重庆农村商业银行
CHONGQING RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK

STOCK CODE | 601077.SH
03618.HK

# 2026
# INTERIM REPORT

* *The Bank holds a financial licence number B0335H250000001 approved by the regulatory authority of the banking industry of the PRC and was authorised by the Administration for Market Regulation of Chongqing to obtain a corporate legal person business licence with a unified social credit code 91500000676129728J. The Bank is not an authorised institution in accordance with the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance (Chapter 155 of the Laws of Hong Kong), not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, and not authorised to carry on banking/deposit-taking business in Hong Kong.*

# Contents

# Important Notice

1. The Board, the directors and senior management of the Bank warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of this report, and that there are no false presentations, misleading statements or material omissions herein, and are legally liable jointly and severally.

2. The 2026 interim report and the results announcement of the Bank have been considered and approved at the 73rd meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors of the Bank convened on 28 August 2026. The number of directors who should attend the meeting is 6 with 5 directors attending the meeting in person. Mr. Dong Bin, a director, appointed Ms. Bi Qian in writing to attend the meeting and exercise voting rights on his behalf. Some senior management personnel of the Bank attended the meeting.

3. The 2026 interim financial report prepared by the Bank in accordance with Chinese Accounting Standards has been reviewed by KPMG Huazhen LLP in accordance with China Standards on Review Engagements, and the 2026 interim financial report prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards has been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with the International Standards on Review Engagements.

4. The Bank's chairman Liu Xiaojun, and vice president in charge of accounting Liu Yi and officer-in-charge of the accounting department Liu Yi warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial statements in this report.

5. The resolution in relation to the interim profit distribution arrangement of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. for 2026 was considered and approved at the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank, which authorized the Board of Directors to formulate and implement the specific interim profit distribution plan under the conditions for profit distribution. The Board of Directors of the Bank shall, within the authorization scope, consider and approve, and implement the interim profit distribution plan for 2026 in due course. No capitalisation of the capital reserve to share capital is proposed by the Bank during the 2026 interim period.

6. This report may contain forward-looking statements such as future plans of the Bank. Such statements are made by the Bank based on the current situation and forecast, and are related to future events or the Bank's future financial, business or other performance. Possible future plans do not constitute a substantive commitment by the Bank to its investors. Investors and people concerned should be fully aware of the risks and understand the differences between plans, forecast and commitment.

7. There is no misappropriation of the Bank's funds by its controlling shareholders and other related parties for non-operating purposes and no instance of providing external guarantee that is in breach of the established decision-making procedure.

8. The Bank has no significant risks that need to draw special attention of investors. For details of the major risks that the Bank faces in its business operation and various measures adopted by the Bank, please refer to the Risk Management section in Chapter 3.

# Definitions

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|---|---|
| Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank, Bank or our Bank | Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.* (重慶農村商業銀行股份有限公司) |
| Group | Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.* (重慶農村商業銀行股份有限公司) and its subsidiaries |
| PBOC or Central Bank | the People's Bank of China |
| CSRC | China Securities Regulatory Commission |
| Hong Kong Stock Exchange, or the Stock Exchange | The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited |
| Hong Kong Listing Rules | The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended from time to time |
| Shanghai Stock Exchange | Shanghai Stock Exchange |
| rural commercial bank | a short-hand reference to rural commercial bank (農村商業銀行) |
| Sannong | a short-hand reference to the Chinese pronunciation of the phrase "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" |
| village and township banks | bank institutions that are approved by China Banking Regulatory Authority to be incorporated in rural areas to provide services to local farmers or enterprises |
| CQRC Wealth Management | CQRC Wealth Management Co., Ltd. |
| CQRC Financial Leasing | CQRC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. |
| urban area | 8 urban areas in Chongqing city, namely Yuzhong District, Dadukou District, Liangjiang New Area, Shapingba District, Jiulongpo District, Nan'an District, Beibei District and Ba'nan District |
| county area | Regions other than 8 urban areas of Chongqing city, also including 12 village and township banks controlled by the Bank and Qujing Branch established in another province by the Bank |
| yuan | RMB yuan |
| Reporting Period | for the six-month period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 |
| Articles of Association | the articles of association of the Bank currently in force, as amended from time to time |

# Company Information

## I. Basic Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Legal name and abbreviation in Chinese | 重慶農村商業銀行股份有限公司 (abbreviated as "重慶農村商業銀行") |
| Legal name and abbreviation in English | Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as "Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank") |

| | |
|---|---|
| Legal Representative | Liu Xiaojun |
| Authorised Representatives | Liu Xiaojun<br>Leung Wing Han Sharon |
| Secretary to the Board | Tan Bin |
| Securities affairs representative | Zhu Guochen |
| Company Secretary | Leung Wing Han Sharon |

### Contact details for investors

**Correspondence Address:**
No. 36 Jinshamen Road, Liangjiang New Area, Chongqing

**Telephone:**
(86) 23-61110637

**Fax:**
(86) 23-61110844

**Email address:**
ir@cqrcb.com

Registered and office address and postcode
No. 36 Jinshamen Road, Liangjiang New Area, Chongqing 400023

| A-share listing stock exchange | H-share listing stock exchange |
|---|---|
| Shanghai Stock Exchange | The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited |
| Stock Short Name: Yu Nong Shang Hang | Stock Short Name: CQRC BANK |
| Stock Code: 601077 | Stock Code: 03618 |

**A share registrar**

Shanghai branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited
Address: No. 188 Yanggaonan Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai

**H share registrar**

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Address: Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

**Date of first incorporation and registration authority**

27 June 2008
Administration for Market Regulation of Chongqing

**Unified social credit code of corporate legal person business license**

91500000676129728J

**Financial license institution number**

The Bank holds a financial license number B0335H250000001 approved by the China Banking Regulatory Authority

**Auditors**

KPMG Huazhen LLP
Address: 8th Floor, KPMG Tower, Oriental Plaza, 1 East Chang An Avenue, Beijing, China
Signing accountants: XUE Chenjun, WANG Weishun
KPMG
Address: 8th Floor, Prince's Building, 10 Chater Road, Central, Hong Kong
Signing accountant: Pang Shing Chor Eric

**Legal advisor as to PRC laws**

SGLA Law Firm (Chongqing)
10th Floor, 12th Floor, Building 7, Corporate Avenue, No. 7 Huasheng Road, Yuzhong District, Chongqing

**Legal advisor as to Hong Kong laws**

Clifford Chance LLP
27th Floor, Jardine House, 1 Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong

| | |
|---|---|
| Historical change of the Company's registered address | The registered address of the Bank at the time of its establishment on 27 June 2008 was 10 Yanghe Road East, Jiangbei District, Chongqing, and was changed to No. 36 Jinshamen Road, Jiangbei District, Chongqing on 1 April 2017 and changed to the current registered address on 19 May 2026 (Adjustments to administrative districts without change in the actual geographical location) |
| Principal place of business in Hong Kong | Room 1920, 19th Floor, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong |
| Company's website | www.cqrcb.com |
| Email address | cqrcb@cqrcb.com |
| Name of designated media for information disclosure | Shanghai Securities News, China Daily |
| Designated website of CSRC for publication of interim report | Website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) |
| Website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for publication of interim report | the HKEXnews website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) |
| Place for maintenance of interim report | Office of the Board of Directors of the Bank |

# II. Business Summary

The Bank was established in 2008 and listed on the Main Board of H shares in 2010 and on the main board of A shares in 2019. The Bank's main businesses include inclusive finance business, corporate finance business and financial market business. Among them, inclusive finance business mainly provides financial services for personal customers, including personal loan and deposit business, bank card and credit card business, wealth management and intermediary business, etc. and provides financial services for small and micro enterprises. The corporate finance business mainly provides financial services for corporate customers and institutional customers, mainly including corporate deposit and loans business, supply chain financing business, foreign currency financing business, trade financing business, bills business and investment banking business. The financial market business mainly includes capital operation business and asset custody business. At the same time, the Bank currently has 1 wholly-owned non-banking subsidiary and 1 non-banking holding subsidiary which engage in wealth management business and financial leasing business respectively, and controls 12 village and township banks.

