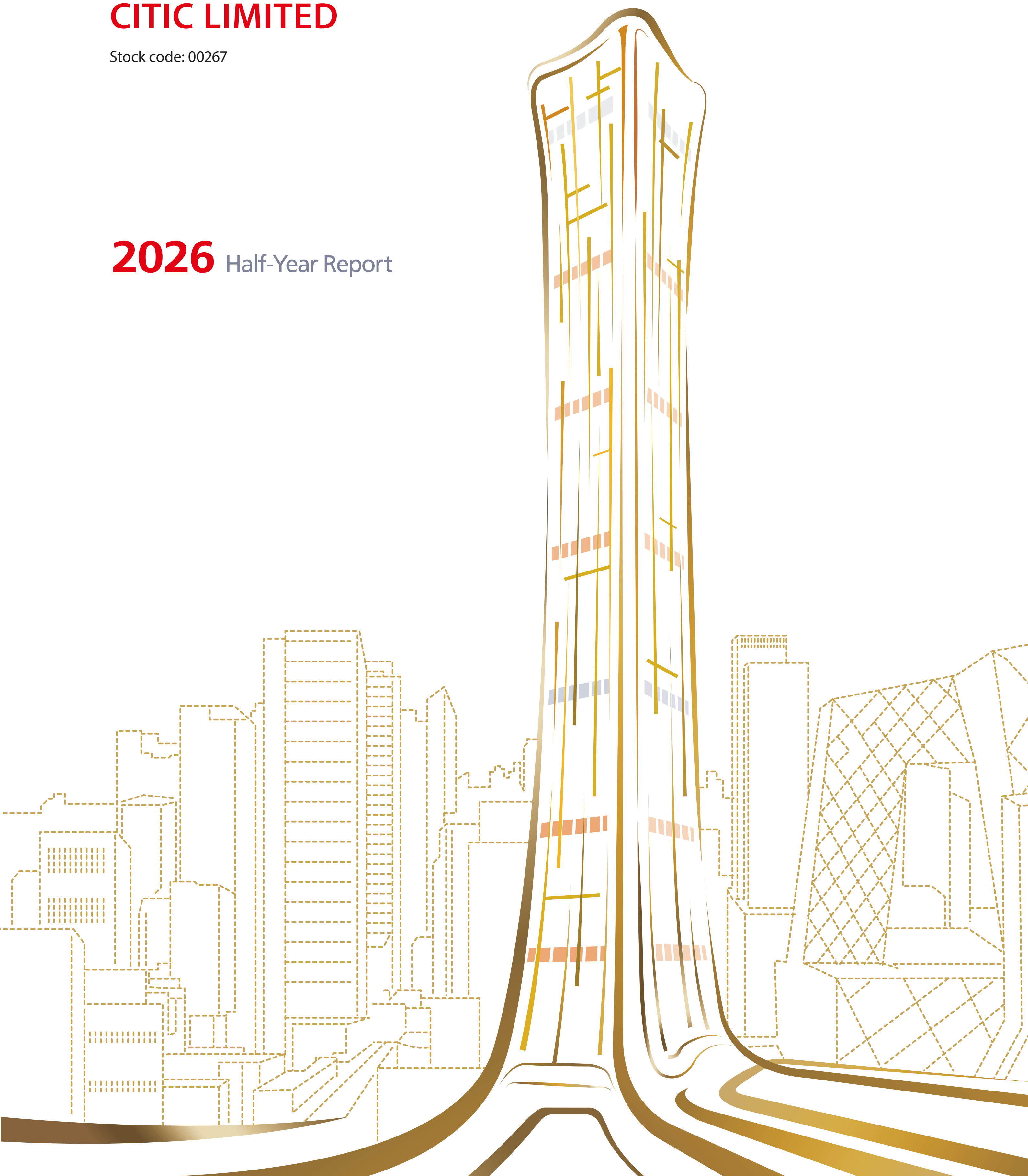
中信股份
CITIC Limited

CITIC LIMITED

Stock code: 00267

2026 Half-Year Report



Our Businesses

Comprehensive Financial Services

CITIC Financial Holdings	(100%)[1]
CITIC Bank *(601998.SH) (00998.HK)*	(65.79%)
CITIC Securities *(600030.SH) (06030.HK)*	(19.84%)[2]
CSC Financial[3] *(601066.SH) (06066.HK)*	(4.53%)
CITIC Trust	(100%)
CITIC-Prudential Life	(50%)

Advanced Intelligent Manufacturing

CITIC Heavy Industries *(601608.SH)*	(64.38%)
CITIC Dicastal	(42.11%)

Advanced Materials

CITIC Special Steel *(000708.SZ)*	(83.85%)
Nanjing Steel *(600282.SH)*	(62.76%)
CITIC Metal *(601061.SH)*	(89.77%)
CITIC Resources *(01205.HK)*	(59.50%)
CITIC Energy	(100%)
CITIC Mining International	(100%)

New Consumption

CITIC Telecom International *(01883.HK)*	(57.54%)
CITIC Press *(300788.SZ)*	(73.50%)
CITIC Agriculture	(100%)

New-type Urbanisation

CITIC Construction	(100%)
CITIC Offshore Helicopter (000099.SZ)	(38.63%)
CITIC Environment	(100%)
CITIC Pacific Properties	(100%)

1 All shareholdings listed are as of June 30, 2026, the same below.

2 On August 6, 2026, CITIC Financial Holdings completed the full subscription of the private placement of H shares issued by CITIC Securities, increasing CITIC Limited's indirect shareholding percentage in CITIC Securities from 19.84% to 23.96%.

3 CITIC Limited holds a 4.53% stake in CSC Financial Co., Ltd. through its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, CITIC Financial Holdings. Meanwhile, CITIC Securities directly holds a 4.94% stake in CSC Financial Co., Ltd.

Our Company

CITIC Limited (00267.HK) is one of China's largest conglomerates and a constituent of the Hang Seng Index.

The predecessor of CITIC Limited, China International Trust and Investment Corporation, was established under the Leadership of Mr Rong Yiren with the support of Mr Deng Xiaoping. It played a crucial role as a pilot for national economic reform and an important window on China's opening to the outside world. CITIC successfully blazed a new trail of development for China's reform and opening up and modernisation by raising foreign capital, introducing advanced technologies and adopting advanced international practice in operation and management.

After years of development, relying on its strengths in marketisation and internationalisation, CITIC has developed into a multinational conglomerate with synergies between industrial and financial sectors. In August 2014, CITIC became a listed company in Hong Kong SAR, further accelerating its internationalisation.

With a vision of "building an outstanding conglomerate with a lasting reputation", CITIC has comprehensively deepened reforms and promoted high-quality development. The Company strengthens and optimizes its three core businesses of finance, industries, and investment. It is implementing the "Financial Core" Initiative, the "Industrial Starlink" Initiative and the "Technological Rock" Initiative, and executing the five key operational pillars of strengthening management, preventing risks, optimizing synergies, nurturing talent, and enhancing quality and efficiency. By continuously solidifying its value creation capabilities and improving shareholder returns, CITIC strives to open a new chapter in building a world-class and sci-tech-driven outstanding corporate group.

Contents

Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms in this report shall have the meanings set out below:

The Board	the Board of Directors of CITIC Limited
CITIC Limited/The Company	CITIC Limited
The Group	CITIC Limited and its subsidiaries
CITIC Financial Holdings	CITIC Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.
CITIC Bank	China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited
CITIC Securities	CITIC Securities Company Limited
CSC Financial	CSC Financial Co., Ltd.
CITIC Trust	CITIC Trust Co., Ltd.
CITIC-Prudential Life	CITIC-Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited
CITIC Heavy Industries	CITIC Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.
CITIC Dicastal	CITIC Dicastal Co., Ltd.
CITIC Special Steel	CITIC Pacific Special Steel Group Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Steel	Nanjing Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.
CITIC Metal	CITIC Metal Co., Ltd.
CITIC Resources	CITIC Resources Holdings Limited
CITIC Energy	CITIC Energy Co., Ltd.
CITIC Mining International	CITIC Mining International Ltd.
CITIC Telecom International	CITIC Telecom International Holdings Limited
Hutchison Macau	Hutchison Telephone (Macau) Company Limited
CTM	Macau Telecommunications Company Limited
CITIC Press	CITIC Press Corporation
CITIC Agriculture	CITIC Agriculture Co., Ltd.
Longping High-Tech	Yuan Long Ping High-Tech Agriculture Co., Ltd.

Longping Development	Longping Agriculture Science Co., Ltd.
CITIC Construction	CITIC Construction Co., Ltd.
CITIC Offshore Helicopter	CITIC Offshore Helicopter Co., Ltd.
CITIC Environment	CITIC Environment Investment Group Co., Ltd.
CITIC Urban Development & Operation	CITIC Urban Development & Operation Co., Ltd.
CITIC Industrial	CITIC Industrial Investment Group Corp., Ltd.
CITIC Investment Holdings	CITIC Investment Holdings Limited
CITIC Goldstone	CITIC Goldstone Investment Co., Ltd.
China Capital Management	China Capital Management Co., Ltd.
Xingcheng Special Steel	Jiangyin Xingcheng Special Steel Works Co., Ltd.
MIIT	Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China
The CAS Institute of Automation	Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences
MSCI	MSCI Inc.
Hong Kong Stock Exchange	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Listing Rules	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

Note: Financial figures recorded in this report applies to period from 1 January to 30 June, 2026 ("the reporting period"), and are demonstrated in RMB, unless otherwise stated.

Financial Highlights

RMB million	Six months ended 30 June 2026	2025 (Restated)	Increase/ (decrease)
Revenue	**408,766**	369,255	10.7%
Profit before taxation	**88,831**	76,069	16.8%
Net profit	**70,845**	59,889	18.3%
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	**33,764**	31,236	8.1%
Basic earnings per share (RMB)[Note]	**1.16**	1.07	8.1%
Diluted earnings per share (RMB)[Note]	**1.16**	1.07	8.6%
Dividend per share (RMB)	**0.21**	0.20	5.0%
Capital expenditure	**11,678**	10,443	11.8%

RMB million	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Increase/ (decrease)
Total assets	**13,653,110**	13,021,140	4.9%
Total liabilities	**12,080,929**	11,524,479	4.8%
Total ordinary shareholder funds	**800,738**	782,349	2.4%
Ordinary shareholders' funds per share (RMB)	**27.53**	26.89	2.4%
Credit Ratings			
– Standard & Poor's	**A-/Stable**	A-/Stable	–
– Moody's	**A3/Positive**	A3/Stable	–

Note: Figures may not match the calculation due to rounding.

Major Indicators by Segment

Revenue from external customers

RMB million	Six months ended 30 June 2026	2025 (Restated)	Increase/(decrease) Amount	%
Comprehensive Financial Services	160,646	140,270	20,376	14.5%
Advanced Intelligent Manufacturing	29,588	27,277	2,311	8.5%
Advanced Materials	185,116	163,702	21,414	13.1%
New Consumption	20,753	23,524	(2,771)	(11.8%)
New-type Urbanisation	12,648	14,437	(1,789)	(12.4%)

Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders

RMB million	Six months ended 30 June 2026	2025 (Restated)	Increase/(decrease) Amount	%
Comprehensive Financial Services	31,740	28,392	3,348	11.8%
Advanced Intelligent Manufacturing	433	458	(25)	(5.5%)
Advanced Materials	6,102	5,184	918	17.7%
New Consumption	(50)	145	(195)	(134.5%)
New-type Urbanisation	51	1,875	(1,824)	(97.3%)

Total assets

RMB million	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Increase/(decrease) Amount	%
Comprehensive Financial Services	12,964,149	12,324,396	639,753	5.2%
Advanced Intelligent Manufacturing	63,168	58,168	5,000	8.6%
Advanced Materials	357,322	367,210	(9,888)	(2.7%)
New Consumption	52,462	54,905	(2,443)	(4.4%)
New-type Urbanisation	327,866	335,098	(7,232)	(2.2%)

Capital expenditure

RMB million	Six months ended 30 June 2026	2025	Increase/(decrease) Amount	%
Comprehensive Financial Services	2,043	1,133	910	80.3%
Advanced Intelligent Manufacturing	436	638	(202)	(31.7%)
Advanced Materials	6,327	6,173	154	2.5%
New Consumption	987	1,708	(721)	(42.2%)
New-type Urbanisation	1,885	791	1,094	138.3%

Chairman's Letter to Shareholders

Dear shareholders,

The year 2026 marks the inaugural year of the 15th Five-Year Plan (15th FYP). Since the beginning of this year, the Chinese economy has maintained overall stability with steady advancement, demonstrating strong resilience and vitality. This has not only injected renewed momentum into global economic growth but also presented CITIC Limited with expansive opportunities for development. Standing at the threshold of this new 15th FYP chapter, the Company remains steadfast in its commitment to the nation's strategic imperatives. Leveraging our distinctive synergies across technology, industry and finance sectors, we have diligently advanced the implementation of the "3-3-5" strategy by expanding our operational horizons externally while driving management excellence internally, delivering a strong and substantive "first-half" performance.

Our operating performance saw growth in both quantity and quality, unlocking new value. As at the end of June, the Company's total consolidated assets reached RMB13.65 trillion, representing a 4.9% increase from the beginning of the year. For the first half of the year, we recorded operating revenue of RMB408,766 million, up 10.7% year-on-year, net profit of RMB70,845 million, up 18.3% year-on-year, and profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of RMB33,764 million, up 8.1% year-on-year. All growth rates outpaced China's GDP growth over the same period, successfully enabling the Company to achieve our half-year target. Against a backdrop of overall pressure on the Hong Kong stock market in the first half of the year, CITIC Limited's share price reached an intra day high of HK$13.9 per share, marking a near-decade peak. Moody's revised our rating outlook from "stable" to "positive", while MSCI further upgraded our ESG rating from A to AA since the beginning of the year, reflecting the capital market's recognition of our sustained enhancement of performance and potential. **As a testament to our commitment to rewarding shareholder trust and support, and to sharing the fruits of our development, the Board has proposed an interim dividend of RMB0.21 per share, representing a total distribution of RMB6,109 million, an increase of 5% year-on-year.**

Comprehensive financial services have gathered momentum, taken the lead and delivered new accomplishments. Leveraging the coordinating role of CITIC Financial Holdings, we have comprehensively upgraded the "Financial Core" initiative and are fully committed to serving the real economy and meeting the people's aspirations for a better life. **Our "Five Major Tasks" in finance have expanded in scale and improved in quality.** Technology Finance has provided targeted support for new quality productive forces. We have achieved full-chain leadership in "equity, loans, bonds and insurance", and the CITIC Equity Investment Alliance doubled both the number of newly established funds and the scale of newly added fund assets under management year-on-year. The number of customers recognised as national-level specialised and sophisticated SMEs and manufacturing champions exceeded 17,600, with dual-scenario services accounting for over 83% of the total. We consolidated our leading position in businesses such as green bond underwriting and carbon repurchase, while Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance continue to lead market demand, collectively burnishing the brand of our comprehensive financial services. **Harnessing comprehensive strengths to unlock greater potential.** By focusing on typical areas such as M&A, asset management, and cross-border services, and by fully leveraging its synergistic strengths, CITIC has further consolidated its position as China's largest direct financing institution, the largest comprehensive asset management institution, and a leading cross-border financial services provider. In the first half of the year, CITIC ranked first in the industry in terms of market share for both domestic equity financing and bond underwriting, and ranked first among Chinese institutions in the underwriting amount of offshore bonds issued by Chinese entities. We successfully completed a number of landmark projects including the Hong Kong IPO of Muyuan Foods and the STAR Market IPO of CETC Lantian. Total assets under management reached RMB11.7 trillion, with a growth rate exceeding the industry average. **Leading businesses continue to strengthen performance.** CITIC Bank has maintained its upward growth trajectory, with net profit increase ahead of its joint-stock banking peers. CITIC Securities has achieved double-digit revenue growth across all its major business lines, with interim profit reaching a record high. CITIC Trust has made notable progress in its transformation, with the proportion of asset service trust scale significantly exceeding the industry average. CITIC-Prudential Life has further deepened its value-driven transformation, with indicators such as profit attributable to the parent company reaching new highs for the corresponding period.

Advancing industrial renewal with steady momentum, achieving new results. Focusing on intelligent, green and integrated development, we continued to deepen the advancement of the "Industrial Starlink" project, driving the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries and the cultivation and growth of emerging and future industries. **Securing positions in the value chain and consolidating support to continuously enhance core functions.** CITIC Heavy Industries successfully delivered China's first maritime rocket recovery system and provided escort services for 23 consecutive successful launches of the Shenzhou spacecraft series, supporting the nation's major aerospace missions as they reach new heights. The Phase V Project of Ligang Power Station of CITIC Energy commenced production, with on-grid power generation up 50% year-on-year. **Advancing towards innovation and intelligence, accelerating transformation and continuously building engines of growth.** Leveraging the "Technological Rock" project, we advanced collaborative research across industry, academia and research institutions. All the "2+4+N" innovation cluster entered the substantive research phase, with over 100 projects underway, including 23 national-level projects. We overcame key technical challenges in areas such as biotechnology breeding and high-purity clean steel development, winning two Second Class Prizes in the 2025 National Science and Technology Progress Awards and nine Provincial Science and Technology Awards. Notably, the rice breeding project led by Longping High-Tech was the only award-winning project in the national agricultural sector that year to be completed under the leadership of an enterprise. We also advanced the "AI+" initiative, replicating and scaling our "lighthouse" capabilities to help establish the first "Lighthouse Factory" in the global container industry. **Seizing opportunities, expanding markets and growing revenue to strengthen our competitive position.** CITIC Special Steel achieved breakthroughs in both domestic and overseas market expansion. CITIC Metal recorded a year-on-year increase of over 80% in profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company, with sales of copper, niobium and other products reaching new levels. CITIC Dicastal took the lead in positioning itself in new frontiers and emerging tracks such as low-altitude economy and embodied intelligence, with core products such as aluminium wheels and aluminium steering knuckles maintaining the largest market share globally.

Strengthening the core investment business and entering a new stage of development. The consolidation of investment management responsibilities represents an important step in implementing national strategies and strengthening the Group's core investment business. We have selected professional talent with expertise spanning "technological insight, industrial acumen, and financial expertise", thereby strengthening our "first resource" of talent to leverage the growth effects of investment. We convened an investment work conference to clarify a two-dimensional approach of "investment + management", and explored institutional mechanisms to develop patient capital, laying a solid foundation for a strong start and smooth operation. We conducted a comprehensive review of our equity investment portfolio and asset allocation, advanced the establishment of strategic emerging industries funds, continued to track and build a pipeline of key projects, and accelerated efforts to develop a "second growth curve".

Deepening fundamental management and building new foundations for growth. We made solid progress in the "year of fundamental management enhancement" initiative and continued to raise management standards across all business functions. **Driving efficiency through lean financial management.** Focusing on improving the "four financial statements", we strengthened cost controls. In the first half of the year, the Company's cost-to-income ratio decreased by 2.4 percentage points year-on-year, external interest expenses fell by 16% year-on-year, while the centralisation ratio of funds available for consolidation remained above 85%. **Strengthening the risk management defence line.** The operating authorization system for the industrial segment was formally implemented. We conducted pilot assessments of subsidiary corporate governance and reinforced the principle of "control is essential for subsidiaries, exercising of rights is essential for equity participation". We comprehensively restructured our risk management framework and deepened the adoption of the collaborative risk resolution model, completing RMB8.196 billion in revitalisation and recovering RMB13.787 billion from disposals. We also developed a number of benchmark projects, including Shenzhen SinoBay, transforming risk assets into high-quality residential projects. **Advancing comprehensive management.** We further strengthened procurement management in terms of accountability, systems, capabilities and oversight, and enhanced the scientific management of production safety, confidentiality and archival work. We accelerated the digital and intelligent transformation of management to improve efficiency, successfully deploying intelligent agents across 23 office scenarios and developing smart management tools that deliver industry-leading efficiency.

Looking ahead to the second half of the year, the external environment will remain complex and volatile. However, the underlying conditions supporting the Chinese economy, including its solid foundation, numerous strengths, strong resilience and significant potential, will remain unchanged; the clear guidance provided by national strategies will remain unchanged; and CITIC's integrated advantages arising from the circular linkage among "technology, industry and finance" will remain unchanged. These enduring underlying fundamentals give us the confidence to navigate through economic cycles and forge ahead with determination. We will embark on a new journey through concrete actions and write a new chapter through commitment and responsibility, responding to the uncertainties of the external environment with the certainty of our own development. We will ensure a strong beginning for the "15th Five-Year" Plan and continue to break new ground in high-quality development.

First, we will accurately define our functional positioning and demonstrate our commitment in serving the overall national development agenda. We will always regard the implementation of national strategies as a major mission guided by the "3-3-5" strategy, and deeply integrate into the country's major regional development strategies and industrial priorities. We will devote greater efforts to advancing the "Five Major Tasks" of finance, safeguarding the resilience and security of industrial and supply chains, and achieving breakthroughs in key core technologies, thereby making greater contributions. We will further strengthen our Hong Kong headquarters as a strategic gateway for international development, while working to establish and firmly embed the service brands of "CITIC, Your Trusted Partner for Going Global and Coming to China", enhance integrated cross-border collaboration, and contribute to China's continued efforts to achieve high-standard opening-up.

Second, we will strengthen investment as a driving force and unlock potential through institutional reform. The top-level design of the core investment business will continue to be refined, anchored by the vision of building a world-class investment brand. In this context, the Group will further consolidate its dual positioning as the "national team" for long-term capital management and a "multiplier" for reform and development, while providing comprehensive support for the three major initiatives of strengthening the "Financial Core" Initiative, "Industrial Starlink" Initiative and the "Technological Rock" Initiative. Efforts will also be accelerated to achieve three transformations from individual projects to systematic deployment, from individual capabilities to system-wide empowerment, and from opportunistic investments to the continuous and stable creation of value, thereby cultivating new engines and injecting new momentum for long-term sustainable development.

Third, we will build a "management lighthouse" and strive for world-class excellence through lean operations. We remain committed to driving efficiency and future growth through management excellence. In response to the transformative trends in corporate management in the AI era, we are fully implementing the "management lighthouse" initiative across our core subsidiaries, focusing on such dimensions as "cognitive science, system leadership, institutional resilience and digital empowerment". We have set clear objectives, directions and pathways for management transformation, with the goal of developing "lighthouse" capabilities that are commensurate with a world-class enterprise and exerting a radiating influence across the industry.

Fourth, we will hold the bottom line on safety and pursue steady, long-term development by consolidating our foundation. We will place greater emphasis on safe development, strengthen our comprehensive risk management system with proactive defence and multi-dimensional coverage, and move forward our risk prevention and control thresholds while extending our defensive perimeters, so as to achieve early identification, early warning, early exposure and early resolution of risks. We will intensify our efforts to eliminate existing risks and further develop CITIC's distinctive synergy-based risk resolution model, safeguarding high-quality development with high-level security.

The 15th Five-Year Plan period represents a critical window for CITIC Limited to build itself into a world-class technology-driven exceptional enterprise. With the vision and courage to explore new ground and embrace change, and with the resolve and commitment to focus on our core businesses and take a long-term view, we will further deepen reforms, strengthen innovation, optimise our structure and unlock greater efficiency. We strive to deliver more promising value and returns to the country, to society and to our shareholders, and to charge forward on the journey of Chinese modernisation, making new contributions and creating a brighter future together!

Xi Guohua
Chairman
28 August 2026

Financial Review

Financial Review

Group Financial Results

Revenue by nature

In the first half of 2026, the Group's total revenue amounted to RMB408,766 million, an increase of RMB39,511 million, or 10.7% year-on-year. Among this, net fee and commission income increased by RMB7,244 million, up 22.3% year-on-year, primarily due to the growth in brokerage, asset management and investment banking businesses of CITIC Securities. Net interest income increased by 5.3%, mainly due to the stabilized net interest margin of CITIC Bank, and steady growth in the scale of interest-earning assets. Sales of goods and services increased by 8.4%, primarily due to the rising prices of bulk commodities such as copper and niobium, as well as higher sales volumes of relevant products. Other revenue increased by RMB9,239 million, up 25.5% year-on-year, mainly driven by increased income from CITIC Securities' securities investment business.

	Six months ended 30 June		Increase/(decrease)	
RMB million	2026	2025 (Restated)	Amount	%
Total revenue	408,766	369,255	39,511	10.7%
Net interest income	75,449	71,663	3,786	5.3%
Net fee and commission income	39,738	32,494	7,244	22.3%
Sales of goods and services	248,171	228,929	19,242	8.4%
– Sales of goods	230,496	210,262	20,234	9.6%
– Revenue from construction contracts	3,638	4,311	(673)	(15.6%)
– Revenue from other services	14,037	14,356	(319)	(2.2%)
Other revenue	45,408	36,169	9,239	25.5%

Other operating expenses

In the first half of 2026, the Group's other operating expenses were RMB65,827 million, an increase of RMB3,977 million, up 6.4% year-on-year.

Expected credit losses and impairment losses

In the first half of 2026, the Group recorded expected credit losses and impairment losses of RMB36,726 million, an increase of RMB7,035 million, or 23.7% year-on-year. CITIC Bank provided expected credit losses of RMB33,465 million, an increase of RMB3,895 million compared with the first half of 2025, mainly from expected credit losses on its loans and advances to customers.

Net finance charges

In the first half of 2026, the finance costs of the Group amounted to RMB4,914 million, a decrease of RMB864 million, or 15.0% year on-year, mainly due to the decrease in interest on bank and other loans and debt instruments issued. The finance income of the Group amounted to RMB744 million, a decrease of RMB320 million, or 30.1% year on-year, mainly due to the decrease in interest from deposits.

Income tax

In the first half of 2026, income tax of the Group was RMB17,986 million, an increase of RMB1,806 million, or 11.2% year-on-year. This rise was mainly attributed to the growth of total profit of CITIC Securities.

Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB13,653,110 million, representing an increase of RMB631,970 million, or 4.9%, as compared with 31 December 2025, mainly due to the increase in investments in financial assets, loans and advances to customers and other parties and cash and deposits. The Group's total liabilities amounted to RMB12,080,929 million, representing an increase of RMB556,450 million, or 4.8% compared with 31 December 2025, mainly due to the increase in deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions and deposits from customers. Ordinary shareholders' equity amounted to RMB800,738 million, representing an increase of RMB18,389 million, or 2.4% compared with 31 December 2025, mainly due to the retention of profit.

RMB million	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Increase/(decrease) Amount	%
Total assets	13,653,110	13,021,140	631,970	4.9%
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	5,894,776	5,748,227	146,549	2.5%
Investments in financial assets	4,102,564	3,937,426	165,138	4.2%
Cash and deposits	787,666	648,888	138,778	21.4%
Trade and other receivables	381,065	319,977	61,088	19.1%
Fixed assets	248,025	245,418	2,607	1.1%
Placement with banks and non-bank financial institutions	420,142	446,098	(25,956)	(5.8%)
Total liabilities	12,080,929	11,524,479	556,450	4.8%
Deposits from customers	6,324,352	6,117,527	206,825	3.4%
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	1,170,954	883,276	287,678	32.6%
Debt instruments issued	1,439,047	1,526,070	(87,023)	(5.7%)
Borrowings from central banks	218,517	204,025	14,492	7.1%
Trade and other payables	560,781	477,818	82,963	17.4%
Bank and other loans	245,675	246,167	(492)	(0.2%)
Total ordinary shareholders' funds	800,738	782,349	18,389	2.4%

Loans and advances to customers and other parties

As at 30 June 2026, the loans and advances to customers and other parties of the Group were RMB5,894,776 million, an increase of RMB146,549 million, or 2.5% compared with 31 December 2025. The proportion of loans and advances to customers and other parties to total assets was 43.2%, a decrease of 0.9 percentage point compared with 31 December 2025.

RMB million	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Increase/(decrease) Amount	%
Loans and advances to customers and other parties measured at amortised cost				
Corporate loans	3,343,256	3,156,107	187,149	5.9%
Including: Discounted bills	993	1,267	(274)	(21.6%)
Personal loans	2,343,348	2,379,176	(35,828)	(1.5%)
Accrued interest	24,077	24,121	(44)	(0.2%)
Total loans and advances to customers and other parties measured at amortised cost	5,710,681	5,559,404	151,277	2.7%
Allowance for impairment losses	(147,421)	(144,656)	(2,765)	(1.9%)
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties measured at amortised cost	5,563,260	5,414,748	148,512	2.7%
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at fair value through profit or loss				
Corporate loans	–	14,908	(14,908)	(100.0%)
Personal loans	351	359	(8)	(2.2%)
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties at fair value through profit or loss	351	15,267	(14,916)	(97.7%)
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Corporate loans	162,030	117,842	44,188	37.5%
Discounted bills	169,135	200,370	(31,235)	(15.6%)
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties at fair value through other comprehensive income	331,165	318,212	12,953	4.1%
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties	5,894,776	5,748,227	146,549	2.5%

Investments in financial assets

As at 30 June 2026, the investments in financial assets of the Group were RMB4,102,564 million, an increase of RMB165,138 million, or 4.2% compared with 31 December 2025. The proportion of investments in financial assets to total assets was 30.0%, a decrease of 0.2 percentage point compared with 31 December 2025.

(a) Analysed by types

RMB million	**As at 30 June 2026**	As at 31 December 2025	**Increase/(decrease)** Amount	%
Debt securities	**2,659,337**	2,595,855	63,482	2.4%
Investment management products	**46,634**	45,079	1,555	3.4%
Investment funds	**563,888**	547,263	16,625	3.0%
Trust investment plans	**184,001**	181,668	2,333	1.3%
Certificates of deposit and certificates of interbank deposit	**71,528**	58,505	13,023	22.3%
Equity investments	**486,315**	444,462	41,853	9.4%
Wealth management products	**29,005**	14,971	14,034	93.7%
Investments in creditor's rights on assets	**1,900**	1,900	–	–
Others	**68,727**	55,553	13,174	23.7%
Subtotal	**4,111,335**	3,945,256	166,079	4.2%
Accrued interest	**18,526**	18,409	117	0.6%
Less: allowance for impairment losses	**(27,297)**	(26,239)	(1,058)	(4.0%)
Total	**4,102,564**	3,937,426	165,138	4.2%

(b) Analysed by measurement attribution

RMB million	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Increase/(decrease) Amount	%
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,356,465	1,301,701	54,764	4.2%
Financial assets at FVPL	1,654,263	1,510,835	143,428	9.5%
Debt investments at FVOCI	974,215	984,667	(10,452)	(1.1%)
Equity investments at FVOCI	117,621	140,223	(22,602)	(16.1%)
Total	4,102,564	3,937,426	165,138	4.2%

Deposits from customers

As at 30 June 2026, deposits from customers of the financial institutions under the Group were RMB6,324,352 million, representing an increase of RMB206,825 million, or 3.4% compared with 31 December 2025. The proportion of deposits from customers to total liabilities was 52.3%, representing a decrease of 0.8 percentage point compared with 31 December 2025.

