– Dividend distribution to ordinary shareholders of the Bank	15	–	–	–	–	–	(830,451)	(830,451)	–	(830,451)
As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)		6,070,552	10,732,161	636,575	3,352,480	12,205,465	38,789,019	71,786,252	958,270	72,744,522
As at 31 December 2024 (Audited)		6,070,552	10,732,161	1,431,226	3,352,480	9,255,979	37,705,013	68,547,411	862,732	69,410,143
Profit for the period		–	–	–	–	–	1,987,826	1,987,826	20,534	2,008,360
Other comprehensive income for the period		–	–	(661,343)	–	–	–	(661,343)	–	(661,343)
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	(661,343)	–	–	1,987,826	1,326,483	20,534	1,347,017
Appropriation of profit										
– Appropriation to general reserve		–	–	–	–	1,834,058	(1,834,058)	–	–	–
– Dividend distribution to ordinary shareholders of the Bank	15	–	–	–	–	–	(830,451)	(830,451)	–	(830,451)
– Dividend distribution to non-controlling interests		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(10,730)	(10,730)
As at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)		6,070,552	10,732,161	769,883	3,352,480	11,090,037	37,028,330	69,043,443	872,536	69,915,979

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

Interim Financial Statements
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	2,083,030	2,138,770
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	322,921	336,439
Impairment losses	4,365,612	4,629,974
Share of results of associates	3,114	(10,433)
Interest income arising from debt instruments at FVOCI and financial assets at amortised costs	(2,618,513)	(3,106,502)
Interest expense arising from lease liabilities	11,264	16,042
Interest expense arising from debt securities issued	1,412,263	1,280,408
Investment income	(1,158,044)	(1,266,927)
Net trading gains losses	(233,697)	(710,664)
Net gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	(46,732)	(140,324)
Dividend income from investment securities	(13,416)	(8,793)
Other income, gains or losses	(3,091)	–
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	4,124,711	3,157,990
Increase in balances with central bank and deposits with banks and other financial institutions	(430,976)	(654,268)
(Increase)/decrease in placements with banks and other financial institutions	(1,970,616)	7,799,515
Increase in financial assets held under resale agreements	(3,969,519)	(26,363,173)
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets held for trading and derivative financial instruments	4,420,301	(7,842,490)
Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances to customers	615,015	(33,598,275)
Increase/(decrease) in borrowings from central bank	15,644,173	(2,945,937)
Decrease in deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(6,990,420)	(27,581,265)
(Decrease)/increase in placements from banks and other financial institutions	(4,808,177)	1,443,018
Decrease in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	(11,238,208)	(1,999,875)
Increase in due to customers	3,575,165	32,835,858
Decrease in other operating assets	1,636,206	2,790,409
Decrease in other operating liabilities	(1,754,242)	(381,675)
Cash outflow from operating activities	(1,146,587)	(53,340,168)
Income tax paid	(991,186)	(593,970)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,137,773)	(53,934,138)

Interim Financial Statements
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from disposal and redemption of investment securities		217,231,790	155,884,768
Cash received from disposal of property and equipment and other assets		7,943	1,832
Cash paid for purchases of investment securities		(219,227,305)	(149,967,774)
Cash paid for purchase of property and equipment and other assets		(43,341)	(49,199)
Interest and dividend income received from investment securities		4,497,004	5,361,577
Net cash inflow from investing activities		2,466,091	11,231,204
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from debt securities issued		121,793,418	120,332,702
Repayment of debt securities issued		(130,220,000)	(83,000,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(155,571)	(162,632)
Interest paid on financing activities		(1,039,600)	(816,000)
Dividends paid		(805,807)	(810,826)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		(10,427,560)	35,543,244
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(10,099,242)	(7,159,690)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		27,041,213	32,135,961
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(24,313)	31,006
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	38	16,917,658	25,007,277
Net cash generated by operating activities include:			
Interest received		13,784,856	14,104,865
Interest paid		(7,656,251)	(7,938,282)
Net interest received from operating activities		6,128,605	6,166,583

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

Interim Financial Statements
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

The Bank is licensed as a financial institution by the National Financial Regulatory Administration (the "NFRA") (formerly the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (the "CBIRC")) Tianjin Bureau (No. B0108H212000001) and is registered as a business enterprise with the approval of Tianjin Market and Quality Supervision Administration (Unified Credit Record No. 911200001030702984). The Bank was listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 30 March 2016.

As at 30 June 2026 the Bank had a total of 14 tier-one branches, 9 of them are in Tianjin Municipality and 5 of them are located outside the Tianjin Municipality.

The approved business scope of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") consists of deposit taking; granting of short-term, medium-term and long-term loans; handling domestic and overseas settlement; handling bill acceptance and discounting; issuing financial bonds; acting as agent to issue, settle and underwrite government bonds; trading of government bonds, financial bonds; engaging in inter-bank placement; bank cards business; providing letter of credit services and guarantee; acting as agent on inward and outward payments, acting as insurance agent; providing safe-box service; securities investment fund sales business; client transaction settlement funds custody business as a legal person bank; foreign currency deposit taking, granting of loans; foreign currency remittance, currency exchange; international settlement; foreign currency sale and settlement; inter-bank foreign currency placement; foreign currency guarantee; foreign currency borrowing; foreign currency bill acceptance and discount; credit investigation, consulting and business witness. Proprietary and broker trading of foreign currency marketable securities other than stocks; proprietary and broker trading of foreign exchange; financial leasing, and other businesses as approved by the banking regulatory authorities under the State Council and other regulatory authorities (certain projects are subject to additional approval of authorities).

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

Interim Financial Statements
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026
(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as well as the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

Other than additional accounting polices 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 30 June 2026 are the same as those presented in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2026

On 1 January 2026, the Group adopted the following new standards, amendments and interpretations. The Group has not early adopted any other standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Amendments	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards	Volume 11

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the adoption of the above amendments does not have a significant impact on the operation results, comprehensive income and financial position of the Group.

The Group has not applied the following new and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective

		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
IFRS 19 and its amendments	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
Amendments to IAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1 January 2027
IFRS 20	Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities	1 January 2029
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Amendments	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Effective date has been deferred indefinitely

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

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4 SEGMENT ANALYSIS

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

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

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

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

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

Operating Segments

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

Corporate banking

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

Personal banking

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

Treasury operations

The Group's treasury operations conduct money market, foreign exchange, precious metal and derivatives transactions, and debt instruments investments for its own accounts or on behalf of customers.

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4 SEGMENT ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

Operating Segments *(Continued)*

Others

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

	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury operations	Others	Total
For the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)					
External interest income	8,992,303	1,677,682	3,638,913	–	14,308,898
External interest expense	(3,059,669)	(1,973,918)	(2,913,673)	–	(7,947,260)
Inter-segment interest (expense)/income	(1,690,084)	2,264,930	(574,846)	–	–
Net interest income	4,242,550	1,968,694	150,394	–	6,361,638
Investment income	–	–	1,158,044	–	1,158,044
Fee and commission income	525,717	131,007	161,040	–	817,764
Fee and commission expense	(13,024)	(66,461)	(18,661)	–	(98,146)
Net fee and commission income	512,693	64,546	142,379	–	719,618
Net trading gains	–	–	233,697	–	233,697
Net gains arising from the derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	–	–	46,732	–	46,732
Other income, gains or losses	(2,434)	(4,714)	(14,159)	1,588	(19,719)
Operating income	4,752,809	2,028,526	1,717,087	1,588	8,500,010
Operating expenses	(1,016,946)	(698,542)	(332,766)	–	(2,048,254)
Impairment losses	(1,985,680)	(1,674,175)	(705,757)	–	(4,365,612)
Share of results of associates	–	–	–	(3,114)	(3,114)
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,750,183	(344,191)	678,564	(1,526)	2,083,030
Income tax expense					(208,056)
Profit for the period					1,874,974
Depreciation and amortisation	(180,456)	(77,188)	(65,277)	–	(322,921)
Capital expenditure	(15,432)	(14,680)	(3,503)	(9,726)	(43,341)
As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)					
Segment assets	393,948,902	67,937,324	506,023,330	1,596,510	969,506,066
Segment liabilities	(313,339,123)	(236,361,145)	(346,667,805)	(393,471)	(896,761,544)
Supplementary information					
Credit commitments	138,756,967	4,702,631	–	–	143,459,598

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4 SEGMENT ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

Operating Segments *(Continued)*

Others (Continued)

	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury operations	Others	Total
For the six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)					
External interest income	8,603,860	2,463,681	4,075,102	–	15,142,643
External interest expense	(3,537,906)	(2,172,694)	(3,508,729)	–	(9,219,329)
Inter-segment interest (expense)/income	(1,030,661)	2,028,980	(998,319)	–	–
Net interest income	4,035,293	2,319,967	(431,946)	–	5,923,314
Investment income	–	–	1,266,927	–	1,266,927
Fee and commission income	700,165	175,264	213,466	–	1,088,895
Fee and commission expense	(20,008)	(262,887)	(17,162)	–	(300,057)
Net fee and commission income	680,157	(87,623)	196,304	–	788,838
Net trading gains	–	–	710,664	–	710,664
Net gains arising from the derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	–	–	140,324	–	140,324
Other income, gains or losses	5,301	(5,252)	24,927	(26,604)	(1,628)
Operating income	4,720,751	2,227,092	1,907,200	(26,604)	8,828,439
Operating expenses	(992,401)	(716,695)	(361,032)	–	(2,070,128)
Impairment losses	(2,829,772)	(1,477,277)	(322,925)	–	(4,629,974)
Share of results of associates	–	–	–	10,433	10,433
Profit/(loss) before tax	898,578	33,120	1,223,243	(16,171)	2,138,770
Income tax expense					(130,410)
Profit for the period					2,008,360
Depreciation and amortisation	(179,025)	(84,678)	(72,736)	–	(336,439)
Capital expenditure	(17,283)	(14,267)	(3,444)	(14,205)	(49,199)
As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)					
Segment assets	399,601,135	81,896,833	498,390,583	2,514,164	982,402,715
Segment liabilities	(320,611,844)	(226,775,383)	(362,868,463)	(994,200)	(911,249,890)
Supplementary information					
Credit commitments	160,607,693	5,513,315	–	–	166,121,008

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5 NET INTEREST INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Interest income:		
Loans and advances to customers, including:		
Corporate loans and advances	8,954,323	8,577,578
Personal loans and advances	1,677,682	2,463,681
Discounted bills	123,662	103,938
Finance lease	31,798	22,738
Balances with central bank	253,031	253,107
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	88,722	11,954
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	369,402	463,882
Financial assets held under resale agreements	191,765	139,263
Investments, including:		
Debt instruments at FVOCI	1,000,312	1,182,028
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,618,201	1,924,474
Sub-total	14,308,898	15,142,643
Interest expense:		
Borrowings from central bank	(641,102)	(767,236)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(326,047)	(443,078)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	(300,770)	(477,421)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	(235,122)	(542,816)
Lease liabilities	(11,264)	(16,042)
Due to customers	(5,020,692)	(5,692,328)
Debt securities issued	(1,412,263)	(1,280,408)
Sub-total	(7,947,260)	(9,219,329)
Net interest income	6,361,638	5,923,314

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6 INVESTMENT INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Investment income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,158,044	1,266,927