# III. The Development Strategy and Core Competitiveness

## Strategic Vision: Endeavour to become a world-class modern rural commercial bank that is technology-based, industry-oriented and ecology-based.

## (I) Development Strategy

The Bank adheres to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, thoroughly practices the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and all plenary sessions of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, fully implements the deployment of all plenary sessions of the 6th Municipal Party Committee, enhances the leadership in Party building, forges ahead with gratitude and focuses on further deepening reform in an all-around way. The Bank thoroughly builds "three new momentums" of digitally-driven, industrial-chain-driven and scenario-driven, makes every effort on "five major areas" of finance, integrates into and serves major strategies, forges new competitive capabilities and builds the Bank into a world-class modern rural commercial bank that is technology-based, industry-oriented and ecology-based. On the basis of maintaining the first place in western China and its leading market position in China, the Bank continuously expands its competitive advantages and strives to make greater contribution to the construction of a new modernized Chongqing and a financial center in western China.

# (II) Investment Value and Core Competitiveness

## A state-owned financial enterprise led by the Party building and brave in taking responsibilities and commitments.

The Bank always adheres to the principle of leading high-quality development with high-quality Party building, and integrates the Party's leadership into all aspects of corporate governance and business operation. The development direction of the Bank resonates with the major policies of the Party and the State. Under the leadership of the Party, the Bank profoundly practices the "political" and "people-oriented" nature of a state-owned financial enterprise, gives full play to the core functions of a state-owned financial enterprise, and accurately focuses on serving the real economy, deepening reform and innovation and preventing financial risks.

## Development strategy of sticking to our own business and clear orientation.

The Bank adheres to the main responsibility and business of supporting "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" and supporting small and micro businesses and serving the real economy, complies with the development trend of the new pattern of double circulations, actively integrates into major strategic deployments such as the Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle, the New International Land-Sea Corridor, the high-quality development of the Yangtze River Economic Belt and rural revitalization, continues to give full play to the core functions of a state-owned financial enterprise, takes "three new momentums" as the strategic guidance, makes every effort on "five major areas" of finance, strengthens scientific and technological empowerment based on its own resource endowment, builds core competitiveness and strives to realize the reshaping of business system, optimization of asset structure, and transformation of old and new momentums, so as to further deepen reform in an all-around way and promote high-quality and connotative development, and build the Bank into a world-class modern rural commercial bank that is technology-based, industry-oriented and ecology-based.

## A realistic, enterprising, innovative and developing corporate culture.

Since its establishment, the Bank has always maintained the fundament of "benchmark bank culture", rooted in Chongqing and faced the whole country, dared to be pioneer, become the first "A + H" share listed bank in western China by overcoming many difficulties, and become the leading rural commercial bank in China. The Bank promotes the work style of "making a clear distinction between public and private interests, being simple and bright, thinking from a different perspective, working together in unity and striving for excellence", and creates an enterprise atmosphere of "want to do, able to do, and do well".

## Scientific, efficient, sustainable and complete management system.

As a local corporation institution, the Bank has few management levels and short decision-making chain, which plays a key role in the development of adapting to market changes and seeking innovation. The Bank adheres to refined management, integrates it into the corporate culture, establishes the risk management, operation management, technology management, human resource management and financial management system and their abilities, and constantly promotes the management with advanced enterprises as the benchmark, so as to achieve the benefit from management.

## Digital-driven and ecosystem-integrated technology empowerment.

The Bank adheres to digital driving, maintains strategic-level technological investment and develops independent R&D capabilities in key areas to ensure the independent control of core technologies. The Bank builds a three-dimensional business-technology integration organizational system of "7+6+N" to efficiently convert technological capabilities into business value. Through construction of a series of systems and platforms, the Bank builds high-frequency and active scenarios and industrial ecosystems, creating an "ecological moat". The Bank collects, integrates and analyzes the full-chain and multi-dimensional data accumulated in scenarios and industries, implements the innovation of "Scenario Risk Control 2.0" based on ecosystems, gains real-time insights into customer behavior, automatically identifies business opportunities and generates marketing tasks, reshaping the traditional marketing, risk control and management models.

## Retail finance with significant advantages and potential.

With the help of three traditional advantages including outlets across the urban and rural areas, teams and leading retail and merchant customers base in the city, and by taking customers as the center, the Bank builds an "online, grid-based and digitalized" business system to become a benchmark bank for inclusive finance in the region. The Bank cultivates the underlying gene of digitalized inclusive business, promotes the deep integration of business and technology, and enables data to become the information flow, driving force and decision-making source. By deepening the grid-based management, the Bank establishes product, marketing, benefit and assessment systems oriented to different dimensions and levels such as region, label and scenario. By building the community business scenario as the starting point and the characteristic industries of districts and counties as the entry point, the Bank creates an ecological landscape of inclusive finance scenarios and effectively activates retail customer base. The Bank promotes large retail finance to constantly release potentials and becomes a distinctive feature and the main force of the Bank's business development, and actively supports and empowers the development of "pension finance" and "inclusive finance".

## Corporate finance with data empowerment and intensive refinement.

By using digitalization to consolidate the foundation and strengthen customer development, the Bank builds a corporate finance digital operation system of "data integration, intelligent selection and top-down structure", empowering frontline precision marketing. By using the chain-driven transformation of industries to change mindset and integrate resources, the Bank establishes industrial knowledge atlases and industrial brains, draws the "industry map", and integrates a product matrix of "credit + investment banking + supply chain finance + retail customer service solutions + industrial resource integration and empowerment services", forming a batch customer acquisition model combining "in-depth single-point cultivation with chain-extension". By using the circle-driven development of scenarios to deepen services and enhance stickiness, the Bank establishes the core concept of "technology empowers finance, ecology drives innovation", acts as an industrial resource integrator and ecological scenario operator around scenarios such as technology finance and green finance, builds "one chain one scenario, multiple chains one ecology", and deeply taps customers' multi-dimensional value points.

## Expertise-driven and value-led financial market business.

The Bank is committed to building itself into a "comprehensive financial market operator" that is the best in the western China and top-tier in the national rural commercial banking system, and deeply serves national strategies and regional economic development. The Bank creates a diversified asset investment matrix, focuses on multi-dimensional upgrades in investment research, pricing, strategy and market making, and enhances value creation efficiency. The Bank focuses on the customers' diversified service needs, promotes the integration of multiple scenarios of "investment, research, sales, custody, underwriting and exchange", and continuously improves the ability to obtain non-interest income. Leveraging the Group's advantage of multi-licence synergy, the Bank strengthens cross-market resource integration and builds a multi-field cooperative ecosystem for the financial market.