RMB million	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Increase/(decrease) Amount	%
Corporate deposits				
Time and call deposits	2,393,525	2,186,503	207,022	9.5%
Demand deposits	1,907,560	1,974,729	(67,169)	(3.4%)
Subtotal	4,301,085	4,161,232	139,853	3.4%
Personal deposits				
Time and call deposits	1,345,420	1,320,869	24,551	1.9%
Demand deposits	514,573	473,380	41,193	8.7%
Subtotal	1,859,993	1,794,249	65,744	3.7%
Outward remittance and remittance payables	106,612	84,261	22,351	26.5%
Accrued interest	56,662	77,785	(21,123)	(27.2%)
Total	6,324,352	6,117,527	206,825	3.4%

Bank and other loans and debt instruments issued

As at 30 June 2026, bank and other loans of the Group were RMB245,675 million, a decrease of RMB492 million or 0.2% compared with 31 December 2025. Debt instruments issued were RMB1,439,047 million, a decrease of RMB87,023 million or 5.7% compared with 31 December 2025, which is mainly due to the decrease of certificates of interbank deposit issued and notes issued.

(a) Bank and other loans

RMB million	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Increase/(decrease) Amount	%
Comprehensive Financial Services	37,788	26,706	11,082	41.5%
Advanced Intelligent Manufacturing	5,215	5,138	77	1.5%
Advanced Materials	78,831	85,763	(6,932)	(8.1%)
New Consumption	8,749	11,021	(2,272)	(20.6%)
New-type Urbanisation	56,356	54,468	1,888	3.5%
Operation Management	116,301	123,204	(6,903)	(5.6%)
Elimination	(57,965)	(60,590)	2,625	4.3%
Subtotal	245,275	245,710	(435)	(0.2%)
Accrued Interest	400	457	(57)	(12.5%)
Total	245,675	246,167	(492)	(0.2%)

(b) Debt instruments issued

RMB million	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Increase/(decrease) Amount	%
Comprehensive Financial Services	1,350,626	1,437,557	(86,931)	(6.0%)
Advanced Intelligent Manufacturing	–	–	–	–
Advanced Materials	5,000	5,000	–	–
New Consumption	–	–	–	–
New-type Urbanisation	1,000	1,000	–	–
Operation Management	79,870	80,458	(588)	(0.7%)
Elimination	(3,746)	(4,114)	368	8.9%
Subtotal	1,432,750	1,519,901	(87,151)	(5.7%)
Accrued Interest	6,297	6,169	128	2.1%
Total	1,439,047	1,526,070	(87,023)	(5.7%)

Total ordinary shareholders' funds

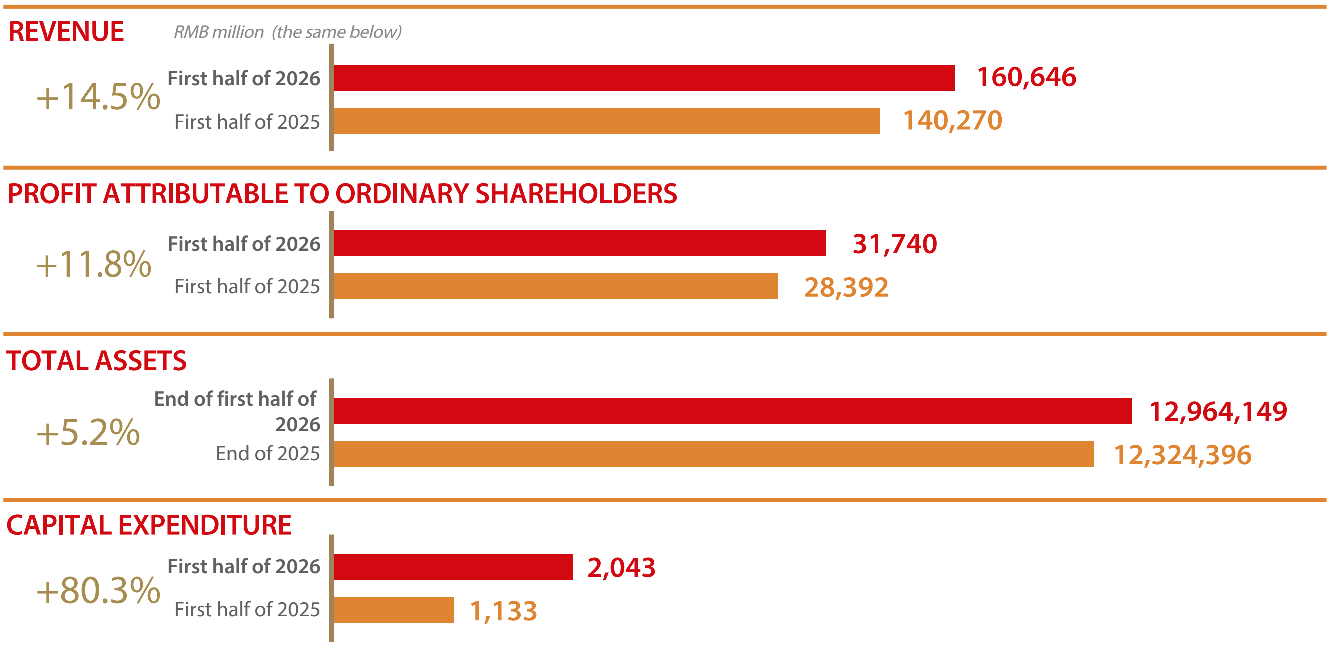
As at 30 June 2026, total ordinary shareholders' funds of the Group were RMB800,738 million, an increase of RMB18,389 million compared with 31 December 2025.

Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2026, the capital commitments authorised and contracted for of the Group were RMB17,085 million. Details of the capital commitments are included in Note 34(f) of the financial statements.

Segment Results

Comprehensive Financial Services



In the first half of 2026, the comprehensive financial services segment delivered a steady and positive performance, achieving revenue of RMB160,646 million and profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of RMB31,740 million, up by 14.5% and 11.8% year-on-year, respectively.

CITIC Bank achieved revenue of RMB109,408 million and profit attributable to its shareholders of RMB37,602 million, both increasing by 3.1% year-on-year. Net interest margin remained largely stable during the first half of the year, declining by 1 basis point year-on-year to 1.62%. Net interest income and net non-interest income grew simultaneously, up by 2.7% and 3.7% year-on-year, respectively. The bank intensified its efforts to control its operational costs, with business management expenses reduced by RMB600 million, representing a decrease of 2.1% year-on-year. The deposit balance increased by 3.8% and the loan balance grew by 2.5% as compared to the beginning of the year, while average daily balance of interest-earning assets expanded by 3.7% year-on-year. Asset quality remained stable, with the NPL ratio standing at 1.15% as of the end of June, unchanged from the beginning of the year.

CITIC Securities reported revenue of RMB49,692 million[1] and profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company of RMB23,343 million, up 50.0% and 69.6% year-on-year, respectively. All major business lines recorded double-digit revenue growth, with interim profit reaching a record high. It continued to consolidate its leading position in the domestic market, ranking first in the industry in terms of domestic equity and debt underwriting amount, M&A transaction volume in the Chinese market, client assets under custody and assets under management. Its international business maintained rapid development momentum, with profit doubling year-on-year.

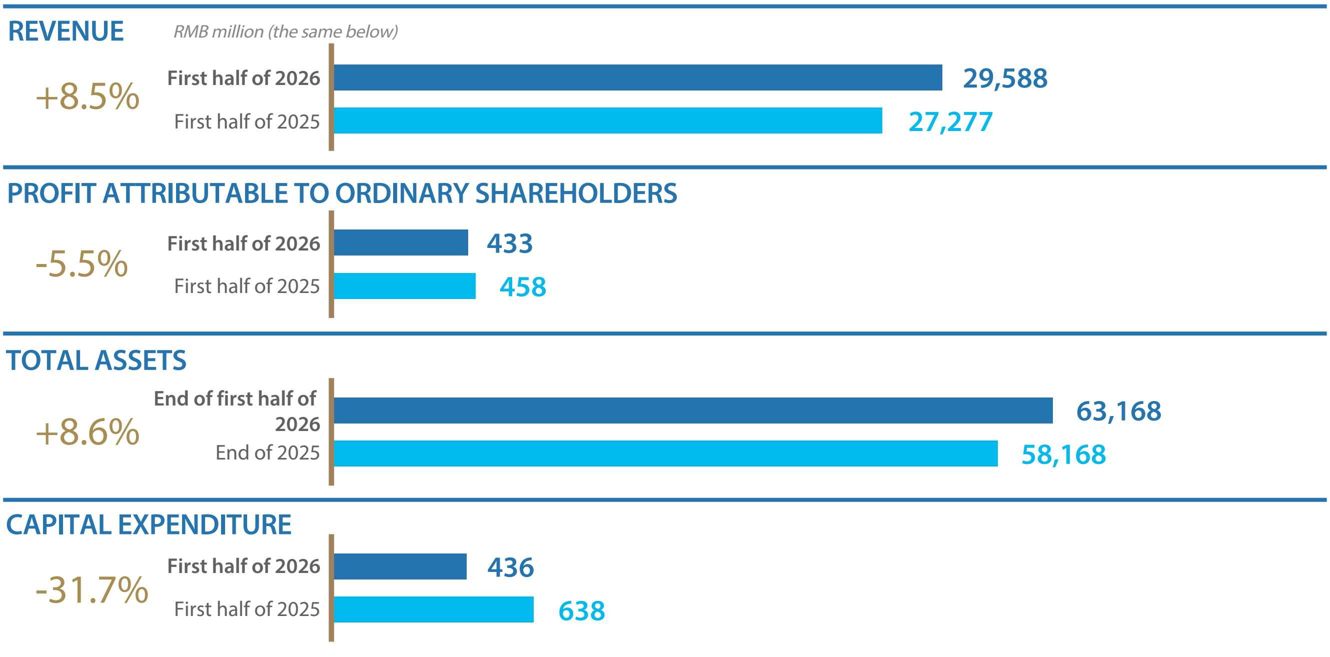
1 CITIC Limited consolidates the operating revenue of CITIC Securities using the net revenue approach.

CITIC Trust reported revenue of RMB2,937 million and profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company of RMB1,722 million, an increase of 0.7% and 9.8% year-on-year, respectively. Trust assets under management increased to RMB4.15 trillion, up 9.5% from the start of the year, maintaining its top rank in the industry. It continued to expand its inclusive finance and pension finance businesses, launching prepaid funds service trust and successfully being selected as the trustee for the supplementary occupational annuity plan of Jiangsu Province.

CITIC-Prudential Life[1] achieved gross premium income of RMB24,431 million, representing an increase of 29.6% year-on-year, with its growth rate outperforming the industry. It recorded a profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company of RMB2,855 million under new accounting standards, representing an increase of 159.3% year-on-year. The value transformation continued to deepen, with new business value increasing by 13% year-on-year. The Integrated Regulatory Risk Rating (IRR) remained at Grade AA under Class A, while the comprehensive and core solvency adequacy ratios stood at 219% and 146% respectively, both at healthy levels.

1 CITIC-Prudential Life is a joint venture of CITIC Limited with CITIC Limited holding a 50% stake.

Advanced Intelligent Manufacturing

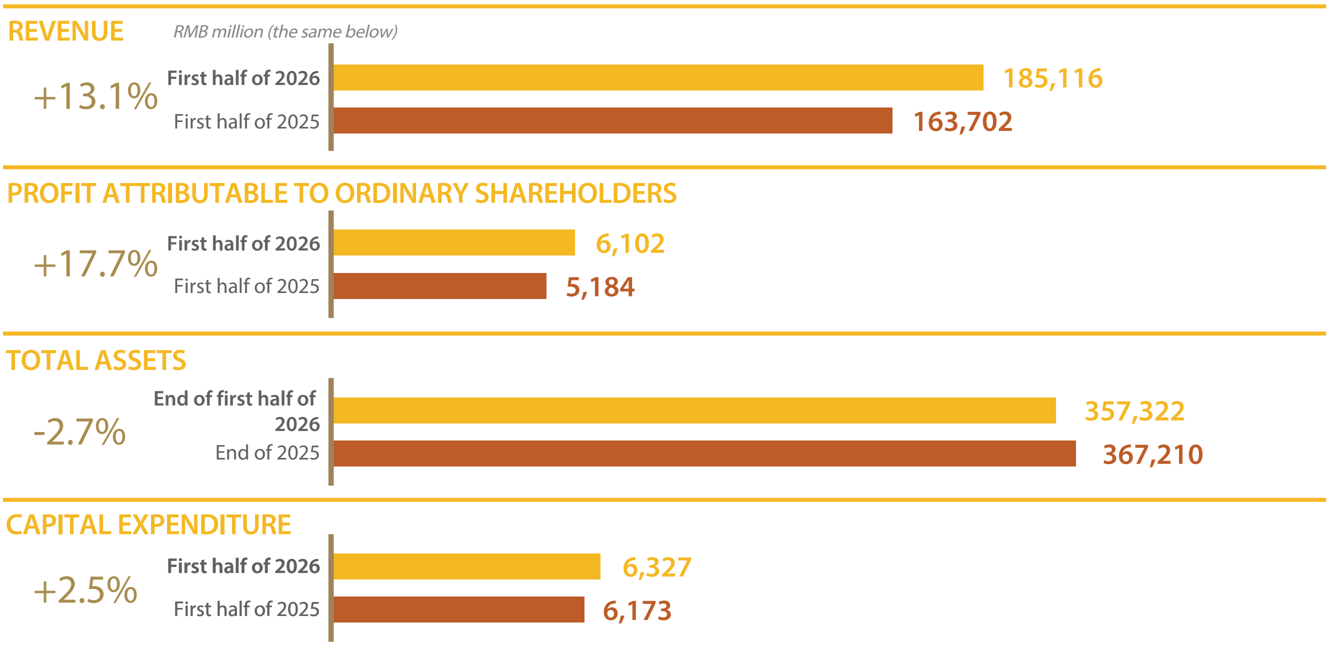


In the first half of 2026, the advanced intelligent manufacturing segment achieved revenue of RMB29,588 million, representing an increase of 8.5% year-on-year, and profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of RMB433 million, representing a decrease of 5.5% year-on-year, affected by foreign exchange losses due to the appreciation of the Renminbi.

CITIC Heavy Industries recorded revenue of RMB4,025 million and profit attributable to shareholders of parent company of RMB209 million, representing year-on-year growth of 1.1% and 3.0%, respectively. Benefiting from the continuous optimization of the product structure and the increase of proportion of high-margin products, the gross profit margin increased by 0.42 percentage point year-on-year to 19.87%. New effective orders increased, while the mining equipment business has achieved multiple breakthroughs across regions including the Americas, Europe, Africa, Central Asia, and Southeast Asia, further strengthening its international presence and competitiveness.

CITIC Dicastal intensified its market expansion efforts, with overseas sales of aluminum wheels increasing by 9.9% year-on-year. Technological innovation had been accelerated, with the “integrated die-casting” business achieving batch supply of finished products and securing two new supporting projects, with an annual production capacity of approximately 300,000 pieces. The magnesium alloy completed the forming and inspection pilot production line, and robotic housing rapid prototypes were delivered. In the low-altitude economy sector, the development of molds for cabin door housings and the first-round prototype trial production were completed.

Advanced Materials



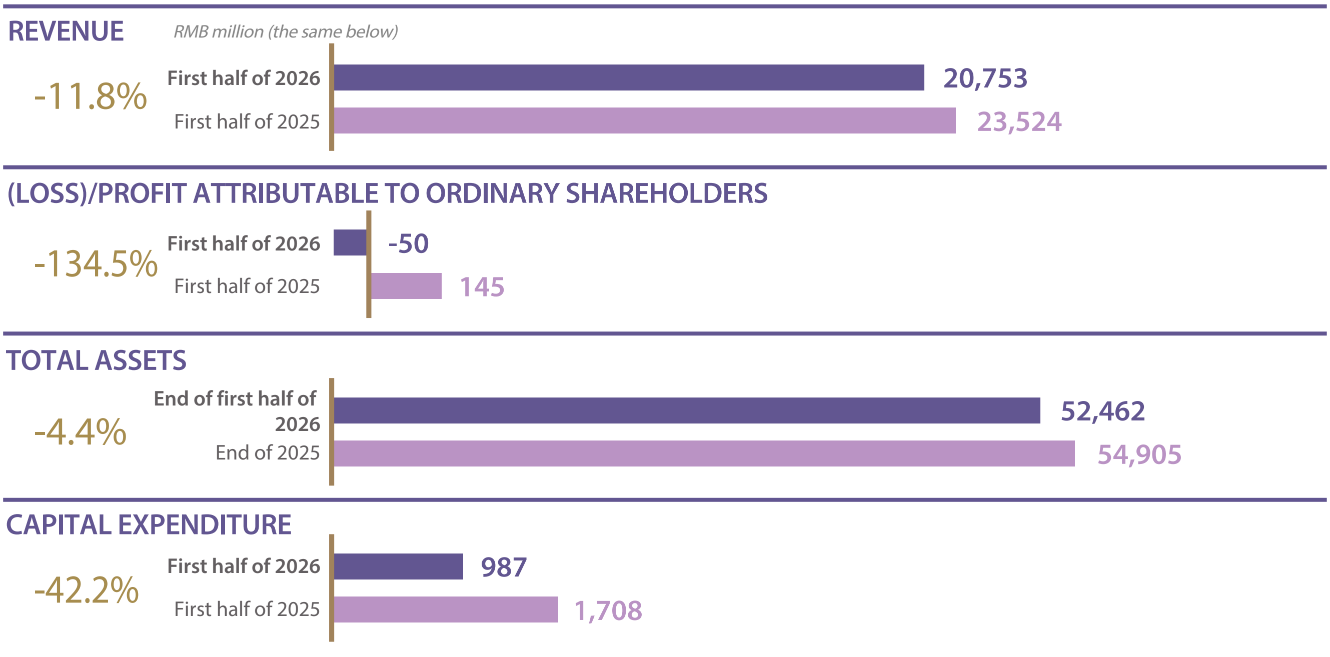
In the first half of 2026, the advanced materials segment recorded revenue of RMB185,116 million and profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of RMB6,102 million, representing year-on-year increases of 13.1% and 17.7%, respectively, with steady improvements in operating quality and efficiency.

The **special steel business** achieved revenue of RMB85,518 million and profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company of RMB2,751 million, representing year-on-year increases of 0.8% and 1.9%, respectively. Despite competitive pressures in the steel product market, the segment achieved steel sales volume of 15.55 million tonnes, up 4.6% year-on-year, of which exports amounted to 2.14 million tonnes, up 17.3% year-on-year. The production capacity of Indonesian coke project has been fully unleashed, with sales volume increasing by over 30% year-on-year.

CITIC Metal responded proactively to market changes and effectively capitalised on opportunities arising from commodity price fluctuations and increases. Sales volumes and prices of copper and niobium products rose simultaneously, generating revenue of RMB86,911 million and profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company of RMB2,673 million, representing year-on-year increases of 36.5% and 84.6%, respectively. The Las Bambas Copper Mine project, in which it has invested, achieved stable production and enhanced efficiency, with profitability continuing to improve, and the share of equity profit nearly doubling year-on-year.

The fifth phase of the Ligang Power Plant (Ligang V) of **CITIC Energy** was fully commissioned, with grid electricity volume increasing by 50% year-on-year. Its first offshore wind power project in the new energy business was delivered, and increased grid-connected capacity from wind and solar power contributed to a 21% year-on-year increase in power generation. Revenue for the first half of the year amounted to RMB5,619 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 30.4%, while profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company amounted to RMB722 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 4.4%, primarily attributable to lower production volume at the Xinjulong coal mine and declines in new energy utilisation hours and annual contracted electricity prices.

New Consumption



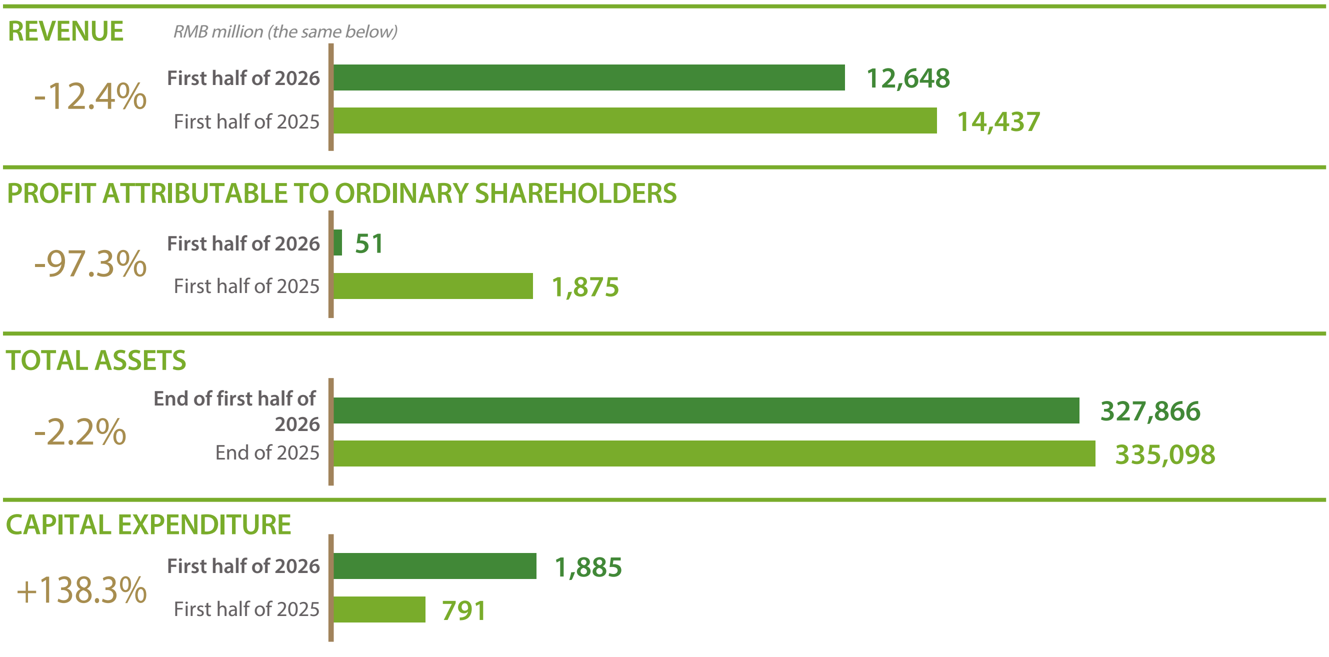
In the first half of 2026, the new consumption segment was affected by intensified competition in the consumer market and recorded revenue of RMB20,753 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 11.8%, and a loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of RMB50 million.

CITIC Telecom International acquired Hutchison Macau, further strengthening the leading market position of CTM in Macau SAR. Its mobile market share in Macau SAR increased to 63.6%. Revenue amounted to HK$4,748 million and profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company amounted to HK$463 million, both broadly unchanged year-on-year.

CITIC Press recorded revenue of RMB791 million and profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company of RMB77 million. Due to the high base in the corresponding period of the previous year resulting from the strong performance of the best-selling series of *Ne Zha: The Story of Three Realms*, revenue and net profit decreased by 3.9% and 36.4% year-on-year, respectively. The non-book business performed strongly, while new publishing formats accelerated their contribution to growth. Both the digital and intelligent services business and the IP business recorded year-on-year increases in revenue and profit.

CITIC Agriculture recorded a loss attributable to shareholders of the parent company of RMB218 million, with the loss increasing by RMB68 million year-on-year, primarily due to the combined impact of high inventory levels in the domestic corn seed industry and extreme weather conditions during the planting season in Brazil, along with the seasonal fourth-quarter concentration of seed sales and a one-off foreign exchange gain recognised in the prior-year period. The increased sales volume of premium rice and foxtail millet seed business of Longping High-Tech drove revenue growth. Longping Development implemented cost reduction measures across the entire seed production, manufacturing and logistics chain, to effectively increase its gross profit margin.

New-Type Urbanisation



In the first half of 2026, the new-type urbanisation segment recorded revenue of RMB12,648 million and profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of RMB51 million, representing year-on-year decreases of 12.4% and 97.3%, respectively. The significant decline in segment performance was primarily attributable to the industry being in a bottoming-out and recovery phase, as well as the impairment provisions made by the Company in the property development and operations segment to strengthen asset quality.

The property development, operations and management business vigorously promoted project sales and destocking. The Shenzhen SinoBay Project set a benchmark for "high-quality residential projects" and achieved "two launches with two sell-outs". As of the end of June 2026, cumulative contracted sales amounted to RMB12.7 billion. The projects in Wuxi and Yangzhou in East China achieved centralised deliveries, both realising a first-visit centralised delivery rate of 100%. Amidst the persistently challenging market environment, the business recorded revenue of RMB3,488 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 16.9%, and achieved operating profit of RMB659 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.5%.

The construction and urban operations business was impacted by the slowdown in the construction industry and tightened PPP project policies, recording revenue of RMB10,102 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 7.7%. With significant cost reduction results, the business achieved profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of RMB1,610 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.7%. The business further cultivated the Belt and Road markets, with the TKU and KB expressway renovation projects in Kazakhstan fully put into operation, and secured large-scale housing construction projects in Dubai, UAE.

Strategy and Operations Management

Financial Enhancement

CITIC Limited has been steadily advancing its "Financial Core" Initiative, actively leveraging the coordinating and leading role of the financial holding platform, with a focus on continuously improving quality and efficiency, and strengthening and optimising operations across business areas such as direct financing, asset management and cross-border finance. Key financial subsidiaries have continued to make targeted efforts towards the "Financial Core" objectives, achieving steady improvements in operating performance and maintaining a stable and positive development trajectory.

Forging ahead, financial core advantages continue to be strengthened[1]

Largest Domestic Direct Financing Institution	
Scale of Domestic Equity Underwriting	No.1
Scale of Domestic Bond Underwriting	No.1
Scale of Domestic M&A Business	No.1
Cumulative Volume and Number of Served REITs Projects	No.1

Largest Domestic Comprehensive Asset Management Institution	
Scale of Asset Management Plans of Securities Firms	No.1
Scale of Management of Public Fund	No.2
Scale of Management for Wealth Management Products of Banks	No.2
Scale of Asset Management Trusts	Industry-leading

Largest Comprehensive Cross-Border Financial Services Provider	
Underwriting of Offshore Bond Projects for Chinese Companies	No.1
Scale of IPO Sponsorship in the Hong Kong Market	No.2
Scale of Cross-Border Public Fund	No.1 Among Chinese Institutions
Scale of Financial Market Connect Business	Industry-leading

Direct financing scale remains leading in China. In line with the national "15th Five-Year Plan" framework, the Group continued to strengthen and optimise its direct financing business. During the reporting period, the direct financing scale of the financial subsidiaries reached RMB2.8 trillion, with comprehensive investment banking service capabilities maintaining their industry leadership. Among these, the combined domestic equity financing underwriting market share of CITIC Securities and CSC Financial[2] increased to 43.9%, while the combined domestic bond underwriting market share of CITIC Bank and The Two Securities reached 15.6%, maintaining a leading position among financial institutions.

Asset management business expanded steadily and continued to lead the industry. By precisely capturing the wealth management allocation needs of residents, the asset management scale grew steadily, with core businesses leading the industry. During the reporting period, the total assets under management of the financial subsidiaries reached RMB11.7 trillion, representing an increase of 8.6% from the beginning of the year. Among these, management scales in areas such as wealth management products, securities firm asset management plans, public funds and asset management trusts each exceeded RMB2 trillion, firmly positioning the Group in the top tier of the industry.

CITIC Hong Kong-based institutions provide one-stop integrated financial solutions to support cross-border risk management for global commodity markets and real-sector enterprises.

The Group has built comprehensive competitive advantages by developing cross-border finance. The Group has optimised its product offerings, service models and regional deployment strategies, implemented the "Twenty Measures for

1 The business scale shown herein represents the aggregate of the business scale of financial institutions under CITIC Financial Holdings. The market ranking is based on public data such as announcements of listed companies or data from Wind Information and Dealogic.The scale of direct financing disclosed in this report represents the aggregate scale of its main business areas, including domestic equity underwriting, domestic bond underwriting, Hong Kong IPO sponsorship and Chinese offshore bond underwriting, which also represents the total scale of CITIC Bank, CITIC Securities, and CSC Financial. AUM disclosed in this report is the total balance of existing AUM of CITIC Bank, CITIC Securities, CSC Financial, CITIC Trust and CITIC Prudential Life. Relevant data is based on regulatory filings and industry standards.

2 "The Two Securities" is short for CITIC Securities and CSC Financial in this report.

Cross-border Finance Special Action", and launched ten flagship products, strengthening core capabilities in settlement services, comprehensive financing, asset management, operational support and regional coordination, creating an "international version" of comprehensive finance of CITIC. During the reporting period, The Two Securities firms sponsored 26 companies for listing in Hong Kong SAR, ranking among the top in the industry by combined number; the total scale of cross-border public funds ranked first among Chinese financial institutions; and the scale of financial connectivity businesses such as bond connect and Stock Connect remained in a leading market position.

Deepening synergies, unleashing the value of integrated financial services

Co-cultivation of clients. Embracing the concept of "One CITIC, One Customer", the Group has focused on typical application scenarios to develop a series of clear business models and distinctive cases, enabling each financial business to strengthen its capabilities and play to its strengths. **The Group has extended its service chain for specialised and sophisticated SMEs**, serving over 17,600 national-level specialised and sophisticated SMEs and manufacturing champions, of which 54.20% were jointly serviced by multiple subsidiaries, and 83.45% of the total client base had two or more business scenarios implemented. **The Group further expanded the "CITIC Equity Investment Alliance"**, with funds under management exceeding RMB350 billion, having cumulatively invested in and incubated nearly 1,300 enterprises, of which 100% of post-investment projects were referred to CITIC Bank and The Two Securities firms. **The Group enhanced the quality and efficiency of capital market services**, leveraging the Wealth Management Committee Mechanism of CITIC Financial Holdings to conduct regular coordinated activities, with the scale of jointly executed investment banking projects continuing to rise and the securitisation business developing steadily, while the Group's REITs and ABS projects both ranked first in the market. **The Group has iterated the "CITIC Fortune Plaza"**, matching clients' differentiated needs through tiered offerings, leveraging functions such as traffic channelling and client referrals, deepening integration with scenario-based ecosystems, and achieving a 124% year-on-year increase in cross-selling orders.