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

7 NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Fee and commission income		
Agency commissions and underwriting service fees	328,123	399,166
Settlement and clearing fees	283,466	446,428
Wealth management service fees	105,369	144,757
Advisory and consultancy fees	62,375	54,983
Acceptance and guarantee commitment fees	21,638	22,298
Bank card fees	15,660	20,611
Others	1,133	652
Sub-total	817,764	1,088,895
Fee and commission expense	(98,146)	(300,057)
Total	719,618	788,838

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8 NET TRADING GAINS

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
Net gains on disposal of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	146,616	522,030
Net gains arising from trading of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	86,740	189,115
Net gains/(losses) arising from derivative financial instruments	341	(481)
Total	233,697	710,664

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

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
Net gain on disposal of financial assets measured at amortised cost	46,732	140,324

10 OTHER INCOME, GAINS OR LOSSES

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
Dividend income	13,416	8,793
Net gains/(losses) on disposal of repossessed assets, property and equipment	3,091	(1,662)
Rental income	2,472	7,974
Government grants	1,715	7,141
Exchange differences	(28,125)	11,768
Others	(12,288)	(35,642)
Total	(19,719)	(1,628)

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11 OPERATING EXPENSES

		For the six months ended 30 June	
	Note	2026	2025
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Staff costs	(1)	1,258,746	1,233,145
Depreciation and amortization		322,921	336,439
Tax and surcharges		113,235	118,884
Office expenses		78,743	133,304
Rental and property management expenses		43,339	45,042
Other general and administrative expenses		231,270	203,314
Total		2,048,254	2,070,128

(1) Staff costs

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	829,335	824,354
Social insurance	214,037	211,166
Housing funds	77,233	75,296
Staff welfare	46,432	29,526
Labor union fees and staff education expenses	19,407	20,213
Contribution to annuity funds	72,302	72,590
Total	1,258,746	1,233,145

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12 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	(439)	(1,989)
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	(3,535)	(3,050)
Financial assets held under resale agreements	21	305
Debt instruments at FVOCI	498	4,718
Financial assets at amortised cost	660,396	1,635,400
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	3,674,772	2,838,838
Loans and advances to customers at FVOCI	27,831	18,937
Credit commitments	(14,905)	90,708
Others	20,973	46,107
Total (Note 30)	4,365,612	4,629,974

13 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Income tax expense comprises:		
Current income tax	361,991	740,191
Deferred taxation	(153,935)	(609,781)
Total	208,056	130,410

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

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13 INCOME TAX EXPENSE *(Continued)*

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

	Note	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)
Profit before tax		2,083,030	2,138,770
Tax calculated at applicable statutory tax rate of 25%		520,758	534,693
Income tax at concessionary rate		(150)	(247)
Income tax adjustment for prior years		8,768	35,729
Tax effect of expense not deductible for tax purpose		7,885	17,259
Tax effect of income not subject to tax	(1)	(329,205)	(457,024)
Income tax expense		208,056	130,410

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

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14 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Earnings:		
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Bank for the purpose of basic earnings per share	1,828,274	1,987,826
Numbers of shares:		
Weighted average number of shares in issue for the purpose of basic earnings per share (in thousand)	6,070,552	6,070,552
Basic earnings per share (RMB Yuan)	0.30	0.33

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, there are no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue, so the diluted earnings per share is same as the basic earnings per share.

15 DIVIDENDS

A final dividend of RMB0.1368 per share (tax inclusive) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 amounting in a total of RMB830 million was proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the 2025 annual general meeting on 29 April 2026.

A final dividend of RMB0.1368 per share (tax inclusive) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 amounting in a total of RMB830 million was proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the 2024 annual general meeting on 17 April 2025.

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16 CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANK

	Notes	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Cash		958,783	995,310
Mandatory reserve deposits	(1)	29,474,323	29,011,906
Surplus reserve deposits	(2)	7,053,029	11,178,584
Other deposits	(3)	54,100	86,235
Total		37,540,235	41,272,035

(1) The Group places mandatory reserve deposits with the PBOC. These reserves include RMB reserve deposits and foreign currency reserve deposits. They are not available for the Group's daily operations. The mandatory reserve deposits rates are as follow:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
RMB reserve deposits rates:		
The Bank	5.50%	5.50%
Bank of Tianjin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	0.00%	0.00%
Ningxia Yuanzhou Jinhui County Bank Co., Ltd.	5.00%	5.00%
Ningxia Tongxin Jinhui County Bank Co., Ltd.	5.00%	5.00%
Foreign currencies reserve deposits rates:		
The Bank	4.00%	4.00%

(2) The surplus reserve deposits are maintained with the PBOC mainly for the purpose of clearing.

(3) Other deposits mainly represent the required fiscal deposits placed with the PBOC, which are non-interest bearing.

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17 DEPOSITS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Banks and other financial institutions in Mainland China	8,327,963	14,543,289
Overseas banks	373,533	324,030
Sub-total	8,701,496	14,867,319
Allowance for 12m ECL	(1,193)	(1,632)
Total	8,700,303	14,865,687

18 PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Banks in Mainland China	204,350	–
Other financial institutions in Mainland China	40,395,000	35,466,455
Overseas banks	–	2,812,187
Sub-total	40,599,350	38,278,642
Allowance for 12m ECL	(3,502)	(7,037)
Total	40,595,848	38,271,605

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19 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The derivatives held are primarily for risk management purposes.

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)			As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)		
	Contract/ Notional Principal	Assets	Liabilities	Contract/ Notional Principal	Assets	Liabilities
Foreign exchange derivatives						
– Foreign exchange forward swap	54,487	332	–	1,549,528	–	(203,380)
Credit derivatives	10,000	–	(18)	120,000	34	–
Total	64,487	332	(18)	1,669,528	34	(203,380)

20 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS

Analysed by counterparties:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Banks in Mainland China	7,984,457	3,271,528
Other financial institutions in Mainland China	25,908,894	26,651,431
Sub-total	33,893,351	29,922,959
Allowance for impairment losses of ECL	(31,666)	(31,645)
Total	33,861,685	29,891,314

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20 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

Analysed by collateral type:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Bonds	33,821,975	29,851,583
Bills	71,376	71,376
Sub-total	33,893,351	29,922,959
Allowance for impairment losses of ECL	(31,666)	(31,645)
Total	33,861,685	29,891,314

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21 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Notes	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Held for trading purposes:			
Government bonds		70,041	9,833
Public entities and policy banks bonds		122,305	396,322
Financial institution bonds		2,799,366	5,298,910
Corporate bonds		10,404,076	14,285,246
Asset-backed securities		1,579,414	1,746,019
Funds	(1)	50,576,908	45,627,946
Asset management plans	(2)	15,402,832	13,627,881
Trust beneficiary rights	(3)	17,907,482	17,953,283
Wealth management products		2,007,436	2,607,956
Other debt financing products		1,054,215	1,054,215
Equity		2,237,514	2,101,603
Total		104,161,589	104,709,214
Listed in Hong Kong		623,058	536,933
Listed outside Hong Kong		64,939,624	66,841,565
Unlisted		38,598,907	37,330,716
Total		104,161,589	104,709,214

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

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

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

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22 DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Government bonds	14,215,474	17,462,607
Public entities and policy banks bonds	47,468,862	57,114,840
Financial institution bonds	4,273,399	5,667,041
Corporate bonds	30,628,802	20,005,009
Asset-backed securities	569,647	1,288,489
Total	97,156,184	101,537,986
Listed in Hong Kong	1,839,141	1,592,399
Listed outside Hong Kong	95,317,043	99,945,587
Total	97,156,184	101,537,986

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23 FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Government bonds	85,355,695	79,055,261
Public entities and policy banks bonds	45,313,887	47,832,232
Financial institution bonds	–	355,986
Corporate bonds	14,918,199	15,786,349
Asset-backed securities	1,589,355	1,615,369
Asset management plans	435,719	488,800
Trust beneficiary rights	4,116,851	4,205,767
Other debt financing products	10,678,286	10,677,264
Sub-total	162,407,992	160,017,028
Listed in Hong Kong	468,759	697,022
Listed outside Hong Kong	145,970,708	143,346,090
Unlisted	15,968,525	15,973,916
Sub-total	162,407,992	160,017,028
Allowance for impairment losses		
Including: 12m ECL	(107,992)	(140,567)
Lifetime ECL	(4,789,558)	(4,096,587)
Total	157,510,442	155,779,874

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24 EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Equity	1,642,224	1,642,224

25 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

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

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	(a)	456,453,140	475,668,055
Allowance for impairment losses		(14,572,604)	(14,199,168)
Sub-total		441,880,536	461,468,887
Loans and advances to customers at FVOCI		32,532,274	17,954,087
Total		474,412,810	479,422,974

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25 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

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

(a) Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Corporate loans and advances		
– Loans	388,087,478	391,603,230
– Discounted bills	886,874	2,923,513
– Finance lease receivable	1,299,972	1,126,640
Sub-total	390,274,324	395,653,383
Personal loans and advances		
– Personal loans for consumption	29,011,425	35,990,785
– Personal loans for business purposes	20,457,502	25,780,868
– Residential mortgage loans	16,709,889	18,243,019
Sub-total	66,178,816	80,014,672
Gross loans and advances to customers	456,453,140	475,668,055
Allowance for impairment losses		
Including: 12m ECL	(3,741,537)	(4,397,257)
Lifetime ECL	(10,831,067)	(9,801,911)
Net loans and advances to customers	441,880,536	461,468,887

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

25 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

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

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)		As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Gross Amount	% of total	Gross Amount	% of total
Corporate loans and advances				
Leasing and business services	163,309,122	33.3	160,307,117	32.6
Real estate	35,954,103	7.4	36,644,074	7.4
Wholesale and retail	34,533,088	7.1	37,412,974	7.6
Water, environment and public facilities management	31,685,343	6.5	33,962,732	6.9
Construction	30,533,543	6.2	28,676,907	5.8
Finance	18,179,953	3.7	18,841,276	3.8
Scientific research and technical services	17,137,777	3.5	15,623,147	3.2
Manufacturing	16,047,321	3.3	17,826,737	3.6
Transportation, storage and postal services	14,277,125	2.9	14,053,096	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	8,350,178	1.7	8,537,314	1.7
Production and supply of electricity, heat, gas and water	7,287,577	1.5	7,195,322	1.5
Resident services, repair and other services	4,190,376	0.9	4,328,236	0.9
Accommodation and catering	2,618,650	0.5	2,680,361	0.5
Mining	2,255,845	0.5	2,674,124	0.5
Information transmission, software and information technology services	995,139	0.2	1,110,176	0.2
Health and social services	832,731	0.2	841,817	0.2
Culture, sports and entertainment	798,785	0.2	1,568,644	0.3
Education	400,794	0.1	445,816	0.1
Sub-total	389,387,450	79.7	392,729,870	79.6
Discounted bills	33,419,148	6.8	20,877,600	4.2
Corporate loans and advances	422,806,598	86.5	413,607,470	83.8
Personal loans and advances	66,178,816	13.5	80,014,672	16.2
Gross amount of loans and advances to customers	488,985,414	100.0	493,622,142	100.0

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25 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