# Financial Summary

(The financial information and indicators of the Group set forth in this interim report are prepared on a consolidated basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and expressed in RMB unless otherwise stated)

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | Comparison between the period and the same period of last year | For the six months ended 30 June 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating results** | | | **Rate of change** *(%)* | |
| Net interest income | **13,528.6** | 11,744.0 | 15.20 | 11,081.0 |
| Net non-interest income | **2,353.2** | 2,991.8 | (21.35) | 3,561.1 |
| Among which: Net fee and commission income | **820.7** | 779.8 | 5.24 | 898.6 |
| Net other non-interest income | **1,532.5** | 2,212.0 | (30.72) | 2,662.5 |
| Operating income | **15,881.8** | 14,735.8 | 7.78 | 14,642.1 |
| Operating expenses | **(3,995.4)** | (4,083.6) | (2.16) | (3,930.4) |
| Impairment losses on credit | **(1,993.0)** | (1,782.5) | 11.81 | (2,457.4) |
| Profit before tax | **9,889.4** | 8,869.6 | 11.50 | 8,250.0 |
| Net profit | **8,343.0** | 7,846.9 | 6.32 | 7,560.7 |
| Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank | **8,167.9** | 7,698.7 | 6.09 | 7,358.2 |
| **Based on per share** *(RMB/yuan)* | | | **Change in amount** | |
| Basic earnings per share [1] | **0.71** | 0.67 | 0.04 | 0.64 |
| Diluted earnings per share [1] | **0.71** | 0.67 | 0.04 | 0.64 |
| **Profitability indicators** *(%)* | | | **Change (percentage point)** | |
| Annualised average return on total assets [2] | **0.97** | 1.01 | (0.04) | 1.03 |
| Annualised weighted average return on net assets [1] | **11.96** | 11.90 | 0.06 | 12.14 |
| Net interest spread [3] | **1.58** | 1.50 | 0.08 | 1.54 |
| Net interest margin [4] | **1.66** | 1.60 | 0.06 | 1.63 |
| Net fee and commission income to operating income | **5.17** | 5.29 | (0.12) | 6.14 |
| Cost-to-income ratio [5] | **23.86** | 26.59 | (2.73) | 25.28 |

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | 31 December 2025 | Comparison between the end of the period and the end of last year | 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Scale indicators** | | | **Rate of change** *(%)* | |
| Total assets | **1,788,687.2** | 1,666,184.2 | 7.35 | 1,515,381.8 |
| Among which: Carrying balance of loans and advances to customers | **844,746.1** | 797,287.0 | 5.95 | 714,273.0 |
| Allowances for impairment on loans and advances to customers | **(31,485.8)** | (31,394.3) | 0.29 | (30,442.3) |
| Total liabilities | **1,639,980.2** | 1,526,448.3 | 7.44 | 1,381,332.9 |
| Among which: Deposits from customers | **1,089,055.2** | 1,028,727.5 | 5.86 | 941,946.2 |
| Share capital | **11,357.0** | 11,357.0 | – | 11,357.0 |
| Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank | **146,392.7** | 137,566.8 | 6.42 | 132,133.7 |
| Non-controlling interests | **2,314.3** | 2,169.1 | 6.69 | 1,915.2 |
| Total equity | **148,707.0** | 139,735.9 | 6.42 | 134,048.9 |
| **Based on per share** *(RMB/yuan)* | | | **Change in amount** | |
| Net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank [(6)] | **12.36** | 11.58 | 0.78 | 11.11 |
| **Assets quality indicators** *(%)* | | | **Change (percentage point)** | |
| Non-performing loan ratio | **1.05** | 1.08 | (0.03) | 1.18 |
| Provision coverage ratio | **357.47** | 367.26 | (9.79) | 363.44 |
| Provision-to-loan ratio | **3.74** | 3.96 | (0.22) | 4.28 |

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | 31 December 2025 | Comparison between the end of the period and the end of last year | 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital adequacy ratio indicators** *(%)* | | | **Change (percentage point)** | |
| Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio [7] | **12.33** | 12.67 | (0.34) | 14.24 |
| Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio [7] | **12.87** | 13.27 | (0.40) | 14.93 |
| Capital adequacy ratio [7] | **14.07** | 14.46 | (0.39) | 16.12 |
| Total equity to total assets ratio | **8.31** | 8.39 | (0.08) | 8.85 |
| **Other indicators** *(%)* | | | **Change (percentage point)** | |
| Loan-to-deposit ratio | **77.57** | 77.50 | 0.07 | 75.83 |

*Notes:*

(1) Calculated in accordance with the requirements of the "Rules on the Preparation and Submission of Information Disclosed by Companies that Offer Securities to the Public No. 9 – Calculation and Disclosure of Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share" (Revision 2010) issued by CSRC.

(2) Average return on total assets represents the net profit for the period (including profit attributable to non-controlling interests) as a percentage of the average balance of total assets as at the beginning and end of the period.

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

(4) Calculated by dividing net interest income by average interest-bearing assets.

(5) Calculated by dividing total operating expenses (excluding taxes and surcharges and other operating cost) by operating income.

(6) Calculated by dividing shareholders' equity attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank after the deduction of other equity instruments as at the end of the period by the total number of ordinary share capital as at the end of the period.

(7) Indicators were calculated in accordance with the "Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks" (《商業銀行資本管理辦法》).

## Basis of Preparation of Certain Financial Indicators

Under the IFRSs, the restructuring of the Bank was accounted for as an acquisition of the business from the 39 Rural Credit Unions and Chongqing Rural Credit Cooperative Union (the "CRCU") by the Bank on 27 June 2008 instead of merger accounting due to the fact that there were no same party or parties ultimately controlling the 39 Rural Credit Unions, CRCU and the Bank before and after the restructuring.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## I. Overall Operating Analysis

In the first half of 2026, the Bank earnestly implemented various national decisions and arrangements and regulatory requirements, adhered to the market positioning of "serving Sannong, serving small and medium-sized enterprises and serving economy in county area", thoroughly built "three new momentums" of digitally-driven, industrial-chain-driven and scenario-driven, and vigorously promoted "three major reforms" in business, management and workforce, achieving steady growth in business development and an accelerated shift from old momentums to new momentums.

**The operating results steadily improved.** The main business maintained solid growth. The assets size amounted to RMB1,788.687 billion, representing an increase of RMB122.503 billion or 7.35% as compared to the end of the previous year. The deposit balance amounted to RMB1,089.055 billion, representing an increase of RMB60.328 billion or 5.86% as compared to the end of the previous year. The loan balance amounted to RMB844.746 billion, representing an increase of RMB47.459 billion or 5.95% as compared to the end of the previous year. The efficiency of development continuously enhanced. The operating income and net profits achieved RMB15.882 billion and RMB8.343 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.78% and 6.32% respectively.