Co-creation of products. We have deepened cooperation with leading domestic and international institutions, comprehensively upgraded our asset allocation capabilities across all product categories, and achieved fruitful outcomes with our flagship product system. The cumulative issuance volume of "CITIC Premium Products"[1] exceeded RMB560 billion; the performance of equity products consistently ranked within the top third of the market, while fixed-income products outperformed their benchmarks by 10BPs. The cumulative fundraising volume of "CITIC Innovation Products"[2] exceeded RMB41 billion, with charitable theme products contributing total donations of over RMB20 million, thereby achieving mutual empowerment between business development and social responsibility.

2026 Beijing CBD International Financial Forum & CITIC Global Wealth and Investment Conference

Risk mitigation through collaboration. We have deepened the comprehensive, end-to-end risk management of the integrated finance segment, continuously refined the "Five-Ring Interconnection, Four-Pillar Support"[3] coordinated risk mitigation model, improved working mechanisms, optimised assessment rules, and strengthened the institutional foundation. During the reporting period, RMB8.196 billion in principal and interest from original debt claims were restructured and revitalized, while RMB13.787 billion was recovered through disposal; breakthrough progress has been made in risk mitigation for several key projects, and the effectiveness of the coordinated risk mitigation approach continues to demonstrate.

1 "CITIC Premium Products" is a pool of high-quality financial products, selected by CITIC Financial Holdings and its financial subsidiaries. It establishes market-wide selection, cross-institutional sharing, unified access criteria, and end-to-end risk control.

2 "CITIC Innovation Products" is an innovative financial product led by CITIC Financial Holdings, comprising products independently developed by financial subsidiaries, with thematic creation and cross-institutional linkage.

3 "Five-Ring Interconnection, Four-Pillar Support" refers to focusing on the five key links of 'funding relief, risk isolation, credit enhancement, closed-loop operations, and cash recovery', while building a support system with the four pillars of "organisation, systems, ecosystem, and talent".

Co-construction of ecosystem. We organised the Hainan Free Trade Port Financial Opening-up and Innovation Investment Promotion Conference to deepen financial collaboration and resource sharing between Hainan and Hong Kong SAR, while continuously expanding the influence of our globalized financial services. We participated in the China International Supply Chain Expo, comprehensively showcasing our full chain capabilities in the deep integration of industry and finance, and establishing an open cooperation platform for industry matching and resource sharing.

Staying true to financial roots, continuing to excel in the “Five Major Tasks”

Technology Finance. Centered on the growth patterns of technology-based enterprises across their full lifecycle, we deepen our service system that features “equity investment as the mainstay, with coordinated equity, loans, bonds and insurance”, and build a “full-license × full-lifecycle” service matrix that horizontally covers the four growth stages of seed, start-up, growth and maturity, and vertically integrates full-license resources such as banking, securities, trust, insurance, funds and asset management, forming a matrix-style service framework with distinct focuses and sequential advancement. During the reporting period, the tech finance customer base continued to be consolidated, with a coverage rate of 95.87% for a new cohort of national-level specialised and sophisticated enterprises and single-product champions in manufacturing, while service quality and efficiency continued to improve.

Green Finance. Focusing on the strategy of green and low-carbon development, we continued to improve our green finance product offering and fully support the green transformation of the real economy. The balance of green loans exceeded RMB780 billion, maintaining steady growth in scale, while green bond underwriting amounted to RMB73.1 billion, ranking first in the market. We innovated green finance business models by connecting with 14 of the first batch of national-level zero-carbon industrial parks, and upgraded “CITIC Carbon Account” into the first carbon account in China covering multiple financial sectors, including banking, securities and insurance, leveraging financial technology to empower low-carbon development.

Inclusive Finance. We deepened government-enterprise collaboration and enhanced inclusive financial services by focusing on customer groups including small and micro enterprises, entities engaged in rural revitalisation and new urban residents. We continued to increase credit support for small and micro businesses and the rural revitalisation sector, with the balance of inclusive loans to small and micro enterprises reaching RMB655.3 billion and the balance of agriculture-related loans reaching RMB547.6 billion. We actively responded to policies aimed at expanding domestic demand and promoting consumption, with more than RMB626.3 billion in consumer loans extended, effectively fulfilling our role in benefiting the public through financial services and helping to stimulate social consumption.

Pension Finance. We established a comprehensive presence in the pension finance sector, coordinated the development of pension finance businesses and innovated financial service models for elderly care. CITIC’s annuity management scale reached RMB1.5 trillion, representing an increase of 7.27% from the beginning of the year. The combined sales of pension finance products, including pension funds, pension insurance and individual pension products, amounted to RMB17.1 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 13%. We innovatively implemented more than 100 pension trust services and established a one-stop, full-cycle pension trust service system integrating finance, elderly care, guardianship and notarisation, comprehensively meeting customers’ diverse needs for asset preservation and elderly care services.

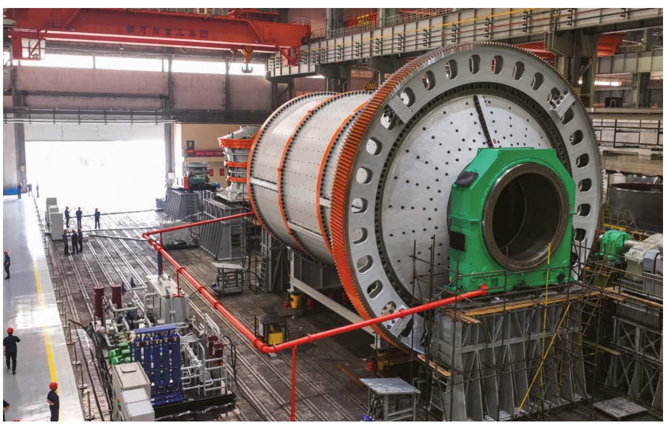
Digital Finance. We deepened the digitalisation and intelligent transformation of financial services, leveraging data collaboration between government and enterprises to drive business upgrades. We fully implemented the “AI+” development strategy, with a cumulative total of 2,263 AI application scenarios developed, representing an increase of 113 year on year. CITIC Bank, CITIC Securities and CSC Financial all obtained the highest-level certification under the national Data Management Capability Maturity Assessment.

Revitalisation of Industrial Businesses

CITIC Limited has been implementing the "Industrial Starlink" Initiative for industrial businesses in depth, accelerating transformation and upgrading towards high-end, intelligent and integrated operations. We have actively positioned ourselves in strategic emerging industries and future industries, continuously advancing our business structure towards the mid-to-high end of the value chain, strengthening our core functions and enhancing our core competitiveness, thereby laying a solid foundation for the development of a modern industrial system.

Strengthening Competitive Advantages in Champion Businesses

CITIC Heavy Industries, as the lead entity responsible for China's first rocket maritime net-based recovery system, undertook the overall contracting responsibilities for the joint design and manufacturing, supply of major equipment, and installation and commissioning of the system. **CITIC Dicastal** accelerated the implementation of integrated die-casting operations and advanced the development of a number of new products in areas including magnesium alloys and composite materials. **CITIC Metal** leveraged its strengths in metal trading to increase both trading volumes and quality, while the value of its investment business resources continued to be steadily realised. During the reporting period, the Las Bambas mine project in Peru maintained stable production and improved efficiency. **CITIC Special Steel** achieved counter-cyclical growth in overseas sales, while sales of "Little Giant" projects and "Two High and One Special" products maintained relatively rapid growth. CITIC Special Steel deepened its global R&D footprint by establishing the European R&D Centre and joint laboratories. **Nanjing Steel's** profit contribution from high-end products remained stable and increased steadily, and its industry classification was adjusted from "ordinary steel" to "special steel". Leveraging the "Yuanye" large language model as an underlying platform, Nanjing Steel empowered business scenarios across its operations and advanced its digital transformation towards an ecosystem-based development model. **CITIC Agriculture** focused on intelligent breeding and strengthened efforts in cutting-edge technology research. It integrated domestic and overseas corn R&D resources and deepened collaboration and coordination between industry and research.



CITIC Heavy Industries has delivered the largest domestically manufactured φ8.2m × 12.7m overflow ball mill for the Ghana project.

CITIC Metal actively promotes the exchange of the latest research and application achievements in niobium science and technology, and deepens collaborative efforts among industry, academia, research and application.

Enhancing Quality and Efficiency of Specialised Businesses

CITIC Energy completed the full-capacity grid connection of the Ligang Power Plant Phase V clean and efficient coal-fired power generation project, exceeded the interim target for attributable installed capacity of wind and solar renewable energy projects, and explored new growth areas such as integrated computing power and electricity development, as well as green power-based hydrogen, ammonia and methanol production. **CITIC Mining International** accelerated the expansion of mining areas, construction of tailings dams and implementation of key technological upgrade projects, made every effort to restore production capacity and strived to achieve its concentrate production target. **CITIC Offshore Helicopter** actively promoted the commercialisation of typical applications of medium- and large-sized unmanned aerial vehicles in low-altitude logistics, upgraded its low-altitude operation capabilities, promoted the deep integration of the base's functions with its core offshore oil and gas business, and made breakthroughs in areas such as offshore energy support. **CITIC Telecom International** supported the development and operation of smart cities in Macau SAR, coordinated the implementation of projects including 5.5G and computing infrastructure, and advanced the "dual 10-gigabit" network from pilot programmes to full-scale commercial deployment. CITIC Press continued to rank first in the industry by actual book sales market share, accelerated the integration of intellectual property with other business segments, and saw a number of its publications receive the Wenjin Book Award.

Steady Progress in Benchmark Projects

The First Launch of the SinoBay Project

CITIC Construction continued to deepen and strengthen its presence in established traditional markets such as Kazakhstan and Angola, while making steady progress and expanding its scale and quality of business in emerging markets in the Middle East. **CITIC Environment** continued to focus on EPC projects, circular economy industrial parks and wastewater treatment, accelerated project implementation, expanded its sources of business growth and drove revenue growth. **CITIC Urban Development & Operation** focused on urban renewal and risk mitigation, and developed the SinoBay project in Shenzhen to high standards. The project was recognised with the "2026 Outstanding Performance in Quality Housing by Real Estate Enterprises" award. **CITIC Pacific Properties** continued to revitalise its existing asset portfolio, with notable progress in the disposal of commercial and office properties in bulk and the sales of residential properties during the first half of the year.

Advancing Investment Business

CITIC Limited is guided by the strategic considerations of “serving national strategies, capitalising on emerging innovation trends and promoting high-quality development”. It has elevated “investment” to the third core business alongside financial services and industrial operations, and is driving a profound transformation into a sci-tech driven, outstanding corporate group powered by “strategic investment as a key growth engine”.

The investment business is guided by “one vision”, namely, to build a world-class international investment brand as a long-term objective; underpinned by “two strategic roles”, namely, to serve as a “national team” for long-term capital and a “multiplier” for reform and development; and aligned with “three major initiatives”, namely, to become a bridge for value creation across integrated financial services, a catalyst for connecting industries and fostering industry clusters, and a CITIC model that integrates independent innovation with investment-enabled development.

Strengthening Strategic Coordination and Top-level Planning

CITIC Limited Strengthens strategic overall planning, promotes in-depth collaboration among financial subsidiaries, industrial subsidiaries, domestic and overseas investment platforms in project identification, evaluation, capital operation and other aspects, optimizes the allocation of human and capital factors. This is intended to direct capital towards key areas such as new materials, renewable energy, artificial intelligence and life sciences, while strengthening patient capital investment in hard technology and long-cycle projects.

Continuously Improving the Investment Management System

With reference to internal and external regulatory and management requirements, CITIC Limited revised key policies, including the investment management policy, investment authorisation management policy and post-investment management regulations. The Company actively developed a full life-cycle investment management system covering project screening, investment decision-making, post-investment management and control, and exit evaluation. The Company also conducted a comprehensive review of its existing investment projects, clarified its current equity investment portfolio and sought to optimise the structure of its asset portfolio.

Proactively Advancing Strategic and Financial Investment Layout

Focusing on national strategic emerging industries and the “Starlink” initiative, the Company leveraged its financial subsidiaries, industrial subsidiaries, and domestic and overseas investment platforms to establish a project reserve pool for investment and M&A, and advanced the due diligence of a number of key projects. The Company actively built an investment matrix by facilitating CITIC Industrial and CITIC Investment Holdings to jointly establish two strategic emerging industries funds with CITIC Goldstone and China Capital Management respectively, thereby reserving a number of quality project resources.

Striving to Build an Investment Ecosystem

CITIC Securities hosted a special conference titled "Facing 2035: Outlook on Six Future Industries."

With the objectives of resource aggregation and ecosystem empowerment, the Company aggregated its financial, industrial and investment resources through major project cooperation, fund collaboration and sharing mechanism development. The Company fully leveraged the functions of the CITIC Equity Investment Alliance to coordinate with financial and industrial segments internally, while connecting with market-oriented investment institutions and industrial capital externally, jointly building a mutually beneficial and synergistic investment ecosystem.

Sci-tech Innovation

CITIC Limited adheres to the deep integration of sci-tech innovation and industrial innovation, vigorously advancing the "Technological Rock" Initiative and promoting the operational rollout of the "2+4+N" sci-tech innovation cluster, strengthening breakthroughs in core technologies in key fields, and accelerating AI empowerment, thereby injecting new momentum into the Company's business operations and development.

New Breakthroughs in Sci-tech Innovation

The Company won two Second Class Prizes in the 2025 State Scientific and Technological Progress Awards. The project "Development of New Thermo-sensitive Genic Male Sterile Lines for Safe Rice Seed Production and Cultivation of Major Varieties (水稻制種安全新型溫敏不育系創制與重大品種培育)" was led by Longping High-Tech, a subsidiary of CITIC Agriculture, and was the only project in the national agricultural sector completed by an enterprise to receive this honour for the year. This project conducted systematic research on the creation of novel thermo-sensitive genic male sterile lines for seed production safety, the establishment of breeding technology systems, and the development of major varieties, achieving a series of significant innovative results with overall technology reaching internationally leading standards. The "Development and Application of Key Technologies for Clean Production of High-quality Steel for Advanced Manufacturing (先進製造用高品質鋼潔淨化製備關鍵技術開發與應用)" project was led by University of Science and Technology Beijing, with participation from Xingcheng Special Steel, a subsidiary of CITIC Special Steel. It effectively and cost-efficiently resolved inclusion-related challenges in steel materials for advanced manufacturing, significantly advancing the overall level of clean production in special steel and generating notable economic and social benefits. During the reporting period, CITIC Limited cumulatively received 9 provincial-level science and technology awards, of which 7 were led by the Company.

The Company actively explored the application of cutting-edge technologies. It launched the MIIT's "Quantum Technology + Finance" open competition project and completed the core algorithm scheme design, advancing research and application of quantum secure communication in cross-border finance and other scenarios. It explored the application of privacy-preserving computation in risk early warning scenarios for investment and financing clients.

"AI+" Full-Scale Implementation

Empowering industrial transformation and upgrading with AI. CITIC Bank has utilised large language models to empower quantitative strategy generation in financial markets, achieving a threefold increase in strategy R&D efficiency. The retail banking segment steadily advanced the "Five Smart"[1] AI project portfolio[1]. Focusing on key areas such as full-chain marketing, intelligent customer service, intelligent risk control, decision-making analysis and a unified knowledge base, it deeply embedded AI applications into core retail banking processes. **CSC Financial** accelerates digital and intelligent transformation, continuously optimized the customer experience in the mobile transaction client-side APP, "Qingting Dianjin" (蜻蜓點金), with average monthly active customers ranking among the industry leaders; accelerated the iterative upgrading of the "DeepTiming" AI smart

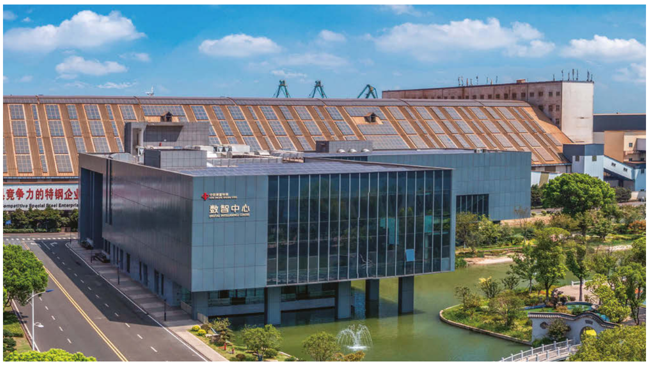
CITIC Bank "AI Tiandun" Digital-Intelligence Escort System

1 The "Five Smart" AI project portfolio refers to the "Smart Hub" customer marketing project, the "Smart Assistant" customer service project, the "Smart Shield" risk control project, the "Smart Analytics" decision-making analysis project and the "Smart Knowledge" for knowledge base development.

data platform (信諦聽AI智數平台), with the cumulative number of contracted users exceeding 16,500. **CITIC Special Steel** and **Nanjing Steel** have had a total of three projects in the fields of steel large models and intelligent R&D for special steel materials shortlisted for the MIIT's open-call innovation tasks for artificial intelligence industry and empowering new-style industrialisation. They have also participated in the development of China's first national-level AI pilot-test platform for the metallurgical sector.

Enhancing corporate management efficiency with AI. The Group has developed an AI Agent service platform and deployed 23 intelligent agents at its headquarters. Covering key areas such as in-depth supervision and assessment and bid document review, these agents support core office scenarios and significantly improve operational efficiency. With a focus on business enablement and management enhancement, **CITIC Securities** built an intelligent, humanized and highly collaborative "digital employee" system, and expanded its application across areas including investment, investment banking, research, marketing, operations, compliance and risk management, thereby empowering the entire value chain of its business and management operations. The relevant technologies have been recognised with multiple national invention patents.

Driving the transformation of scientific-research paradigms with AI. In collaboration with the CAS Institute of Automation, the Group advances the R&D of general-purpose scientific-research AI agents for literature research, technology planning and outcome evaluation. Key projects such as intelligent material R&D and the breeding of major super hybrid rice varieties have been carried out to explore AI-enabled approaches to improve research efficiency.



CITIC Special Steel Digital and Intelligent Center

Nanjing Steel Smart Operation Center

Further consolidation of the foundation for innovation and development

The Group continues to improve the "Pioneering Platform" and step up the promotion of group-level management applications to our subsidiaries, strengthening penetrative supervision through digital-intelligent tools. The Group has established a system to advance fundamental data governance as well as special-purpose data governance covering institutional, financial and in-depth supervision, so as to better underpin management decision-making and business innovation.

An off-site data backup and disaster recovery centre has been completed in Hefei in Central China. The planning for the group-level data-centre "Three Centres at Two Regions" (Haidian of Beijing, Changping of Beijing and Hefei of Anhui) has been fully implemented, with centralised management and autonomous control capabilities significantly enhanced. The intelligent computing power centre has undergone expansion and upgrades, with hybrid computing power capacity substantially increased, effectively meeting diverse computing needs.

Risk Management

Comprehensive Risk Management System

CITIC Limited is committed to enhancing the integrity, foresight, execution, and coordination of its comprehensive risk management system. By aligning business development with control models, the Company establishes a tiered and categorised risk management policy framework, implements targeted improvements to various risk management mechanisms, and strengthens the development of risk and compliance culture, effectively creating a robust "protective net" and solid "firewall" to safeguard the Company's high-quality development.

Risk management strategy

CITIC Limited established a five-year risk strategy in 2021, systematically planning the development of a comprehensive risk management system. A sound comprehensive risk management system was established and enhanced across five dimensions, namely organization, policies, processes, technology and culture. By the end of 2025, the five-year risk strategy was successfully concluded.

In the first half of 2026, the Company introduced the "15th Five-Year" Risk Strategy. By adhering to the principle of "early identification", "early warning", "early exposure" and "early disposal" of risks, and with the objective of continuously enhancing a comprehensive risk management system featuring "proactive defence and multi-dimensional penetration", the Company defined the key tasks for risk management for the next five years, promoted the effective implementation of the comprehensive risk management system at the business frontline, actively advanced the resolution and mitigation of risks, and continuously improved the effectiveness of risk and compliance management. The Company adopted a "bottom-line thinking" towards risk prevention and firmly safeguarded the risk management bottom line.

Major Risk Management

CITIC Limited faces various risks, including but not limited to strategic risk, investment risk, liquidity risk, market risk, credit risk, legal and compliance risk, reputation risk, work safety risk, and sci-tech and information technology risk. The Company has established a comprehensive risk management and internal control system that spans all its business segments to identify, assess, and manage the various risks associated with its operations.

Strategic risk

Strategic risk management at CITIC Limited aims to effectively respond to changes in external policies and the macroeconomic environment, mitigate the risk of deviation from strategic objectives, and ensure the scientific implementation and dynamic optimisation of strategic planning. The Company conducts regular in-depth analyses of internal and external environments, paying particular attention to key variables such as domestic and international industrial policies and geopolitical shifts. This process facilitates continuous updates on the progress of annual strategic implementation and enables proactive identification of deviation risks. By integrating annual monitoring with interim assessment mechanisms, the Company dynamically optimizes the implementation pathways of its strategic plans to ensure that strategic objectives are effectively decomposed and executed.

Investment risk

At CITIC Limited, investment risk management aims to ensure that investments align with national policies, follow the Company's strategic planning and business layout, while continuously boosting industrial competitiveness, investment returns, plus management quality and efficiency, thereby mitigating major investment risks. The Company concentrates on national strategic priorities and industrial policies, assessing investment opportunities and risks, and accelerating the development of strategic emerging industries and future industries. The Company strictly implements a primary business list and a negative list for investment projects, enhancing pre-investment approvals and post-investment management to effectively reflect the requirements of investment risk control.

Liquidity risk

CITIC Limited's liquidity management involves the regular cash flow forecast for the next three years and the consideration of its liquid assets level and new financings necessary to meet future cash flow requirements. It centrally monitors and hierarchically manages its own liquidity and that of its major non-financial subsidiaries and improves the efficiency of fund utilisation. With flexible access to domestic and overseas markets, CITIC Limited seeks to diversify sources of funding through different financing instruments, in order to raise low-cost funding of medium and long terms, maintain a mix of staggered maturities and minimise refinancing risk.

As of the end of June 2026, consolidated debt of CITIC Limited (excluding interest accrued) was RMB1,678,025 million, including loans of RMB245,275 million and debt instruments issued of RMB1,432,750 million (debt instruments issued include corporate bonds, notes, subordinated bonds, certificates of interbank deposit issued, convertible corporate bonds and beneficiary certificates). Debt of CITIC Bank accounted for RMB1,085,754 million, which represents CITIC Bank's consolidated debt instruments issued, including debt securities, subordinated bonds and certificates of interbank deposit. The consolidated debt to equity (the "total equity" in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position) ratio of CITIC Limited was 107%.

CITIC Limited attaches importance to cash flow management, the head office of CITIC Limited had cash and deposits of RMB2,504 million and available committed facilities of RMB59,740 million as at the end of June 2026.

Market risk

Adhering to the principle of a prudent and low-risk appetite, CITIC Limited continuously identifies, monitors, and manages various risk exposures while ensuring that market risks are identifiable, controllable and tolerable. To mitigate the adverse effects of market fluctuations and enhance operational stability, the Company prioritizes natural hedging methods and prudently utilizes financial derivative instruments.

Credit risk

CITIC Limited adheres strictly to regulatory guidelines on credit risk management. Under the leadership of the board and senior management, the Company utilises the CITIC Financial Holding platform to conduct unified monitoring, analysis, and control of credit risk exposures related to loans, investments and other financial activities. The work we carried out included guiding our subsidiaries in establishing and enhancing their credit risk management systems, enhancing control of unified credit and concentration limits, coordinating risk mitigation in key areas, leveraging the benefits of integrated industry and financial services to enhance collaborative risk mitigation efforts.

During the reporting period, key credit risk indicators in the comprehensive financial services segment showed continued improvement, with asset quality steadily enhancing. CITIC Bank's non-performing loan (NPL) ratio as at the end of June 2026 was 1.15%, unchanged from the beginning of the year. CITIC Securities and CITIC Trust maintained stable asset quality. The Company demonstrated effective risk management in critical areas. Seizing the favourable window for real estate policy, the Company expedited its efforts to address key risk projects within the real estate sector. Additionally, the Company capitalised on opportunities from the hidden debt replacement policy to intensify efforts to address existing risks. The concentration and NPL ratios in these two key areas dropped continuously, leading to a narrowing risk exposure. The risk of large clients remains contained. The implementation of the large client limit management mechanism has yielded tangible results. The business proportion accounted for by the top twenty clients remained stable, and the customer structure continued to optimise.

Legal and compliance risk

CITIC Limited is committed to operating in full compliance with laws and regulations, ensuring a stable and compliant business operation. The Company focuses on enhancing the prevention and management of legal risks, conducting thorough legal reviews of major investment projects, and effectively addressing significant litigation and arbitration cases. Additionally, it reinforces the protection of intellectual property, including the "CITIC" trademark. The Company has established and refined a comprehensive compliance management and internal control system, integrated the principles of "prudence, soundness and compliance" into core business and management practices, continuously optimised policies, processes and systems in key business and management areas. Regular evaluations of the effectiveness of the compliance management system are conducted. CITIC Limited actively supervises subsidiaries to meet their compliance obligations, improve reporting mechanisms and enhance early-warning capabilities of compliance risks. It also supervises subsidiaries to improve their anti-money laundering management frameworks and internal control mechanisms and balance money laundering risk management with the optimisation of financial services, thereby supporting sustainable development.

Reputation risk

CITIC Limited follows the guiding principles of "source prevention, comprehensive management, tailored strategies, and systematic implementation" to effectively mitigate major negative reputation risk events. The Company emphasises full-cycle and full-process management, focusing on preventing and mitigating reputation risks at the operational management level to continuously enhance predictability and proactivity of public opinion management. CITIC Limited encourages participation across all entities to integrate its reputation risk management with the overall risk management and comprehensive oversight frameworks. The Company promotes coordinated responses by creating a public opinion monitoring mechanism that facilitates collaboration both internally and externally. Furthermore, CITIC Limited prioritises education and training, enhancing education for employees and management on media-related awareness. It intensifies professional training to enhance capability in reputation risk management.

Work safety risk

CITIC Limited strictly complies with work safety laws, regulations and standards, adhering to the people-oriented principle and upholding the paramountcy of life. The Company has established and improved the work safety responsibility systems and work safety polices and rules covering all employees, implemented a double-prevention mechanism featuring hierarchical control of work safety risks and hazard identification and control. To improve risk prevention and mitigation mechanisms for work safety, CITIC Limited continuously enhances the standardization and digitalization of work safety. The Company is dedicated to preventing and reducing work safety accidents, with a strong commitment to preventing major and catastrophic accidents, thereby ensuring the health and safety of employees, protecting corporate assets, and safeguarding the Company's interests in safe development.

Sci-tech and information technology risk

CITIC Limited steadfastly balances development with security, runs risk prevention and control through the entire process of technological innovation and digital transformation, and strictly observes the rigid bottom lines of cybersecurity and data security. The Company improves the risk management system for sci-tech and information technology, strengthens pre-judgment of risks and ethical safety reviews for technological innovation activities and the scientific research supply chain. It enhances full-lifecycle management and control of digital projects as well as the operation guarantee of information systems. By adopting diversified risk assessment methods, the Company regularly carries out normalised risk monitoring and notification, security attack-defense drills and emergency exercises, so as to realise dynamic vulnerability detection and closed-loop rectification. It strictly standardises the safety management of cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence, stably ensures the continuous operation of core businesses, and builds a solid digital security barrier for the Company's high-quality development.

ESG Management

CITIC Limited is committed to pursuing sustainable development, continuously deepens ESG governance and practices, strengthens top-level design for ESG, formulates ESG functional planning, and clarifies the vision, goals and key indicators of its ESG work for the next five years. In 2026, the Company's MSCI ESG rating was upgraded from "A" to "AA", marking remarkable achievements in its sustainable development efforts.

Environment

The Company actively implements the national "Dual Carbon" strategy to contribute to the building of a Beautiful China. It has strengthened technological innovation in the clean technology sector and scaled up investment in this field. The Company has explored innovations in green financial services, enhanced green financial service capabilities, achieved steady growth in the scale of green loans, and ranked first in the market in terms of green bond underwriting volume. It drives the green and low-carbon transformation of the real economy and expands its footprint in the clean energy and low-carbon technology sectors. CITIC Special Steel has successfully developed two core invention achievements that have driven a significant reduction in carbon emissions and comprehensive energy consumption, and won the Gold Award at the 51st International Exhibition of Inventions of Geneva. CITIC Environment has focused on water treatment and water environment governance, solid waste disposal and other related areas, making contributions to ecological and environmental protection. The Company actively responds to climate change, proactively identifies climate-related physical risks and transition risks, standardises and improves the greenhouse gas statistical calibers and accounting methods for all subsidiaries. Scope 3[1] related data has been disclosed in the ESG report for the first time.

CITIC Environment's Innovative Practice in Smart Water Affairs:
Equipping Traditional Water Plants with a "Smart Brain"

1 Scope 3 refers to greenhouse gas emissions occurring across the value chain.

Society

Students from the Banpo CITIC Hope Primary School in Pingbian, Yunnan, Visit the CITIC Pacific Properties Skysea Oceanarium as Part of an Educational Study Tour

CITIC actively fulfils corporate social responsibility through tangible actions to ensure people's livelihood. It is committed to improving returns to shareholders, with the annual dividend payout ratio continuously increasing. The Company pays close attention to ESG-related risks, promotes the lawful and compliant operation of overseas subsidiaries, properly resolves dispute issues, and builds harmonious and stable community relations. By strengthening technological innovation, Longping High-Tech under CITIC Agriculture has taken the lead in completing the project of "Development of New Thermo-Sensitive Genic Male Sterile Lines for Safe Rice Seed Production and Cultivation of Major Varieties", making contributions to safeguarding national food security. The Company continues to carry out key paired-assistance work for rural revitalisation, allocates assistance funds to supported districts and counties, helps train grassroots cadres to improve their work capacity for rural revitalisation, and launches featured public welfare activities covering ecological and environmental protection, education assistance, mental health services and other fields.

Governance

CITIC continues to improve corporate governance, gives full play to the board of directors' role in strategic decision-making, and formulates the 15th Five-Year Development Plan. It fosters a sound governance culture, and conducts annual director election work. All directors voluntarily retire and are re-elected at the annual general meeting. It strengthens institutional building, formulates implementation guidelines centering on governance and control, risk compliance and other areas, continuously optimises the management system, and improves the strategy-oriented performance evaluation mechanism. Mr Anthony Francis Neoh, the Lead Independent Director, delivers a public speech on the Company's ESG work philosophy, development outcomes and future plans at the annual general meeting. The Company enhances comprehensive risk management, formulates the 15th Five-Year Risk Strategy, clarifies the work objectives and implementation paths for risk management, and firmly holds the bottom line of preventing systemic risks. It attaches great importance to business ethics audit work, strengthens supervision focusing on key entities, critical fields and core links, and prevents and defuses business ethics risks in procurement, sales, credit approval, engineering construction and other sectors.