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

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)		As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Gross amount of loans and advances to customers	%	Gross amount of loans and advances to customers	%
Tianjin	345,030,629	70.5	342,828,981	69.5
Hebei	43,473,301	8.9	46,732,785	9.5
Sichuan	42,633,804	8.7	42,485,475	8.6
Shandong	29,188,063	6.0	30,823,173	6.2
Beijing	23,371,771	4.8	24,782,626	5.0
Shanghai	4,400,141	0.9	5,084,146	1.0
Ningxia	887,705	0.2	884,956	0.2
Total	488,985,414	100.0	493,622,142	100.0

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

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Unsecured	72,096,584	53,646,579	6,491,780	132,234,943
Guaranteed	26,232,492	117,766,296	127,161,403	271,160,191
Collateralised	2,238,753	16,304,151	44,631,387	63,174,291
Pledged	414,281	8,963,227	13,038,481	22,415,989
Total	100,982,110	196,680,253	191,323,051	488,985,414

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25 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

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

	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Unsecured	72,165,926	58,566,282	7,787,420	138,519,628
Guaranteed	29,368,587	111,844,511	121,921,938	263,135,036
Collateralised	2,905,637	19,938,035	45,644,531	68,488,203
Pledged	1,776,395	8,723,803	12,979,077	23,479,275
Total	106,216,545	199,072,631	188,332,966	493,622,142

26 DEFERRED TAXATION

	Provision for impairment of assets	Accrued salaries, bonuses and allowances	Provision related to credit commitments and litigation	Fair value changes of FVOCI	Fair value changes of FVTPL	Others	Total
As at 1 January 2025	4,841,354	451,973	91,686	(423,021)	449,171	8,570	5,419,733
Credit to profit or loss	864,058	55,102	51,611	–	6,999	14,821	992,591
Credit to other comprehensive income	–	–	–	456,118	–	–	456,118
As at 31 December 2025	5,705,412	507,075	143,297	33,097	456,170	23,391	6,868,442
Credit/(charge) to profit or loss (Note 13)	267,657	(65,884)	(3,726)	–	(37,559)	(13,635)	146,853
Credit to other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(175,287)	–	–	(175,287)
As at 30 June 2026	5,973,069	441,191	139,571	(142,190)	418,611	9,756	6,840,008

27 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

As at 30 June 2026, the Group paid RMB14 million for new construction in progress (31 December 2025: RMB110 million), and the carrying amounts of equipment obtained and right-of-use assets obtained were RMB22 million (31 December 2025: RMB92 million) and RMB105 million (31 December 2025: RMB163 million) respectively.

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28 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

The balance of interests in associates is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Unlisted shares, at cost	118,000	118,000
Share of post-acquisition losses and other comprehensive income	99,125	102,239
Total	217,125	220,239

29 OTHER ASSETS

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Repossessed assets	(1)	1,222,849	1,245,268
Amount pending for settlement		1,142,413	2,202,889
Intangible assets		641,847	675,581
Others		802,008	611,939
Total		3,809,117	4,735,677

(1) The Group obtained the properties and others balances of RMB1,223 million (31 December 2025: RMB1,245 million) during the period by taking possession of collateral held as security against loans and advances and held at the period end. The Group's policy is to realise collateral on a timely basis. The Group does not use non-cash collateral for its operations.

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30 ASSET IMPAIRMENT

	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)	(Reversal)/ Provision	Write-off	Recovery after write-off	Other	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	1,632	(439)	–	–	–	1,193
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	7,037	(3,535)	–	–	–	3,502
Financial assets held under resale agreement	31,645	21	–	–	–	31,666
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	226,202	498	–	–	–	226,700
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,237,154	660,396	–	–	–	4,897,550
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	14,199,168	3,674,772	(3,467,465)	166,129	–	14,572,604
Loans and advances to customers at fair value through other comprehensive income	25,308	27,831	–	–	–	53,139
Others	286,596	20,973	–	–	–	307,569
Total	19,014,742	4,380,517	(3,467,465)	166,129	–	20,093,923

	As at 31 December 2024 (Audited)	(Reversal)/ Provision	Write-off	Recovery after write-off	Other	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	7,825	(6,193)	–	–	–	1,632
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	9,790	(2,753)	–	–	–	7,037
Financial assets held under resale agreement	60,000	(28,355)	–	–	–	31,645
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	179,736	46,466	–	–	–	226,202
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,542,594	1,693,240	–	1,320	–	4,237,154
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	12,876,070	5,608,587	(6,381,283)	2,230,794	(135,000)	14,199,168
Loans and advances to customers at fair value through other comprehensive income	36,476	(11,168)	–	–	–	25,308
Others	130,554	185,294	(29,252)	–	–	286,596
Total	15,843,045	7,485,118	(6,410,535)	2,232,114	(135,000)	19,014,742

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31 BORROWINGS FROM CENTRAL BANK

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Medium-term lending facilities	72,887,661	58,777,712
Refinancing	21,047,570	19,030,784
Rediscounting	172,096	554,709
Carbon-reduction supporting tool	25,347	25,347
Total	94,132,674	78,388,552

32 DEPOSITS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Banks in Mainland China	13,176,522	20,266,660
Other financial institutions in Mainland China	27,843,228	27,778,707
Total	41,019,750	48,045,367

33 PLACEMENTS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Banks in Mainland China	20,301,515	23,668,829
Overseas banks	568,504	574,975
Other domestic financial institutions	400,215	1,863,077
Total	21,270,234	26,106,881

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34 FINANCIAL ASSETS SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Analysed by counterparties:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Banks in Mainland China	48,487,909	59,723,525

Analysed by collateral type:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Bonds	32,449,564	54,505,551
Bills	16,038,345	5,217,974
Total	48,487,909	59,723,525

35 DUE TO CUSTOMERS

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Demand deposits			
Corporate customers		184,431,358	186,517,732
Individual customers		26,723,419	27,979,827
Time deposits			
Corporate customers		97,544,006	101,538,954
Individual customers		206,713,850	195,391,782
Pledged deposits	(1)	28,180,734	29,663,326
Others		23,109	22,936
Total		543,616,476	541,114,557

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35 DUE TO CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

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

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Acceptances	19,399,168	20,964,492
Letters of credit	7,176,208	7,063,284
Letters of guarantee	1,065,108	1,076,522
Credit	344,067	333,426
Others	196,183	225,602
Total	28,180,734	29,663,326

36 DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

	Notes	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
24 Bank of Tianjin Tier-2 capital bonds 01	(1)	10,024,938	10,163,374
24 Tianjin Bank bonds 01	(2)	10,003,160	10,109,580
23 Bank of Tianjin Tier-2 capital bonds 01	(3)	7,068,750	7,234,527
25 Tianjin Bank bonds 01	(4)	7,000,443	7,063,115
24 Tianjin Bank bonds 02	(5)	5,044,063	4,999,747
25 Tianjin Bank green bonds 01	(6)	5,026,027	5,075,780
25 Tianjin Bank FinTech bonds 01	(7)	3,048,914	3,022,061
Tianjin Bank 1-month negotiable certificates of deposit	(8)	3,787,638	6,023,353
Tianjin Bank 3-month negotiable certificates of deposit	(9)	17,579,580	21,116,050
Tianjin Bank 6-month negotiable certificates of deposit	(10)	49,185,566	31,827,865
Tianjin Bank 9-month negotiable certificates of deposit	(11)	2,107,014	14,390,160
Tianjin Bank 1-year negotiable certificates of deposit	(12)	22,350,745	29,255,145
Total		142,226,838	150,280,757

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36 DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED *(Continued)*

(1) The 10-year fixed-rate tier-two capital bonds were issued on 20 May 2024 by the Bank at a face value of RMB10 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 2.75% per annum, payable annually.

(2) The 3-year fixed-rate financial bonds were issued on 20 June 2024 by the Bank at a face value of RMB10 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 2.12% per annum, payable annually.

(3) The 10-year fixed-rate tier-two capital bonds were issued on 10 April 2023 by the Bank at a face value of RMB7 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 4.70% per annum, payable annually.

(4) The 3-year fixed-rate financial bonds were issued on 25 June 2025 by the Bank at a face value of RMB7 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 1.78% per annum, payable annually.

(5) The 3-year fixed-rate financial bonds were issued on 26 December 2024 by the Bank at a face value of RMB5 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 1.78% per annum, payable annually.

(6) The 3-year fixed-rate green financial bonds were issued on 20 March 2025 by the Bank at a face value of RMB5 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 1.98% per annum, payable annually.

(7) The 5-year fixed-rate FinTech financial bonds were issued on 28 July 2025 by the Bank at a face value of RMB3 billion with a fixed coupon rate of 1.80% per annum, payable annually.

(8) The Bank issued a series of 1-month CD at a discount. As at 30 June 2026, the face value of outstanding CD amounted to RMB3.79 billion, with a reference interest rate range of 1.32% – 1.46% (31 December 2025: 1.62% – 1.65%) per annum, payable at maturity.

(9) The Bank issued a series of 3-month CD at a discount. As at 30 June 2026, the face value of outstanding CD amounted to RMB17.62 billion, with a reference interest rate range of 1.37% – 1.48% (31 December 2025: 1.60% – 1.65%) per annum, payable at maturity.

(10) The Bank issued a series of 6-month CD at a discount. As at 30 June 2026, the face value of outstanding CD amounted to RMB49.39 billion, with a reference interest rate range of 1.40% – 1.65% (31 December 2025: 1.60% – 1.70%) per annum, payable at maturity.

(11) The Bank issued a series of 9-month CD at a discount. As at 30 June 2026, the face value of outstanding CD amounted to RMB2.11 billion, with a reference interest rate range of 1.67% – 1.69% (31 December 2025: 1.66% – 1.93%) per annum, payable at maturity.

(12) The Bank issued a series of 1-year CD at a discount. As at 30 June 2026, the face value of outstanding CD amounted to RMB22.49 billion, with a reference interest rate range of 1.48% – 1.71% (31 December 2025: 1.62% – 2.07%) per annum, payable at maturity.

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37 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Salaries and benefits payable	(1)	1,967,632	2,128,349
Settlement payable		1,314,525	1,584,496
Other payables		642,902	951,285
Provision related to credit commitments		558,282	573,187
Sundry taxes payable		348,561	329,361
Dividends payable		38,426	13,781
Total		4,870,328	5,580,459

(1) Salaries and benefits payable included the Group's obligations in respect of the early retirement benefits amounting to RMB67 million (31 December 2025: RMB74 million) as at 30 June 2026, estimated based on the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

38 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include the following balances with an original maturity of less than three months:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Cash	958,783	995,310
Balances with central bank	7,053,029	11,178,584
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	8,701,496	14,867,319
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	204,350	–
Total	16,917,658	27,041,213

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39 STRUCTURED ENTITIES

(1) Structured entities sponsored by third party institutions in which the Group holds interests

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

The following table set out an analysis of the gross carrying amounts of interests held by the Group as at 30 June 2026 in the structured entities sponsored by third-party institutions.

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Asset-backed securities	3,738,416	4,649,877
Funds	50,576,908	45,627,946
Asset management plans	15,838,551	14,116,681
Trust beneficiary rights	22,024,333	22,159,050
Wealth management products	2,007,436	2,607,956
Total	94,185,644	89,161,510

All of these unconsolidated structured entities are recorded in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 21), debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 22) and debt investments at amortised cost (Note 23).