**The shift from old momentums to new momentums accelerated.** The community commerce ecosystem continued to expand with the official operation of the online mall. Themed activities such as the "Yukuai Hui Consumption Festival" and "Yukuai Hui Lifestyle Season" were successively promoted. The number of merchant clients and individual customers of "Yukuai Hui" were 190.3 thousand and 3,352.9 thousand, respectively. The total retail sales of consumer goods through the Bank's acquiring channels amounted to RMB50.463 billion. The establishment of "connection into a chain" pattern of cultural and tourism consumption scenarios accelerated, with the city-wide coverage rate rising to 90%. The Bank issued a total of 18 thousand Jiangyu Cultural and Tourism Cards. The Bank launched a total of 67 cultural and tourism routes under the themes of "Yukuai Theme Season" and "Weekly Yukuai Tour", with the coverage rate of merchants along cultural and tourism routes increasing to 45.69%. The integrated rural revitalization scenario achieved a significant milestone. The online mall signed contracts with 109 enterprises, with 46 enterprises settled. The Bank launched a digital service platform for rural revitalization featured industries, which connected with core entities of the industrial chains, including Wushan Crisp Plum and Yunyang Noodle Industry. The technology finance scenario achieved a critical capability breakthrough. The technology and finance customer acquisition platform 2.0 identified 110 thousand target customers in key industries and 16.7 thousand target customers for credit asset improvement in key industries, and the Bank pushed these customers to branches and sub-branches in a "top-down" manner for targeted marketing. The account opening coverage rate of key industry customers for improvement increased by 0.83%, and the credit business coverage rate of focused customers in key industries increased by 1.78%. The technology finance ecosystem continued to expand, connecting 34 universities and research institutes, 34 venture capital institutions, and 10 intermediaries. A total of 171 scientific and technological achievements transformation projects were successfully implemented, with transaction amount of more than RMB28.35 million, of which nearly 90% of achievements were in the "33618" modern manufacturing industry cluster system.

**The Bank solidly made good efforts on the "five major areas".** In terms of technology finance, the balance of technology loans amounted to RMB107.421 billion, representing an increase of RMB16.515 billion as compared to the end of the previous year. The coverage rate of the "specialized, refined, differential, and innovative" enterprises in Chongqing was 45%. In terms of green finance, the Bank actively utilized carbon emission reduction support tools. The balance of green loans amounted to RMB88.537 billion, representing an increase of RMB5.720 billion as compared to the end of the previous year. In terms of inclusive finance, the Bank adhered to the main responsibility and business of supporting "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" and supporting small and micro businesses, and deepened and expanded the inclusive finance by operating community commerce ecosystems, cultural and tourism scenarios and rural revitalization scenarios. The balances of the agricultural loans and the inclusive small and micro enterprise loans amounted to RMB270.005 billion and RMB145.497 billion, ranking first in terms of the respective market share in Chongqing. In terms of pension finance, the Bank advanced the construction of a service platform for the elderly care industry, and opened 615 accounts for elderly care institution and processed pension payroll agency payment for more than 4.4 million individuals with the amount of RMB23.042 billion. The balance of loans to the elderly care industry amounted to RMB1.196 billion, representing an increase of RMB352 million as compared to the end of the previous year. In terms of digital finance, the Bank established a "synthetic brigade" of business, technology and data, and constructed 7 business and technology integration centers and 8 special classes for reform and tackling key problems, transforming the technological advantages into productivity. The balance of digital credit products amounted to RMB135.094 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.958 billion as compared to the end of the previous year.

**The risk management achieved improvement in both quality and efficiency.** The non-performing loan ratio was 1.05%, representing a decrease of 0.03 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year, and the asset quality continued to improve. The provision coverage ratio was 357.47% and the capital adequacy ratio was 14.07%, showing strong risk replenishment capability and buffer capability. The Bank made new progress in the development of a comprehensive digital risk control system, with 17 vertical risk control intelligent agent projects being steadily advanced. The Bank achieved initial results in the risk management and control of inclusive loans. Post-loan management measures became more practical. Differentiated management and control and accountability mechanism were implemented for high-risk institutions and personnel, which not only contained losses swiftly and prevented risk contagion, but also served as a deterrent to reduce misconduct.

# II. Financial Review

## (I) Income Statement Analysis

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | Change in amount | Rate of change *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net interest income | **13,528.6** | 11,744.0 | 1,784.6 | 15.20 |
| Net non-interest income | **2,353.2** | 2,991.8 | (638.6) | (21.35) |
| Among which: Net fee and commission income | **820.7** | 779.8 | 40.9 | 5.24 |
| Net other non-interest income | **1,532.5** | 2,212.0 | (679.5) | (30.72) |
| **Operating income** | **15,881.8** | 14,735.8 | 1,146.0 | 7.78 |
| Operating expenses | **(3,995.4)** | (4,083.6) | 88.2 | (2.16) |
| Impairment losses on credit | **(1,993.0)** | (1,782.5) | (210.5) | 11.81 |
| Impairment losses on other assets | **(4.0)** | (0.1) | (3.9) | 3,900.00 |
| **Profit before tax** | **9,889.4** | 8,869.6 | 1,019.8 | 11.50 |
| Income tax expenses | **(1,546.4)** | (1,022.7) | (523.7) | 51.21 |
| **Net profit** | **8,343.0** | 7,846.9 | 496.1 | 6.32 |

In the first half of 2026, the Group has deeply built "three new momentums" and actively served the local economy, with steady progress in operational development and accelerated shift of new and old momentums. During the period, the Group recorded an operating income of RMB15.882 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB1.146 billion or 7.78%; recorded a net profit of RMB8.343 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB496 million or 6.32%.

### 1. *Net interest income*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the interest income, interest expense and net interest income of the Group:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | Change in amount | Rate of change *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interest income | **23,787.7** | 23,145.1 | 642.6 | 2.78 |
| Interest expenses | **(10,259.1)** | (11,401.1) | 1,142.0 | (10.02) |
| Net interest income | **13,528.6** | 11,744.0 | 1,784.6 | 15.20 |

In the first half of 2026, the Group recorded a net interest income of RMB13.529 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB1.785 billion or 15.20%.

(1) Interest income

In the first half of 2026, the Group achieved the interest income of RMB23.788 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB643 million or 2.78%, which was mainly due to the steady growth in the Group's credit scale. The details are analyzed as follows:

① Interest Income from Loans and Advances to Customers

The average balance, interest income and annualised average yield for each component of loans and advances to customers of the Group are set forth as follows:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 Average balance | Interest income | Annualised average yield *(%)* | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 Average balance | Interest income | Annualised average yield *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Corporate loans** | **470,068.2** | **8,742.3** | **3.75** | 394,939.6 | 7,684.4 | 3.92 |
| General short-term loans | **72,839.3** | **1,068.9** | **2.96** | 58,630.2 | 960.3 | 3.30 |
| Medium and long-term loans | **397,228.9** | **7,673.4** | **3.90** | 336,309.4 | 6,724.1 | 4.03 |
| **Retail loans** | **290,665.8** | **5,431.3** | **3.77** | 294,334.8 | 5,623.9 | 3.85 |
| General short-term loans | **86,434.9** | **1,789.3** | **4.17** | 116,854.4 | 2,357.5 | 4.07 |
| Medium and long-term loans | **204,230.9** | **3,642.0** | **3.60** | 177,480.4 | 3,266.4 | 3.71 |
| **Discounted bills** | **62,541.7** | **243.1** | **0.78** | 47,502.2 | 210.0 | 0.89 |
| **Total loans and advances to customers** | **823,275.7** | **14,416.7** | **3.53** | 736,776.6 | 13,518.3 | 3.70 |

In the first half of 2026, the interest income from loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB14.417 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB898 million or 6.65%. The Group increased its support for the development of the real economy, precisely matched products and services and continuously expanded business coverage. The average balance of loans and advances to customers recorded a year-on-year increase of RMB86.499 billion or 11.74%. Meanwhile, the Group continuously reduced the financing cost of enterprises, resulting in the decrease in the average yield of loans and advances to customers.