Corporate Governance and Other Information

Corporate Governance Overview

CITIC Limited is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. The Board believes that good corporate governance practices are important to promote investor confidence and protect the interests of our shareholders. Looking ahead, we will keep our governance practices under continual review to ensure their consistent application and will continue to improve our practices having regard to the latest developments. Details of CITIC Limited's corporate governance practices can be found in CITIC Limited's Annual Report 2025 and on CITIC Limited's website at www.citic.com.

Board Committees

Currently the Board has the following committees to discharge its functions:

- Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees the relationship with the external auditor, and reviews CITIC Limited's financial reporting, annual audit and half-year report. The committee acts on behalf of the Board in providing oversight of CITIC Limited's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems, and environmental, social, and governance practices, reviews and monitors the effectiveness of the internal audit function, and reviews CITIC Limited's policies and practices on corporate governance. The committee consists of three independent non-executive directors, Mr Francis Siu Wai Keung (who serves as the chairman of the committee), Mr Anthony Francis Neoh and Dr Xu Jinwu, and one non-executive director, Mr Yang Xiaoping.

- Nomination Committee reviews the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board at least annually; assists the Board in maintaining a board skills matrix and makes recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board; identifies and nominates qualified candidates to become Board members and/or fill casual vacancies for the approval of the Board; reviews the measurable objectives that the Board has set for implementing the Board Diversity Policy, monitors progress on achieving the objectives and makes relevant disclosure in corporate governance report; assesses the independence of independent non-executive directors; makes recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors; reviews and assesses the time commitment and contribution to the Board by each director as well as the director's ability to discharge his or her responsibilities effectively; supports CITIC Limited's regular evaluation of the Board's performance; and reviews the Board Diversity Policy and the director nomination policy on an annual basis. The committee is chaired by Mr Xi Guohua, the chairman of the Board and other members include an executive director, Mr Zhang Wenwu (being vice chairman and president of CITIC Limited), a non-executive director, Ms Li Yi, and four independent non-executive directors, Mr Anthony Francis Neoh, Mr Francis Siu Wai Keung, Dr Xu Jinwu and Mr Chen Yuyu.

- Remuneration Committee determines the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management including salaries, bonuses, benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments (including any compensation payable for loss or termination of office or appointment). The committee consists of three independent non-executive directors, Mr Anthony Francis Neoh (who serves as the chairman of the committee), Mr Francis Siu Wai Keung and Dr Xu Jinwu.

- Strategy and Sustainability Committee accommodates the strategic development of CITIC Limited and enhances its core competitiveness, makes and implements the development plan of CITIC Limited, improves the investment-related decision making procedures and procures well-advised and efficient decision making. The committee is chaired by Mr Xi Guohua, the chairman of the Board and other members include an executive director, Mr Zhang Wenwu (being vice chairman and president of CITIC Limited), two non-executive directors, Ms Li Yi and Mr Yang Xiaoping, and three independent non-executive directors, Mr Anthony Francis Neoh, Mr Chen Yuyu and Mr Tokuya Takizawa. Mr Li Rucheng (being a former non-executive director of CITIC Limited) serves as the consultant to the committee.

Management Committees

- Executive Committee is the highest authority of the management of CITIC Limited accountable to the Board. The functions and powers of the executive committee are:

  - to formulate CITIC Limited's material strategic plans;

  - to formulate CITIC Limited's annual material investment and financing plans (including reviewing material investment plans, feasibility studies, proposed disposals/divestments, mergers and acquisitions and other significant transactions of CITIC Limited);

  - to review CITIC Limited's annual business plan and finance plans;

  - to review monthly reports of CITIC Limited, and to submit to the Board before each month-end the monthly report for the previous month;

  - to manage and monitor CITIC Limited's core activities;

  - to appoint and remove mid-level and above key personnel (other than personnel above the rank of assistant to general manager, and those appointed and removed by the Board);

  - to approve internal rules on day-to-day operations of CITIC Limited;

  - to review and approve proposals to establish and adjust CITIC Limited's management and organisational structure; and

  - to discharge other powers and functions conferred on it by the Board.

  The first three items and other matters within the authority of the Board should be submitted for approval by the Board, and thereafter implemented by the executive committee. The committee is chaired by Mr Xi Guohua, the chairman of the Board, and other members are Mr Zhang Wenwu (being executive director, vice chairman and president of CITIC Limited, and serves as vice chairman of the committee), Mr Wang Guoquan (being executive director and vice president of CITIC Limited), Mr Zhang Shixin, Mr Fang Heying (being vice president of CITIC Limited), Ms Zeng Qi (being vice president of CITIC Limited), Mr Benjamin Bao (being vice president of CITIC Limited) and Mr Li Zhibo (being vice president of CITIC Limited).

- Strategy and Investment Management Committee has been established as a sub-committee under the executive committee to enhance strategy management, to prevent investment risks and to promote high quality development. The principal responsibilities of the strategy and investment management committee are to:

  - improve and perfect the investment management system, responsible for the establishment and implementation of investment authorisation management system;

  - based on the approved subsidiary development strategy, main business list, and negative list of investment by CITIC Limited, review the investment and matters reported by the subsidiary, and provide decision-making recommendations to CITIC Limited's management and Board; and

  - review other major matters.

  The committee is led by the chairman of the committee, Mr Benjamin Bao, and other member units of the committee include the responsible persons of relevant departments such as strategy development, investment management, financial management, risk and compliance etc., as well as relevant experts.

- Asset and Liability Management Committee (the "ALCO"), a deliberative body established under the management, conducts researches and reviews major asset and liability matters to provide basis for management's decision making. The principal responsibilities of the ALCO are to

  - research on the Company's capital planning and resources allocation;

  - research on the management of the Company's capital structure and liability structure;

  - monitor the Company's cash flow management;

  - review the Company's asset and liability businesses and significant expenditures; and

  - other asset and liability management matters of the Company.

  The chairman of the committee is Mr Zhang Wenwu, other member units of the ALCO include the responsible persons of relevant departments such as financial management, the office of the board of directors, strategy development, investment management and risk and compliance etc..

Compliance with Corporate Governance Code

CITIC Limited has applied the principles and complied during six months ended 30 June 2026 with all applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules.

Review of Half-Year Report

The audit and risk management committee of the Board reviewed the Half-Year Report (including the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026) in conjunction with the management and CITIC Limited's external auditor and recommended its adoption by the Board.

The interim financial information is prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". It has been reviewed by CITIC Limited's independent auditor, KPMG, in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity".

Compliance with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

CITIC Limited has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regulating directors' dealings in securities of CITIC Limited (the "Model Code"). In response to specific enquiries made by CITIC Limited, all directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout the six months ended 30 June 2026.

Interim Dividend

The Board has resolved to declare an interim dividend ("2026 Interim Dividend") of RMB0.21 per share (equivalent to HK$0.2426886 per share at the exchange rate of RMB1.0: HK$1.15566, being the average benchmark exchange rate of RMB to HK$ as published by the People's Bank of China during the five business days immediately before 28 August 2026) for the year ending 31 December 2026 (2025 interim dividend: RMB0.2 per share, equivalent to HK$0.2192600 per share), payable on Tuesday, 17 November 2026 to shareholders[1] whose names appear on CITIC Limited's register of members on Monday, 21 September 2026.

The 2026 Interim Dividend will be payable in cash to each shareholder in HK Dollars ("HK$") unless an election is made to receive the same in Renminbi ("RMB").

Shareholders will be given the option to elect to receive all (but not part) of the 2026 Interim Dividend in RMB, such dividend will be paid at RMB0.21 per share. To make such election, shareholders should complete the Dividend Currency Election Form, which is expected to be despatched to shareholders in late September 2026 as soon as practicable after 21 September 2026[2] to determine shareholders' entitlement to the 2026 Interim Dividend, and return it to CITIC Limited's Share Registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 16 October 2026.

Shareholders who are minded to elect to receive all (but not part) of their dividends in RMB by cheques should note that (i) they should ensure that they have an appropriate bank account to which the RMB cheques for dividend can be presented for payment; and (ii) there is no assurance that RMB cheques can be cleared without material handling charges or delay in Hong Kong or that RMB cheques will be honoured for payment upon presentation outside Hong Kong. The cheques are expected to be posted to the relevant shareholders by ordinary post on Tuesday, 17 November 2026 at the shareholders' own risk.

If no election is made by a shareholder or no duly completed Dividend Currency Election Form in respect of that shareholder is received by CITIC Limited's Share Registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, by 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 16 October 2026, such shareholder will automatically receive the 2026 Interim Dividend in HK$. All dividend payments in HK$ will be made in the usual way on Tuesday, 17 November 2026.

If shareholders wish to receive the 2026 Interim Dividend in HK$ in the usual way, no additional action is required.

Shareholders should seek professional advice with their own tax advisers regarding the possible tax implications of the dividend payment.

1 Except for the holders of treasury shares, if any.

2 Being the record date as mentioned in the section below headed "Closure of Register of Members".

Closure of Register of Members

The record date for ascertaining shareholders' entitlement[1] to the 2026 Interim Dividend will be Monday, 21 September 2026. The register of members of CITIC Limited will be closed from Wednesday, 16 September 2026 to Monday, 21 September 2026, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to establish entitlements to the 2026 Interim Dividend, shareholders must lodge all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates for registration with CITIC Limited's Share Registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 15 September 2026.

Disclosure of Interests

Directors' Interests in Shares

As at 30 June 2026, the interests and short positions of the directors of CITIC Limited in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of CITIC Limited or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which were notified to CITIC Limited and Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by CITIC Limited pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or which were required to be notified to CITIC Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, were as follows:

Long positions in shares

(a) CITIC Limited

Name of Directors	Number of ordinary shares held Personal interests (held as beneficial owner)	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Xi Guohua	130,000	0.0004%
Zhang Wenwu	112,000	0.0004%
Liu Zhengjun (resigned with effect from 20 July 2026)	29,000	0.0000%
Wang Guoquan	39,000	0.0001%

1 Except for the holders of treasury shares, if any.

(b) Associated Corporation of CITIC Limited

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Number of shares held Family interests (interest of spouse)	Approximate percentage of shareholding (A Shares)
Yue Xuekun	CITIC Securities Company Limited	181,435 A Shares	0.0015%

Saved as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2026, none of the directors of CITIC Limited were, under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, taken to be interested or deemed to have any other interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of CITIC Limited and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) that were required to be entered in the register kept by CITIC Limited pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or that were required to be notified to CITIC Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Interests of Substantial Shareholders

As at 30 June 2026, substantial shareholders of CITIC Limited (other than directors of CITIC Limited) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of CITIC Limited which would fall to be disclosed to CITIC Limited under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by CITIC Limited under section 336 of the SFO, or which were notified to CITIC Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, were as follows:

Name	Nature of interest/capacity	Number of ordinary shares held	Approximate percentage to the total number of issued shares
CITIC Group Corporation ("CITIC Group") (Note 1)	Interests in a controlled corporation and interests in a section 317 concert party agreement	21,270,800,597 (Long position)	73.12% (Long position)
CITIC Glory Limited ("CITIC Glory") (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	7,446,906,755 (Long position)	25.60% (Long position)
CITIC Polaris Limited ("CITIC Polaris") (Note 3)	Beneficial owner and interests in a section 317 concert party agreement	21,270,800,597 (Long position)	73.12% (Long position)
Chia Tai Bright Investment Company Limited ("CT Bright") (Note 4)	Beneficial owner and interests in a section 317 concert party agreement	21,270,800,597 (Long position) 5,818,053,363 (Short position)	73.12% (Long position) 20.00% (Short position)
CT Brilliant Investment Holdings Limited ("CT Brilliant") (Note 5)	Interests in a controlled corporation and interests in a section 317 concert party agreement	21,270,800,597 (Long position) 5,818,053,363 (Short position)	73.12% (Long position) 20.00% (Short position)
Charoen Pokphand Group Company Limited ("CPG") (Note 6)	Interests in a controlled corporation and interests in a section 317 concert party agreement	21,270,800,597 (Long position) 5,818,053,363 (Short position)	73.12% (Long position) 20.00% (Short position)

Name	Nature of interest/capacity	Number of ordinary shares held	Approximate percentage to the total number of issued shares
ITOCHU Corporation ("ITOCHU") (Note 7)	Interests in a controlled corporation and interests in a section 317 concert party agreement	21,270,800,597 (Long position) 5,818,053,363 (Short position)	73.12% (Long position) 20.00% (Short position)
China CITIC Financial AMC International Holdings Limited ("China CITIC FAMCIH") (Note 8)	Beneficial owner	1,419,532,000 (Long position)	4.88% (Long position)
China CITIC Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("CITIC FAMC") (Note 9)	Beneficial owner and interests in a controlled cooperation	2,876,954,158 (Long position)	9.89% (Long position)

Notes:

(1) CITIC Group is deemed to be interested in 21,270,800,597 shares: (i) by attribution of the interests of its two wholly-owned subsidiaries, CITIC Polaris (8,005,840,479 shares) and CITIC Glory (7,446,906,755 shares); and (ii) because CITIC Group is a party to the Share Purchase Agreement and the Preferred Shares Subscription Agreement which, reading together, constitute an agreement to which section 317(1) of the SFO applies, and accordingly CITIC Group has aggregated its interests in the shares with the interests of the other parties to the Share Purchase Agreement and the Preferred Shares Subscription Agreement.

(2) CITIC Glory is beneficially interested in 7,446,906,755 shares of CITIC Limited.

(3) CITIC Polaris is deemed to be interested in 21,270,800,597 shares: (i) by including 8,005,840,479 shares it holds as beneficial owner; and (ii) because CITIC Polaris is a party to the Share Purchase Agreement which, reading together with the Preferred Shares Subscription Agreement, constitute an agreement to which section 317(1) of the SFO applies, and accordingly CITIC Polaris has aggregated its interests in the shares with the interests of the other parties to the Share Purchase Agreement and the Preferred Shares Subscription Agreement.

(4) CT Bright is deemed to be interested in 21,270,800,597 shares: (i) by including 5,818,053,363 shares it holds as beneficial owner; and (ii) because CT Bright is a party to the Share Purchase Agreement and the Preferred Shares Subscription Agreement which, reading together, constitute an agreement to which section 317(1) of the SFO applies, and accordingly CT Bright has aggregated its interests in the shares with the interests of the other parties to the Share Purchase Agreement and the Preferred Shares Subscription Agreement. CT Bright has a short position of 5,818,053,363 shares because it is under an obligation to deliver a maximum of 5,818,053,363 shares to CITIC Polaris if CITIC Polaris' right of first refusal under the Share Purchase Agreement is exercised in full.

(5) CT Brilliant is deemed to be interested in 21,270,800,597 shares and to have a short position of 5,818,053,363 shares as a shareholder of CT Bright directly holding 50% equity interest in CT Bright.

(6) CPG is deemed to be interested in 21,270,800,597 shares and to have a short position of 5,818,053,363 shares as a shareholder of CT Bright indirectly holding 50% equity interest in CT Bright through CT Brilliant, its wholly-owned subsidiary.

(7) ITOCHU is deemed to be interested in 21,270,800,597 shares and to have a short position of 5,818,053,363 shares as a shareholder of CT Bright directly holding 50% equity interest in CT Bright.

(8) China CITIC FAMCIH, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CITIC FAMC, is beneficially interested in 1,419,532,000 shares of CITIC Limited.

(9) CITIC FAMC is deemed to be interested in 2,876,954,158 shares of CITIC Limited by including (i)1,457,422,158 shares it holds as beneficial owner; and (ii) 1,419,532,000 shares it holds through its interest in China CITIC FAMCIH.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities

On 14 June 2026, CITIC Limited fully redeemed the USD750 million 3.70% notes under the Medium Term Note Programme upon maturity. These notes were issued on 14 June 2016 and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

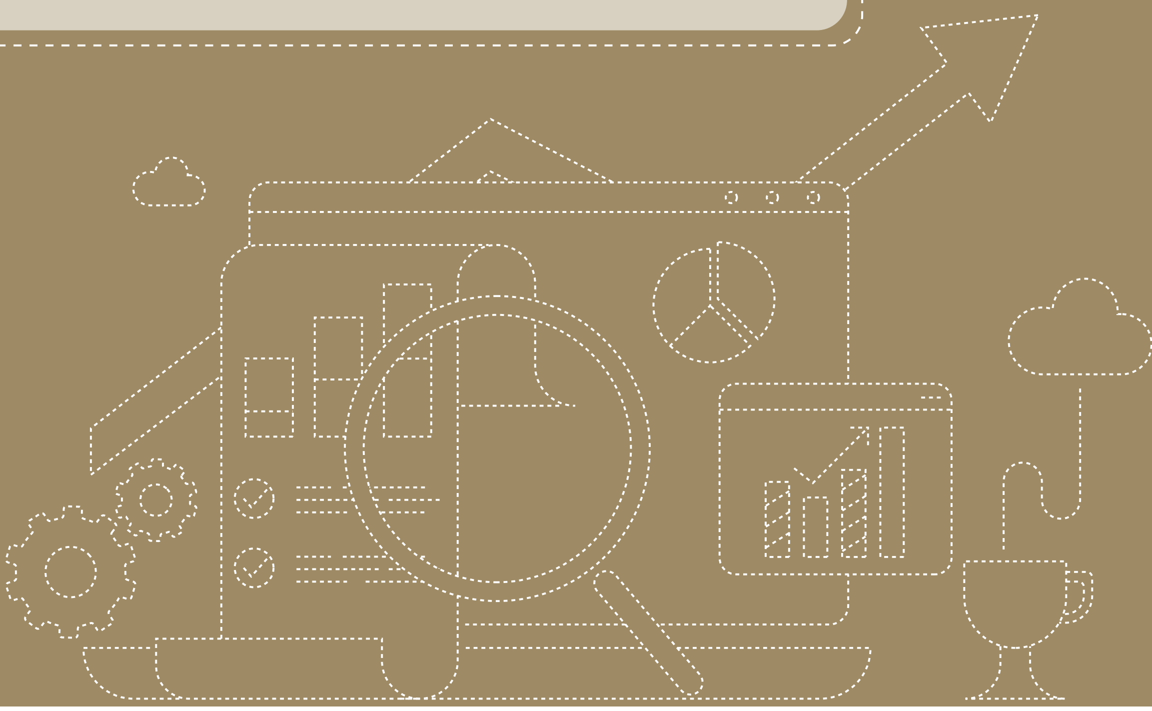
Save as disclosed above, neither CITIC Limited nor any of its subsidiary companies has purchased, sold or redeemed any of CITIC Limited's listed securities (including sale of treasury shares, if any) during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

As at 30 June 2026, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

Past Performance and Forward Looking Statements

Performance and results of the operations of CITIC Limited for previous years described within this Half-Year Report are historical in nature. Past performance is no guarantee of the future results of CITIC Limited. This Half-Year Report contains certain forward looking statements and opinions with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of the Group. These forward looking statements represent CITIC Limited's expectations or beliefs concerning future events and involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Readers should be cautioned that a number of factors could cause actual results to differ, in some cases materially, from those implied or anticipated in any forward looking statement or assessment of risk. None of CITIC Limited, the Directors, employees or agents assumes (a) any obligation to correct or update any forward looking statements or opinions contained in this Half-Year Report; and (b) any liability arising from any forward looking statements or opinions that do not materialise or prove to be incorrect.

Financial Statements



Consolidated Income Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2026	2025 (Restated)
Interest income		**145,912**	154,728
Interest expenses		**(70,463)**	(83,065)
Net interest income	5(a)	**75,449**	71,663
Fee and commission income		**50,634**	39,791
Fee and commission expenses		**(10,896)**	(7,297)
Net fee and commission income	5(b)	**39,738**	32,494
Sales of goods and services	5(c)	**248,171**	228,929
Other revenue	5(d)	**45,408**	36,169
		293,579	265,098
Total revenue		**408,766**	369,255
Cost of sales and services	6	**(221,379)**	(205,433)
Other net income	7	**2,640**	3,957
Expected credit losses		**(34,070)**	(28,469)
Impairment losses		**(2,656)**	(1,222)
Other operating expenses	9	**(65,827)**	(61,850)
Net valuation loss on investment properties		**(381)**	(36)
Share of profits of associates, net of tax		**4,081**	3,302
Share of profits of joint ventures, net of tax		**1,827**	1,279
Profit before net finance charges and taxation		**93,001**	80,783
Finance income		**744**	1,064
Finance costs		**(4,914)**	(5,778)
Net finance charges	8	**(4,170)**	(4,714)
Profit before taxation	9	**88,831**	76,069
Income tax	10	**(17,986)**	(16,180)
Profit for the period		**70,845**	59,889
Attributable to:			
– Ordinary shareholders of the Company		**33,764**	31,236
– Non-controlling interests		**37,081**	28,653
Profit for the period		**70,845**	59,889
Earnings per share for profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company:	12		
Basic earnings per share (RMB)		**1.16**	1.07
Diluted earnings per share (RMB)		**1.16**	1.07

The notes on pages 60 to 142 form part of this unaudited consolidated interim financial information.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025 (Restated)
Profit for the period		**70,845**	59,889
Other comprehensive income for the period	13		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Fair value changes on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		**841**	(4,878)
Changes of loss allowance on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		**(483)**	(325)
Cash flow hedge: net movement in the hedging reserve		**(676)**	(303)
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures		**(721)**	(3,237)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements and others		**(5,457)**	(2,447)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Revaluation gain on owner-occupied property reclassified as investment property		**78**	–
Fair value changes on investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		**(903)**	501
Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of associates and joint ventures		**(525)**	83
Other comprehensive loss for the period		**(7,846)**	(10,606)
Total comprehensive income for the period		**62,999**	49,283
Attributable to:			
– Ordinary shareholders of the Company		**29,566**	22,929
– Non-controlling interests		**33,433**	26,354
Total comprehensive income for the period		**62,999**	49,283

The notes on pages 60 to 142 form part of this unaudited consolidated interim financial information.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Assets			
Cash and deposits	15	**787,666**	648,888
Cash held on behalf of customers	16	**529,606**	433,832
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		**420,142**	446,098
Derivative financial instruments	17	**119,184**	80,365
Trade and other receivables	18	**381,065**	319,977
Contract assets		**21,509**	21,640
Inventories		**114,683**	118,689
Financial assets held under resale agreements		**183,919**	223,686
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	19	**5,894,776**	5,748,227
Margin accounts	20	**251,231**	207,652
Investments in financial assets	21	**4,102,564**	3,937,426
– Financial assets at amortised cost		**1,356,465**	1,301,701
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**1,654,263**	1,510,835
– Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		**974,215**	984,667
– Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		**117,621**	140,223
Refundable deposits		**118,276**	102,372
Interests in associates	22	**118,226**	114,345
Interests in joint ventures	23	**65,891**	69,038
Fixed assets		**248,025**	245,418
Investment properties		**39,715**	40,192
Right-of-use assets		**45,836**	47,129
Intangible assets	24	**22,805**	22,995
Goodwill		**25,912**	26,414
Deferred tax assets		**80,878**	87,039
Other assets		**81,201**	79,718
Total assets		**13,653,110**	13,021,140

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Liabilities			
Borrowings from central banks		**218,517**	204,025
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	25	**1,170,954**	883,276
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		**195,602**	203,799
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	26	**196,101**	173,016
Customer brokerage deposits	27	**692,446**	517,630
Funds payable to securities issuers		**18**	–
Derivative financial instruments	17	**152,665**	111,762
Trade and other payables	28	**560,781**	477,818
Contract liabilities		**24,901**	20,685
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		**707,670**	885,709
Deposits from customers	29	**6,324,352**	6,117,527
Employee benefits payable		**50,635**	59,875
Income tax payable		**9,073**	11,691
Bank and other loans	30	**245,675**	246,167
Debt instruments issued	31	**1,439,047**	1,526,070
Lease liabilities		**17,591**	18,454
Provisions		**15,328**	15,532
Deferred tax liabilities		**16,907**	17,331
Other liabilities		**42,666**	34,112
Total liabilities		**12,080,929**	11,524,479
Equity	32		
Share capital		**307,576**	307,576
Reserves		**493,162**	474,773
Total ordinary shareholders' funds		**800,738**	782,349
Non-controlling interests		**771,443**	714,312
Total equity		**1,572,181**	1,496,661
Total liabilities and equity		**13,653,110**	13,021,140

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 August 2026.

Xi Guohua
Director

Zhang Wenwu
Director

The notes on pages 60 to 142 form part of this unaudited consolidated interim financial information.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Hedging reserve	Investment related reserves	General reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2025		307,576	(42,936)	2,360	(11,976)	71,655	6,896	448,774	782,349	714,312	1,496,661
Effect on accounting policy change	2(a)(i)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(55)	(55)	(57)	(112)
Balance at 1 January 2026		307,576	(42,936)	2,360	(11,976)	71,655	6,896	448,719	782,294	714,255	1,496,549
Profit for the period		–	–	–	–	–	–	33,764	33,764	37,081	70,845
Other comprehensive loss for the period	13	–	–	(614)	(867)	–	(2,717)	–	(4,198)	(3,648)	(7,846)
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	(614)	(867)	–	(2,717)	33,764	29,566	33,433	62,999
Transactions with non-controlling interests		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Appropriation to general reserve		–	–	–	–	198	–	(198)	–	–	–
Dividends paid to ordinary shareholders of the Company	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	(11,200)	(11,200)	–	(11,200)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(13,668)	(13,668)
Other equity instruments issued by subsidiaries	33	–	(7)	–	–	–	–	–	(7)	77,284	77,277
Other equity instruments redeemed by subsidiaries	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(39,993)	(39,993)
Disposal of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		–	–	–	(209)	–	–	209	–	–	–
Others		–	85	–	–	–	–	–	85	115	200
Other changes in equity		–	78	–	(209)	198	–	(11,189)	(11,122)	23,755	12,633
Balance at 30 June 2026		307,576	(42,858)	1,746	(13,052)	71,853	4,179	471,294	800,738	771,443	1,572,181

The notes on pages 60 to 142 form part of this unaudited consolidated interim financial information.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Hedging reserve	Investment related reserves	General reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2025		307,576	(37,442)	2,441	(3,271)	64,827	9,176	414,180	757,487	665,527	1,423,014
Profit for the period (restated)		–	–	–	–	–	–	31,236	31,236	28,653	59,889
Other comprehensive loss for the period	13	–	–	(289)	(6,649)	–	(1,369)	–	(8,307)	(2,299)	(10,606)
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	(289)	(6,649)	–	(1,369)	31,236	22,929	26,354	49,283
Transactions with non-controlling interests		–	193	–	–	–	–	–	193	(380)	(187)
Appropriation to general reserve		–	–	–	–	161	–	(161)	–	–	–
Dividends paid to ordinary shareholders of the Company	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	(10,473)	(10,473)	–	(10,473)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(11,174)	(11,174)
Other equity instruments issued by subsidiaries	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,000	3,000
Conversion of a subsidiary's convertible corporate bonds	31(a)	–	(5,632)	–	–	–	–	–	(5,632)	12,811	7,179
Disposal of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		–	–	–	548	–	–	(548)	–	–	–
Others		–	184	–	–	–	–	–	184	22	206
Other changes in equity		–	(5,255)	–	548	161	–	(11,182)	(15,728)	4,279	(11,449)
Balance at 30 June 2025		307,576	(42,697)	2,152	(9,372)	64,988	7,807	434,234	764,688	696,160	1,460,848

The notes on pages 60 to 142 form part of this unaudited consolidated interim financial information.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

		Six months ended 30 June	
	Note	**2026**	2025 (Restated)
Cash generated from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		**88,831**	76,069
Adjustments for:			
– Depreciation and amortisation	9	**13,299**	13,102
– Expected credit losses		**34,070**	28,469
– Impairment losses		**2,656**	1,222
– Net valuation loss on investment properties		**381**	36
– Net valuation (gain)/loss on investments		**(13,055)**	1,433
– Share of profits of associates and joint ventures, net of tax		**(5,908)**	(4,581)
– Interest expenses on debt instruments issued	5(a)	**12,932**	16,131
– Finance income		**(138)**	(183)
– Finance costs		**5,001**	5,722
– Net gain on investments in financial assets		**(13,987)**	(15,223)
– Net gain on disposal/deemed disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		**(266)**	–
Changes in working capital		**123,816**	122,197
(Increase)/Decrease in deposits with central banks, banks and non-bank financial institutions		**(16,775)**	32,748
Decrease/(Increase) in placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		**34,546**	(106,441)
Increase in trade and other receivables		**(65,599)**	(103,176)
Decrease in contract assets		**131**	1,214
Decrease in inventories		**4,295**	332
Decrease in financial assets held under resale agreements		**37,725**	26,240
Increase in loans and advances to customers and other parties		**(189,729)**	(117,810)
Increase in investments in financial assets held for trading purposes		**(127,586)**	(18,035)
Increase in cash held on behalf of customers		**(144,303)**	(44,188)
(Increase)/Decrease in other operating assets		**(98,642)**	24,690
Increase/(Decrease) in deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions		**286,613**	(268,418)
(Decrease)/Increase in placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		**(6,181)**	13,584
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		**7,347**	689
Increase in trade and other payables		**69,675**	18,279
Increase in contract liabilities		**4,216**	1,262
(Decrease)/Increase in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		**(155,479)**	77,817
Increase in deposits from customers		**252,141**	354,444
Increase in borrowings from central banks		**13,974**	7,426
Increase in customer brokerage deposits		**175,409**	71,143
Increase/(Decrease) in other operating liabilities		**76,668**	(43,597)
Decrease in employee benefits payable		**(9,240)**	(1,022)
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions		**(204)**	1,109

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025 (Restated)
Cash generated from operating activities		**272,818**	50,487
Income tax paid		**(18,002)**	(16,797)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**254,816**	33,690
Cash used in investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of financial investments		**4,060,995**	3,038,276
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other assets		**314**	548
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		**4**	607
Proceeds from disposal of associates and joint ventures		**296**	58
Dividends received from equity investments, associates and joint ventures		**3,924**	3,838
Payments for purchase of financial investments		**(4,080,316)**	(3,153,442)
Payments for additions of fixed assets, intangible assets and other assets		**(17,739)**	(30,108)
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries		**(37)**	–
Net cash payment for acquisition of associates and joint ventures		**(1,030)**	(509)
Net increase in restricted cash		**(1,273)**	(426)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(34,862)**	(141,158)
Cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			
Capital injection received from non-controlling interests		**26**	246
Proceeds from bank and other loans		**183,399**	222,931
Repayments of bank and other loans and debt instruments issued		**(1,234,502)**	(1,029,489)
Proceeds from debt instruments issued		**968,955**	937,180
Issuance of other equity instruments by subsidiaries		**77,300**	3,000
Principal and interest elements of lease payments		**(2,578)**	(2,723)
Interest paid on bank and other loans and debt instruments issued		**(18,660)**	(21,944)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		**(14,700)**	(5,974)
Repayments of other equity instruments by subsidiaries		**(39,993)**	–
Cash paid in connection with other financing activities		**(231)**	–
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		**(80,984)**	103,227
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**138,970**	(4,241)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		**437,557**	385,399
Effect of exchange changes		**(6,547)**	(3,157)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		**569,980**	378,001

The notes on pages 60 to 142 form part of this unaudited consolidated interim financial information.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2026
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

1 General information

CITIC Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Hong Kong, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are principally engaged in comprehensive financial services, advanced intelligent manufacturing, advanced materials, new consumption and new-type urbanisation.