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39 STRUCTURED ENTITIES *(Continued)*

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

The types of unconsolidated structured entities sponsored by the Group mainly include net value-based wealth management products. The purpose of sponsoring these structured entities is to generate fees from managing assets on behalf of investors. The variable return that the Group has in relation to the net value-based wealth management products is not significant, therefore these wealth management products are not consolidated by the Group.

As at 30 June 2026, the amount of assets held by the unconsolidated structured entities sponsored by the Group amounted to RMB56,036 million (31 December 2025: RMB60,056 million). As of 30 June 2026, the Group's interest in these wealth management products included net fee and commission income of RMB105 million (as at 30 June 2025: RMB145 million).

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

40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Major shareholders of the Bank

(a) The following major shareholders held more than 5% interest of the Bank directly or indirectly

	Shareholding ratio					Registered capital	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025	Main business	Legal representative	Place of registration	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Tianjin Bonded Zone Investment Co., Ltd.	15.94%	15.94%	Investment and management	Liang Chen	Tianjin	11,688,895	11,688,895
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11.95%	11.95%	Financial business	Not applicable	Melbourne Australia	Not applicable	Not applicable
Tianjin Bohai Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. *(i)*	8.07%	8.07%	Investment and management	Wang Junming	Tianjin	8,584,791	8,584,791
Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. *(ii)*	8.06%	8.06%	Investment and management	Wang Lei	Tianjin	5,492,950	5,492,950

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40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(1) Major shareholders of the Bank *(Continued)*

(a) The following major shareholders held more than 5% interest of the Bank directly or indirectly (Continued)

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

(ii) Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. directly holds 487,713,488 shares, owning 8.034% equity; and through a number of controlled corporations, holds another aggregate of 1,393,695 shares, totalling 0.023% equity. As such, Tianjin Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. is controlling a total of 489,107,183 shares of the Bank, representing 8.06% equity.

(b) The following major shareholders held less than 5% of the Bank's shares but have significant influence

				Registered capital	
	Main business	Legal representative	Place of registration	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
CSSC International Holding Company Limited	Investment and management	Not applicable	Hong Kong	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

During the period/year, the Group had the following balances and entered into the following transactions with major shareholders and entities under their control. These transactions were entered into in the normal course of business, with pricing policies consistent with those transactions conducted with independent third parties, or in accordance with the Group's contractual agreements, and are subject to approval by the appropriate decision-making bodies, depending on the type and content of the transaction.

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40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(1) Major shareholders of the Bank *(Continued)*

Balances and transactions between the Group and these major shareholders and entities under their control (Continued)

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Assets		
Loans and advances to customers	12,188,004	12,163,084
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	92,560	185,240
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	208,904	203,055
Total	12,489,468	12,551,379
Liabilities		
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	495	154,408
Due to customers	1,322,676	1,448,073
Total	1,323,171	1,602,481
Off-Balance Sheet		
Bank acceptance	982,694	465,710
Letters of credit	1,059,000	995,000
Unused credit	52,000	73,325
Total	2,093,694	1,534,035

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40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(1) Major shareholders of the Bank *(Continued)*

Balances and transactions between the Group and these major shareholders and entities under their control (Continued)

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Interest income	308,667	387,617
Interest expense	16,170	14,966
Fee and commission income	1,360	1,039
Trading net profit and loss	3,557	11,658

Material related party transaction with major shareholders and entities under their control

Material related party transaction refers to the transaction in which the amount of a single transaction between the Bank and the same related party accounts for more than 1% of the Bank's net capital, or the accumulated transaction amounts account for more than 5% of the Bank's net capital.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank granted Tianjin State-owned Capital Investment Management Ltd. an additional RMB12,000 million one-year line of credit, the balance of loans was RMB7,721 million for TSCIM by the end of the year (As of 31 December 2025, the Bank granted Tianjin State-owned Capital Investment Management Ltd. an additional RMB12,000 million one-year line of credit, the balance of loans was RMB8,086 million for TSCIM by the end of the year).

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank granted Tianjin Free Trade Zone Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd. an additional RMB8,000 million two-years line of credit, with the balance of outstanding loans RMB4,467 million. (As of 31 December 2025, the Bank granted Tianjin Free Trade Zone Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd. an additional RMB8,000 million two-years line of credit, with the balance of outstanding loans RMB4,077 million).

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40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(1) Major shareholders of the Bank *(Continued)*

Material related party transaction with major shareholders and entities under their control (Continued)

Related Party name	Main business	Legal representative	Registered place	Registered capital on 30 June 2026	Registered capital on 31 December 2025	Relationship with the Bank
Tianjin State-owned Capital Investment and Operation Co., Ltd.	Investment and Management	Liu Yong	Tianjin	19,174,755	19,174,755	The controlling shareholder of major shareholder of the Bank
Tianjin Free Trade Zone Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd	Investment and Management	Zhong Xiaolong	Tianjin	27,004,926	26,905,714	The controlling shareholder of major shareholder of the Bank

(2) An associate

During the period/year, the Group had the following balances and transactions with associates. The Group's transactions with associates are priced on the basis of market prices, processed in the normal course of business, or in accordance with the Group's contractual agreements, and are subject to approval by the appropriate decision-making bodies, depending on the type and content of the transaction.

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Liabilities		
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	545,018	658,864

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(2) An associate *(Continued)*

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
Interest expense	6,945	4,944

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 31 December 2025, the proportion of transactions between the Group and its associates is not material.

(3) Subsidiaries controlled by the Bank

There are certain related party transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries. All transactions shall be based on market prices and shall be handled in accordance with normal business procedures or in accordance with the provisions of the Bank's contracts, and shall be approved by the relevant decision-making bodies according to the type and content of transactions.

In 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries include lending of funds, inter-bank deposits and guarantees, etc.

On 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Bank's principal balance of loans to subsidiaries is nil and RMB2,000 million respectively. The principal balance of funds deposited by the subsidiaries with the Bank was RMB659 million and RMB2,631 million respectively. Guarantee given to PBOC for a subsidiary was RMB30 million and RMB30 million respectively.

In the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the six months ended 30 June 2025, the interest income corresponding to transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries was RMB14 million and RMB5 million respectively, and the interest income corresponding to transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries was RMB8 million and RMB6 million respectively.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 31 December 2025, the proportion of other transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries is not material.

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40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(4) Other related parties

Other related parties can be individuals or enterprises, which include: members of the Board of Directors, senior management and close family members of such individuals; entities and their subsidiaries controlled or jointly controlled by members of the Board of Directors, senior management, and close family members of such individuals.

The Group had the following material balances and entered into the following material transactions with other related entities. These transactions were entered into in the normal course of business, with pricing policies consistent with those transactions conducted with independent third parties.

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Assets		
Loans and advances to customers	254,440	298,612
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	2,000,000	1,300,000
Total	2,254,440	1,598,612
Liabilities		
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	1,774	154,430
Due to customers	13	1,000,033
Total	1,787	1,154,463

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
Interest income	5,127	7,399
Interest expense	508	1

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 31 December 2025, the proportion of other transactions between the Bank and its other related parties is not material.

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40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(5) Key management personnel

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

No major transactions have been entered into with the key management personnel for the six months ended 30 June 2026 other than the emoluments paid to them.

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Fees	717	750
Basic salaries, bonuses and allowances	1,717	2,068
Contribution to pension schemes and others	718	903
Total	3,152	3,721

(6) Transactions with Connected Natural Persons

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank's balance of loans to the connected natural persons as defined in the regulations issued by the NFRA totalled RMB30 million (31 December 2025: RMB38 million).

(7) Annuity scheme

Apart from the obligations for defined contributions to the Annuity scheme and normal banking transactions, no other transactions were conducted between the Group and the Annuity scheme for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

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41 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Legal proceedings

The Bank and its subsidiaries, as defendants, are involved in certain lawsuits arising from the normal business operations. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group has assessed and measured the impact of those pending lawsuits, and no provision related to these lawsuits has been recognized.

Capital commitments

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Contracted but not provided for-commitments for the acquisition of property and equipment	393,459	205,157

Credit commitments

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)
Loan commitments		
– with an original maturity within one year	1,837,097	1,768,299
– with an original maturity of one year or above	44,142,598	46,600,758
Acceptances	54,011,203	67,720,935
Letters of credit issued	30,617,788	35,915,127
Credit card commitments	4,702,631	5,513,315
Letters of guarantee issued	8,148,281	8,602,574
Total	143,459,598	166,121,008

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

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41 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS *(Continued)*

Redemption commitments of government bond

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

As at 30 June 2026, the principal balance of certificate government bonds which the Group had an obligation to pay in advance amounted to RMB2,231 million (31 December 2025: RMB2,110 million) and the principal balance of e-saving bonds amounted to RMB2,073 million (31 December 2025: RMB1,878 million). The original terms of these bonds are from 3 to 5 years.

The Ministry of Finance does not pay the principal and interest of the certificate government bonds before the expiry date, but pays the principal and interest of the e-savings bonds on a regular basis based on the payment approach for the e-savings bonds.

42 FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

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

As at 30 June 2026, the entrusted loans balance of the Group amounted to RMB2,360 million (31 December 2025: RMB2,431 million).

43 TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Repurchase agreement

The Group entered into repurchase agreements with certain counterparties to sell bonds or bills of carrying amount of RMB50,501 million as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: RMB62,753 million) which are subject to the simultaneous agreements with commitments to repurchase at specified future dates and prices. The proceeds from selling such bonds or bills totaling RMB48,488 million (31 December 2025: RMB59,724 million) is presented as "financial assets sold under repurchase agreements" (Note 34) as at the end of the period/year.

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

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43 TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS *(Continued)*

Packaged disposal of non-performing assets

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group disposed of non-performing asset principal of RMB495 million through packaged disposal to third parties, and these financial assets were all qualified for full de-recognition. For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group disposed of non-performing asset principal of RMB1,912 million through packaged disposal to third parties, and these financial assets were all qualified for full de-recognition.

44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

The primary objectives of risk management of the Group are to maintain risk within acceptable parameters and satisfy the regulatory requirements.

The Group has designed risk management policies and set up risk controls to identify, analyse, monitor and report risks by means of relevant and up-to-date information systems. The Group regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to address changes in markets, products and emerging best practices.

Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. The risks associated with these financial instruments include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk). The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The Group manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Risk management framework

The Bank has a Risk Management Committee, of which an executive director acts as the chairman. Risk Management Committee is responsible for setting the overall risk management and internal control strategies of the Group, monitoring the credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operation risk, and periodically assesses the overall risk position, risk acceptance and management capabilities, and makes recommendations and suggestions on risk management and internal control of the Group.

Following the risk management strategies set by the Risk Management Committee, the Risk Management Department of the Bank formulates and implements relevant risk management policies and procedures to monitor the risk arising from financial instruments of the Group.

44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

Risk management framework *(Continued)*

(1) Credit risk

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

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

- Ensuring that the Group has appropriate credit risk practices, including an effective system of internal control, to consistently determine adequate allowances in accordance with the Group's stated policies and procedures and relevant supervisory guidance.

- Monitoring, identifying, assessing, measuring, reporting, controlling and mitigating credit risk across the Group, from an individual instrument to a portfolio level.