② Interest Income from Financial Investments

The average balance, interest income and annualised average yield for each component of financial investments of the Group are set forth as follows:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 Average balance | Interest income | Annualised average yield *(%)* | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 Average balance | Interest income | Annualised average yield *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | **254,432.9** | **3,937.0** | **3.12** | 285,633.1 | 4,797.6 | 3.39 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | **338,462.2** | **3,480.5** | **2.07** | 251,181.6 | 2,826.0 | 2.27 |
| **Total financial investments** | **592,895.1** | **7,417.5** | **2.52** | 536,814.7 | 7,623.6 | 2.86 |

In the first half of 2026, interest income from financial investments amounted to RMB7.418 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB206 million or 2.70%, which was due to the decline in the yield of the Group's financial investments as a result of the decrease in the interest rate of the capital market.

③ Interest Income from Balances with Central Bank

In the first half of 2026, the interest income from balances with Central Bank amounted to RMB436 million, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB25 million or 6.18%, mainly due to the fact that the reserve deposits with Central Bank increased driven by the increase in Group's deposits, which resulted in the year-on-year increase of RMB2.890 billion or 5.55% in the average balance of the Group in the balances with Central Bank.

④ Interest Income from Due from Banks and Other Financial Institutions

The average balance, interest income and annualised average yield for each component of due from banks and other financial institutions of the Group are set forth as follows:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 Average balance | Interest income | Annualised average yield *(%)* | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 Average balance | Interest income | Annualised average yield *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions | **147,724.4** | **1,354.5** | **1.85** | 132,868.0 | 1,348.6 | 2.05 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | **23,274.4** | **162.7** | **1.41** | 25,542.0 | 243.7 | 1.92 |
| **Total due from banks and other financial institutions** | **170,998.8** | **1,517.2** | **1.79** | 158,410.0 | 1,592.3 | 2.03 |

In the first half of 2026, the Group's interest income due from banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB1.517 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB75 million or 4.72%, mainly due to the decline in the yield of the Group's interbank assets.

(2) Interest expense

In the first half of 2026, the interest expense of the Group was RMB10.259 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB1.142 billion or 10.02%, which was due to the fact that the Group strengthened the management and control of the deposit interest rate, adjusted its liability structure and lowered liability costs. The details are analyzed as follows:

① Interest Expense on Deposits from Customers

The average balance, interest expense and annualised average cost rate for each component of deposits from customers of the Group are set forth as follows:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | | | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average balance | Interest expense | Annualised average cost rate (%) | Average balance | Interest expense | Annualised average cost rate (%) |
| Demand deposit | **103,775.3** | **174.9** | **0.34** | 96,947.0 | 257.6 | 0.54 |
| Time deposit | **54,183.2** | **504.2** | **1.88** | 52,460.0 | 590.6 | 2.27 |
| **Subtotal corporate deposits** | **157,958.5** | **679.1** | **0.87** | 149,407.0 | 848.2 | 1.14 |
| Demand deposit | **160,311.5** | **40.4** | **0.05** | 153,262.9 | 58.0 | 0.08 |
| Time deposit | **750,490.5** | **5,858.0** | **1.57** | 700,642.4 | 6,660.0 | 1.92 |
| **Subtotal personal deposits** | **910,802.0** | **5,898.4** | **1.31** | 853,905.3 | 6,718.0 | 1.59 |
| **Total deposits from customers** | **1,068,760.5** | **6,577.5** | **1.24** | 1,003,312.3 | 7,566.2 | 1.52 |

In the first half of 2026, the interest expense on deposits from customers amounted to RMB6.578 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB989 million or 13.07%. The interest payment rate on deposits from customers was 1.24%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 28 basis points. The Group leveraged the establishment of community commercial scenarios as a key driver to further strengthen the foundation for retail business and exploited the deposit potential of key customer groups. The average daily scale of deposits from customers increased by RMB65.448 billion year-on-year. At the same time, the Group enhanced refined pricing management of its products, optimized product portfolio allocation based on maturity, and achieved obvious results in managing interest costs on deposits.

② Interest Expense on Borrowings from Central Bank

In the first half of 2026, interest expense on borrowings from Central Bank amounted to RMB839 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB136 million or 13.93%, which was mainly due to the decrease in cost rate of borrowings from Central Bank.

③ Interest Expense on Due to Banks and Other Financial Institutions

The average balance, interest expense and annualised average cost rate for each component of due to banks and other financial institutions of the Group are set forth as follows:

| | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | | | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | Average balance | Interest expense | Annualised average cost rate *(%)* | Average balance | Interest expense | Annualised average cost rate *(%)* |
| Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions | **83,943.8** | **675.4** | **1.62** | 71,231.2 | 680.7 | 1.93 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | **94,906.8** | **667.3** | **1.42** | 57,943.8 | 465.7 | 1.62 |
| **Total due to banks and other financial institutions** | **178,850.6** | **1,342.7** | **1.51** | 129,175.0 | 1,146.4 | 1.79 |

In the first half of 2026, the Group's interest expense on due to banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB1.343 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB196 million or 17.12%. The Group optimized and adjusted the liability structure, and improved the scale of interbank liability financing, resulting in an increase in the interest expense.

④ Interest Expense on Issued Debt Securities

The average balance, interest expense and annualised average cost rate for each component of issued debt securities of the Group are set forth as follows:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | | | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average balance | Interest expense | Annualised average cost rate (%) | Average balance | Interest expense | Annualised average cost rate (%) |
| Debt securities payable | **7,236.9** | **97.3** | **2.71** | 13,998.9 | 201.3 | 2.90 |
| Interbank deposit certificate | **176,215.8** | **1,400.5** | **1.60** | 157,665.0 | 1,510.4 | 1.93 |
| **Total issued debt securities** | **183,452.7** | **1,497.8** | **1.65** | 171,663.9 | 1,711.7 | 2.01 |

In the first half of 2026, the interest expenses on issued debt securities of the Group amounted to RMB1.498 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB214 million or 12.50%, mainly due to the decrease in the cost of the Group's debt securities financing.