The parent and the ultimate holding company of the Company is CITIC Group Corporation ("CITIC Group").

These unaudited consolidated interim accounts (the "Accounts") are presented in millions of Renminbi ("RMB"), unless otherwise stated.

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2025 that is included in the Accounts as comparative information does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6, to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The Company's auditor has reported on those financial statements. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

2 Basis of preparation

The Accounts have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The Accounts should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, which have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards.

(a) Material changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Accounts are consistent with those adopted in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, except for the following amendments which became effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2026:

(i) The amendments to HKFRS 9, *Financial instruments* and HKFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures – Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments*

The amendments to HKFRS 9, *Financial instruments* and HKFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures – Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity* (both amendments collectively referred to as "the amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7")

The Group has implemented the above amendments starting from 1 January 2026. For ESG loans that meet the additional testing requirements in the amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 (ESG loans refer to loans linked to interest rates and environmental, social, and governance targets such as carbon reduction), they will be reclassified from being measured at financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to being measured at financial assets at amortised cost. The Group made retrospective adjustments in accordance with related regulations, and adjusted the cumulative impact to retained earnings and other relevant financial statement items as at 1 January 2026, and didn't restate the relevant comparative information in previous periods. Adopting these amendments does not have a significant impact on the Group's financial position or operating results.

(ii) Considering the practical guidance issued by the relevant regulatory authority, the Group made a change in accounting policy related to physical settlement of contracts to buy or sell bulk commodities that fail the own-use exception. For transactions where the Group frequently sign contracts for buying and selling warehouse receipts in futures trading venues to earn price differences and do not take physical goods corresponding to warehouse receipts, revenue and cost were previously recognised on a gross basis. These are now recognised as other revenue based on the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the warehouse receipts sold. For warehouse receipts obtained under the aforementioned contractual arrangements, the Group has elected, upon initial recognition, to measure them at fair value through profit or loss, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the current period. This accounting policy is applied consistently to all warehouse receipts that meet the selection criteria. The impact of this change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively, and comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards and amendments relevant to the Group that are not yet effective and have not been adopted for the six months ended 30 June 2026

The Group has not applied the following standards and amendments which are not yet effective for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2026 and which have not been early adopted in the Accounts:

HKFRS 18	Presentation and disclosure in financial statements(1)
HKFRS 19, Amendments to HKFRS 19	Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures(1)
Amendments to HKAS 21	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates(1)
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture(2)

(1) Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

(2) The effective date has been deferred indefinitely.

Except for HKFRS 18, none of these is expected to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of HKFRS 18.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In addition to those described below, the critical accounting estimates and judgements required to be made in preparation of the Accounts are consistent with those set out in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings

Each of Sino Iron Pty Ltd. (“Sino Iron”), Korean Steel Pty Ltd. (“Korean Steel”) and Balmoral Iron Pty Ltd. (“Balmoral Iron”), subsidiary companies of the Company, has entered into a Mining Right and Site Lease Agreement (each a “MRSLA”, and together the “MRSLAs”) with Mineralogy Pty Ltd. (“Mineralogy”). Among other things, those agreements, together with other project agreements, provide Sino Iron, Korean Steel and Balmoral Iron the right to develop and operate the Group’s Sino Iron project in Western Australia (“Sino Iron Project”) and to take and process one billion tonnes each of magnetite ore for that purpose. Before Balmoral Iron can exercise its one billion tonne mining right, it will need to submit and have approved by the State of Western Australia project proposals for its project, among other things.

There are a number of ongoing disputes between the Company, Sino Iron and Korean Steel (“CITIC Parties”) on the one hand, and Mineralogy and Mr. Clive Palmer, the ultimate beneficial holder of shares in Mineralogy (“Mr. Palmer”), on the other hand, arising from the MRSLAs and other project agreements. The details of such disputes include those set out below.

Queensland Nickel FCD Indemnity Claim

On 29 June 2017, Mr. Palmer commenced a proceeding against the Company in the Supreme Court of Western Australia (“Proceeding CIV 2072/2017”) to pursue claims pursuant to an indemnity given by the Company under the Fortescue Coordination Deed (“FCD”). The claim relates to losses allegedly suffered by Mr. Palmer in relation to a nickel and cobalt refinery business located at Yabulu in North Queensland (“Yabulu Refinery”), which was carried out by companies controlled by Mr. Palmer.

After commencing this proceeding, Mr. Palmer joined Mineralogy as a second plaintiff and Sino Iron and Korean Steel as second and third defendants.

On 23 April 2024, Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer filed their seventh amended statement of claim. That statement of claim alleges that because Sino Iron and Korean Steel did not pay to Mineralogy royalty on products they produced (“Royalty Component B”) when it was due for payment under the MRSLAs, Mineralogy did not provide funds to the manager of the Yabulu Refinery, Queensland Nickel Pty Ltd. (“QNI”), to enable it to continue managing and operating the Yabulu Refinery, and consequently, QNI was placed into administration in January 2016 and liquidation in April 2016.

Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer allege that if Sino Iron and Korean Steel had paid Royalty Component B on time, Mineralogy would have provided the funds required to meet QNI’s cashflow deficits at the times necessary to enable QNI to continue to manage and operate the Yabulu Refinery.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Queensland Nickel FCD Indemnity Claim (continued)

Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer claim that the liquidation of QNI led to the diminution in value of the Yabulu Refinery, and an equivalent diminution in value of the shares of its joint venture owners, QNI Metals Pty Ltd. and QNI Resources Pty Ltd. The shares in those companies are ultimately beneficially owned by Mr. Palmer. Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer claim that the Company is liable for those losses pursuant to an indemnity provision in the FCD. In their closing submissions made in the trial of this proceeding, Mr. Palmer and Mineralogy alleged that their loss is in the range of AUD1,800,438,000 and AUD898,000,000.

On 17 May 2024, the CITIC Parties filed their amended substituted defence. It pleads a number of defences, including construction arguments, as well as arguments based on causation, mitigation, quantification of loss, Anshun estoppel and abuse of process. The CITIC Parties deny that they have caused Mr. Palmer and Mineralogy any loss associated with the administration and liquidation of QNI, or the closure of the Yabulu Refinery.

Mineralogy's and Mr. Palmer's amended reply, filed on 3 June 2024, contained allegations that certain conduct of the CITIC Parties, specifically alleged activities of the Fulcrum Group, had the effect of disentitling the CITIC Parties from relying on their defences of Anshun estoppel and abuse of process ("Fulcrum Allegations").

In September 2024, Justice Lundberg determined that this proceeding and Proceeding CIV 2336/2023, as described below, would be actively case managed together.

By orders of Justice Lundberg made on 3 June 2025, the "Fulcrum Allegations" were deleted from Mineralogy's and Mr. Palmer's amended reply and from Mineralogy's further amended defence in Proceeding CIV 2336/2023, as described below, and cannot be re-pleaded in either proceeding.

The trial of Proceeding CIV 2072/2017 commenced on 9 June 2025 and concluded on 27 June 2025. The Court reserved its decision.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Mine Continuation Proposals Disputes

(i) 2017 Mine Continuation Proposals Proceedings

The continued operation of the Sino Iron Project requires it to extend beyond the footprint it occupied in accordance with proposals approved between 2008 and 2010. The 2017 mine continuation proposals addressed that need, and included proposals to extend the constrained mine pit, and to increase the storage capacity for waste rock and tailings, which are necessary by-products of the mining process. The mining tenements upon which the Sino Iron Project is currently conducted, and those into which Sino Iron and Korean Steel wish to extend in order to continue operation, are all held by Mineralogy.

The CITIC Parties commenced a proceeding against Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer in the Federal Court of Australia, which was transferred to the Supreme Court of Western Australia on 10 June 2019 ("Proceeding CIV 1915/2019"). The proceeding related to the failure and refusal of Mineralogy to:

– submit the 2017 mine continuation proposals for the Sino Iron Project to the State of Western Australia under the State Agreement;

– grant further tenure which is reasonably required for the Sino Iron Project;

– take steps to secure the re-purposing of general-purpose leases for the Sino Iron Project; and

– submit a Programme of Works for the Sino Iron Project to the State of Western Australia.

The CITIC Parties brought claims for breach of contract, of unconscionable conduct under the Australian Consumer Law, and in estoppel. Mr. Palmer was sued as an accessory to the unconscionable conduct claim. The CITIC Parties sought orders requiring Mineralogy to take the four steps set out above, and to pay the CITIC Parties damages for its failure and refusal to do those things. Damages were also sought from Mr. Palmer. The State of Western Australia was joined to the proceeding as a necessary party, because it is a party to the State Agreement, but no relief was sought against it.

The CITIC Parties commenced a new proceeding ("Proceeding CIV 2326/2021") on 8 December 2021, in which they sought orders for specific performance in relation to a refined tenure request addressed to Mineralogy on 29 November 2021. That tenure request was in the alternative to the tenure in respect of which relief was sought in Proceeding CIV 1915/2019. On 29 December 2021, Justice K Martin ordered that Proceeding CIV 1915/2019 and Proceeding CIV 2326/2021 be consolidated and proceed as one action ("Consolidated 2017 MCPs Proceedings").

The primary trial in the Consolidated 2017 MCPs Proceedings occurred before Justice K Martin from 21 February 2022 to 29 April 2022. The primary trial was to determine all issues in the Consolidated 2017 MCPs Proceedings other than the quantification of any loss or damage suffered by the CITIC Parties.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Mine Continuation Proposals Disputes (continued)

(i) 2017 Mine Continuation Proposals Proceedings (continued)

On 7 March 2023, Justice K Martin delivered his reasons in the Consolidated 2017 MCPs Proceedings and on 10 March 2023 made orders consequent upon his reasons. His Honour dismissed most of the CITIC Parties' claims. However, Justice K Martin made the following key findings relevant to mine continuation:

– Mineralogy is obliged to either submit, or consent to the CITIC Parties submitting, the Programme of Works;

– Mineralogy is contractually obliged to assist, and cooperate with, the CITIC Parties, including in relation to the submission of project proposals under the State Agreement. However, the Court declined to require Mineralogy to submit the 2017 mine continuation proposals in the form before the Court, for reasons including that those proposals presumed the use of tenure outside areas which Mineralogy had previously agreed to provide;

– Mineralogy is required to honestly consider, and not unreasonably refuse, requests for additional tenure that is reasonably requested and reasonably required. His Honour found that the CITIC Parties' most recent tenure request lacked certain features required to meet that test, and so declined to order Mineralogy to grant the tenure the subject of that request. However, his Honour confirmed that an area outside the site lease areas, to the south of the current tailings storage facility, and that is held by Mineralogy, is necessary for future tailings and waste storage for the Sino Iron Project; and

– Mineralogy is not required to take steps to re-purpose the general purpose leases, for reasons including because Mineralogy had not granted the CITIC Parties tenure over all of those general purpose leases.

On 9 June 2023, Mineralogy submitted the Programme of Works to the State and, on 28 July 2023, the Programme of Works was approved. That approval allowed Sino Iron and Korean Steel to undertake certain drilling and other investigative works necessary for the extension of the mine pit and the establishment of a new tailings storage facility within areas over which Mineralogy had already provided rights of access and use.

At a hearing on 21 April 2023, Justice K Martin made orders deferring the CITIC Parties' Programme of Works damages claim until after the determination of the appeals described below. His Honour also ordered the CITIC Parties to pay Mineralogy's and Mr. Palmer's costs of the Consolidated 2017 MCPs Proceedings up to and including the 21 April 2023 hearing, except in relation to Mr. Palmer's unsuccessful application to stay the trial, for which Mr. Palmer must pay the CITIC Parties' costs. On 7 October 2025, the CITIC Parties paid Mineralogy's costs of the Consolidated 2017 MCPs Proceedings as ordered.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Mine Continuation Proposals Disputes (continued)

(ii) 2017 Mine Continuation Proposals Appeals

On 31 March 2023, the CITIC Parties appealed Justice K Martin's decision in the Consolidated 2017 MCPs Proceedings ("Proceeding CACV 35/2023"). The CITIC Parties' grounds of appeal include that Justice K Martin erred for reasons including that:

– there is no requirement in the State Agreement or the project agreements for the CITIC Parties to pay additional monetary consideration for areas reasonably required for the Sino Iron Project, including because Mineralogy has been paid for those areas;

– Mineralogy's failure to submit the 2017 mine continuation proposals was a breach of its obligations under the State Agreement and certain project agreements;

– his Honour applied the wrong contractual standard when evaluating the CITIC Parties' tenure request, as the standard was whether the tenure was 'reasonably required', and not a higher standard;

– the 2017 mine continuation proposals and the CITIC Parties' tenure request were divisible, and not holistic global packages, and their licence request was accompanied by the required level of detail;

– Mineralogy had sufficient technical information and time to consider the CITIC Parties' tenure request, and Mineralogy's refusal to agree to the tenure request constituted a breach of the State Agreement and certain project agreements; and

– injunctive relief compelling Mineralogy to conditionally surrender and apply for the re-grant of certain general purpose leases should have been ordered.

Also on 31 March 2023, Mineralogy separately appealed Justice K Martin's decision ("Proceeding CACV 37/2023") in relation to the order that it must submit the Programme of Works. Mineralogy's grounds of appeal included that his Honour erred in failing to hold that, before Mineralogy had an obligation to submit a proposal, the CITIC Parties had to demonstrate a need to submit the proposal for the purposes of performing the MRSLAs, so that Mineralogy could make an informed assessment of whether to do so having regard to its own commercial interests.

The appeals were consolidated and heard together before the Court of Appeal from 12 to 15 August 2024 and 19 to 21 August 2024 ("Consolidated 2017 MCPs Appeals").

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Mine Continuation Proposals Disputes (continued)

(ii) 2017 Mine Continuation Proposals Appeals (continued)

On 4 June 2026, the Court of Appeal delivered its judgment on the Consolidated 2017 MCPs Appeals in which it:

– dismissed the CITIC Parties' appeal, finding, among other things, that Mineralogy was not subject to a contractual obligation to make available the additional tenure required for the long term operation of the Sino Iron Project; and

– dismissed Mineralogy's cross-appeal, confirming that Mineralogy was obliged to submit the Programme of Works when asked to do so by the CITIC Parties in 2018.

It appeared to the CITIC Parties that the Court of Appeal had decided the appeal on the basis of a misapprehension as to a matter which was common ground between the parties, and as a consequence, the CITIC Parties made an application to the Court of Appeal to reopen the appeal and decide the appeal having regard to that issue which (the CITIC Parties allege) was common ground between the parties. The CITIC Parties' application to reopen was dismissed by the Court of Appeal on 4 June 2026.

The CITIC Parties can now proceed with their damages claim against Mineralogy for the losses caused by Mineralogy's delay in submitting the Programme of Works, as described above.

(iii) 2017 Mine Continuation Proposals High Court Special Leave Applications

On 2 July 2026, the CITIC Parties filed an application for special leave to appeal to the High Court of Australia from the Court of Appeal's primary decision in the Consolidated 2017 MCPs Appeals. The CITIC Parties' grounds of appeal include that the Court of Appeal erred including for reasons that:

– the Court of Appeal departed without notice from a common position of the parties with the result that the CITIC Parties were denied procedural fairness and the primary decision was determined on an incorrect factual basis;

– the Court of Appeal erred in finding that Mineralogy's obligations of good faith and mutual cooperation could not require the grant of further tenure that was reasonably required for the Sino Iron Project absent a reasonable basis to refuse;

– the Court of Appeal erred in failing to find that Mineralogy breached its obligations of good faith and mutual cooperation by refusing, on the basis of an unmet demand for further consideration, to grant further tenure; and

– the Court of Appeal erred in failing to find that there was an implied term of the MRSLAs that Mineralogy would not unreasonably withhold its agreement to grant access to, and use of, tenure that the CITIC Parties reasonably require for the Sino Iron Project.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Mine Continuation Proposals Disputes (continued)

(iii) 2017 Mine Continuation Proposals High Court Special Leave Applications (continued)

Also on 2 July 2026, and in the alternative to the application referred to immediately above, the CITIC Parties filed an application for special leave to appeal to the High Court of Australia from the Court of Appeal's decision refusing the CITIC Parties' application to reopen the Court's primary decision in the Consolidated 2017 MCPs Appeals. The CITIC Parties' grounds of appeal include that the Court of Appeal, in its decision on the CITIC Parties' reopening application, erred in failing to find that, in the primary decision, it had departed without notice from a common position of the parties, with the result that the CITIC Parties were denied procedural fairness in the hearing of their appeal and the primary decision in the Consolidated 2017 MCPs Appeals was determined on an incorrect factual basis.

On 29 July 2026, Mineralogy filed its responses to the applications for special leave. Mineralogy opposes the applications because it considers, among other things:

– that the Court of Appeal's findings were correct;

– the Court of Appeal did not depart from any common position; and

– the applications do not raise questions of general or public importance.

Also on 29 July 2026, Mr. Palmer filed responses to the applications for special leave which adopt Mineralogy's responses.

On 5 August 2026, the CITIC Parties filed replies to Mineralogy's and Mr. Palmer's responses.

(iv) 2023 Mine Continuation Proposals Proceeding

On 27 November 2023, the CITIC Parties commenced a proceeding in the Supreme Court of Western Australia seeking to compel Mineralogy to submit the 2023 mine continuation proposals for the Sino Iron Project to the State of Western Australia under the State Agreement ("Proceeding CIV 2336/2023"). The activities the subject of the 2023 mine continuation proposals were a subset of the activities the subject of the 2017 mine continuation proposals, and were confined to areas over which Mineralogy has already provided rights of access and use to Sino Iron and Korean Steel. The CITIC Parties alleged that Mineralogy was obliged to consider and approve the 2023 mine continuation proposals. Approval of the 2023 mine continuation proposals would support the continued operation of the Sino Iron Project for an interim period by addressing constraints to the project's mine pit and waste and tailings storage capacity.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Mine Continuation Proposals Disputes (continued)

(iv) 2023 Mine Continuation Proposals Proceedings (continued)

In this proceeding, the CITIC Parties sought relief including:

– declarations that Mineralogy's failure and refusal to consider, approve and submit the 2023 mine continuation proposals was in breach of the State Agreement and certain project agreements;

– orders for specific performance or injunctions requiring Mineralogy to join them in submitting the 2023 mine continuation proposals to the State; and

– damages for breach of contract.

The quantification of any loss and damage suffered by the CITIC Parties is to be heard separately, after the Court determines the issue of liability.

The State of Western Australia was a party to the proceeding because it is a party to the State Agreement, but no relief was sought against it.

Mineralogy's further amended defence included allegations that Mineralogy was not able to approve the 2023 mine continuation proposals because it was not provided with the necessary supporting documentation, including geological and mine planning information. Mineralogy also asserted that, because the CITIC Parties had breached certain project agreements, the CITIC Parties were not entitled to the relief claimed by them in the proceeding. The alleged breaches included that:

– the CITIC Parties had not paid Mineralogy the amounts claimed in Proceeding CIV 2072/2017 (as described above); and

– the CITIC Parties had allegedly failed to permit Mineralogy to observe all measurement, sampling and assaying procedures under the MRSLAs.

In September 2024, Justice Lundberg determined that this proceeding and Proceeding CIV 2072/2017, as described above, would be actively case managed together.

Mineralogy's further amended defence was filed on 5 February 2025. The CITIC Parties filed their reply to Mineralogy's further amended defence on 14 February 2025.

Numerous interlocutory disputes needed to be determined in the lead up to the primary trial. These included an unsuccessful attempt by Mineralogy to further amend its defence and to include a counterclaim (the claims in which subsequently became the subject of Proceeding CIV 1487/2025, and then Proceedings CIV 1990/2025 and CIV 1991/2025, as described below) and an application by Mineralogy to vacate the trial dates. Despite this, the primary trial commenced on 28 April 2025.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Mine Continuation Proposals Disputes (continued)

(iv) 2023 Mine Continuation Proposals Proceedings (continued)

Part way through the trial, Mineralogy agreed to the joint submission to the State of the 2023 mine continuation proposals. As a consequence, on 5 May 2025, Sino Iron, Korean Steel and Mineralogy jointly submitted the 2023 mine continuation proposals to the State of Western Australia for approval. The State of Western Australia approved the 2023 mine continuation proposals on 9 June 2025.

As Mineralogy joined with Sino Iron and Korean Steel to submit the 2023 mine continuation proposals, the CITIC Parties did not press for the injunctive or specific performance relief sought in this proceeding. However, they continued to press for the balance of the relief sought, including for a declaration or finding that Mineralogy was in breach of contract, and therefore liable for any damages suffered by the CITIC Parties as a consequence of the breach.

By orders of Justice Lundberg made on 3 June 2025, the "Fulcrum Allegations" pleaded by Mineralogy in this proceeding were deleted from Mineralogy's further amended defence in this proceeding, as well as from Mineralogy's and Mr. Palmer's amended reply in Proceeding CIV 2072/2017, as described above, and cannot be re-pleaded in those proceedings.

The primary trial in this proceeding concluded on 27 June 2025. The Court reserved its decision.

If the Court finds that Mineralogy was in breach of contract by not submitting the 2023 mine continuation proposals at or shortly after the time that they were provided to Mineralogy in late 2023, the quantification of the damages which Mineralogy must pay as a consequence of that breach will be determined in a secondary trial.

Fulcrum Conspiracy Claim

On 5 October 2023, Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer commenced a proceeding against Helen Dillon, Chen Zeng, Sino Iron, Korean Steel and the Company ("Proceeding CIV 2137/2023") claiming that the defendants engaged in conduct for "Fulcrum Purposes", to apply commercial pressure on Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer to renegotiate certain project agreements, to recoup from Mineralogy certain additional costs of developing the Sino Iron Project and to seek to sterilise Mineralogy's other valuable mining tenements. On 28 November 2023, Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer filed a notice of discontinuance in Proceeding CIV 2137/2023.

On 15 December 2023, Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer commenced a proceeding against Helen Dillon, Chen Zeng, Sino Iron, Korean Steel and the Company (together, the "CITIC Defendants") as well as Allens, a law firm advising the CITIC Defendants, and FBIS International Issues Management Pty Ltd., a service provider to certain of the CITIC Defendants ("Proceeding CIV 2425/2023"). Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer claim that the defendants engaged in the Fulcrum Purposes to apply commercial pressure on Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer to achieve outcomes similar to those pleaded in Proceeding CIV 2137/2023, as described above.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Fulcrum Conspiracy Claim (continued)

Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer bring claims including for breach of contract, the torts of inducing a breach of contract, collateral abuse of process, conspiracy to injure by unlawful means and conspiracy to injure by lawful means. Unconscionable conduct under the Australian Consumer Law is also pleaded as conduct alleged to give rise to the unlawful means conspiracy. Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer also claim that, pursuant to the FCD, the Company is obliged to indemnify Mr. Palmer for the alleged loss suffered by Mr. Palmer said to be in relation to Sino Iron's and Korean Steel's failure to perform their obligations under the MRSLAs. Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer claim that as a consequence of the defendants' conduct, they suffered damages which are said to include costs Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer incurred in prosecuting and defending the legal processes and otherwise taking steps in respect of the Fulcrum Purposes, as well as the inability of Mr. Palmer to devote his attention and resources to "other profitable endeavours" and AUD200,000,000 on account of the inability to pursue the "Minimum Royalty Claim". Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer allege that they did not pursue the "Minimum Royalty Claim" in a previous proceeding as a consequence of the pressure exerted on them for the Fulcrum Purposes. The plaintiffs also seek exemplary damages of approximately AUD500,000,000, aggravated damages, disgorgement damages and interest on the amounts claimed.

The CITIC Defendants, Allens and FBIS International Issues Management Pty Ltd. have filed applications for summary judgment and to strike out Mineralogy's and Mr. Palmer's statement of claim.

Those applications were heard on 15 to 18 October 2024 and 17 December 2024. The Court reserved its decision.

On 16 December 2024, Mineralogy and Mr. Palmer filed an application to reopen the summary judgment and strike out application filed by FBIS International Issues Management Pty Ltd. in order to tender further documents. The application was heard on 9 April 2025 and the Court reserved its decision.

No trial date has been set for this proceeding.

Unprocessed and Utilised Material Claims

On 8 May 2025, Mineralogy commenced a proceeding against Sino Iron, Korean Steel and the Company ("Proceeding CIV 1487/2025") claiming various breaches of the MRSLAs and other project agreements in relation to the alleged use by Sino Iron and Korean Steel of magnetite ore and/or low grade material and alleged failure to process magnetite ore mined. On 9 June 2025, Mineralogy filed a notice of discontinuance in Proceeding CIV 1487/2025. Mineralogy subsequently commenced two proceedings to pursue claims similar to those pleaded in Proceeding CIV 1487/2025.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Unprocessed and Utilised Material Claims (continued)

(i) Utilised Material Claim

On 2 September 2025, Mineralogy commenced a proceeding against Sino Iron, Korean Steel and the Company in the Supreme Court of Western Australia ("Proceeding CIV 1990/2025") alleging breaches of the MRSLAs and seeking payment of sums by the Company pursuant to the indemnity in the FCD. The alleged breaches relate to Sino Iron's and Korean Steel's purported use of 134 million tonnes of material they have mined. Mineralogy alleges that Sino Iron and Korean Steel should have stockpiled and mapped the portion that consists of low grade material in a manner which would have permitted it to be accessed for processing at a later time, and processed the portion consisting of magnetite ore and paid Mineralogy royalties on that portion. Mineralogy seeks damages comprising the market value of the material allegedly used by Sino Iron and Korean Steel, said to be AUD44 per tonne, or a total of AUD4,992,948,708.

On 29 October 2025, the CITIC Parties filed their defences. Sino Iron and Korean Steel plead a number of defences, including that there has been no breach of the MRSLAs, that they have the rights to use the material and have paid valuable consideration for the alleged benefit, as well as arguments based on Anshun estoppel, estoppel by convention, double recovery and abuse of process, and that the claim (or part of it) is time-barred. The Company's defence essentially adopts and repeats most of Sino Iron's and Korean Steel's defence.

On 12 November 2025, Justice Lundberg ordered that this proceeding and Proceeding CIV 1991/2025, as described below, would be case managed together.

On 2 December 2025, Mineralogy filed its reply.

On 2 June 2026, Sino Iron and Korean Steel filed an application for the separate determination of a preliminary question in the proceeding. The separate question application is listed for hearing on 1 and 2 September 2026.

No trial date has been set for this proceeding.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Mineralogy/Mr. Palmer proceedings (continued)

Unprocessed and Utilised Material Claims (continued)

(ii) Unprocessed Material Claim

Also on 2 September 2025, Mineralogy commenced a proceeding against Sino Iron, Korean Steel and the Company in the Supreme Court of Western Australia ("Proceeding CIV 1991/2025") alleging breaches of the MRSLAs and seeking payment of sums by the Company pursuant to the indemnity in the FCD. The alleged breaches relate to Sino Iron's and Korean Steel's purported failure to process approximately 113.5 million dry metric tonnes of magnetite ore mined, and to pay Mineralogy royalties on such magnetite ore. Mineralogy seeks damages estimated to be AUD56,040,175.14 on account of a royalty on magnetite ore taken by Sino Iron and Korean Steel (i. e., Royalty Component A), plus US$556,908,960.88 on account of Royalty Component B.

On 29 October 2025, the CITIC Parties filed their defences. Sino Iron and Korean Steel plead a number of defences, including denying that they were obliged to process the material in question and denying the amounts claimed by Mineralogy, as well as arguments based on Anshun estoppel, estoppel by convention, abuse of process, and that the claim (or part of it) is time-barred. The Company's defence essentially adopts and repeats most of Sino Iron's and Korean Steel's defence.

On 12 November 2025, Justice Lundberg ordered that this proceeding and Proceeding CIV 1990/2025, as described above, would be case managed together.

On 12 February 2026, the Company filed an amended defence.

On 18 March 2026, Mineralogy filed its amended reply.

On 2 June 2026, Sino Iron and Korean Steel filed an application for the separate determination of a preliminary question in the proceeding. The separate question application is listed for hearing on 1 and 2 September 2026.

No trial date has been set for this proceeding.

(b) Metallurgical Corporation of China ("MCC") claim

MCC was appointed as the EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) contractor for the processing area and related facilities at the Sino Iron Project in Western Australia. The fixed price contract amount was US$3,407,000,000.

On 30 January 2013, MCC announced that it had incurred costs over the value of the contract and had provided additional funding of US$858,000,000 to MCC Mining (Western Australia) Pty Ltd. ("MCC WA"), its wholly-owned subsidiary company responsible for delivering MCC's obligations under the contract.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(b) Metallurgical Corporation of China ("MCC") claim (continued)

As at the date of issuance of these interim financial statements, MCC has not claimed any additional costs from Sino Iron or its subsidiary companies, other than minor contract variations in the normal course of operations, and the Group believes it has satisfied all of its obligations under the contract.

Under the contract, the Group has a right to claim liquidated damages from MCC WA for certain delays in the completion of their project scope at a daily amount of 0.15% of the value of the main contract (approximately US$5,000,000 per day, with a cap of approximately US$530,000,000 in total). As at 30 June 2026, the cumulative days of delay that has been incurred has resulted in the contractual cap to the liquidated damages being reached.