- Creating credit policies to protect the Group against the identified risks including the requirements to obtain collateral from borrowers, to perform robust ongoing credit assessment of borrowers and to continually monitor exposures against internal risk limits.

- Establishing a robust control framework regarding the authorisation structure for the approval and renewal of credit facilities.

- Developing and maintaining the Group's processes for measuring ECL including monitoring of credit risk, incorporation of forward-looking information and the method used to measure ECL.

- Ensuring that the Group has policies and procedures in place to appropriately maintain and validate models used to assess and measure ECL.

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44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

Risk management framework *(Continued)*

(2) Liquidity risk

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

The Group manages the liquidity risk via:

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

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

(3) Market risk

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

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

During the reporting period, the Group closely monitored macroeconomic and financial developments, strengthened market risk monitoring and management, continuously conducted market risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control, advanced market risk system development, and enhanced the precision of market risk management. The Group, through the improvement of market risk governance structure, management tool, system construction and effective measurement of market risk, controls negative effects of adverse movements in market price on the financial instrument position and relevant businesses within the reasonable range we can tolerate, so as to ensure that various market risk indicators meet the regulatory requirements and operation needs.

44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

Risk management framework *(Continued)*

(3) Market risk (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk derived from fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in market rates. The interest rate risk of the banking book primarily arises from the mismatch of the maturity dates or repricing dates of our Group's interest rate-sensitive on-and-off balance sheet assets and liabilities.The Group mainly uses repricing gap analysis, interest rate sensitivity analysis, and stress testing to weigh quarterly our exposure to potential interest rate changes. Meanwhile, the Group considers the characteristics of deposits and loans and historical data, evaluates the impact of loan prepayment and indefinite deposit behavior on the measurement of interest rate risk. The Group manages its interest rate risk of banking book by:

- Closely monitoring the macro-economic factors that may impact the PBoC benchmark interest rates and the market rates;

- Minimising the mismatches between re-pricing dates (or the maturity dates of the contracts) of interestgenerating assets and interest-bearing liabilities; and

- Enhancing the interest spread between the interest-generating assets and interest-bearing liabilities with reference to the prevailing PBoC benchmark interest rates and the market rates.

Exchange Rate Risk

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

Market Risk of Trading Book

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

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44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

Risk management framework *(Continued)*

(4) Operational risk

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

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

45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Level 1: Fair value is determined based on quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

In estimating the fair value of assets and liabilities, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is determined according to the following methods:

- The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded in an active circulation market is determined by reference to the market price.

- For non-option derivative financial instruments, the fair value is determined by discounted cash flow analysis using the applicable yield curve within the term of the instrument.

- The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities is determined according to the generally accepted pricing model or the current market price observable for similar instruments based on the discounted cash flow analysis. If there is no observable market transaction price for similar instruments, the net assets are used for valuation, and the price is analysed by the management.

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45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

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

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Government bonds	–	70,041	–	70,041
Public entities and policy banks bonds	–	122,305	–	122,305
Financial institution bonds	–	2,799,366	–	2,799,366
Corporate bonds	–	10,404,076	–	10,404,076
Asset-backed securities	–	1,579,414	–	1,579,414
Funds	–	50,576,908	–	50,576,908
Asset management plans	–	–	15,402,832	15,402,832
Trust beneficiary rights	–	–	17,907,482	17,907,482
Wealth management products	–	2,007,436	–	2,007,436
Other debt financing products	–	–	1,054,215	1,054,215
Equity	10,608	–	2,226,906	2,237,514
Sub-total	10,608	67,559,546	36,591,435	104,161,589
Debt instruments at FVOCI				
Government bonds	–	14,215,474	–	14,215,474
Public entities and policy banks bonds	–	47,468,862	–	47,468,862
Financial institution bonds	–	4,273,399	–	4,273,399
Corporate bonds	–	30,628,802	–	30,628,802
Asset-backed securities	–	569,647	–	569,647
Sub-total	–	97,156,184	–	97,156,184
Equity instruments at FVOCI				
Unlisted equity	–	–	1,642,224	1,642,224
Loans and advances to customers at FVOCI	–	–	32,532,274	32,532,274
Derivative financial assets	–	332	–	332
Derivative financial liabilities	–	(18)	–	(18)
Total	10,608	164,716,044	70,765,933	235,492,585

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45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

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

	As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Government bonds	–	9,833	–	9,833
Public entities and policy banks bonds	–	396,322	–	396,322
Financial institution bonds	–	5,298,910	–	5,298,910
Corporate bonds	–	14,285,246	–	14,285,246
Asset-backed securities	–	1,746,019	–	1,746,019
Funds	–	45,627,946	–	45,627,946
Asset management plans	–	–	13,627,881	13,627,881
Trust beneficiary rights	–	–	17,953,283	17,953,283
Wealth management products	–	2,607,956	–	2,607,956
Other debt financing products	–	–	1,054,215	1,054,215
Equity	14,222	–	2,087,381	2,101,603
Sub-total	14,222	69,972,232	34,722,760	104,709,214
Debt instruments at FVOCI				
Government bonds	–	17,462,607	–	17,462,607
Public entities and policy banks bonds	–	57,114,840	–	57,114,840
Financial institution bonds	–	5,667,041	–	5,667,041
Corporate bonds	–	20,005,009	–	20,005,009
Asset-backed securities	–	1,288,489	–	1,288,489
Sub-total	–	101,537,986	–	101,537,986
Equity instruments at FVOCI				
Unlisted equity	–	–	1,642,224	1,642,224
Loans and advances to customers at FVOCI	–	–	17,954,087	17,954,087
Derivative financial assets	–	34	–	34
Derivative financial liabilities	–	(203,380)	–	(203,380)
Total	14,222	171,306,872	54,319,071	225,640,165

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45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

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

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Equity instruments measured at FVOCI	Loans and Advances to customers at FVOCI
Asset			
Balance at 1 January 2026	34,722,760	1,642,224	17,954,087
Total gain/loss			
– in profit/(loss)	197,478	–	(14,008)
– in OCI	–	–	(53,138)
Acquisitions	4,733,724	–	32,599,420
Disposals and settlements	(3,062,527)	–	(17,954,087)
Balance at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	36,591,435	1,642,224	32,532,274

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Equity instruments measured at FVOCI	Loans and Advances to customers at FVOCI
Asset			
Balance at 1 January 2025	31,517,605	1,642,224	20,630,050
Total gain/loss			
– in profit/(loss)	426,111	–	(21,515)
– in OCI	–	–	(25,308)
Acquisitions	4,780,689	–	18,000,910
Disposals and settlements	(2,001,645)	–	(20,630,050)
Balance at 31 December 2025 (Audited)	34,722,760	1,642,224	17,954,087

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

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

45 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

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

The main valuation technique used by the Group are discounted cash flow model and market comparison approach for financial instruments. The main inputs used in discounted cash flow model are contractual cash flows and yield curves reflecting credit risks of counterparties. The fair valuation measurement of these categorised Level 2 or Level 3, depending on whether the relevant yield curves are observable (for debt securities traded on China Inter-Bank Bond Market and fair values are provided by China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd.) or not. Level 3 valuations are usually performed by respective business departments which manage the financial instruments, and reviewed by finance department.

Of the total gains or losses for the period included in profit was RMB197.5 million relates to unrealised profit arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss measured at Level 3 fair value held at the end of the current reporting period (For the six months ended 30 June 2025: profit was RMB346.4 million). Such fair value gains or losses are included in "net trading losses" and "investment income".

In other comprehensive income, there was no debt instruments at FVOCI measured at Level 3 fair value held by the Group at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

A 100-basis point increase/decrease in the discount rate holding other variables constant will result in a decrease/increase in carrying amount of financial assets measured at Level 3 fair values as at 30 June 2026, by RMB89.9 million/RMB89.9 million, respectively (31 December 2025: RMB48.8 million/RMB43.6 million).

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

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)		As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Financial assets at amortised cost	157,510,442	160,679,306	155,779,874	158,847,373
Financial liabilities				
Debt securities issued	142,226,838	142,625,604	150,280,757	150,770,875

Other financial assets and financial liabilities include balances with central bank, deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions, financial assets held under resale agreements, loans and advances to customers at amortised costs, borrowing from central bank, deposits and placements from banks, financial assets sold under repurchase agreements and due to customers, their carrying values approximate their fair values.

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

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

LIQUIDITY RATIOS, LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIOS AND NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO

Liquidity Ratios

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Rate of change (%)
RMB current assets to RMB current liabilities (%)	63.8	61.0	2.8
Foreign currency current assets to foreign currency	104.5	99.7	4.8

	Average for the six months ended 30 June		
	2026	2025	Rate of change (%)
RMB current assets to RMB current liabilities (%)	62.36	61.50	0.86
Foreign currency current assets to foreign currency	101.09	125.61	(24.52)

Liquidity Coverage Ratios

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Rate of change (%)
Qualified high-quality liquid assets	69,811,863.3	86,373,823.2	(19.2)
Net cash outflows in the next 30 days	36,717,631.3	35,820,981.4	2.5
Liquidity Coverage ratios (%)	190.13	241.13	(51.00)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

Net Stable Funding Ratio

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 March 2026	Rate of change (%)
Total stable funding available	540,240,486.8	560,076,187.3	(3.54)
Total stable funding required	475,827,570.7	497,995,063.7	(4.45)
Net stable funding ratio (%)	113.54	112.47	1.07

Pursuant to the Disclosure of Net Stable Funding Ratio Information of Commercial Bank (Yin Bao Jian Fa [2019] No. 11), the Bank shall disclose relevant information on the net stable funding ratio for the latest two quarters.

CURRENCY CONCENTRATIONS

	Equivalent in Renminbi			
	US Dollars	Hong Kong Dollars	Other	Total
As at 30 June 2026				
Spot assets	7,927,718	5,000	27,237	7,959,955
Spot liabilities	(7,058,182)	(3,430)	(27,481)	(7,089,093)
Forward purchases	56,617	–	–	56,617
Forward sales	(12,346)	–	–	(12,346)
Net position	913,807	1,570	(244)	915,133
As at 31 December 2025				
Spot assets	11,338,800	10,939	42,906	11,392,645
Spot liabilities	(10,258,085)	(3,677)	(1,637,313)	(11,899,075)
Forward purchases	70,288	–	1,549,528	1,619,816
Forward sales	–	–	–	–
Net position	1,151,003	7,262	(44,879)	1,113,386

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

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS

The Group is principally engaged in business operations within Chinese mainland, and regards all claims on third parties outside Chinese mainland as international claims.