(3) Net interest spread and net interest margin

The table below sets forth, for the periods indicated, the summary of the average balances of interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities of the Group, related interest income or interest expense and average yields (for assets) or average cost rate (for liabilities). The analysis below excludes the impact of lease liabilities on the interest expense and average balances:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 Average balance | Interest income/ expense | Annualised average yield/cost rate *(%)* | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 Average balance | Interest income/ expense | Annualised average yield/cost rate *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | **823,275.7** | **14,416.7** | **3.53** | 736,776.6 | 13,518.3 | 3.70 |
| Financial investments | **592,895.1** | **7,417.5** | **2.52** | 536,814.7 | 7,623.6 | 2.86 |
| Balances with Central Bank | **54,980.0** | **436.3** | **1.60** | 52,090.4 | 410.9 | 1.59 |
| Due from banks and other financial institutions | **170,998.8** | **1,517.2** | **1.79** | 158,410.0 | 1,592.3 | 2.03 |
| **Total interest-bearing assets** | **1,642,149.6** | **23,787.7** | **2.92** | 1,484,091.7 | 23,145.1 | 3.14 |
| **Liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Deposits from customers | **1,068,760.5** | **6,577.5** | **1.24** | 1,003,312.3 | 7,566.2 | 1.52 |
| Borrowings from Central Bank | **107,832.9** | **839.1** | **1.57** | 101,643.8 | 974.9 | 1.93 |
| Due to banks and other financial institutions | **178,850.6** | **1,342.7** | **1.51** | 129,175.0 | 1,146.4 | 1.79 |
| Debt securities issued | **183,452.7** | **1,497.8** | **1.65** | 171,663.9 | 1,711.7 | 2.01 |
| **Total interest-bearing liabilities** | **1,538,896.7** | **10,257.1** | **1.34** | 1,405,795.0 | 11,399.2 | 1.64 |
| **Net interest income** | | **13,530.6** | | | 11,745.9 | |
| **Net interest spread** (1) | | | **1.58** | | | 1.50 |
| **Net interest margin** (1) | | | **1.66** | | | 1.60 |

*Note:* (1) Net interest spread refers to the difference between the average yield of interest-bearing assets and the average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities. Net interest margin is the ratio of net interest income to the average balance of interest-earning assets.

In the first half of 2026, the Group's net interest spread was 1.58%, representing a year-on-year increase of 8 basis points, and the net interest margin was 1.66%, representing a year-on-year increase of 6 basis points. The Group continuously deepened the refined management of the asset-liability portfolio, optimized the pricing guidance mechanism, and promoted a coordinated balance among scale, benefit and risk, thereby advancing a steady recovery in the net interest margin.

From the perspective of assets, the Group focused on the "five major areas" of finance to consolidate financial services, continuously increased the support for real economy and achieved steady growth in the credit scale. With the LPR remaining stable, the decline in the yield of assets has narrowed. From the perspective of liabilities, the Group continued to strengthen its management in terms of volume and price of deposits, optimized its deposit structure, enhanced the proactive liability management, and further promoted the steady decline in financing costs of liabilities.

The following table sets forth the changes in the Group's interest income and interest expense due to changes in volume and interest rate. Changes in volume are measured by the movement of the average balance, while changes in the interest rate are measured by the movement of the average interest rate:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | Volume factor | Interest rate factor | Changes in amount of interest income and expenses |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | 1,514.7 | (616.3) | 898.4 |
| Financial investments | 701.6 | (907.7) | (206.1) |
| Balances with Central Bank | 22.9 | 2.5 | 25.4 |
| Due from banks and other financial institutions | 111.7 | (186.8) | (75.1) |
| **Changes in interest income** | 2,350.9 | (1,708.3) | 642.6 |
| **Liabilities** | | | |
| Deposits from customers | 402.8 | (1,391.5) | (988.7) |
| Borrowings from Central Bank | 48.2 | (184.0) | (135.8) |
| Due to banks and other financial institutions | 372.9 | (176.6) | 196.3 |
| Debt securities issued | 96.2 | (310.1) | (213.9) |
| **Changes in interest expense** | 920.1 | (2,062.2) | (1,142.1) |
| **Changes in net interest income** | 1,430.8 | 353.9 | 1,784.7 |

The year-on-year increase in the net interest income was mainly due to the fact that the increase of RMB1.431 billion of net interest income was driven by the changes in the average balance of various assets and liabilities, and the increase of RMB354 million of net interest income was attributable to the changes in the average yield and the cost rate.

2. *Net non-interest income*

In the first half of 2026, the Group achieved the net non-interest income of RMB2.353 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB639 million or 21.35%, which was mainly due to the impact of market conditions. The net non-interest income accounted for 14.82% of the operating income. The details are analyzed as follows:

(1) Net fee and commission income

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, net fee and commission income of the Group:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | Change in amount | Rate of change *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Subtotal fee and commission income** | **1,016.3** | 945.8 | 70.5 | 7.45 |
| Agency and fiduciary service fees income | **406.7** | 359.2 | 47.5 | 13.22 |
| Wealth management fees income | **127.4** | 186.5 | (59.1) | (31.69) |
| Bank card fees income | **79.1** | 82.2 | (3.1) | (3.77) |
| Settlement and clearing fees income | **79.3** | 80.4 | (1.1) | (1.37) |
| E-banking business income | **103.5** | 141.3 | (37.8) | (26.75) |
| Other income | **220.3** | 96.2 | 124.1 | 129.00 |
| **Fee and commission expense** | **(195.6)** | (166.0) | (29.6) | 17.83 |
| **Total net fee and commission income** | **820.7** | 779.8 | 40.9 | 5.24 |

In the first half of 2026, the Group achieved the net fee and commission income of RMB821 million, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB41 million or 5.24%. The net fee and commission income accounted for 5.17% of the operating income. Centering on the “three new momentums”, the Group focused on the high-quality development, reshaped the wealth management system, advanced ecosystem development, strengthened the customer base and continuously enhanced comprehensive financial service capabilities, promoting stabilization and recovery of net fee and commission income. The details are analyzed as follows:

Agency and fiduciary service fees income amounted to RMB407 million, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB48 million, which was mainly due to the fact that the Group actively developed the wealth management business, adjusted the product structure, optimized wealth management strategies, and expanded partnerships with leading wealth management companies, achieving rapid growth in the sales of key wealth management products. The revenue from the wealth management and insurance agency business achieved a year-on-year increase of RMB37 million.

Wealth management fees income amounted to RMB127 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB59 million, mainly due to the impact of the market conditions. The Group deeply focused on the “five major areas” of finance, continuously strengthened the support of wealth management funds, adhered to a distinctive development path and vigorously developed inclusive wealth management products.

Bank card fees income amounted to RMB79 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB3 million. Settlement and clearing fees income amounted to RMB79 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB1 million, which was basically stable.

The E-banking business income amounted to RMB104 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB38 million. The Group continued to develop the treasury business and actively expanded the application of treasury business scenarios.

Other fee and commission income amounted to RMB220 million, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB124 million, which was mainly due to the fact that the Group actively expanded the project loan commitment letter business and investment banking business, and enhanced effectiveness of comprehensive services, resulting in a significant increase in the related fee income.

(2) Net other non-interest income

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, net other non-interest income of the Group:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | Change in amount | Rate of change *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net trading gain | **1,017.0** | 734.7 | 282.3 | 38.42 |
| Net other business gain | **47.1** | 75.3 | (28.2) | (37.45) |
| Share of profits from associates | **19.6** | 29.0 | (9.4) | (32.41) |
| Net gain resulted from derecognition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | **440.8** | 995.6 | (554.8) | (55.73) |
| Net gain resulted from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost | **8.0** | 377.4 | (369.4) | (97.88) |
| **Total net other non-interest income** | **1,532.5** | 2,212.0 | (679.5) | (30.72) |

In the first half of 2026, the Group's other net non-interest income amounted to RMB1.533 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB680 million or 30.72%, which was mainly due to the fact that the Group conducted a comprehensive analysis and judgment on the market conditions and moderately adjusted the bond profit-taking scale.