As set out in the Company's announcement dated 24 December 2013, Sino Iron and MCC WA entered into a supplemental contract pursuant to which Sino Iron will take over the management of the construction and commissioning of the remaining four production lines of the Sino Iron Project. An independent audit will opine on various matters including the contract price for the hand over pursuant to the supplemental contract and related fees and expenses, the value of the supporting services provided by Sino Iron to MCC WA in carrying out its responsibilities under the contract, the extent of the works completed by MCC WA in respect of the first two production lines, and the liability of MCC WA in respect of the extensive delays on completion of the works under the contract. By reference to such findings of the independent audit, Sino Iron and MCC WA expect to enter into further negotiations to determine the amount of liabilities to be borne between the parties. Outcomes are not yet known as at 30 June 2026.

4 Taxation

The statutory income tax rate of the Company and its subsidiaries located in Hong Kong for the six months ended 30 June 2026 is 16.5% (six months ended 30 June 2025: 16.5%).

Except for the preferential tax treatments, the income tax rate applicable to the Group's other subsidiaries in Chinese mainland for the six months ended 30 June 2026 is 25% (six months ended 30 June 2025: 25%).

Taxation for other overseas subsidiaries is charged at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries/jurisdiction in which the overseas subsidiaries operate.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

5 Revenue

As a multi-industry conglomerate, the Group is principally engaging in comprehensive financial services, advanced intelligent manufacturing, advanced materials, new consumption and new-type urbanisation.

For comprehensive financial services segment, revenue mainly comprises net interest income, net fee and commission income, net trading (losses)/gains and net gain on financial investments (Notes 5(a), 5(b) and 5(d)). For non-comprehensive financial services segment, revenue mainly comprises income from sales of goods and services rendered to customers (Note 5(c)).

The Group's customer base is diversified and there is no single customer with which transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue.

(a) Net interest income

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025 (Restated)
Interest income arising from (note):		
Deposits with central banks, banks and non-bank financial institutions	**7,200**	7,463
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	**4,450**	5,675
Financial assets held under resale agreements	**1,866**	1,970
Investments in financial assets		
– Financial assets at amortised cost	**14,321**	14,719
– Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	**12,180**	12,116
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	**100,682**	109,077
Margin financing and securities lending	**5,135**	3,677
Others	**78**	31
	145,912	154,728
Interest expenses arising from:		
Borrowings from central banks	**(1,799)**	(1,104)
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	**(7,361)**	(6,228)
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	**(2,067)**	(1,720)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**(6,713)**	(7,767)
Deposits from customers	**(36,906)**	(48,288)
Debt instruments issued	**(12,932)**	(16,131)
Customer brokerage deposits	**(921)**	(638)
Lease liabilities	**(212)**	(267)
Others	**(1,552)**	(922)
	(70,463)	(83,065)
Net interest income	**75,449**	71,663

Note:

Interest income includes interest income accrued on credit-impaired financial assets of RMB176 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB258 million).

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

5 Revenue (continued)

(b) Net fee and commission income

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025 (Restated)
Bank card fees	**6,426**	6,971
Trustee commission and fees	**3,629**	3,057
Commission on wealth management	**3,011**	3,201
Agency fees and commission	**4,012**	3,061
Guarantee and advisory fees	**3,130**	3,276
Commission on securities brokerage	**13,195**	7,992
Commission on fund management	**5,510**	4,164
Commission on investment banking	**3,120**	2,177
Settlement and clearing fees	**1,371**	1,504
Commission on asset management	**1,711**	1,336
Commission on futures brokerage	**4,759**	2,650
Others	**760**	402
	50,634	39,791
Fee and commission expenses	**(10,896)**	(7,297)
Net fee and commission income	**39,738**	32,494

(c) Sales of goods and services

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Sales of goods	**230,496**	210,262
Services rendered to customers		
– Revenue from construction contracts	**3,638**	4,311
– Revenue from other services	**14,037**	14,356
	248,171	228,929

(d) Other revenue

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025 (Restated)
Net trading (losses)/gains under comprehensive financial services segment (note (i))	**(65,003)**	1,410
Net gain on financial investments under comprehensive financial services segment	**107,418**	33,052
Others	**2,993**	1,707
	45,408	36,169

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

5 Revenue (continued)

(d) Other revenue (continued)

(i) Net trading (losses)/gains under comprehensive financial services segment

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025 (Restated)
Net trading (losses)/gains:		
– debt securities and certificates of deposit	**15,333**	15,864
– foreign currencies	**1,623**	1,792
– derivatives	**(82,895)**	(16,788)
– net gains on precious metals	**936**	542
	(65,003)	1,410

6 Cost of sales and services

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Cost of goods sold	**210,525**	192,809
Cost of services rendered		
– Cost of construction contracts	**2,587**	3,888
– Cost of other services	**8,267**	8,736
	221,379	205,433

7 Other net income

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Net gains on disposal/deemed disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	**266**	–
Net (losses)/gains on financial investments under non-comprehensive financial services segment	**(128)**	1,236
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains	**(297)**	641
Others	**2,799**	2,080
	2,640	3,957

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

8 Net finance charges

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Finance costs		
– Interest on bank and other loans	**3,501**	4,110
– Interest on debt instruments issued	**1,327**	1,737
– Interest on lease liabilities	**105**	140
	4,933	5,987
Less: interest expense capitalised	**(178)**	(324)
	4,755	5,663
Other finance charges	**159**	115
	4,914	5,778
Finance income	**(744)**	(1,064)
	4,170	4,714

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group's finance costs were RMB4,914 million, a decrease of RMB864 million or 14.95% compared with the first half of 2025, mainly due to the decrease in interest on bank and other loans and debt instruments issued. Finance income was RMB744 million, a decrease of RMB320 million or 30.08% compared with the first half of 2025, mainly due to the decrease in interest from deposits.

9 Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is mainly arrived at after charging below costs and expenses in cost of sales and services and other operating expenses:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Salaries and bonuses	**32,534**	30,620
Depreciation	**11,032**	11,257
Amortisation	**2,267**	1,845
Tax and surcharges	**2,492**	1,672

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

10 Income tax expense

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025 (Restated)
Current tax – Chinese mainland		
Provision for enterprise income tax	**10,885**	14,989
Land appreciation tax	**3**	5
	10,888	14,994
Current tax – Hong Kong		
Provision for Hong Kong profits tax and Pillar Two income taxes (note)	**1,549**	1,020
Current tax – Overseas		
Provision for the period	**386**	329
	12,823	16,343
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**5,163**	(163)
	17,986	16,180

The particulars of the applicable income tax rates are disclosed in Note 4.

Note:

The Group is subject to the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Due to the impact of the Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax (DMTT) and Global Anti-Base Erosion (GloBE) rules enacted in Hong Kong and other jurisdictions, where members of the CITIC Group operate, the Group is subject to top-up tax liabilities in certain jurisdictions where the Pillar Two effective tax rate is below 15%. The Group has applied the temporary mandatory exception to the recognition of deferred tax related to Pillar Two top-up taxes. For the current accounting period, Pillar Two top-up taxes have been recognised as current income tax in the consolidated income statement.

11 Dividends

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
2025 Final dividend paid: RMB0.385 per share (2024 Final dividend paid: RMB0.36 per share)	**11,200**	10,473
2026 Interim dividend proposed: RMB0.21 per share (2025 Interim dividend paid: RMB0.20 per share)	**6,109**	5,818

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2026 is calculated by dividing profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Diluted earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2026 is calculated by dividing adjusted profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company based on assuming conversion of all potentially dilutive shares by the adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares.

In 2019, China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited ("CITIC Bank"), a subsidiary of the Group, issued convertible bonds (the "CITIC Bank convertible bonds"). On 4 March 2025, CITIC Bank redeemed all unconverted convertible bonds from investors at the price of 111% of the par value of the issued convertible bonds (including the annual interest of the last period) totaling RMB56,851,000. On the same day, the CITIC Bank convertible bonds were delisted in the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

In 2022, CITIC Pacific Special Steel Group Co., Ltd. ("CITIC Pacific Special Steel"), a subsidiary of the Group, issued convertible bonds, the specific terms of which are disclosed in Note 31(a).

The convertible bonds issued by CITIC Bank and CITIC Pacific Special Steel have a dilutive effect on profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, the calculation results of which are listed as below:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025 (Restated)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	**33,764**	31,236
Less: impact on profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company assuming above convertible bonds converted	**(54)**	(203)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (adjusted)	**33,710**	31,033
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in million)	**29,090**	29,090
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	**1.16**	1.07
Diluted earnings per share (RMB)	**1.16**	1.07

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

13 Other comprehensive income

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Fair value changes on debt instruments at FVOCI	**4,425**	(1,724)
Less: net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current period	**(3,104)**	(4,854)
Tax effect	**(480)**	1,700
	841	(4,878)
Changes of loss allowance on debt investments at FVOCI	**(547)**	(429)
Less: net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive loss transferred to profit or loss in the current period	**(86)**	–
Tax effect	**150**	104
	(483)	(325)
Loss arising from cash flow hedge	**(781)**	(295)
Less: net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current period	**90**	(7)
Tax effect	**15**	(1)
	(676)	(303)
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures	**(721)**	(3,237)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements and others	**(5,457)**	(2,447)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Reclassification of owner-occupied property as investment property revaluation gain	**78**	–
Less: tax effect	**–**	–
	78	–
Fair value changes on investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI	**(1,229)**	734
Less: tax effect	**326**	(233)
	(903)	501
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	**(525)**	83
	(7,846)	(10,606)

14 Segment reporting

The Group has presented five reportable operating segments which are comprehensive financial services, advanced intelligent manufacturing, advanced materials, new consumption and new-type urbanisation. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose financial performance is regularly reviewed by the board of directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which financial information regarding financial position, financial performance and cash flows is available. The details of these five reportable segments are as follows:

– Comprehensive financial services: this segment includes banking, securities, trust, insurance and asset management services;

– Advanced intelligent manufacturing: this segment includes manufacturing of heavy machineries, specialised robotics, aluminium wheels, aluminium casting parts and other products;

– Advanced materials: this segment includes exploration, processing and trading of resources and energy products, including iron ore, copper and crude oil, as well as manufacturing of special steels;

– New consumption: this segment includes motor, food and consumer products business, telecommunication services, publication services, modern agriculture and others;

– New-type urbanisation: this segment includes development, sale and holding of properties, contracting and design services, infrastructure services, environmental services, commercial aviation services and others.

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources among segments, the board of directors monitors the revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets are those assets that are attributable to a segment, and segment liabilities are those liabilities that are attributable to a segment.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation and amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is “profit for the period”. To arrive at segment results, the Group’s profit is further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as share of results of associates and joint ventures.

Inter-segment pricing is based on similar terms as those available to other external parties.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

14 Segment reporting (continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the board of directors for the purposes of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance for six months ended 30 June is set out below:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026							
	Comprehensive financial services	Advanced intelligent manufacturing	Advanced materials	New consumption	New-type urbanisation	Operation management	Elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	160,646	29,588	185,116	20,753	12,648	15	–	408,766
Inter-segment revenue	794	33	495	73	539	58	(1,992)	–
Reportable segment revenue	161,440	29,621	185,611	20,826	13,187	73	(1,992)	408,766
Disaggregation of revenue:								
– Net interest income (Note 5(a))	76,207	–	–	–	–	55	(813)	75,449
– Net fee and commission income (Note 5(b))	39,771	–	–	–	–	–	(33)	39,738
– Sales of goods (Note 5(c))	54	29,367	183,591	14,771	3,248	–	(535)	230,496
– Services rendered to customers-construction contracts (Note 5(c))	–	42	14	–	3,821	–	(239)	3,638
– Services rendered to customers-others (Note 5(c))	–	212	2,006	6,055	6,118	18	(372)	14,037
– Other revenue (Note 5(d))	45,408	–	–	–	–	–	–	45,408
Share of profits/(losses) of associates, net of tax	1,562	5	1,579	(186)	1,130	(9)	–	4,081
Share of profits/(losses) of joint ventures, net of tax	1,584	55	280	(6)	(87)	1	–	1,827
Finance income (Note 8)	–	29	738	33	347	137	(540)	744
Finance costs (Note 8)	–	(85)	(1,407)	(218)	(926)	(3,243)	965	(4,914)
Depreciation and amortisation (Note 9)	(4,854)	(925)	(5,616)	(804)	(951)	(149)	–	(13,299)
Expected credit losses (charged)/reversals	(33,892)	(138)	(23)	(31)	14	–	–	(34,070)
Impairment losses reversals/(charged)	1	(118)	(725)	(28)	(1,786)	–	–	(2,656)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	81,819	1,011	9,615	418	764	(4,074)	(722)	88,831
Income tax (Note 10)	(15,721)	(88)	(1,619)	(225)	(611)	286	(8)	(17,986)
Profit/(loss) for the period	66,098	923	7,996	193	153	(3,788)	(730)	70,845
Attributable to:								
– Ordinary shareholders of the Company	31,740	433	6,102	(50)	51	(3,782)	(730)	33,764
– Non-controlling interests	34,358	490	1,894	243	102	(6)	–	37,081

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

14 Segment reporting (continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

	As at 30 June 2026							
	Comprehensive financial services	Advanced intelligent manufacturing	Advanced materials	New consumption	New-type urbanisation	Operation management	Elimination	Total
Reportable segment assets	12,964,149	63,168	357,322	52,462	327,866	51,079	(162,936)	13,653,110
Including:								
Interests in associates (Note 22)	32,100	996	24,351	8,845	51,262	672	-	118,226
Interests in joint ventures (Note 23)	16,062	837	7,412	1,313	39,232	1,035	-	65,891
Reportable segment liabilities	11,622,365	40,373	171,341	22,680	137,819	229,711	(143,360)	12,080,929
Including:								
Bank and other loans (Note 30) (note)	37,788	5,215	78,831	8,749	56,356	116,301	(57,965)	245,275
Debt instruments issued (Note 31) (note)	1,350,626	-	5,000	-	1,000	79,870	(3,746)	1,432,750

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

14 Segment reporting (continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2025							
	Comprehensive financial services (Restated)	Advanced intelligent manufacturing	Advanced materials	New consumption	New-type urbanisation	Operation management	Elimination	Total (Restated)
Revenue from external customers	140,270	27,277	163,702	23,524	14,437	45	–	369,255
Inter-segment revenue	954	128	140	70	383	(9)	(1,666)	–
Reportable segment revenue	141,224	27,405	163,842	23,594	14,820	36	(1,666)	369,255
Disaggregation of revenue:								
– Net interest income (Note 5(a))	72,481	–	–	–	–	–	(818)	71,663
– Net fee and commission income (Note 5(b))	32,529	–	–	–	–	–	(35)	32,494
– Sales of goods (Note 5(c))	12	27,141	162,297	16,745	4,258	–	(191)	210,262
– Services rendered to customers-construction contracts (Note 5(c))	–	112	15	–	4,404	–	(220)	4,311
– Services rendered to customers-others (Note 5(c))	4	152	1,530	6,849	6,158	36	(373)	14,356
– Other revenue (Note 5(d))	36,198	–	–	–	–	–	(29)	36,169
Share of profits/(losses) of associates, net of tax	1,526	(1)	1,290	(127)	617	(3)	–	3,302
Share of profits/(losses) of joint ventures, net of tax	1,020	40	420	(3)	(205)	7	–	1,279
Finance income (Note 8)	–	29	929	44	439	192	(569)	1,064
Finance costs (Note 8)	–	(108)	(1,489)	(265)	(985)	(4,050)	1,119	(5,778)
Depreciation and amortisation (Note 9)	(4,848)	(757)	(5,487)	(851)	(995)	(164)	–	(13,102)
Expected credit losses (charged)/reversals	(28,983)	(108)	(48)	(70)	740	–	–	(28,469)
Impairment losses	(17)	(190)	(806)	(63)	(146)	–	–	(1,222)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	67,892	1,104	8,479	607	2,637	(4,162)	(488)	76,069
Income tax (Note 10)	(13,483)	(128)	(1,541)	(191)	(690)	(133)	(14)	(16,180)
Profit/(loss) for the period	54,409	976	6,938	416	1,947	(4,295)	(502)	59,889
Attributable to:								
– Ordinary shareholders of the Company	28,392	458	5,184	145	1,875	(4,294)	(524)	31,236
– Non-controlling interests	26,017	518	1,754	271	72	(1)	22	28,653

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

14 Segment reporting (continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

	As at 31 December 2025							
	Comprehensive financial services	Advanced intelligent manufacturing	Advanced materials	New consumption	New-type urbanisation	Operation management	Elimination	Total
Reportable segment assets	12,324,396	58,168	367,210	54,905	335,098	46,252	(164,889)	13,021,140
Including:								
Interests in associates (Note 22)	29,962	991	23,221	9,096	50,538	537	–	114,345
Interests in joint ventures (Note 23)	16,148	782	7,341	1,408	41,984	1,375	–	69,038
Reportable segment liabilities	11,066,370	35,769	178,268	24,295	138,565	226,587	(145,375)	11,524,479
Including:								
Bank and other loans (Note 30) (note)	26,706	5,138	85,763	11,021	54,468	123,204	(60,590)	245,710
Debt instruments issued (Note 31) (note)	1,437,557	–	5,000	–	1,000	80,458	(4,114)	1,519,901

Note:

The amount is the principal excluding interest accrued.

(b) Geographical information

An analysis of the Group's revenue and total assets by geographical area are as follows:

	Revenue from external customers Six months ended 30 June		Reportable segment assets	
	2026	2025 (Restated)	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Chinese mainland	**324,062**	303,408	**12,175,254**	11,691,121
Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan	**33,413**	27,151	**1,285,646**	1,151,882
Overseas	**51,291**	38,696	**192,210**	178,137
	408,766	369,255	**13,653,110**	13,021,140

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

15 Cash and deposits

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Cash	**4,167**	4,509
Bank deposits	**159,595**	102,689
Balances with central banks (note (i)):		
– Statutory deposit reserve funds (note (ii))	**314,343**	300,359
– Surplus deposit reserve funds (note (iii))	**191,017**	75,805
– Fiscal deposits (note (iv))	**14,872**	3,987
– Foreign exchange reserves (note (v))	**1,785**	4,645
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	**100,506**	155,398
	786,285	647,392
Accrued interest	**1,435**	1,561
	787,720	648,953
Less: allowance for impairment losses on deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions	**(54)**	(65)
	787,666	648,888

Notes:

(i) The balances with central banks represent deposits placed with central banks by CITIC Bank and CITIC Finance Company Limited ("CITIC Finance").

(ii) CITIC Bank and CITIC Finance place statutory deposit reserve funds with the People's Bank of China ("PBOC") and overseas central banks where they have operations. The statutory deposit reserve funds are not available for use in their daily business.

As at 30 June 2026, the statutory deposit reserve funds placed by CITIC Bank with the PBOC was calculated at 5.5% (31 December 2025: 5.5%) of eligible RMB deposits for domestic branches of CITIC Bank. In addition, CITIC Bank is required to deposit an amount equivalent to 4% (31 December 2025: 4%) of its foreign currency deposits from domestic branch customers as statutory deposit reserve funds.

As at 30 June 2026, the statutory RMB deposit reserve rate applicable to Zhejiang Lin'an CITIC Rural Bank Corporation Limited in Chinese mainland, a subsidiary of CITIC Bank, according to the corresponding regulations of the PBOC, was at 5% (31 December 2025: 5%).

The amounts of statutory deposit reserve funds placed with the central banks of overseas countries are determined by respective jurisdictions. The statutory deposit reserve funds are interest bearing except for the foreign currency reserve funds deposits placed with the PBOC.

As at 30 June 2026, the statutory deposit reserve funds placed by CITIC Finance with the PBOC was calculated at 5% (31 December 2025: 5%) of eligible RMB deposits from the customers of CITIC Finance. CITIC Finance is also required to deposit an amount equivalent to 4% (31 December 2025: 4%) of its foreign currency deposits from the customers as statutory deposit reserve funds.

15 Cash and deposits (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(iii) The surplus deposit reserve funds are maintained with the PBOC for the purposes of clearing.

(iv) Fiscal deposits placed with the PBOC are not available for use in the Group's daily operations, and are non-interest bearing (unless otherwise stipulated by the local People's Bank of China).

(v) The foreign exchange reserve is a deposit made by CITIC Bank with the PBOC in accordance with the relevant notice ("Notice") issued by the PBOC. The reserve is provided at 20% of customer-driven foreign exchange forward transactions volume on a monthly basis. Such foreign exchange reserve is non-interest bearing and will be repayable in 12 months according to the Notice.

(vi) In addition to the statutory deposit reserve funds, fiscal deposits and foreign exchange reserve, RMB16,520 million (31 December 2025: RMB15,239 million) included in cash and deposits as at 30 June 2026 were restricted in use, mainly including guaranteed pledged bank deposits, guaranteed deposits and risk reserve.

16 Cash held on behalf of customers

CITIC Securities Company Limited ("CITIC Securities"), a subsidiary of the Group, maintains segregated deposit accounts with banks and authorised institutions to hold cash on behalf of customers arising from its normal course of business. The Group has recorded the related amounts as cash held on behalf of customers and the corresponding liabilities as customer brokerage deposits (Note 27). In Chinese mainland, the use of cash held on behalf of customers for security and the settlement of their transactions is restricted and governed by relevant third-party deposit regulations issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission. In Hong Kong, the "Securities and Futures (Client Money) Rules" together with the related provisions of the Securities and Futures Ordinance impose similar restrictions. In other countries and regions, cash held on behalf of customers is supervised by relevant institutions.

17 Derivative financial instruments

The Group's subsidiaries under the comprehensive financial services segment act as an intermediary to offer derivative products including forwards, swaps and option transactions. These derivative positions are managed through entering back-to-back deals with external parties to ensure the remaining exposures are within acceptable risk levels. Meanwhile, derivatives are also used for proprietary trading purposes to manage its own assets and liabilities and structural positions. Derivatives, except for those which are designated as hedging instruments, are held for trading. Derivatives classified as held for trading are for trading and customer-initiated transactions purpose, and those for risk management purposes but do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

Subsidiaries under non-comprehensive financial services segment of the Group enter into forward and swap contracts to hedge their exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

17 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The following tables and notes provide an analysis of the nominal amounts of derivatives and the corresponding fair values as at the financial position date. The nominal amounts of the derivatives provide a basis for comparison with fair values of derivatives recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair values of the derivatives and, therefore, do not indicate the Group's exposure to credit or market risks.

	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	Nominal amount	Assets	Liabilities	Nominal amount	Assets	Liabilities
Hedging instruments						
Fair value hedge						
– Interest rate derivatives	19,458	214	147	11,581	265	51
– Commodity derivatives	5,311	77	–	12,734	–	796
– Currency derivatives	311	8	–	551	–	53
Cash flow hedge						
– Interest rate derivatives	1,885	–	136	5,573	34	226
– Currency derivatives	8,770	95	1	170	10	23
– Other derivatives	2,974	81	74	113	110	–
Non-hedging instruments						
– Interest rate derivatives	10,754,133	26,736	27,939	10,310,907	23,966	24,709
– Currency derivatives	4,682,025	35,111	32,267	5,567,856	30,845	28,494
– Equity derivatives	787,801	35,274	74,445	697,674	15,372	39,366
– Precious metals derivatives	337,767	16,384	12,033	205,714	2,729	9,675
– Credit derivatives	8,451	89	15	10,087	51	16
– Other derivatives	1,003,072	5,115	5,608	1,161,597	6,983	8,353
	17,611,958	119,184	152,665	17,984,557	80,365	111,762

(a) Credit risk weighted amounts

The credit risk weighted amounts are solely in connection with the derivatives held by CITIC Bank and have been computed in accordance with "Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks" promulgated by the National Financial Regulatory Administration (the "NFRA") in the year of 2023, and depends on the status of the counterparties and the maturity characteristics of the instruments, including those customer-driven back-to-back transactions. As at 30 June 2026, the total amount of credit risk weighted amount for counterparty was RMB24,062 million (31 December 2025: RMB21,630 million).

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

18 Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Account and bills receivables	**91,377**	89,201
Advanced payments and settlement accounts	**119,281**	80,078
Accounts due from brokers	**45,617**	34,745
Brokerage accounts due from clients	**28,384**	15,953
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	**125,558**	127,145
	410,217	347,122
Less: allowance for impairment losses	**(29,152)**	(27,145)
	381,065	319,977

As at 30 June 2026, the amount of the Group's prepayments, deposits and other receivables expected to be recovered or recognised as expenses after one year is RMB839 million (31 December 2025: RMB1,190 million). The remaining trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expenses within one year.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

19 Loans and advances to customers and other parties

(a) Loans and advances to customers and other parties analysed by nature

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at amortised cost		
Corporate loans:		
– Loans	**3,287,474**	3,104,925
– Discounted bills	**993**	1,267
– Finance lease receivables	**54,789**	49,915
	3,343,256	3,156,107
Personal loans:		
– Residential mortgages	**1,124,978**	1,123,729
– Business loans	**491,222**	488,061
– Credit cards	**453,851**	463,091
– Personal consumption	**261,790**	294,514
– Finance lease receivables	**11,507**	9,781
	2,343,348	2,379,176
	5,686,604	5,535,283
Accrued interest	**24,077**	24,121
	5,710,681	5,559,404
Less: allowance for impairment losses	**(147,421)**	(144,656)
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties at amortised cost	**5,563,260**	5,414,748
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”)		
Corporate loans:		
– Loans	**–**	14,908
Personal loans:		
– Finance lease receivables	**351**	359
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	**351**	15,267
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI		
– Loans	**162,030**	117,842
– Discounted bills	**169,135**	200,370
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI	**331,165**	318,212
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties	**5,894,776**	5,748,227
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI	**(245)**	(518)

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

19 Loans and advances to customers and other parties (continued)

(b) Assessment method of allowance for impairment losses

	As at 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3 (note)**	**Total**
Loans and advances at amortised cost	**5,485,698**	**127,424**	**73,482**	**5,686,604**
Accrued interest	**16,077**	**7,463**	**537**	**24,077**
Less: allowance for impairment losses	**(65,163)**	**(31,809)**	**(50,449)**	**(147,421)**
Carrying amount of loans and advances at amortised cost	**5,436,612**	**103,078**	**23,570**	**5,563,260**
Carrying amount of loans and advances at FVOCI	**331,152**	**13**	**–**	**331,165**
Total carrying amount of loans and advances for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised	**5,767,764**	**103,091**	**23,570**	**5,894,425**
Allowance for impairment losses of loans and advances at FVOCI	**(245)**	**–**	**–**	**(245)**

	As at 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3 (note)	Total
Loans and advances at amortised cost	5,335,182	128,140	71,961	5,535,283
Accrued interest	16,644	6,243	1,234	24,121
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(63,910)	(27,718)	(53,028)	(144,656)
Carrying amount of loans and advances at amortised cost	5,287,916	106,665	20,167	5,414,748
Carrying amount of loans and advances at FVOCI	317,954	258	–	318,212
Total carrying amount of loans and advances for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised	5,605,870	106,923	20,167	5,732,960
Allowance for impairment losses of loans and advances at FVOCI	(516)	(2)	–	(518)

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

19 Loans and advances to customers and other parties (continued)

(b) Assessment method of allowance for impairment losses (continued)

Note:

Loans and advances at stage 3 are credit-impaired, details are as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Secured portion	39,986	37,861
Unsecured portion	33,496	34,100
Total loans and advances that are credit-impaired	73,482	71,961
Allowance for impairment losses	(50,449)	(53,028)

As at 30 June 2026, the maximum exposure covered by fair value of pledge and collateral held against these loans and advances amounted to RMB36,956 million (31 December 2025: RMB35,729 million).

The fair value of collateral was estimated by management based on the latest revaluation including available external valuation, if any, adjusted by taking into account the current realisation experience as well as market situation.

(c) Overdue loans by overdue period

	As at 30 June 2026				
	Overdue within 3 months	Overdue between 3 months and 1 year	Overdue between 1 year and 3 years	Overdue over 3 years	Total
Unsecured loans	17,976	11,091	3,406	4,338	36,811
Guaranteed loans	2,399	2,877	4,587	1,075	10,938
Secured loans					
– Loans secured by collateral	14,177	15,812	9,377	4,314	43,680
– Pledged loans	2,592	5,804	2,218	501	11,115
	37,144	35,584	19,588	10,228	102,544

	As at 31 December 2025				
	Overdue within 3 months	Overdue between 3 months and 1 year	Overdue between 1 year and 3 years	Overdue over 3 years	Total
Unsecured loans	17,204	11,255	2,129	4,487	35,075
Guaranteed loans	2,067	3,257	3,350	2,585	11,259
Secured loans					
– Loans secured by collateral	12,197	11,737	9,138	3,457	36,529
– Pledged loans	2,135	1,056	2,269	179	5,639
	33,603	27,305	16,886	10,708	88,502

Overdue loans represent loans of which the principal or interest are overdue one day or more.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

20 Margin accounts

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Margin accounts	254,889	210,777
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(3,658)	(3,125)
Total	251,231	207,652

Margin accounts are funds that the Group lends to the customers for margin financing business.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group received collateral with fair value amounted to RMB824,822 million (31 December 2025: RMB646,457 million) in connection with its margin financing business.