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

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

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Rate of change(%)
INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS – deposits with banks and placements with banks			
Asia Pacific (excluding Chinese mainland)	5,563	25,179	(77.91)
– of which: attributed to Hong Kong	4,187	10,245	(59.13)
Europe	89	20,399	(99.56)
North America	367,881	278,391	32.15
Total	373,533	323,969	15.30

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Rate of change (%)
INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS – loans			
Asia Pacific (excluding Chinese mainland)	425,955	761,609	(44.07)
– of which: attributed to Hong Kong	204,327	210,864	(3.10)
North America	–	–	–
Total	425,955	761,609	(44.07)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

EXPOSURES TO CHINESE MAINLAND NON_BANK ENTITIES

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Rate of change (%)
On-balance sheet exposure	474,412,810	479,422,974	(1.05)
Off-balance sheet exposure	143,459,598	166,121,008	(13.64)

List of Branches

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

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
1	Bank of Tianjin, Sales Department	Attached Building, No.15, Youyi Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300201
2	Bank of Tianjin, Dongli sub-branch	No. 77, Yuejin Road, Dongli District, Tianjin	300300
3	Bank of Tianjin, Junliang City sub-branch	No. 1-7, Block 29, Junhua Yard, Xinshi Town, Junliang City, Xingnong Road, Dongli District, Tianjin	300301
4	Bank of Tianjin, Jinnan sub-branch	No. 1, Ground Floor, Building 2, Jingming Garden, east side of Jingu Road and north side of Xianshuigu Hospital, Xianshuigu Town, Jinnan District, Tianjin	300350
5	Bank of Tianjin, Lushui Road sub-branch	No. 15 & 16, Ground Floor Store, Block 10, Baojujiayuan, Southern side of the Wushui Road, Jinnan District, Tianjin	300000
6	Bank of Tianjin, Jingu Road sub-branch	No. 1-3, Ground Floor, Zonglvyuan 4, Gelinxiaocheng, west side of Jingu Road, Shuanggang Town, Jinnan District, Tianjin	300350
7	Bank of Tianjin, Xiqing sub-branch	1-A-2-01-05, 1/F New City Center I-A, 3 Wanhui Road, Zhongbei Town, Xiqing District, Tianjin	300393
8	Bank of Tianjin, Zhangjiawo sub-branch	No. 60, Yutai Road, Xiqing District, Tianjin	300380
9	Bank of Tianjin, Yangliuqing Town sub-branch	B-1-30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 34A, 35, Yangliuqing Commercial Street, Xiqing District, Tianjin	300380
10	Bank of Tianjin, Changling Road sub-branch	(Ground Floor, No.102, Apartment block) Block A-F, Yueya Garden, Lingkou Village, Liqizhuang Street, Xiqing District, Tianjin	300381
11	Bank of Tianjin, Beichen sub-branch	1185, 1186, 1187, 2170, 3180, Building 1-3, Changying Commercial Plaza, northwest side at the Junction of Jingjin Road and Longzhou Road, Beichen District, Tianjin	300340
12	Bank of Tianjin, Jingjin Road sub-branch	Extension No. 9-10, No. 352, south at the junction of Jingjin Road and Guoyuan North Road, Beichen District, Tianjin	300400
13	Bank of Tianjin, Xinyibai Avenue sub-branch	3-41 and 3-43, Ground Floor, Building 14, Puwangli (Wanda New Town), Beichen District, Tianjin	300420
14	Bank of Tianjin, Wuqing sub-branch	No. 143, Quanwang Road, Wuqing District, Tianjin	301799
15	Bank of Tianjin, Jinghu sub-branch	Ground Floor, Scientific Research Service Building, Huidareli Group, Jianing Road, Xiazhuzhuang Street, Wuqing District, Tianjin	301700
16	Bank of Tianjin, Huangzhuang sub-branch	Ground Floor, Building 74, Commercial Street, Junction of Weiyi Road and Jingba Road, Huangzhuang Street, Wuqing District, Tianjin	301700

List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
17	Bank of Tianjin, Yongyangxi Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, No. 12-2, Shengshixinyuan, Southern side of Yongyangxi Road, Xincheng, Wuqing District, Tianjin	301799
18	Bank of Tianjin, Baodi sub-branch	No. 52, Nancheng Road, Baodi District, Tianjin	301800
19	Bank of Tianjin, Kaiyuan Road sub-branch	2-113, 2-114, 2-115, 2-213, 2-214, HSBC Building 2, south side of Nanhuan Road, Baodi District, Tianjin	301800
20	Bank of Tianjin, Tianbao Industrial Park sub-branch	North side of Tongtang Road and east side of Tianbao Road, Economic Development Zone, Baodi District, Tianjin (Ground Floor, East Building, No. 6, Nanhuan Road)	301800
21	Bank of Tianjin, Jizhou sub-branch	No. 1 (south side of the first and third floors), People's West Road, North Bus Station, west side of Zhongchang Road, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301900
22	Bank of Tianjin, Renmin West Avenue sub-branch	No. 2-188, No. 2-188A, 2-204, Jinding Building, north side of Renmin West Avenue West, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301900
23	Bank of Tianjin, Zhouhewan sub-branch	Extension No. 8, No. 5, Qingchi West Street, Zhouhewan, Xincheng, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301900
24	Bank of Tianjin, Kangping Road sub-branch	No. 105, 107, 109 Kangping Road, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301900
25	Bank of Tianjin, Xinghua Street sub-branch	Ext-1, No. 53 Xinghua Street, Yuyang Town, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301900
26	Bank of Tianjin, Bangjun Town sub-branch	South of Beijing-Harbin Highway and west of the land boundary of Xinan Dao Villagers' Committee, Bangjun Town, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301901
27	Bank of Tianjin, Liming Zhuang sub-branch	Sub-1, No. 4 Panlongshan Road, Jizhou District, Tianjin	301907
28	Bank of Tianjin, Xincheng sub-branch	Ext – 5, No. 8 Qingchi West Street, North Park, Zhouhewan, West of Zhongchangnan Avenue and North of Daqin Railway, Jizhou District, Tianjin, China	301999
29	Bank of Tianjin, Jinghai sub-branch	105 & 106, Building 7, Jinxiujiayuan (location of original Jinghai County Party Committee), Jinghai District, Tianjin	301600
30	Bank of Tianjin, Dongfanghong Road sub-branch	Commercial Area B, Haixinyuan, Dongfanghong Road, Jinghai District, Tianjin	301600
31	Bank of Tianjin, Ninghe sub-branch	No. 66, Guangming Road, Lutai Town, Ninghe District, Tianjin	301500
32	Bank of Tianjin, First central sub-branch	Kangning Building, Junction of Xikang Road and Hanyang Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300070

List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
33	Bank of Tianjin, Rongsheng sub-branch	No. 179 & 181, Chengdu Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300070
34	Bank of Tianjin, Kaifeng sub-branch	No. 11, Nanma Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300022
35	Bank of Tianjin, Jianye sub-branch	No. 33, Qixiangtai Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300070
36	Bank of Tianjin, Baoli sub-branch	Block B, No. 18, Guizhou Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300051
37	Bank of Tianjin, Hongtong sub-branch	No. 75, Yingkou Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300040
38	Bank of Tianjin, Laolian sub-branch	No. 95, Jianshe Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300041
39	Bank of Tianjin, Huafeng sub-branch	No. 74, Jianshe Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300040
40	Bank of Tianjin, Jianshe Road sub-branch	No. 82, Jianshe Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300042
41	Bank of Tianjin, Xiangsheng sub-branch	Ground Floor, Block B, Building 5, Changshou Apartment, Rongye Street, Heping District, Tianjin	300021
42	Bank of Tianjin, Jinsheng sub-branch	No. 32, Xinxing Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300070
43	Bank of Tianjin, Jingong sub-branch	No. 72, Jiefang North Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300041
44	Bank of Tianjin, Shiye sub-branch	Side Room, 1/F, No. 94, Nanjing Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300040
45	Bank of Tianjin, Dali Road sub-branch	No. 86, Dali Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300050
46	Bank of Tianjin, Small Business Financial Services Center	2/F, No. 86, Dali Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300050
47	Bank of Tianjin, Baoding Road sub-branch	No. 01, Ground Floor, 1/F & No. 01, Ground Floor, 2/F, Tower A, Xinhua Building, No. 33-39, Baoding Road, Heping District, Tianjin	300040
48	Bank of Tianjin, Jinmao Plaza sub-branch	No. 2111, 1/F, Office Building 2, Tianjin Federation of Trade Unions, No. 4 Guanghua Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300170
49	Bank of Tianjin, Chengxiang West Road sub-branch	No. 912, Chengxiang West Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300100
50	Bank of Tianjin, Second central sub-branch	Zhonghao International Automobile Building, No. 62, Longchang Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300201
51	Bank of Tianjin, Jinhe sub-branch	1-01, 1-02, 1-03 & 1-04, No.19 , Huandao West Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300385
52	Bank of Tianjin, Jincai sub-branch	Donglou Bridge, Dagu South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300200
53	Bank of Tianjin, Dagu South Road sub-branch	No. 04-05, Ground Floor, Building 1, Liuyuan Apartment, Dagu South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300222
54	Bank of Tianjin, Ruide sub-branch	No. 3, Yongan Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300204

List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
55	Bank of Tianjin, Jinxi sub-branch	Extension No. 9, No. 89, Qixiangtai Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300074
56	Bank of Tianjin, Xilian sub-branch	Ground Floor, Tianjin Library, Tianjin Culture Center, Pingjiang Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300201
57	Bank of Tianjin, Shaoxing Road sub-branch	Bank of Tianjin and 6B, 6C, 6D, 1st Floor, North Finance Building, No.5, Youyi Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300201
58	Bank of Tianjin, Chentang Park sub-branch	106 Chentang Science and Technology Business Service Center, No. 20, Dongting Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300220
59	Bank of Tianjin, Jinhua sub-branch	Extension No. 14, No. 16, Heiniucheng Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300210
60	Bank of Tianjin, Rongcheng sub-branch	No. 75, Heiniucheng Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300061
61	Bank of Tianjin, Donghai sub-branch	No. 33, Huanhu Middle Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300060
62	Bank of Tianjin, Yinlian sub-branch	No. 26 & 28, Shuangshui Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300222
63	Bank of Tianjin, Xietong sub-branch	1/F Jinhuang Building, No.20, Nanjing Road, Hexi District, Tianjin.	300042
64	Bank of Tianjin, Huiyuan sub-branch	South Ground Floor, Building 1, Huaxiafuyu Plaza, Jiefang South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300202
65	Bank of Tianjin, Guhai Road sub-branch	No. 423, Jiefang South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300210
66	Bank of Tianjin, Jiefang South Road sub-branch	Yahuli No. 5 Ground Floor Shop, Yahuli Supporting Public Building 1-6, No. 27, East Side of Jiefang South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300222
67	Bank of Tianjin, Tianma sub- branch	F1 to F2, No. 10, Lianshuiyuan, southeastern side of the junction of Youyi South Road and Zhujiang Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300221
68	Bank of Tianjin, Tanjiang Road sub-branch	Unit 17, Ground Floor, Chuanshuiyuan Estate (Public Building III), Suijiang Street, Hexi District, Tianjin	300221
69	Bank of Tianjin, Zhujiang Road sub-branch	Junction of Zhujiang Road and Xueyuan Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300222
70	Bank of Tianjin, Limin Road sub-branch	No. 89, Xinanlou Weidi Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	300201
71	Bank of Tianjin, South and North Avenue sub-branch	Door 1, Ground Floor, Building 2, Meining Apartment, South and North Avenue, Hexi District, Tianjin	300210
72	Bank of Tianjin, Third central sub-branch	Area A2, Shengxinyuan, Nanmenwai Street, Nankai District, Tianjin	300100
73	Bank of Tianjin, Jinhui sub-branch	No. 248, Baidi Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300192