3. *Operating expenses*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the operating expenses of the Group:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | Change in amount | Rate of change *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Staff costs | **2,496.0** | 2,496.4 | (0.4) | (0.02) |
| Salaries, bonuses and allowances | **1,671.0** | 1,585.8 | 85.2 | 5.37 |
| Staff benefits, social insurance premiums, housing provident fund | **626.0** | 689.4 | (63.4) | (9.20) |
| Others | **199.0** | 221.2 | (22.2) | (10.04) |
| Taxes and surcharges | **142.4** | 129.6 | 12.8 | 9.88 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | **359.0** | 385.8 | (26.8) | (6.95) |
| Other general and administrative costs | **934.0** | 1,035.5 | (101.5) | (9.80) |
| Other operating cost | **64.0** | 36.3 | 27.7 | 76.31 |
| **Total operating expenses** | **3,995.4** | 4,083.6 | (88.2) | (2.16) |

In the first half of 2026, the operating expenses of the Group amounted to RMB3.995 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB88 million or 2.16%. The details are analyzed as follows:

(1) Staff Costs

Staff costs were the largest component of operating expenses of the Group, accounting for 62.47% and 61.13% of its total operating expenses for the first half of 2026 and the first half of 2025 respectively.

In the first half of 2026, staff costs amounted to RMB2.496 billion, which was basically stable.

(2) Taxes and Surcharges

Taxes and surcharges mainly relate to revenue generated from loans (interest income), transfer of securities and other financial products and services. In the first half of 2026, taxes and surcharges amounted to RMB142 million, which was mainly due to the increase in taxable income of the Group, leading to the increase in taxes including value-added taxes and surcharges.

(3) Depreciation and Amortization

In the first half of 2026, the depreciation and amortization amounted to RMB359 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB27 million.

(4) Other General and Administrative Expenses

In the first half of 2026, other general and administrative expenses amounted to RMB934 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB102 million or 9.80%. The Group continuously strengthened the zero-based budgeting management, expanded the scope of lean management, steadily advanced lean management projects and progressively established a long-term cost reduction and efficiency enhancement management mechanism with a structure of "process optimization, model innovation, data analysis and technology empowerment".

(5) Other Operating Cost

In the first half of 2026, the Group's other operating cost amounted to RMB64 million, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB28 million, which was mainly due to the fact that the Group continued to expand operating lease business, resulting in an increase in relevant business cost.

4. *Impairment loss*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the impairment loss of the Group:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | Change in amount | Rate of change *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Impairment loss on credit on loans and advances to customers | **2,076.8** | 1,678.2 | 398.6 | 23.75 |
| Impairment loss on credit on financial investments | **202.3** | 23.7 | 178.6 | 753.59 |
| Impairment losses on other credit | **(286.1)** | 80.6 | (366.7) | (454.96) |
| Impairment losses on other assets | **4.0** | 0.1 | 3.9 | 3,900.00 |
| **Total impairment loss** | **1,997.0** | 1,782.6 | 214.4 | 12.03 |

In the first half of 2026, the Group's impairment losses amounted to RMB1.997 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB214 million or 12.03%. Among which, the impairment losses on credit on loans and advances to customers increased by RMB399 million year-on-year, mainly due to the fact that the Group realized disposal and recovery of large-amount non-performing assets during the same period of last year. The impairment loss on credit on financial investments increased by RMB179 million year-on-year, mainly due to the fact that the Group made forward-looking impairment provision based on the principle of prudence. The impairment losses on other credit decreased by RMB367 million year-on-year, mainly due to the change in asset structure, and forward-looking provision for impairment losses on credit risk during the previous period. The impairment losses on other assets increased by RMB4 million year-on-year, which was basically stable.

5. *Income tax expense*

The following table sets forth the profit before tax and income tax expense of the Group for the periods indicated:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 | Change in amount | Rate of change *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Profit before tax** | **9,889.4** | 8,869.6 | 1,019.8 | 11.50 |
| Tax calculated at applicable statutory tax rate | **2,472.4** | 2,215.5 | 256.9 | 11.60 |
| Add/(less) the tax effect of the following items: | | | | |
| Non-deductible expenses | **98.4** | 72.8 | 25.6 | 35.16 |
| Deductible/Non-taxable income | **(1,014.9)** | (1,237.2) | 222.3 | (17.97) |
| Others | **(9.5)** | (28.4) | 18.9 | (66.55) |
| **Income tax expense** | **1,546.4** | 1,022.7 | 523.7 | 51.21 |

In the first half of 2026, income tax expense of the Group amounted to RMB1.546 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB524 million. The profit before tax of the Group increased year-on-year. At the same time, the Group optimized investment strategies on the basis of balancing risks and returns. The non-taxable income such as the dividend income from funds decreased and income tax expense increased.

## (II) Analysis on Balance Sheet

### 1. *Assets*

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the composition of the Group's total assets:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | | Change in amount | Rate of change (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Percentage (%) | | |
| **Net loans and advances to customers** | **813,260.3** | **45.47** | 765,892.7 | 45.97 | 47,367.6 | 6.18 |
| Carrying balance of loans and advances to customers | **844,746.1** | **47.23** | 797,287.0 | 47.85 | 47,459.1 | 5.95 |
| Allowances for impairment on loans and advances to customers (1) | **(31,485.8)** | **(1.76)** | (31,394.3) | (1.88) | (91.5) | 0.29 |
| **Financial investments** | **737,014.8** | **41.20** | 643,628.8 | 38.63 | 93,386.0 | 14.51 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss | **99,549.2** | **5.57** | 81,118.9 | 4.87 | 18,430.3 | 22.72 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | **368,725.8** | **20.61** | 313,611.9 | 18.82 | 55,113.9 | 17.57 |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | **268,739.8** | **15.02** | 248,898.0 | 14.94 | 19,841.8 | 7.97 |
| **Cash and balances with Central Bank** | **58,792.8** | **3.29** | 55,090.6 | 3.31 | 3,702.2 | 6.72 |
| **Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions** | **143,890.3** | **8.04** | 142,440.9 | 8.55 | 1,449.4 | 1.02 |
| **Financial assets held under resale agreements** | **10,841.0** | **0.61** | 34,197.2 | 2.05 | (23,356.2) | (68.30) |
| **Investment in associates** | **568.6** | **0.03** | 549.0 | 0.03 | 19.6 | 3.57 |
| **Goodwill** | **440.1** | **0.02** | 440.1 | 0.03 | – | – |
| **Other assets** | **23,879.3** | **1.34** | 23,944.9 | 1.43 | (65.6) | (0.27) |
| **Total Assets** | **1,788,687.2** | **100.00** | 1,666,184.2 | 100.00 | 122,503.0 | 7.35 |

*Note:*

(1) Includes only the provision for impairment on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost.