21 Investments in financial assets

(a) Analysed by types

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Debt securities	1,174,591	1,119,677
Investment management products	22,543	27,092
Trust investment plans	166,833	162,806
Certificates of deposit and certificates of interbank deposit	1,240	1,048
Investments in creditor's rights on assets	1,900	1,900
Others	4,052	4,097
	1,371,159	1,316,620
Accrued interest	12,603	11,320
	1,383,762	1,327,940
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(27,297)	(26,239)
	1,356,465	1,301,701
Financial assets at FVPL		
Debt securities	543,918	529,981
Investment management products	24,091	17,987
Trust investment plans	17,168	18,862
Certificates of deposit and certificates of interbank deposit	42,824	26,076
Wealth management products	29,005	14,971
Investment funds	563,888	547,263
Equity investments	368,694	304,239
Others	64,675	51,456
	1,654,263	1,510,835

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

21 Investments in financial assets (continued)

(a) Analysed by types (continued)

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Debt investments at FVOCI (note (i))		
Debt securities	940,828	946,197
Certificates of deposit and certificates of interbank deposit	27,464	31,381
	968,292	977,578
Accrued interest	5,923	7,089
	974,215	984,667
Equity investments at FVOCI (note (i))	117,621	140,223
	4,102,564	3,937,426
Allowance for impairment losses on debt investments at FVOCI	(3,085)	(3,489)

Note:

(i) Financial assets measured at FVOCI

	As at 30 June 2026		
	Equity instruments	Debt instruments	Total
Cost/amortised cost	118,227	968,812	1,087,039
Accumulative fair value change in other comprehensive income	(606)	(520)	(1,126)
Accrued interest	–	5,923	5,923
Carrying amount	117,621	974,215	1,091,836
Allowance for impairment losses	Not applicable	(3,085)	(3,085)

	As at 31 December 2025		
	Equity instruments	Debt instruments	Total
Cost/amortised cost	138,752	979,322	1,118,074
Accumulative fair value change in other comprehensive income	1,471	(1,744)	(273)
Accrued interest	–	7,089	7,089
Carrying amount	140,223	984,667	1,124,890
Allowance for impairment losses	Not applicable	(3,489)	(3,489)

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

21 Investments in financial assets (continued)

(b) Analysed by counterparties

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Issued by:		
– Government	1,680,085	1,569,891
– Policy banks	118,248	180,178
– Banks and non-bank financial institutions	1,692,202	1,643,065
– Corporates	578,583	513,009
– Public entities	14,920	12,874
	4,084,038	3,919,017
Accrued interest	18,526	18,409
	4,102,564	3,937,426
– Listed in Hong Kong	107,727	104,300
– Listed outside Hong Kong	3,192,115	3,158,770
– Unlisted	784,196	655,947
	4,084,038	3,919,017
Accrued interest	18,526	18,409
	4,102,564	3,937,426

Bonds traded in China’s interbank bond market are “listed outside Hong Kong”.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

21 Investments in financial assets (continued)

(c) Analysed by assessment method of allowance for impairment losses

	As at 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Gross carrying amount of investments in financial assets at amortised cost	**1,315,537**	**15,862**	**39,760**	**1,371,159**
Accrued interest	**9,789**	**2,713**	**101**	**12,603**
Less: allowance for impairment losses	**(1,846)**	**(3,350)**	**(22,101)**	**(27,297)**
Carrying amount of investments in financial assets at amortised cost	**1,323,480**	**15,225**	**17,760**	**1,356,465**
Gross carrying amount of debt investments in financial assets at FVOCI	**967,906**	**124**	**262**	**968,292**
Accrued interest	**5,904**	**6**	**13**	**5,923**
Carrying amount of debt investments in financial assets at FVOCI	**973,810**	**130**	**275**	**974,215**
Total carrying amount of investments in financial assets for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised	**2,297,290**	**15,355**	**18,035**	**2,330,680**
Allowance for impairment losses on debt investments in financial assets at FVOCI	**(1,796)**	**(9)**	**(1,280)**	**(3,085)**

	As at 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount of investments in financial assets at amortised cost	1,261,281	11,577	43,762	1,316,620
Accrued interest	9,591	1,612	117	11,320
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(2,161)	(2,376)	(21,702)	(26,239)
Carrying amount of investments in financial assets at amortised cost	1,268,711	10,813	22,177	1,301,701
Gross carrying amount of debt investments in financial assets at FVOCI	977,204	44	330	977,578
Accrued interest	7,084	3	2	7,089
Carrying amount of debt investments in financial assets at FVOCI	984,288	47	332	984,667
Total carrying amount of investments in financial assets for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised	2,252,999	10,860	22,509	2,286,368
Allowance for impairment losses on debt investments in financial assets at FVOCI	(2,087)	(6)	(1,396)	(3,489)

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

22 Interests in associates

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Carrying value	**126,211**	122,471
Less: allowance for impairment losses	**(7,985)**	(8,126)
	118,226	114,345

23 Interests in joint ventures

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Carrying value	**69,139**	70,932
Less: allowance for impairment losses	**(3,248)**	(1,894)
	65,891	69,038

24 Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets mainly include concession rights, mining exploration rights, computer software and data resources. As at 30 June 2026, in accordance with the *Notice on Promulgation of the Interim Provisions on Accounting Treatment for Enterprise Data Resources* issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China ("MOF"), the original value of data resources recognised as intangible assets was RMB78.46 million (31 December 2025: RMB58.06 million), the accumulated amortisation was RMB12.40 million (31 December 2025: RMB5.55 million), and the net carrying amount was RMB66.06 million (31 December 2025: RMB52.51 million).

25 Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Banks	**194,097**	224,321
Non-bank financial institutions	**973,442**	657,147
	1,167,539	881,468
Accrued interest	**3,415**	1,808
	1,170,954	883,276

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

26 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Debt instruments	27,200	10,967
Stocks	15,715	18,119
Non-controlling interests in consolidated structured entities and others	9	1,197
	42,924	30,283
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Beneficiary certificates and structured notes	148,766	139,225
Non-controlling interests in consolidated structured entities and others	4,411	3,508
	153,177	142,733
	196,101	173,016

27 Customer brokerage deposits

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Customer brokerage deposits	692,446	517,630

Customer brokerage deposits represent the amounts received from and repayable to customers arising from the ordinary course of the Group’s securities brokerage activities.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

28 Trade and other payables

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Financial liabilities		
Trade and bills payables	108,351	105,893
Settlement accounts	98,414	84,333
Client deposits payable	232,208	152,030
Dividends payable	15,299	5,609
Other payables	97,712	119,861
	551,984	467,726
Non-financial liabilities		
Advances	813	1,067
Other taxes payables	7,984	9,025
	8,797	10,092
	560,781	477,818

At the financial position date, the ageing analysis of the Group's trade and bills payable based on the invoice date is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	87,390	83,877
Between 1 and 2 years	5,164	6,685
Between 2 and 3 years	4,312	4,990
Over 3 years	11,485	10,341
	108,351	105,893

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

29 Deposits from customers

(a) Types of deposits from customers

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Demand deposits		
– Corporate customers	**1,907,560**	1,974,729
– Personal customers	**514,573**	473,380
	2,422,133	2,448,109
Time and call deposits		
– Corporate customers	**2,393,525**	2,186,503
– Personal customers	**1,345,420**	1,320,869
	3,738,945	3,507,372
Outward remittance and remittance payables	**106,612**	84,261
Accrued interest	**56,662**	77,785
	6,324,352	6,117,527

(b) Deposits from customers include pledged deposits for the following items:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Bank acceptances	**515,880**	440,829
Letters of credit	**51,183**	46,061
Guarantees	**26,174**	28,352
Others	**44,693**	42,373
	637,930	557,615

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

30 Bank and other loans

(a) Types of loans

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Bank loans		
Unsecured loans	191,303	185,611
Loan pledged with assets (note (d))	15,675	18,712
	206,978	204,323
Other loans		
Unsecured loans	35,688	38,684
Loan pledged with assets (note (d))	2,609	2,703
	38,297	41,387
	245,275	245,710
Accrued interest	400	457
	245,675	246,167

(b) Maturity of loans

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Bank loans		
– Within 1 year or on demand	113,542	113,665
– Between 1 and 2 years	31,597	42,167
– Between 2 and 5 years	47,240	30,123
– Over 5 years	14,599	18,368
	206,978	204,323
Other loans		
– Within 1 year or on demand	1,272	1,230
– Between 1 and 2 years	11,740	7,719
– Between 2 and 5 years	22,756	29,898
– Over 5 years	2,529	2,540
	38,297	41,387
	245,275	245,710
Accrued interest	400	457
	245,675	246,167

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

30 Bank and other loans (continued)

(c) Bank and other loans are denominated in the following currencies

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
RMB	**129,662**	129,409
HK$	**56,390**	63,103
US$	**56,789**	51,770
Other currencies	**2,434**	1,428
	245,275	245,710
Accrued interest	**400**	457
	245,675	246,167

(d) As at 30 June 2026, the Group's bank and other loans of RMB18,284 million (31 December 2025: RMB21,415 million) are pledged with cash and deposits, trade and other receivables, inventories, financial assets held for trading, fixed assets, ROU assets and intangible assets with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB79,894 million (31 December 2025: RMB82,328 million).

(e) The Group's banking facilities are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to balance sheet ratios or ownership of a minimum shareholding in certain entities of the Group, as are commonly found in lending arrangements with financial institutions. If the Group were to breach the covenants, the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. Further details of the Group's management of liquidity risk are set out in Note 35(b). As at 30 June 2026, none of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities have been breached (31 December 2025: nil).

(f) The Group has entered into supplier financing arrangements with financial institutions to obtain financing facilities thereunder. As at 30 June 2026, the balances of the financial liabilities under these arrangements amounted to RMB14,029 million (31 December 2025: RMB11,199 million), and since the payments made by banks to suppliers are classified as non-cash transactions, the Group has not presented them in the consolidated cash flow statement. As at 30 June 2026, the carrying amount of the repayments of trade financing loans amounted to RMB7,028 million (30 June 2025: RMB7,715 million).

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

31 Debt instruments issued

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Certificates of interbank deposit issued	**858,298**	930,618
Corporate bonds issued	**301,477**	260,736
Notes issued	**175,087**	220,865
Subordinated bonds issued	**78,074**	78,174
Beneficiary certificates	**15,340**	25,159
Convertible corporate bonds (note (a))	**4,474**	4,349
	1,432,750	1,519,901
Accrued interest	**6,297**	6,169
	1,439,047	1,526,070
Analysed by remaining maturity:		
– Within 1 year or on demand	**989,781**	1,119,178
– Between 1 and 2 years	**194,572**	135,852
– Between 2 and 5 years	**128,071**	131,362
– Over 5 years	**120,326**	133,509
	1,432,750	1,519,901
Accrued interest	**6,297**	6,169
	1,439,047	1,526,070

The Group did not have any default of principal, interest or other breaches with respect to its debt instruments issued for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (six months ended 30 June 2025: nil).

(a) Convertible corporate bonds

As approved by the relevant regulatory authorities in China, CITIC Pacific Special Steel made a public offering of RMB5,000 million A-share convertible corporate bonds (the "CITIC Steel convertible bonds") on 25 February 2022. The CITIC Steel convertible bonds have a term of 6 years from 25 February 2022 to 24 February 2028, at coupon rates of 0.2% for the first year, 0.4% for the second year, 0.9% for the third year, 1.3% for the fourth year, 1.6% for the fifth year and 2.0% for the sixth year. The conversion of these convertible bonds begins on the first trading day (3 March 2022) after six months upon the completion date of the offering until the maturity date (from 3 September 2022 to 24 February 2028). As at 30 June 2026, RMB4,552 million (31 December 2025: RMB4,403 million) of the CITIC Steel convertible bonds (including accrued interest) were recognised in debt instruments issued, and RMB693 million (31 December 2025: RMB693 million) were recognised in non-controlling interests.

32 Share capital and reserves

(a) Share capital

As at 30 June 2026, the number of ordinary shares in issue of the Company was 29,090,262,630 (31 December 2025: 29,090,262,630).

(b) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's stability and growth, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure, with reference to such financial ratios like debt (total of debt instruments issued and bank and other loans) to total equity ratio, to maintain a balance between the higher shareholders' returns that might be possible with of borrowings obtained and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

Certain subsidiaries under the comprehensive financial services segment are subject to capital adequacy requirements imposed by the external regulators. There was no non-compliance of capital requirements as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: nil).

33 Issue of other equity instruments by subsidiaries

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, CITIC Bank issued RMB60,000 million of capital debentures without fixed terms and redeemed RMB40,000 million of capital debentures without fixed terms (six months ended 30 June 2025: CITIC Bank didn't issue or redeem capital debentures without fixed terms).

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, CITIC Securities issued RMB17,300 million of capital debentures without fixed terms (six months ended 30 June 2025: CITIC Securities issued RMB3,000 million of capital debentures without fixed terms).

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

34 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Credit commitments

Credit commitments take the form of loan commitments, credit card commitments, financial guarantees, letters of credit and acceptances.

Loan commitments and credit card commitments represent the undrawn amount of approved loans with signed contracts and credit card limits. Financial guarantees and letters of credit represent guarantees provided by the Group to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. Bank acceptances comprise undertakings by the Group to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Group expects the majority acceptances to be settled simultaneously with the reimbursement from the customers.

The contractual amounts of credit commitments by category as at the financial position date are set out below. The amounts disclosed in respect of loan commitments and credit card commitments assume that amounts are fully drawn down. The amounts of guarantees, letters of credit and acceptances represent the maximum potential loss that would be recognised at the financial position date if counterparties failed to perform as contracted.

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Contractual amount		
Loan commitments		
With an original maturity of within 1 year	**7,337**	5,025
With an original maturity of 1 year or above	**50,006**	58,423
	57,343	63,448
Credit card commitments	**743,009**	792,650
Acceptances	**1,012,664**	830,989
Letters of credit	**383,841**	367,176
Financial guarantees	**238,168**	250,949
	2,435,025	2,305,212

(b) Credit commitments analysed by credit risk weighted amount

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Credit risk weighted amount on credit commitments	**750,229**	684,030

Notes:

(i) The above credit risk weighted amount is solely in connection with the credit commitments held by CITIC Bank under the comprehensive financial services segment of the Group.

(ii) The credit risk weighted amount refers to the amount as computed in accordance with the rules set out by the NFRA and depends on the status of counterparties and the maturity characteristics. The risk weighting used is ranging from 0% to 150%.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

34 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

(c) Redemption commitment for treasury bonds

As an underwriting agent of PRC treasury bonds, CITIC Bank has the responsibility to buy back those bonds sold by it, should the holders decide to early redeem the bonds held. The redemption price for the bonds at any time before their maturity dates is based on the nominal value plus any interest unpaid and accrued up to the redemption date. Accrued interest payables to the treasury bond holders are calculated in accordance with relevant rules of the MOF and the PBOC. The redemption price may be different from the fair value of similar instruments traded at the redemption date.

The redemption obligations below represent the nominal value of treasury bonds underwritten and sold by CITIC Bank, but not yet matured at the financial position date:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Redemption commitment for treasury bonds	**2,992**	2,904

The original maturities of the above treasury bonds range from 1 to 5 years. The Group believes that the amount of treasury bonds accepted in advance before the maturity date is insignificant. The MOF will not timely pay the treasury bonds which are accepted in advance, but will pay the principal and interest according to the issuance agreement when the treasury bonds mature.

(d) Guarantees provided

In addition to guarantees that have been recognised as liabilities, the guarantees issued by the Group at the financial position date are as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Related parties (note)	**4,685**	5,591
Third parties	**708**	647
	5,393	6,238

As at the financial position date, the counter guarantees issued to the Group by related parties mentioned above are as follows. No counter guarantee was issued to the Group by third parties.

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Related parties	**568**	568

The relationship and transaction with related parties are disclosed in Note 36.

34 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

(e) Outstanding litigation and disputes

The Group is involved in a number of current and pending legal proceedings. The Group provided for liabilities arising from those legal proceedings in which the outflow of economic benefit is probable and can be reliably estimated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group believes that these accruals are reasonable and adequate.

(i) There are a number of disputes with Mineralogy, and their details are disclosed in Note 3(a).

(ii) There are some issues in dispute with MCC, and their details are disclosed in Note 3(b).

(f) Capital commitments

As at the financial position date, the Group had the following capital commitments not provided for in these consolidated financial statements:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Contracted for	**17,085**	14,854

35 Financial risk management and fair values

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the business of the Group. The Group has established policies and procedures to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to constantly monitor the risks and limits by means of reliable and up-to-date management information systems. The Group regularly updates and enhances its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and best practice risk management processes. Internal auditors also perform regular audits to ensure compliance with policies and procedures.

The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk of loss caused by default of debtor or counterparty. Credit risk also occurs when the Group makes unauthorised or inappropriate loans and advances to customers, financial commitments or investments. The credit risk exposure of the Group mainly arises from the Group's loans and advances to customers, bonds, interbank business, receivables, lease receivables, other debt investments, off-balance sheet items such as credit commitments financing businesses including margin financing and securities lending, and also stock-pledged repo.

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Credit risk management (continued)

The Group has standardised management on the entire credit business process including loan application, and its investigation approval and granting of loan, and monitoring of non-performing loans. Through strictly standardising the credit business process, strengthening the whole process management of pre-loan investigation, credit rating and credit granting, examination and approval, loan review and post-loan monitoring, improving the risk of slow-release of collateral, accelerating the liquidation and disposal of non-performing loans, and promoting the upgrading and transformation of credit management system, the credit risk management level of the Group has been comprehensively improved.

In addition to the credit risk to the Group caused by credit assets, for treasury business, the Group manages the credit risk for treasury business through prudently selecting peers and other financial institutions with comparable credit levels as counterparties, balancing credit risk with returns on investment, comprehensively considering internal and external credit rating information, granting credit hierarchy, and using credit management system to review and adjust credit commitments on a timely basis, etc. In addition, the Group provides off-balance sheet commitment and guarantee business to customers, so it is possible for the Group to make payment on behalf of the customer in case of customer's default and bear risks similar to the loan. Therefore, the Group applies similar risk control procedures and policies to such business to reduce the credit risk.

The Group's credit risk of securities financing transactions mainly arises from the provision of false information provided by customers, failure to repay liabilities at required time limit, violation of contractual agreements on size and structure of positions, violation of regulatory requirements on transactions and involvement of legal disputes on assets provided as collateral. The Company primarily adopts the risk education, credit collection, credit granting, daily marking-to-market, customer risk alert, mandatory liquidation, judicial recourse and other methods to control those credit risks.

The Group is also confronted with credit risk resulting from receivables that arising from sales of goods and rendering of services within the non-comprehensive financial services segments. The relevant subsidiaries have established a credit policy under which individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers to determine the credit limit and terms applicable to the customers. These evaluations focus on the customers' financial position, the external ratings of the customers and their bank credit records where available.

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Group adopts the ECL model on its debt instruments which are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost and at FVOCI, margin accounts, credit commitments and financial guarantees in accordance with the provisions of HKFRS 9.

The Group mainly applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets, regardless of whether there is significant financing component or not. For other financial assets that are included in the measurement of ECL, the Group evaluates whether the credit risks of related financial assets have increased significantly since initial recognition, and uses the impairment model to measure their loss allowances respectively to recognise ECL and their movements:

Stage 1: Financial instruments with no significant increase in credit risk since its initial recognition will be classified as "stage 1" and the Group continuously monitors their credit risk. The loss allowances of financial instruments in stage 1 are measured based on the ECL in the next 12 months, which represents the proportion of the ECL in the lifetime due to possible default events in the next 12 months.

Stage 2: If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group transfers the related financial instruments to stage 2, but it will not be considered as credit-impaired instruments. The ECL of financial instruments in stage 2 is measured based on the lifetime ECL.

Stage 3: If a financial asset has shown signs of credit impairment from initial recognition, it will be moved to Stage 3. The expected credit losses of financial assets in Stage 3 are measured based on the lifetime ECL.

Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets refers to financial assets that are credit-impaired at the initial recognition. Loss allowances on these assets are the lifetime ECL.

The Group estimates the ECL in accordance with HKFRS 9, and the key judgements and assumptions adopted by the Group are as follows:

(1) Significant increase in credit risk

On each financial position date, the Group evaluates whether the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition. When one or more quantitative or qualitative threshold, or upper limit are triggered, the credit risk of financial instruments would be considered as increased significantly.

By setting quantitative and qualitative threshold, and upper limit, the Group determines whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. The judgement mainly includes the number of overdue days, the absolute level and relative level of the change of default probability, the change of credit risk classification and other conditions indicating significant changes in credit risk.

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL") (continued)

(2) Definition of default and credit-impaired assets

When credit impairment occurred, the Group defines that the financial asset is in default. In general, a financial asset that is overdue for more than 90 days is considered to be in default.

When one or more events that adversely affect the expected future cash flow of a financial asset occurs, the financial asset becomes a credit-impaired financial asset. Evidence of credit-impaired financial assets includes the following observable information:

– The issuer or borrower/debtor is in significant financial difficulties;

– The borrower/debtor is in breach of financial covenant(s) such as default or overdue in repayment of interests or principal etc.;

– The creditor gives the debtor concession that would not be offered otherwise, considering economic or contractual factors relating to the debtor's financial difficulties;

– It is becoming probably that the borrower/debtor will enter bankruptcy or other debt restructuring;

– An active market for that financial asset has disappeared because of financial difficulties from issuer or borrower/debtor;

– Financing financial assets are subject to mandatory liquidation measures and the collateral value is no longer sufficient for financing amounts;

– Violation grade for bond issuers or bonds in the latest external rating;

– Financial assets are purchased or originated at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

The Group's default definition has been consistently applied to the modelling of default probability, default risk exposure and default loss rate in the Group's expected credit loss calculation process.

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL") (continued)

(3) Inputs for measurement of ECL

The ECL is measured on either a 12-month or lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired. Related definitions are as follows:

– The probability of default ("PD") represents the likelihood of a borrower/debtor defaulting on its financial obligations, either over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the obligation.

– Loss given default ("LGD") represents the Group's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type and seniority of claim, and availability of collateral or other credit support. LGD is expressed as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at the time of default and is calculated on a 12-month or lifetime basis.

– Exposure at default ("EAD") is based on the amounts that the Group expects to be owed at the time of default, over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the obligation.

The Group regularly monitors and reviews the assumptions related to the calculation of expected credit losses, including the PD and the change in the value of collateral over time.

The Group classifies exposures with similar risk characteristics and estimates the PD, LGD, EAD by the exposures respectively. During the six months ended 30 June 2026, based on data accumulation, the Group optimised and updated relevant models and parameters. The Group has acquired sufficient information to assure the reliability of the statistics. The Group makes allowances for its expected credit losses based on on-going assessment of and follow-up on changes in its customers and their financial assets on an individual basis.

(4) Forward-looking information

The assessment of significant increase in credit risk and the calculation of ECL both incorporate forward-looking information. The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and ECL for each asset portfolio.

These economic variables have different impacts on the PD and LGD of different risk groups. Expert judgement has also been applied in this process, forecasts of these economic variables are estimated by the experts of the Group on a semi-annually basis, and the impact of these economic variables on the PD and the LGD was determined by the results of expert judgement.

In addition to the base economic scenario, the Group determines the possible scenarios and their weighting by a combination of statistical analysis and expert judgement. The Group measures ECL as either a probability weighted 12 months ECL (stage 1) or a probability weighted lifetime ECL (stage 2 and stage 3). These probability-weighted ECL are determined by running each scenario through the relevant ECL model and multiplying it by the appropriate scenario weighting.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL") (continued)

(4) Forward-looking information (continued)

Macroeconomic scenario and weighting information

The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and ECL for each portfolio, which mainly include GDP, currency in circulation, consumer price index, the total retail sales of consumer goods and per capita consumption expenditure of urban residents, etc. Based on comprehensive considerations of internal and external data, expert forecasts, and the best estimate of future outcomes, the Group makes regular forecasts of the macro indicators in three macro-economic scenarios, i.e., the positive, neutral and negative scenarios, to determine the coefficients for forward-looking adjustments. Neutral is defined as the most likely to happen in the future, as compared with other scenarios. Positive scenario and negative scenario represent the likely scenario that is better off or worse off as compared with the neutral scenario.

(i) Maximum credit risk exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the financial position date without taking into consideration of any collateral held or other credit enhancement is represented by the net balance of each type of financial assets in the consolidated statement of financial position after deducting any impairment allowance. A summary of the maximum credit risk exposure of financial instruments for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Deposits with central banks, banks and non-bank financial institutions	783,485	644,379
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	410,708	430,296
Trade and other receivables	355,717	299,411
Financial assets held under resale agreements	183,919	223,686
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	5,894,425	5,732,960
Refundable deposits	118,276	102,372
Margin accounts	251,231	207,652
Investments in financial assets		
– Amortised cost	1,356,465	1,301,701
– Debt investments at FVOCI	974,215	984,667
Cash held on behalf of customers	529,606	433,832
Contract assets	21,509	21,640
Other financial assets	11,885	11,944
	10,891,441	10,394,540
Credit commitments and guarantees provided	2,440,418	2,311,450
Maximum credit risk exposure	13,331,859	12,705,990

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum credit risk exposure (continued)

The maximum credit risk exposure for debt instruments at the financial position date without taking into consideration of any collateral held or other credit enhancement is represented by the balance of each type of debt instruments in the consolidated statement of financial position. A summary of the maximum credit risk exposure for which allowance for impairment losses is not recognised is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Derivative financial instruments	119,184	80,365
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	9,434	15,802
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	351	15,267
Investments in financial assets		
– Financial assets at FVPL (debt instruments)	1,151,743	1,091,526
Maximum credit risk exposure	1,280,712	1,202,960

(ii) Expected credit losses

The following table explains the changes in the gross carrying amount for loans and advances to customers and other parties using ECL model to assess allowance for impairment loss for the period:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2026	5,669,780	134,641	73,195	5,877,616
Movements:				
Net transfers out from stage 1	(92,440)	–	–	(92,440)
Net transfers into stage 2	–	51,068	–	51,068
Net transfers into stage 3	–	–	41,372	41,372
Net increase/(decrease) (note (i))	264,195	(51,828)	(8,296)	204,071
Write-offs	–	–	(31,316)	(31,316)
Others (note (ii))	(8,608)	1,019	(936)	(8,525)
Balance at 30 June 2026	5,832,927	134,900	74,019	6,041,846

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Expected credit losses (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025	5,539,939	121,240	74,293	5,735,472
Movements:				
Net transfers out from stage 1	(63,139)	–	–	(63,139)
Net transfers into stage 2	–	1,562	–	1,562
Net transfers into stage 3	–	–	61,576	61,576
Net increase/(decrease) (note (i))	165,663	(13,277)	(28,304)	124,082
Write-offs	–	–	(31,134)	(31,134)
Others (note (ii))	(6,037)	148	48	(5,841)
Balance at 30 June 2025	5,636,426	109,673	76,479	5,822,578

The following table explains the changes in the gross carrying amount for investments in financial assets using ECL model to assess allowance for impairment loss for the period:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January 2026	**2,255,160**	**13,236**	**44,211**	**2,312,607**
Movements:				
Net transfers out from stage 1	**(640)**	**–**	**–**	**(640)**
Net transfers into stage 2	**–**	**4,367**	**–**	**4,367**
Net transfers out from stage 3	**–**	**–**	**(3,727)**	**(3,727)**
Net increase/(decrease) (note (i))	**52,289**	**(2)**	**(339)**	**51,948**
Write-offs	**–**	**–**	**(3)**	**(3)**
Others (note (ii))	**(7,673)**	**1,104**	**(6)**	**(6,575)**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**2,299,136**	**18,705**	**40,136**	**2,357,977**

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Expected credit losses (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025	2,002,353	10,540	49,925	2,062,818
Movements:				
Net transfers into stage 1	284	–	–	284
Net transfers out from stage 2	–	(529)	–	(529)
Net transfers into stage 3	–	–	245	245
Net increase/(decrease) (note (i))	114,770	1,265	(2,025)	114,010
Write-offs	–	–	(931)	(931)
Others (note (ii))	(6,772)	206	253	(6,313)
Balance at 30 June 2025	2,110,635	11,482	47,467	2,169,584

Notes:

(i) Net increase/(decrease) mainly includes changes in carrying amount due to newly purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets or de-recognition excluding write-offs.

(ii) Others include net changes in accrued interest and effect of exchange differences during the period.

Movements of the loss allowances for loans and advances to customers and other parties using ECL model to assess allowance for impairment loss for the period is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January 2026	**64,426**	**27,720**	**53,028**	**145,174**
Movements (note (iii)):				
Net transfers out from stage 1	**(3,188)**	**–**	**–**	**(3,188)**
Net transfers into stage 2	**–**	**5,784**	**–**	**5,784**
Net transfers into stage 3	**–**	**–**	**18,235**	**18,235**
Net increase/(decrease) (note (iv))	**4,851**	**(2,262)**	**(3,722)**	**(1,133)**
Write-offs	**–**	**–**	**(31,297)**	**(31,297)**
Parameters change (note (v))	**(495)**	**319**	**11,739**	**11,563**
Others (note (vi))	**(186)**	**248**	**2,466**	**2,528**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**65,408**	**31,809**	**50,449**	**147,666**

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Expected credit losses (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025	63,090	29,548	53,924	146,562
Movements (note (iii)):				
Net transfers out from stage 1	(1,452)	–	–	(1,452)
Net transfers into stage 2	–	337	–	337
Net transfers into stage 3	–	–	26,798	26,798
Net increase/(decrease) (note (iv))	5,666	(1,584)	(20,864)	(16,782)
Write-offs	–	–	(31,134)	(31,134)
Parameters change (note (v))	(994)	(1,902)	19,161	16,265
Others (note (vi))	19	252	6,423	6,694
Balance at 30 June 2025	66,329	26,651	54,308	147,288

Movements of the loss allowances for investments in financial assets using ECL model to assess allowance for impairment loss for the period is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January 2026	**4,248**	**2,382**	**23,098**	**29,728**
Movements (note (iii)):				
Net transfers out from stage 1	**(192)**	**–**	**–**	**(192)**
Net transfers into stage 2	**–**	**192**	**–**	**192**
Net transfers into stage 3	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Net (decrease)/increase (note (iv))	**(40)**	**145**	**(189)**	**(84)**
Write-offs	**–**	**–**	**(3)**	**(3)**
Parameters change (note (v))	**(325)**	**574**	**523**	**772**
Others (note (vi))	**(49)**	**66**	**(48)**	**(31)**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**3,642**	**3,359**	**23,381**	**30,382**

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Expected credit losses (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025	4,441	1,112	25,460	31,013
Movements (note (iii)):				
Net transfers into stage 1	16	–	–	16
Net transfers out from stage 2	–	(58)	–	(58)
Net transfers into stage 3	–	–	42	42
Net (decrease)/increase (note (iv))	(627)	253	(712)	(1,086)
Write-offs	–	–	(931)	(931)
Parameters change (note (v))	(336)	173	316	153
Others (note (vi))	(2)	203	322	523
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,492	1,683	24,497	29,672

Notes:

(iii) Movements mainly include the impacts on ECL due to changes in stages.

(iv) Net increase/(decrease) mainly includes changes in allowance for impairment due to newly purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets or de-recognition excluding write-offs.

(v) Parameters change mainly includes the impacts on ECL due to unwinding of discount, regular update on modelling parameters resulting from changes in PD or LGD excluding changes in stages.