List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
74	Bank of Tianjin, Xingke sub-branch	No. 200, Anshan West Road, 1895 Tianjin University Architecture and Creation Building, Nankai District, Tianjin	300073
75	Bank of Tianjin, Kemao Street sub-branch	No. 428, Anshan West Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300193
76	Bank of Tianjin, Xinyuan sub-branch	21-2-101A, Guli Garden, northwest of the intersection of Xishi Street and Guangkai Street, Nankai District, Tianjin	300102
77	Bank of Tianjin, Changkang sub-branch	Extension No. 18, No. 628, Changjiang Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300111
78	Bank of Tianjin, Yinshan sub-branch	Ground Floor, Xingtai Apartment, No. 66, Nanfeng Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300192
79	Bank of Tianjin, Jinshan sub-branch	102-103, No. 1289, Nanma Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300100
80	Bank of Tianjin, Rongyuan sub-branch	No. 467, Huanghe Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300110
81	Bank of Tianjin, Guangkaiwuma Road sub-branch	No. 294, Huanghe Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300110
82	Bank of Tianjin, Xingnan sub-branch	No. 14, 16 & 18, Huaianhuan Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300193
83	Bank of Tianjin, Lingbin Road sub-branch	No. 96-98, Lingbin Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300381
84	Bank of Tianjin, Xianyang Road sub-branch	No. 82 to No. 84, Xianyang Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300113
85	Bank of Tianjin, Huanghe Road sub-branch	Extension No. 10 & 11, No. 65, Xianyang Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300111
86	Bank of Tianjin, Shuishang Gongyuan Road sub-branch	No. 46, Shuishang Gongyuan West Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300191
87	Bank of Tianjin, Huayuan sub-branch	No. 25 & 27, Yashi Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300380
88	Bank of Tianjin, Weijin South Road sub-branch	No. 70, Weijin South Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300381
89	Bank of Tianjin, Tianda 1st sub-branch	Junction of Hubin Road and Nanfeng Road (No. 10 Hubin Road), Four Seasons Village, Tianjin University, Nankai District, Tianjin	300072
90	Bank of Tianjin, Yuanyin Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, Building 8, Yuanyinbeili, Yuanyin Road, Wangdingdi, Nankai District, Tianjin	300191
91	Bank of Tianjin, Chengjiang Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, Building 16, Huaningbeili, Chengjiang Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300190
92	Bank of Tianjin, Keji sub-branch	No. 6, Meiyuan Road, Huayuan Industrial Park, Nankai District, Tianjin	300384

List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
93	Bank of Tianjin, Wanhua sub-branch	No. 148-1, Yingshui Road, Huayuan Industrial Park, New Industrial Park, Tianjin	300384
94	Bank of Tianjin, Haitai Road sub-branch	Room 101, Door 3, Block F, Haitai Green Industry Base, No. 6, Haitai Fazhan 6th Road, Huayuan Industrial Park, Binhai Hi-tech Zone, Tianjin	300384
95	Bank of Tianjin, Tiankaiyuan sub-branch	No. 34 Scientific Research East Road, No. 17 and No. 18, South District, Tianjin Science and Technology Plaza, West of Scientific Research East Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300192
96	Bank of Tianjin, Haihe Education Park (Beiyang Zone) sub-branch	No. 104, Xinyuan South Road, Tianjin University, Haihe Education Park, Tianjin	300350
97	Bank of Tianjin, Fourth central sub-branch	Ground Floor, 1-3/F, Fujian Building, Huaxing Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300011
98	Bank of Tianjin, Donglian sub-branch	No. 518, Tianshan Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300162
99	Bank of Tianjin, Dongxin sub-branch	Extension No. 1, No. 2, No. 40, Jintang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300182
100	Bank of Tianjin, Dongyin sub-branch	Extension No. 3, No. 80, Jintang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300170
101	Bank of Tianjin, Daqiao Road sub-branch	Outpatient hall, the 3rd Central Hospital, No. 83, Jintang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300170
102	Bank of Tianjin, Jintang Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, No. 2, Door 1, Building 2, Youainanli, Zhongshanmen, Jintang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300180
103	Bank of Tianjin, Hedong sub-branch	101 & 102, Yitingyuan, Liuwei Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300012
104	Bank of Tianjin, Jiahua sub-branch	No. 17-5, Jiahuali, Chenglinzhuang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300161
105	Bank of Tianjin, Dongsheng sub-branch	No. 482 Fengshan Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300250
106	Bank of Tianjin, Chenguang Road sub-branch	No. 71, Taixing South Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300162
107	Bank of Tianjin, Zhongxin North Road sub-branch	No. 41, Zhongxin North Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300181
108	Bank of Tianjin, Zile Plaza sub-branch	No. 148, Gate 4, 5, 6, Building 2, Zile Plaza, Hedong District, Tianjin	300180
109	Bank of Tianjin, Changzhou Road sub-branch	No. 22 Changzhou Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	300250
110	Bank of Tianjin, Fifth central sub-branch	No.23 Minzu Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300010

List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
111	Bank of Tianjin, Bada sub-branch	Ground Floor shops, Hongji Garden, No.210 Shizilin Street, Hebei District, Tianjin	300143
112	Bank of Tianjin, Xingbei sub-branch	Ground Floor shops, Building 1, Huiyingli Community, No. 10 Zengchan Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300250
113	Bank of Tianjin, Zhenbei sub-branch	Building 2, Shuyuanli, Zhongshan North Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300241
114	Bank of Tianjin, Zhongshan Road sub-branch	Ground Floor, Zerenli Building, Zhongshan Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300142
115	Bank of Tianjin, Zhongbei sub-branch	1-2/F, Ground Floor, Building 2, Yuyang Apartment, Junction of Zhongshan Road and Yuewei Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300140
116	Bank of Tianjin, Jincheng sub-branch	Ground Floor shops, Fangjingmingju, Junction of Jinzhonghe Street and Zengchan Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300150
117	Bank of Tianjin, Wuhao Road sub-branch	No. 24, Wangchuanchang 5th Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300150
118	Bank of Tianjin, Beiningwan sub-branch	No. 131 & 133, Yingxian Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300402
119	Bank of Tianjin, Yuguan Road sub-branch	No. 698 & 700, Yuguan Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300232
120	Bank of Tianjin, Tiedong Road sub-branch	No. 26, Yiqing Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	300402
121	Bank of Tianjin, Sixth central sub-branch	No. 187, Qinjian Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300130
122	Bank of Tianjin, Hongxin sub-branch	No. 84, Xiqing Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300122
123	Bank of Tianjin, Hongyin sub-branch	No. 331, Dingzigu First Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300131
124	Bank of Tianjin, Glory Road sub-branch	61 door 101, Xiangju Apartment, Glory Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300130
125	Bank of Tianjin, Yihua Road sub-branch	Ground Floor Shop, No. 41, 43, 45 & 47, Yihua Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	300121
126	Bank of Tianjin, Chenxing Road sub-branch	Nos. 51 & 53, Shuanghuan Road, Shuanghuancun Street, Beichen District, Tianjin	300134
127	Bank of Tianjin, Guanyinhao sub-branch	No. 5, Dongma Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	300090
128	Bank of Tianjin, Binhai branch	E2ABC, No. 20, Plaza East Road, Binhai Finance Street, the Third Street, Economic and Technology Development District, Tianjin	300457

List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
129	Bank of Tianjin, Haibin sub-branch	No. 2048 Shanghai Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
130	Bank of Tianjin, Hangzhou Road sub-branch	No. 8 North Zhongxin Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300451
131	Bank of Tianjin, Tanggu sub-branch	No. 289, 295, 301 Yingkou Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
132	Bank of Tianjin, Heping Road sub-branch	No. 9 Heping Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
133	Bank of Tianjin, Oil North Road sub-branch	No. 79 Dongyan Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300452
134	Bank of Tianjin, Hebei Road sub-branch	No. 25 Hebei Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300451
135	Bank of Tianjin, Station North Road sub-branch	No. 830 and 836, North Station Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300451
136	Bank of Tianjin, Jinzhou Road sub-branch	No. 1024 Jinzhou Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300451
137	Bank of Tianjin, Hekou Road sub-branch	No. 2-37, Hekou Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300452
138	Bank of Tianjin, Zhejiang Road sub-branch	Ground Floor shops, Gate 1, Building 7, Huianli, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
139	Bank of Tianjin, Gangkou Road sub-branch	Xingang Road No. 2, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
140	Bank of Tianjin, Road No. 3 sub-branch	No. 3438, Xingang Road No. 3, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300456
141	Bank of Tianjin, Baoshan Road sub-branch	No. 3807, Xinbei Road, Ocean Science and Technology Park, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300451
142	Bank of Tianjin, Yuanyang City sub-branch	No. F125-126, 1st Floor, Tianjin Ocean We-life, No. 89 Yuanyang Center Road, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300454
143	Bank of Tianjin, Hebin Road sub-branch	No. BF104, Binhai Trade Center, 2064 Bohai Oil Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300452
144	Bank of Tianjin, Guangzhou Road sub-branch	No. 1156, Fuzhou Road, Tanggu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
145	Bank of Tianjin, Hangu sub-branch	No. 77, Xinkai Middle Road, Hangu, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300480
146	Bank of Tianjin, Dagang sub-branch	No. 75 Yingbin Street, Dagang, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300270
147	Bank of Tianjin, Xingfu Road sub-branch	No. 666 Xingfu Road, Dagang Oilfield, Tianjin	300280

List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
148	Bank of Tianjin, Yingxin Street sub-branch	No. 96, Yingxin Street, Dagang, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300270
149	Bank of Tianjin, Shengli Road sub-branch	No. 124 & 126 Tuanjie West Road, Sunshine Jiayuan, Dagangyoutian, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300280
150	Bank of Tianjin, Xuri Road sub-branch	West Side of 1/F, Block B, Commercial Building, Fuyuan Garden, Gulin Street, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
151	Bank of Tianjin, Development Area sub-branch	No.76 Dongting Road, Development District, Tianjin	300457
152	Bank of Tianjin, Tianbao sub-branch	Room 101 & 201, Block B, No. 27, the Second Street, Economic and Technology Development District, Tianjin	300457
153	Bank of Tianjin, the Third Avenue sub-branch	No. 31-6, Building 1, No. 31 Third Street, Development District, Tianjin	300457
154	Bank of Tianjin, Central Business District Sub-branch	No. 2381, 2385, 2389, 2393, Jiancai Road, Central Business District, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300450
155	Bank of Tianjin, Binhai Hi-tech Zone sub-branch	West side of Building 5, No. 188 Rixin Road, Binhai Science and Technology Park, Binhai High-tech Zone, Tianjin	300301
156	Bank of Tianjin, Sino-Singapore Eco-city sub-branch	2-1-101 & 201, Tianhexinlehui, No. 276, Hexu Road, Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	300467
157	Bank of Tianjin, Tianjin Free-Trade Zone branch	101-201, Building 2, Financial Center, No. 158 Xisan Road, Tianjin Free Trade Zone (Airport Economic Zone)	300308
158	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing branch	Xuanwumen Building, No. 73, Dongheyan Hutong, Xicheng District, Beijing	100052
159	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Finance Street sub-branch	Building A33, Erlong Road, Xicheng District, Beijing	100032
160	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Guangqumen sub-branch	101-02, 1/F, Floor 3, Guangqujiayuan, Dongcheng District, Beijing	100022
161	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Dongzhimen sub-branch	101, 1/F & 201, 2/F, Building 1, No. 46, Dongzhimenwai Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing	100027
162	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Dongcheng sub-branch	Nos. 105 and 106, 1/F, No. 8, Chaoyangmennei Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing	100010
163	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Asian Games Village sub-branch	01 of 16-3 & 01 of 16-5, Building 16, Anhui Beili Xiuyuan, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100101
164	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Sanyuanqiao sub-branch	Ground Floor, No. 101, 1/F and Office, No. 601, 6/F, Block A, Shengyuan Center, No. B2, East Sanhuan North Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100027