(vi) Others include changes of impairment losses of accrued interest, recovery of loans written off and effect of exchange differences.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Loans and advances to customers and other parties analysed by industry sector:

	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	Gross balance	%	Loans and advances secured by collateral	Gross balance	%	Loans and advances secured by collateral
Corporate loans						
– Manufacturing	787,424	13.0%	232,507	670,597	11.4%	219,271
– Rental and business services	638,304	10.6%	190,179	630,312	10.7%	177,986
– Water, environment and public utility management	461,841	7.6%	94,034	435,375	7.4%	91,220
– Real estate	275,800	4.6%	201,948	300,324	5.1%	208,544
– Wholesale and retail	280,030	4.6%	84,211	262,771	4.5%	90,427
– Transportation, storage and postal services	182,564	3.0%	73,640	169,136	2.9%	69,030
– Production and supply of electric power, gas and water	162,505	2.7%	57,739	149,170	2.5%	51,417
– Construction	135,299	2.2%	30,729	137,879	2.3%	32,897
– Financial industry	121,728	2.0%	10,832	107,896	1.8%	10,720
– Information transmission, software and information technology services	102,719	1.7%	34,329	81,613	1.4%	26,476
– Others	356,079	5.9%	95,156	342,517	5.8%	91,073
	3,504,293	57.9%	1,105,304	3,287,590	55.8%	1,069,061
Personal loans	2,343,699	38.9%	1,651,566	2,379,535	40.4%	1,656,013
Discounted bills	170,128	2.8%	–	201,637	3.4%	–
	6,018,120	99.6%	2,756,870	5,868,762	99.6%	2,725,074
Accrued interest	24,077	0.4%	160	24,121	0.4%	165
	6,042,197	100%	2,757,030	5,892,883	100%	2,725,239

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(iv) Loans and advances to customers and other parties analysed by geographical sector:

	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	Gross balance	%	Loans and advances secured by collateral	Gross balance	%	Loans and advances secured by collateral
Chinese mainland	5,779,106	95.6%	2,660,468	5,637,032	95.7%	2,627,556
Excluding Chinese mainland	239,014	4.0%	96,402	231,730	3.9%	97,518
	6,018,120	99.6%	2,756,870	5,868,762	99.6%	2,725,074
Accrued interest	24,077	0.4%	160	24,121	0.4%	165
	6,042,197	100%	2,757,030	5,892,883	100%	2,725,239

(v) Loans and advances to customers and other parties analysed by type of security:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Unsecured loans	1,891,049	1,782,277
Guaranteed loans	1,200,073	1,159,774
Secured loans		
– Loans secured by collateral	2,249,885	2,260,628
– Pledged loans	506,985	464,446
	5,847,992	5,667,125
Discounted bills	170,128	201,637
	6,018,120	5,868,762
Accrued interest	24,077	24,121
Gross loans and advances	6,042,197	5,892,883

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(vi) Rescheduled loans and advances to customers and other parties

Rescheduled loans and advances are those loans and advances which have been restructured or renegotiated because of deterioration in the financial position of the borrower/debtor, or of the inability of the borrower/debtor to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised repayment terms are a concession that the Group would not otherwise consider.

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Gross balance	% of total loans and advances	Gross balance	% of total loans and advances
Rescheduled loans and advances	43,576	0.72%	37,986	0.64%
– Rescheduled loans and advances overdue more than 3 months	9,498	0.16%	4,525	0.08%

(vii) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group did not enter into significant enforceable master netting arrangements with counterparties and therefore there were no significant offsetting of any financial assets and financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position (31 December 2025: nil).

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when there is mismatch between amounts and maturity dates of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Each of the Group's operating entities formulates liquidity risk management policies and procedures within the Group's overall liquidity risk management framework and takes into consideration of the business and regulatory requirements applicable to individual entity.

The Group manages liquidity risk by holding liquid assets (including deposits, other short-term funds and securities) of appropriate quality and quantity to ensure that short-term funding requirements are covered within prudent limits. Adequate standby facilities are maintained to provide strategic liquidity to meet unexpected and material demand for payments in the ordinary course of business.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following tables indicate the analysis by remaining maturities of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at the financial position date:

	As at 30 June 2026					
	Repayable on demand (note(i))	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Undated (note(ii))	Total
Total financial assets	1,205,884	4,327,733	2,979,062	2,892,823	1,369,251	12,774,753
Total financial liabilities	(4,599,541)	(5,353,300)	(1,753,087)	(180,165)	(26,529)	(11,912,622)
Financial asset-liability (gap)/ surplus	(3,393,657)	(1,025,567)	1,225,975	2,712,658	1,342,722	862,131

	As at 31 December 2025					
	Repayable on demand (note(i))	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Undated (note(ii))	Total
Total financial assets	934,644	4,248,140	2,983,103	2,696,691	1,274,721	12,137,299
Total financial liabilities	(4,177,260)	(5,407,969)	(1,567,002)	(174,491)	(28,439)	(11,355,161)
Financial asset-liability (gap)/ surplus	(3,242,616)	(1,159,829)	1,416,101	2,522,200	1,246,282	782,138

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below presents the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities by remaining maturities at the financial position date:

	As at 30 June 2026					
	Repayable on demand (note(i))	**Within 1 year**	**Between 1 and 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Undated (note(ii))**	**Total**
Total financial assets	**1,205,884**	**4,563,303**	**3,424,614**	**3,402,096**	**1,374,569**	**13,970,466**
Total financial liabilities	**(4,599,540)**	**(5,441,848)**	**(1,850,204)**	**(194,118)**	**(27,336)**	**(12,113,046)**
Financial asset-liability (gap)/ surplus	**(3,393,656)**	**(878,545)**	**1,574,410**	**3,207,978**	**1,347,233**	**1,857,420**

	As at 31 December 2025					
	Repayable on demand (note(i))	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Undated (note(ii))	Total
Total financial assets	934,644	4,477,138	3,428,874	3,142,153	1,279,505	13,262,314
Total financial liabilities	(4,177,260)	(5,600,781)	(1,667,085)	(189,111)	(28,477)	(11,662,714)
Financial asset-liability (gap)/ surplus	(3,242,616)	(1,123,643)	1,761,789	2,953,042	1,251,028	1,599,600

Notes:

(i) For loans and advances to customers which are overdue within one month yet are not impaired, the balances are reported under repayable on demand.

(ii) For financial assets, the undated period amount represented the balances of loans and advances to customers and other parties being credit-impaired or overdue for more than one month. Equity investments and investment funds were also reported under undated period.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Credit commitments include acceptances, credit card commitments, financial guarantees, loan commitments and letters of credit. The tables below summarises the amounts of credit commitments by remaining contractual maturity.

	As at 30 June 2026			
	Within 1 year	**Between 1 and 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Loan commitments	**11,282**	**26,066**	**19,995**	**57,343**
Financial guarantees	**151,846**	**86,240**	**82**	**238,168**
Letters of credit	**382,402**	**1,439**	**–**	**383,841**
Acceptances	**1,012,664**	**–**	**–**	**1,012,664**
Credit card commitments	**735,757**	**7,219**	**33**	**743,009**
Total	**2,293,951**	**120,964**	**20,110**	**2,435,025**

	As at 31 December 2025			
	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Loan commitments	8,037	30,872	24,539	63,448
Financial guarantees	164,335	86,287	327	250,949
Letters of credit	366,415	761	–	367,176
Acceptances	830,989	–	–	830,989
Credit card commitments	785,295	7,335	20	792,650
Total	2,155,071	125,255	24,886	2,305,212

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

Each of the Group's operating entities has formulated its own interest risk management policies and procedures covering identification, measurement, monitoring and control of risks. The Group manages interest rate risk to control potential loss from interest rate risk at an acceptable level by taking into account market conditions.

(i) Financial asset-liability gap

Interest rate risk arises from mismatch between repricing dates of financial assets and financial liabilities, and is affected by market interest rate volatility.

	As at 30 June 2026				
	Non-interest bearing	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Total financial assets	**1,674,489**	**7,903,781**	**1,689,276**	**1,507,207**	**12,774,753**
Total financial liabilities	**(1,454,622)**	**(8,660,263)**	**(1,623,684)**	**(174,053)**	**(11,912,622)**
Financial asset-liability surplus/(gap)	**219,867**	**(756,482)**	**65,592**	**1,333,154**	**862,131**

	As at 31 December 2025				
	Non-interest bearing	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Total financial assets	1,418,030	7,812,006	1,639,172	1,268,091	12,137,299
Total financial liabilities	(1,271,701)	(8,366,706)	(1,506,751)	(210,003)	(11,355,161)
Financial asset-liability surplus/(gap)	146,329	(554,700)	132,421	1,058,088	782,138

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

(ii) Effective interest rate

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Effective interest rate	RMB million	Effective interest rate	RMB million
Assets				
Cash and deposits	0.35% ~ 1.55%	783,485	0.35% ~ 1.61%	648,888
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	2.10%	420,142	2.29%	446,098
Financial assets held under resale agreements	1.39%	183,919	1.62%	223,686
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	3.41%	5,894,776	3.67%	5,748,227
Investments in financial assets	2.24% ~ 2.47%	4,102,564	2.43% ~ 2.67%	3,937,426
Others		2,268,224		2,016,815
		13,653,110		13,021,140
Liabilities				
Borrowings from central banks	1.62%	218,517	1.90%	204,025
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	1.34%	1,170,954	1.41%	883,276
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	2.27%	195,602	2.46%	203,799
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	1.84%	707,670	1.78%	885,709
Deposits from customers	1.24%	6,324,352	1.52%	6,117,527
Bank and other loans	0.31% ~ 6.50%	245,675	0.31% ~ 6.50%	246,167
Debt instruments issued	0.50% ~ 6.00%	1,439,047	0.50% ~ 6.00%	1,526,070
Others		1,779,112		1,457,906
		12,080,929		11,524,479

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

(iii) Sensitivity analysis

The Group uses sensitivity analysis to measure the potential effect of changes in interest rates on the Group's profit before taxation. As at 30 June 2026, it is estimated that a general increase or decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before taxation would decrease or increase by RMB8,382 million (31 December 2025: decrease or increase by RMB6,150 million).

This sensitivity analysis is based on a static interest rate risk profile of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities and certain simplified assumptions. The analysis only measures the impact of changes in the interest rates within one year, showing how annualised interest income would have been affected by repricing of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities within the one-year period. The analysis is based on the following assumptions: (1) all assets and liabilities that reprice or mature within three months and after three months but within one year reprice or mature at the beginning of the respective periods; (2) there is a parallel shift in the yield curve and in interest rates; and (3) there are no other changes to the portfolio, all positions will be retained and rolled over upon maturity. The analysis does not take into account the effect of risk management measures taken by management. Because of its hypothetical nature with the assumptions adopted, actual changes in the Group's profit before taxation resulting from increases or decreases in interest rates may differ from the results of this sensitivity analysis.

(d) Currency risk

Currency risk arises from the changes in exchange rates on the Group's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The Group measures its currency risk with foreign currency exposures, and manages currency risk by entering into spot foreign exchange transactions, use of derivatives (mainly foreign forwards and swaps), and matching its foreign currency denominated assets with corresponding liabilities in the same currency.

The revenue from the Group's Sino Iron Project is denominated in US$, which is the functional currency for this entity. A substantial portion of its development and operating expenditure are denominated in Australian Dollars. The Group entered into plain vanilla forward contracts to manage the foreign currency risks.

The Group funded the Sino Iron Project and the acquisition of bulk cargo vessels by borrowing US$ loans to match the future cash outflows of these assets. The Group's investments in the Sino Iron Project and bulk cargo vessels (whose functional currency is US$) have been designated as an accounting hedge against other US$ loans.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

The exposure to currency risk arising from the financial assets and financial liabilities at the financial position dates is as follows (expressed in equivalent amount of RMB million):

	As at 30 June 2026				
	RMB	**HK$**	**US$**	**Others**	**Total**
Total financial assets	**11,368,900**	**279,467**	**895,032**	**231,354**	**12,774,753**
Total financial liabilities	**(10,523,831)**	**(299,064)**	**(931,713)**	**(158,014)**	**(11,912,622)**
Financial asset-liability surplus/(gap)	**845,069**	**(19,597)**	**(36,681)**	**73,340**	**862,131**

	As at 31 December 2025				
	RMB	HK$	US$	Others	Total
Total financial assets	10,960,865	347,493	685,377	143,564	12,137,299
Total financial liabilities	(10,103,551)	(362,090)	(782,224)	(107,296)	(11,355,161)
Financial asset-liability surplus/(gap)	857,314	(14,597)	(96,847)	36,268	782,138

The Group uses sensitivity analysis to measure the potential effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on the Group's total comprehensive income.

Assuming all other risk variables remained constant, 100 basis points strengthening or weakening of RMB against HK$, US$ and other currencies as at 30 June 2026 would decrease or increase the Group's total comprehensive income by RMB191 million (31 December 2025: decrease or increase by RMB752 million).

This sensitivity analysis is based on a static foreign exchange exposure profile of financial assets and financial liabilities and certain simplified assumptions. The analysis is based on the following assumptions: (i) the foreign exchange sensitivity is the total comprehensive income changes recognised as a result of 100 basis points fluctuation in the absolute value of the closing (middle) of each foreign currency against RMB; (ii) the exchange rates against RMB for all foreign currencies change in the same direction simultaneously and do not take into account the correlation effect of changes in different foreign currencies; and (iii) the foreign exchange exposures calculated include both spot foreign exchange exposures, forward foreign exchange exposures and options, and all positions will be retained and rolled over upon maturity. The analysis does not take into account the effect of risk management measures taken by management. Because of its hypothetical nature with the assumptions adopted, actual changes in the total Group's comprehensive income resulting from increases or decreases in foreign exchange rates may differ from the results of this sensitivity analysis.

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(e) Fair values

(i) Financial instruments carried at fair value

The following table presents the carrying amounts of financial instruments measured at fair value as at the financial position date across the three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined in HKFRS 13, *Fair value measurement*, with the fair value of each financial instrument categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to that fair value measurement. The levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1: fair values measured using quoted market for similar active markets for identical financial instruments;

- Level 2: fair values measured using quoted prices in active market for similar financial instruments, or using valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly based on observable market data;

- Level 3: fair values measured using valuation techniques in which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- If traded in active markets, fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices and ask prices, respectively;

- If not traded in active markets, fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models or discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions for similar instruments. If there were no available observable current market transactions prices for similar instruments, quoted prices from counterparty is used for the valuation, and management performs analysis on these prices. Discounted cash flow analysis using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments is used for derivatives other than options, and option pricing models are used for option derivatives.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(e) Fair values (continued)

(i) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

	As at 30 June 2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Bills receivables at FVOCI	–	11,940	–	11,940
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI	–	331,165	–	331,165
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	–	–	351	351
Derivative financial assets	3,185	108,727	7,272	119,184
Investments in financial assets	827,475	1,738,761	179,863	2,746,099
Other assets	–	9,831	–	9,831
	830,660	2,200,424	187,486	3,218,570
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVPL	(12,877)	(138,621)	(44,603)	(196,101)
Derivative financial liabilities	(6,051)	(130,096)	(16,518)	(152,665)
	(18,928)	(268,717)	(61,121)	(348,766)

	As at 31 December 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Bills receivables at FVOCI	–	10,178	–	10,178
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI	–	318,212	–	318,212
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	–	–	15,267	15,267
Derivative financial assets	2,194	73,981	4,190	80,365
Investments in financial assets	699,082	1,773,367	166,354	2,638,803
Other assets	–	7,500	–	7,500
	701,276	2,183,238	185,811	3,070,325
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVPL	(16,781)	(136,174)	(20,061)	(173,016)
Derivative financial liabilities	(6,429)	(91,041)	(14,292)	(111,762)
	(23,210)	(227,215)	(34,353)	(284,778)

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(e) Fair values (continued)

(i) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, there were no significant transfers among instruments in three levels (six months ended 30 June 2025: nil) and no significant changes in valuation techniques for determining the fair values of the Group's financial instruments (six months ended 30 June 2025: nil).

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026						
	Assets				Liabilities		
	Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	Derivative financial assets	Investments in financial assets	Total	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Derivative financial liabilities	Total
At 1 January 2026	15,267	4,190	166,354	185,811	(20,061)	(14,292)	(34,353)
Total gain/(loss)	–	9,655	3,622	13,277	(1,300)	(24,253)	(25,553)
– in profit or loss	–	9,655	3,891	13,546	(1,306)	(24,253)	(25,559)
– in other comprehensive loss	–	–	(269)	(269)	6	–	6
Net settlements and others	(14,916)	(6,573)	9,887	(11,602)	(23,242)	22,027	(1,215)
At 30 June 2026	351	7,272	179,863	187,486	(44,603)	(16,518)	(61,121)

	Six months ended 30 June 2025						
	Assets				Liabilities		
	Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	Derivative financial assets	Investments in financial assets	Total	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Derivative financial liabilities	Total
At 1 January 2025	11,612	3,971	118,084	133,667	(19,328)	(5,803)	(25,131)
Total loss	(288)	3,869	(11,936)	(8,355)	(67)	(6,885)	(6,952)
– in profit or loss	(288)	3,869	(11,963)	(8,382)	(67)	(6,885)	(6,952)
– in other comprehensive loss	–	–	27	27	–	–	–
Net settlements and others	2,143	(4,837)	8,066	5,372	(3,114)	4,855	1,741
At 30 June 2025	13,467	3,003	114,214	130,684	(22,509)	(7,833)	(30,342)

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(e) Fair values (continued)

(ii) Fair value of other financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to their fair values, are as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026				
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Investments in financial assets					
– Financial assets at amortised cost	1,356,465	1,388,848	4,855	1,189,249	194,744
Financial liabilities					
Debt instruments issued					
– Corporate bonds issued	303,913	307,067	78,752	228,315	–
– Notes issued	177,134	198,642	28,369	168,325	1,948
– Subordinated bonds issued	78,774	80,317	3,395	76,922	–
– Certificates of interbank deposit issued	859,293	859,468	5,843	853,625	–
– Convertible corporate bonds issued	4,552	5,078	–	–	5,078
– Beneficiary certificates	15,381	15,381	–	15,381	–
	1,439,047	1,465,953	116,359	1,342,568	7,026

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(e) Fair values (continued)

(ii) Fair value of other financial instruments carried at other than fair value (continued)

	As at 31 December 2025				
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Investments in financial assets					
– Financial assets at amortised cost	1,301,701	1,311,155	2,071	1,130,799	178,285
Financial liabilities					
Debt instruments issued					
– Corporate bonds issued	260,788	262,918	74,466	188,452	–
– Notes issued	223,339	240,418	26,233	211,214	2,971
– Subordinated bonds issued	78,740	80,050	3,495	76,555	–
– Certificates of interbank deposit issued	933,559	933,783	12,468	921,315	–
– Convertible corporate bonds issued	4,404	5,054	–	–	5,054
– Beneficiary certificates	25,240	25,239	–	25,239	–
	1,526,070	1,547,462	116,662	1,422,775	8,025

35 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(e) Fair values (continued)

(iii) Methods and assumptions in estimating fair values

As at the financial position date, the Group adopted the following major methods and assumptions in estimating the fair value of financial instruments.

Investments in financial assets and financial liabilities

Fair value is based on quoted market prices as at the financial position date for trading financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivatives), financial assets held for investment if there is an active market. If an active market does not exist for financial assets held for investment, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques.

Derivatives

The fair values of foreign currency and interest rate contracts are either based on their listed market prices or by discount cash flow model at the measurement date.

Financial guarantees

The fair values of financial guarantees are determined by reference to fees charged in an arm's length transaction for similar services, when such information is obtainable, or is otherwise estimated by reference to interest rate differentials, by comparing the actual rates charged by lenders when the guarantee is made available with the estimated rates that the lenders would have charged, had the guarantees not been available, where reliable estimates of such information can be made.

36 Material related parties

(a) Relationship of related parties

(i) In addition to subsidiaries, related parties include parent company, ultimate controlling shareholder's fellow entities, associates and joint ventures of the Group.

(ii) CITIC Group, the parent and ultimate controlling shareholder of the Group, is a state-owned company established in Beijing in 1979.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

36 Material related parties (continued)

(b) Related party transactions

(i) Transaction with related parties

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	Parent company	Ultimate controlling shareholder's fellow entities	Associates and joint ventures	Total
Sales of goods	–	84	1,934	2,018
Purchase of goods	–	1,156	14,268	15,424
Interest income (note (2))	67	173	961	1,201
Interest expenses	5	644	353	1,002
Fee and commission income	27	2	41	70
Fee and commission expenses	–	11	2	13
Income from other services	125	16	235	376
Expenses for other services	–	34	640	674
Interest income from deposits and receivables	–	–	130	130
Other operating expenses	–	723	601	1,324

	Six months ended 30 June 2025			
	Parent company	Ultimate controlling shareholder's fellow entities	Associates and joint ventures	Total
Sales of goods	–	64	1,700	1,764
Purchase of goods	–	360	12,725	13,085
Interest income (note (2))	53	57	1,124	1,234
Interest expenses	6	814	295	1,115
Fee and commission income	22	4	32	58
Fee and commission expenses	–	10	1	11
Income from other services	–	45	1,471	1,516
Expenses for other services	–	4	222	226
Interest income from deposits and receivables	–	–	473	473
Other operating expenses	–	642	883	1,525

Notes:

(1) These above transactions with related parties were conducted under the normal commercial terms.

(2) Interest rates of loans and advances to the related parties were determined at rates negotiated among the Group and the corresponding related parties on a case by case basis.

(3) During the relevant periods, CITIC Bank entered into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of its banking businesses including lending, assets transfer (i.e. issuance of asset-backed securities in the form of public placement), wealth management, investment, deposit, settlement and clearing, off-balance sheet transactions, and purchase, sale and leases of property. These banking transactions were conducted under normal commercial terms and conditions and priced at the relevant market rates prevailing at the time of each transaction.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

36 Material related parties (continued)

(b) Related party transactions (continued)

(ii) Outstanding balances with related parties

	As at 30 June 2026			
	Parent company	Ultimate controlling shareholder's fellow entities	Associates and joint ventures	Total
Assets				
Cash and deposits	–	–	6,541	6,541
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	–	7,303	58,614	65,917
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	197	197
Trade and other receivables	8	1,033	34,607	35,648
Contract assets	–	6	2,862	2,868
Financial assets held under resale agreements	–	369	1,286	1,655
Loans and advances to customers and other parties (note (2))	3,000	9,214	13,312	25,526
Investments in financial assets				
– Financial assets at FVPL	–	48	4,360	4,408
– Debt investments at FVOCI	1,613	594	1,433	3,640
– Equity investments at FVOCI	–	–	454	454
– Financial assets at amortised cost	1,017	–	565	1,582
Right-of-use assets	–	768	16	784
Liabilities				
Deposits from bank and non-bank financial institutions	–	5,031	23,335	28,366
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	367	367
Trade and other payables	439	12,209	6,522	19,170
Contract liabilities	60	14	707	781
Deposits from customers	3,703	12,690	24,544	40,937
Bank and other loans	212	34,276	2,808	37,296
Debt instruments issued	–	–	1,236	1,236
Lease liabilities	–	791	24	815
Off-balance sheet items				
Guarantees provided (note (3))	–	–	4,685	4,685

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

36 Material related parties (continued)

(b) Related party transactions (continued)

(ii) Outstanding balances with related parties (continued)

	As at 31 December 2025			
	Parent company	Ultimate controlling shareholder's fellow entities	Associates and joint ventures	Total
Assets				
Cash and deposits	–	–	16,691	16,691
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	–	4,743	59,719	64,462
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	283	283
Trade and other receivables	7	1,249	25,426	26,682
Contract assets	–	8	3,056	3,064
Financial assets held under resale agreements	–	1,078	526	1,604
Loans and advances to customers and other parties (note (2))	1,001	8,887	14,499	24,387
Investments in financial assets				
– Financial assets at FVPL	–	74	3,618	3,692
– Debt investments at FVOCI	1,616	130	957	2,703
– Equity investments at FVOCI	–	–	454	454
– Financial assets at amortised cost	1,037	–	1,070	2,107
Right-of-use assets	–	653	39	692
Liabilities				
Deposits from bank and non-bank financial institutions	–	25	25,633	25,658
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	254	254
Trade and other payables	605	11,057	8,140	19,802
Contract liabilities	50	5	332	387
Deposits from customers	3,696	19,129	11,439	34,264
Bank and other loans	226	35,532	2,807	38,565
Debt instruments issued	–	200	1,770	1,970
Lease liabilities	–	648	30	678
Off-balance sheet items				
Guarantees provided (note (3))	–	–	5,591	5,591

Notes:

(1) The above transactions with related party transactions were conducted under the normal commercial terms.

(2) Interest rates of loans and advances to the related parties were determined at rates negotiated between the Group and the corresponding related parties on a case by case basis.

(3) The guarantees provided by the Group to the related parties were based on the terms agreed between the Group and the related parties on a case by case basis.

36 Material related parties (continued)

(b) Related party transactions (continued)

(iii) During the six months ended 30 June 2026, CITIC Bank transferred loans and other financial assets with an original book value of RMB2,354 million (the six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB198 million) to China CITIC Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd. Among these, the transferred non-performing loans had an original book value of RMB2,354 million (the six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB198 million). All of the above-mentioned financial assets are qualified for full de-recognition.

(c) Transactions with other state-owned entities in the PRC

In addition to these related party transactions disclosed in Note 36 (b), transactions with other state-owned entities include but are not limited to the following:

- sales and purchases of goods and provision of services;
- purchase, sale and leases of property and other assets;
- lending and deposit taking;
- taking and placing of interbank balances;
- derivative transactions;
- entrusted lending and other custody services;
- insurance and securities agency, and other intermediary services;
- sale, purchase, underwriting and redemption of bonds issued by other state-owned entities; and
- rendering and receiving of utilities and other services.

37 Interests in structured entities

(a) Structured entities in which the Group holds an interest

The Group holds an interest in some structured entities through investments in debt securities issued by these structured entities. Such structured entities include wealth management products, investment management products, trust investment plans, asset-backed securities and investment funds and the Group does not consolidate these structured entities.

(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

37 Interests in structured entities (continued)

(a) Structured entities in which the Group holds an interest (continued)

The following table sets out an analysis of the carrying amounts of interests held by the Group as at the financial position date in the structured entities, as well as an analysis of the line items in the consolidated statement of financial position in which the relevant assets are recognised:

	As at 30 June 2026				
	Investments in financial assets				
Gross amount	**Financial assets at amortised cost**	**Financial assets at FVPL**	**Debt investments at FVOCI**	**Total**	**Maximum loss exposure**
Wealth management products	**–**	**29,005**	**–**	**29,005**	**29,005**
Investment management products	**22,543**	**24,091**	**–**	**46,634**	**46,634**
Trust investment plans	**166,833**	**17,168**	**–**	**184,001**	**184,001**
Asset-backed securities	**88,592**	**31,665**	**27,951**	**148,208**	**148,208**
Investment funds	**–**	**563,888**	**–**	**563,888**	**563,888**
Total	**277,968**	**665,817**	**27,951**	**971,736**	**971,736**

	As at 31 December 2025				
	Investments in financial assets				
Gross amount	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at FVPL	Debt investments at FVOCI	Total	Maximum loss exposure
Wealth management products	–	14,971	–	14,971	14,971
Investment management products	27,092	17,987	–	45,079	45,079
Trust investment plans	162,806	18,862	–	181,668	181,668
Asset-backed securities	109,230	37,736	16,664	163,630	163,630
Investment funds	–	547,263	–	547,263	547,263
Total	299,128	636,819	16,664	952,611	952,611

37 Interests in structured entities (continued)

(b) Structured entities sponsored by the Group which the Group does not consolidate but holds an interest

The investments issued by unconsolidated structured entities sponsored by the Group are primarily wealth management products, trust investment plans, investment funds and investment management products. The nature and purpose of these structured entities are for the Group to generate fees from managing assets on behalf of investors. These structured entities are financed through the issuance of products to investors. The interests in unconsolidated structured entities held by the Group mainly includes fees charged by providing management services.

Wealth management products, trust investment plans, investment funds and investment management products

As at 30 June 2026, the aggregate amount of assets held by the unconsolidated wealth management products, trust investment plans, investment funds and investment management products which are sponsored by the Group was RMB10,893,290 million (31 December 2025: RMB10,042,782 million).

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the amount of fee and commission income and net interest income recognised from the above-mentioned structured entities sponsored by the Group was RMB10,308 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB9,461 million) and RMB79 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB83 million).

37 Interests in structured entities (continued)

(c) Transfers of financial assets

The Group entered into transactions which involved securitisation transactions and transfers of financial assets.

These transactions were entered into in the normal course of business by which recognised financial assets were transferred to third parties or structured entities. Transfers of assets may give rise to full or partial de-recognition of the financial assets concerned. On the other hand, where transferred assets do not qualify for de-recognition as the Group has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of these assets, the Group continues to recognise the transferred assets.

Details of securitisation transactions and financial assets transfer transactions conducted by the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026 totalled RMB54,239 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB43,692 million) are set forth below.

Securitisation transactions

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the original book value of financial assets transferred by the Group through asset securitisation transactions was RMB22,763 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB18,889 million), which qualified for full de-recognition.

Transfer of loans and other financial assets

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group transferred loans and other financial assets by other means with the original book value of RMB31,476 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB24,803 million). The Group carried out assessment based on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership and concluded that these transferred assets qualified for full de-recognition.

38 Post balance sheet events

The Group does not have any significant events after the balance sheet date that need to be disclosed.

39 Comparative figures

Restatements have been made on comparative amounts to ensure the comparability with current period's financial statements.

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CITIC LIMITED
(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 52 to 142 which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position of CITIC Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") as at 30 June 2026 and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement 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 Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial information in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34.

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 Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. 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 Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

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

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

28 August 2026

Corporate Information

Registered Office

32nd Floor, CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue
Central, Hong Kong
Telephone: +852 2820 2111
Fax: +852 2877 2771

Beijing Office

CITIC Tower, No. 10 Guanghualu
Chaoyang District
Beijing 100020, China

Website

www.citic.com contains a description of CITIC Limited's business, copies of half-year and annual reports to shareholders, announcements, press releases and other information.

Stock Codes

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited:	00267
Bloomberg:	267 HK
Reuters:	0267.HK
American Depositary Receipts:	CTPCY
CUSIP Reference No:	17304K102

Share Registrar

Shareholders should contact CITIC Limited's Share Registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong at +852 2980 1333, or by fax at +852 2810 8185, on matters such as transfer of shares, change of name or address, or loss of share certificates.

Investor Relations

Investors, shareholders and research analysts may contact CITIC Limited by telephone at +86 10 5966 8959; +852 2820 2275, or by email at ir@citic.com.

Financial Calendar

Record Date:	21 September 2026
Closure of Register:	16 September 2026 to 21 September 2026 (both days inclusive)
Interim Dividend payable:	17 November 2026

Half-Year Report 2026

The Half-Year Report is available on CITIC Limited's website at www.citic.com under the 'Investor Relations' section and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited's website at www.hkexnews.hk.

For those Shareholders and Non-registered Shareholders who wish to receive the printed version of the Half-Year Report can refer to "Corporate Communication Requests" in the 'Investor Relations' section of CITIC Limited's website at www.citic.com for details.

CITIC Limited

Registered Office

32nd Floor, CITIC Tower,
1 Tim Mei Avenue,
Central, Hong Kong

Tel +852 2820 2111
Fax +852 2877 2771

www.citic.com