List of Branches

No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
165	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Xinxingqiao sub-branch	Ground Floor, No. 21 and Office, 10/F, Fuxing Road, Haidian District, Beijing	100036
166	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Zhongguancun sub-branch	Ground Floor, 1-E & 1-F, Yuanzhongyuelai, No. 15, Haidian Middle Street, Haidian District, Beijing	100080
167	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Xizhimen sub-branch	No. 52, North Street, Xizhimen, Haidian District, Beijing	100082
168	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Hangtianqiao sub-branch	North side of 1-2, 1/F, No. 100, Xisanhuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing	100037
169	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Fengtai sub-branch	Unit 01, F1 and F2, Commercial Building, No. 232 West Shiliuzhuang Street, Fengtai District, Beijing	100070
170	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Fangshan sub-branch	103-1, Building 1, No. 6 Haotian North Main Street, Fangshan District, Beijing	102440
171	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Daxing sub-branch	North Side, 3-2, No. 32 & 2/F, 3-3, No. 32, Xingye Avenue (Section 3), Daxing District, Beijing	102699
172	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Tongzhou sub-branch	East Side, 1/F, 8-1-3, No. 61 & North Side, 8-1-9, 2/F, No. 59, Xinhua West Road, Tongzhou District, Beijing	101199
173	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Shunyi sub-branch	Unit 103 and Unit 203, F1 and F2, No. 1 Building, No.1 Court, Zhanqian Street, Shunyi District, Beijing	101300
174	Bank of Tianjin, Beijing Changping sub-branch	West side of 1/F and Northwest side of 2/F, Building 2, No. 12, Longshui Road, Changping District, Beijing	102200
175	Bank of Tianjin, Shijiazhuang branch	No. 49, Yuhua East Road, Qiaoxi District, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province	050000
176	Bank of Tianjin, Shijiazhuang Zhongshan Road sub-branch	No. 151, Zhongshan West Road, Qiaoxi District, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province	050000
177	Bank of Tianjin, Shijiazhuang High-tech District sub-branch	(Room number 1-105, 1-106, 1-107, 1-108, 1-112, 1-113, 1-114, 1-115), Ground floor commercial building, Building 1 Tian Shan Auspicious Lake, No.181 Kunlun Main Street, High-tech District, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province	050000
178	Bank of Tianjin, Shijiazhuang Yuhua sub-branch	No. 2, 1st Floor, West side Commercial Building of Wuzhou Tiandi, 75-5 Tangu South Street, Yuhua District, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province	050000
179	Bank of Tianjin, Shijiazhuang Jianhua sub-branch	Shop 101, 432 Zhongshan East Road, Chang'an District, Shijiazhuang , Hebei Province	050000
180	Bank of Tianjin, Shijiazhuang Zhengding sub-branch	Shops Nos. 2, 3 and 4, 37 Changshan West Road, Zhengding County, Shijiazhuang , Hebei Province	050800
181	Bank of Tianjin, Baoding branch	No. 3108, Fuxing Middle Road, Baoding, Hebei Province	071000

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No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
182	Bank of Tianjin, Baoding Zhuozhou sub-branch	No. 293, Fanyang Middle Road, Zhuozhou, Hebei Province	072750
183	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan branch	No. 603, Xiangyun Road, Lubei District, Tangshan, Hebei	063000
184	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Fenghuangxincheng sub-branch	No. 131 & 133, Xingyuan Road, Lubei District, Tangshan, Hebei	063000
185	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Fengnan sub-branch	No. 82, 84 & 86, Jiaoyu Street, Fengnan District, Tangshan, Hebei	063000
186	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Caofeidian sub-branch	No. 198 & 200, Jianshe Avenue, Caofeidian District, Tangshan, Hebei	063299
187	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Laoting sub-branch	No. 62, 64, 66, 68, Jinrong East Street, Le'an Subdistrict, Laoting County, Tangshan, Hebei	063600
188	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Qianan sub-branch	No. 689, Gangcheng Street, Qianan Town, Qianan, Hebei	064000
189	Bank of Tianjin, Tangshan Zunhua sub-branch	No. 1 & 2, Ground Floor, Kaiyuanjiezuo, Wenbai Road, Zunhua, Hebei	064200
190	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai branch	Baojing Business Building No.1859 Expo Avenue, Pudong District, Shanghai	200002
191	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Lujiazui sub-branch	Room 101, China Shipbuilding Tower, No. 1, Pudong Avenue, Pudong New Area, Shanghai	200120
192	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Yangpu sub-branch	North side of 01/F, No. 1366, Yangshupu Road, Yangpu District, Shanghai	200082
193	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Huangpu sub-branch	Room 1B, Hi-Tech King World West Building Area F, No. 666 Beijing East Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai	200001
194	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Xuhui sub-branch	1 & 3/F, No. 2119, Xietu Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai	200032
195	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Changning sub-branch	Room 101 & 1905, Orient Century Building, No. 345, Xianxia Road, Changning District, Shanghai	200336
196	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Jing'an sub-branch	Room A, 1-2/F, No. 1056, Changde Road, Jing'an District, Shanghai	200040
197	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Zhabei sub-branch	Unit 01, 1/F, Henghui International Building, No. 556, 558 & 560, Hengfeng Road and Unit 02, 5/F, Henghui International Building, No. 568, Hengfeng Road, Zhabei District, Shanghai	200072
198	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Putuo sub-branch	1 & 2/F, No. 108, Guangxin Road, Putuo District, Shanghai	200061
199	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Hongkou sub-branch	Room 101, No. 843, Room 102, No. 845-847 & Room 103-104, No. 851, Room 604-606, No. 1, Lane 839, Dalian Road, Hongkou District, Shanghai	200086

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No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
200	Bank of Tianjin, Shanghai Minhang sub-branch	1/F, No. 1058, Caobao Road, Minhang District, Shanghai	201101
201	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan branch	1-109, Building 2 & 5, Area 1 Sanjianruifuyuan, No. 20999, Jingshi Road, Shizhong District, Jinan	250001
202	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Shizhong sub-branch	3F, No. 2666, Shop B2-002, No. 2688, Erhuannan Road, Shizhong District, Jinan City	250022
203	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Lixia sub-branch	1 & 2F, Northwest corner, Jinan Metro South Building, No. 5 Jie Fang Dong Road, Lixia District, Jinan City	250014
204	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Quancheng sub-branch	Jiefangge Business Center, No. 187, Heihuquan North Road, Lixia District, Jinan	250001
205	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Dianliu sub-branch	No. 5006-9, Erhuan East Road, Lixia District, Jinan City	250014
206	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Licheng sub-branch	Building 27, No. 47, Huayuan Road, Licheng District, Jinan	250199
207	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Dongcheng sub-branch	1 & 2/F, Auxiliary Building of Geological Technology Building, No. 521, Jingde Street, northwest corner of the intersection of Tangye Middle Road and Jingde Street, Licheng District, Jinan, Shandong	250109
208	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Huaiyin sub-branch	Building 1 & 2, east side, Ground Floor, Shunchengyuan Community, No. 24916, Jingshi Road, Huaiyin District, Jinan	250022
209	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Xicheng subbranch	Financial Service Hall, northeast corner, 1/F, Jinan Baoye Building, southwest corner of the intersection of Lashanhe West Road and Rizhao Road, Huaiyin District, Jinan, Shandong	250117
210	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Tianqiao sub-branch	No. 965, 975 & 985, Minghu West Road, Jinan	250000
211	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Binhe sub-branch	Room 101, 1201 Partial, 1202 & 1203, Block A, Binhe Business Center, No. 8888 Qinghe North Road, Tianqiao District, Jinan	250033
212	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Zhangqiu sub-branch	Shop 104, Building 16, Qilujianqiao Community, No. 35, Mingshui Shuangshan Street, Zhangqiu District	250299
213	Bank of Tianjin, Jinan Jiyang sub-branch	1st Floor, Commercial Service, Building 4, Sijian Jinhai Garden, 143 Kaiyuan Street, Jiyang District, Jinan , Shandong Province	251400
214	Bank of Tianjin, Dongying branch	No. 102, Building 1, No. 202, Building 1, 355 South First Road, Dongying District, Dongying, Shandong Province	257091
215	Bank of Tianjin, Dongying Xicheng sub-branch	Jindu Building, No.680-1 Huanghe Road, Dongying District, Dongying City, Shandong Province	257061
216	Bank of Tianjin, Taian branch	No. 483, Dongyue Street, Taian, Shandong	271000

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No.	Name of Branch	Address	Postcode
217	Bank of Tianjin, Tai'an Taishan sub-branch	No. 622 Leigushi Street, Taishan District, Tai'an	271000
218	Bank of Tianjin, Yantai branch	No. 16 Hengshan Road, Yantai Economic and Technological Development District, Yantai Development Zone, Yantai Area of Shandong Pilot Free Trade Zone, PRC	264006
219	Bank of Tianjin, Yantai Zhaoyuan sub-branch	Shops D101, D102, D103, D104 (1st Floor) and D201, D202 (2nd Floor), Jindu Liyue Plaza, No. 295 Wenquan Road, Zhaoyuan City, Yantai, Shandong Province	265400
220	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu branch	No. 688, Tianfu Avenue Middle, Hi-tech District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610041
221	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Jinjiang sub-branch	No. 318 & 328, Tongying Street, Jinjiang District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610065
222	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Binjiang sub-branch	No. 10, Binjiang West Road, Jinjiang District, Chengdu, Sichuan Province	610021
223	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Qingyang sub-branch	No. 53 & Attachment No. 1-2, No. 53, Jinyang Road, Qingyang District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610072
224	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Jinniu sub-branch	Attachment No. 9-13 & Room 205-207, Building 8, No. 2, Chadianzi West Street, Jinniu District, Chengdu, Sichuan Province	610036
225	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Wuhou sub-branch	No. 1, 1/F, Building 1, No. 518, Lidu Road, Wuhou District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610047
226	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Chenghua sub-branch	No. 69, 71, 73, 75; No. 204 of Building 1, No. 67, Fuqing Road (Section 2), Chenghua District, Chengdu, Sichuan	610057
227	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Pidu sub-branch	No. 1 of 1/F, No. 1 of 2/F, Building 1, No.88, Chuangzhi Nanyi Road, Pidu District, Chengdu, Sichuan Province	611730
228	Bank of Tianjin, Chengdu Longquanyi sub-branch	No. 137, Checheng West Third Road, Longquanyi District, and Unit 203, 2nd Floor, Building 2, No. 1666, South First Road, Economic Development Zone, Chengdu , Sichuan Province	610100
229	Bank of Tianjin, Luzhou branch	No. 189, Chunjingxia Road, Jiangyang District, Luzhou, Sichuan Province	646000
230	Bank of Tianjin, Luzhou Longmatan sub-branch	No. 452 and 454 Datong Road, Longmatan District, Luzhou	646612