As of the end of June 2026, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB1,788.687 billion, representing an increase of RMB122.503 billion or 7.35% as compared to the end of the previous year. The increase in the asset size of the Group was mainly due to the increase in financial investments, and loans and advances to customers with detailed analysis as below:

(1) Loans and Advances to Customers

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the composition of the Group's loans and advances to customers:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Percentage (%) |
| **Corporate loans and advances** | **484,197.1** | **57.32** | 434,974.4 | 54.55 |
| Short-term loans | **76,742.3** | **9.08** | 69,724.0 | 8.75 |
| Medium and long-term loans | **407,454.8** | **48.24** | 365,250.4 | 45.80 |
| **Retail loans and advances** | **279,763.2** | **33.12** | 301,022.4 | 37.76 |
| Personal business loans[1] | **114,475.6** | **13.55** | 118,621.9 | 14.88 |
| Personal mortgage loans[2] | **84,762.3** | **10.03** | 87,452.6 | 10.97 |
| Other loans[3] | **80,525.3** | **9.54** | 94,947.9 | 11.91 |
| **Discounted bills** | **80,785.8** | **9.56** | 61,290.2 | 7.69 |
| **Total loans and advances to customers** | **844,746.1** | **100.00** | 797,287.0 | 100.00 |

*Notes:*

(1) Personal business loans primarily consist of personal loans for business purposes and personal working capital loans.

(2) Personal mortgage loans primarily consist of residential mortgage loans and commercial property mortgage loans.

(3) Other loans primarily consist of individual consumption loans and credit card loans.

As of the end of June 2026, the carrying balance of loans and advances to customers of the Group amounted to RMB844.746 billion, representing an increase of RMB47.459 billion, or 5.95% as compared to the end of the previous year. Loans and advances to customers accounted for 47.23% of the total assets.

The gross amount of corporate loans and advances was RMB484.197 billion, representing an increase of RMB49.223 billion, or 11.32% as compared to the end of the previous year. Among which, short-term loans increased by RMB7.018 billion, and medium-and long-term loans increased by RMB42.204 billion. The Group focused on major strategies, enhanced the quality and efficiency of serving the real economy, facilitated the construction of the Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle and the New International Land-Sea Corridor and served the "33618" modern manufacturing cluster system in Chongqing. The Group deepened industrial chain linkage, established a service benchmark for the intelligent networked new energy vehicle industrial chain, built a distinctive industrial service ecosystem, facilitated the development of new quality productive forces, broadened the customer base, and continuously cultivated new business growth drivers, achieving a steady growth in corporate loans.

Total retail loans and advances amounted to RMB279.763 billion, representing a decrease of RMB21.259 billion or 7.06% over the end of the previous year. The Group created distinctive service models, and continued to promote the high-quality development of inclusive finance.

Among which, total personal business loans amounted to RMB114.476 billion, representing a decrease of RMB4.146 billion or 3.50% over the end of the previous year. The Group accelerated the innovation of digital products, strengthened targeted customer acquisition means through digitalization, enriched the digital financial product system, and enhanced the digital and intelligent marketing capabilities of the business.

Total personal mortgage loans amounted to RMB84.762 billion, representing a decrease of RMB2.690 billion or 3.08% over the end of the previous year, mainly supporting the local citizens' reasonable financing requirement for owner-occupied houses.

Total other loans amounted to RMB80.525 billion, representing a decrease of RMB14.423 billion or 15.19% over the end of the previous year. The Group continued to advance the scenario deployment, focused on high-frequency livelihood business, deepened the services in cultural and tourism scenarios, built a closed-loop conversion within each scenario, and deeply aligned with customer needs, achieving value co-creation with merchants.

Discounted bills amounted to RMB80.786 billion, representing an increase of RMB19.496 billion or 31.81% as compared to the end of the previous year.

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the composition of the Group's loans by industry classification:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Loan amount | Percentage *(%)* | Loan amount | Percentage *(%)* |
| **Total corporate loans and advances** | **484,197.1** | **57.32** | 434,974.4 | 54.55 |
| Leasing and commercial services | **126,651.9** | **14.99** | 112,105.4 | 14.06 |
| Water conservancy, environmental and public utility management | **95,258.8** | **11.28** | 82,317.3 | 10.32 |
| Manufacturing | **80,637.0** | **9.55** | 78,384.5 | 9.83 |
| Transportation, warehousing and postal services | **43,823.7** | **5.19** | 43,794.5 | 5.49 |
| Wholesale and retail | **38,392.1** | **4.54** | 30,826.3 | 3.87 |
| Production and supply of electricity, heating, gas and water | **31,688.7** | **3.75** | 30,683.1 | 3.85 |
| Construction | **23,623.3** | **2.80** | 18,149.8 | 2.28 |
| Real estate | **7,254.6** | **0.86** | 7,226.6 | 0.91 |
| Health and social work | **5,836.4** | **0.69** | 6,375.5 | 0.80 |
| Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery | **8,174.9** | **0.97** | 5,858.1 | 0.73 |
| Others | **22,855.7** | **2.70** | 19,253.3 | 2.41 |
| **Retail loans and advances** | **279,763.2** | **33.12** | 301,022.4 | 37.76 |
| **Discounted bills** | **80,785.8** | **9.56** | 61,290.2 | 7.69 |
| **Total loans and advances to customers** | **844,746.1** | **100.00** | 797,287.0 | 100.00 |

In the first half of 2026, the Group continued to closely follow national policy guidance, focused on the "five major areas" of finance, actively aligned with local major strategy, thoroughly built "three new momentums", continuously increased credit supply, and supported local economic development. As of the end of June 2026, the balances of the Group's corporate loans invested in leasing and commercial services, water conservancy, environmental and public utility management industries, and manufacturing were RMB126.652 billion, RMB95.259 billion and RMB80.637 billion respectively, accounting for 14.99%, 11.28% and 9.55% of the Group's total loans and advances to customers, respectively.

(2) Financial Investments

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the composition of the Group's financial investments:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Percentage *(%)* | Amount | Percentage *(%)* |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss | **99,549.2** | **13.51** | 81,118.9 | 12.60 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | **368,725.8** | **50.03** | 313,611.9 | 48.73 |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | **268,739.8** | **36.46** | 248,898.0 | 38.67 |
| **Total financial Investments** | **737,014.8** | **100.00** | 643,628.8 | 100.00 |

As of the end of June 2026, the financial investments of the Group amounted to RMB737.015 billion, representing an increase of RMB93.386 billion or 14.51% as compared to the end of the previous year. Among which, financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss amounted to RMB99.549 billion, representing an increase of RMB18.430 billion or 22.72% as compared to the end of the previous year; financial assets measured at amortised cost amounted to RMB268.740 billion, representing an increase of RMB19.842 billion or 7.97% as compared to the end of the previous year; financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to RMB368.726 billion, representing an increase of RMB55.114 billion or 17.57% as compared to the end of the previous year. The Group continuously strengthened analysis and judgment on the market, deepened the use of various strategies and comprehensively improved the performance of investment portfolios.

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the composition of the Group's financial investments by product type:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Percentage (%) |
| Bonds investment | **636,122.2** | **86.31** | 562,308.5 | 87.37 |
| Government bonds | **234,478.4** | **31.81** | 210,956.0 | 32.78 |
| Public institutions and quasi-government bonds | **205,959.1** | **27.95** | 178,578.5 | 27.75 |
| Financial institution bonds | **121,304.8** | **16.46** | 117,477.2 | 18.25 |
| Corporate bonds | **74,379.9** | **10.09** | 55,296.8 | 8.59 |
| Others | **100,892.6** | **13.69** | 81,320.3 | 12.63 |
| **Total financial investments** | **737,014.8** | **100.00** | 643,628.8 | 100.00 |

The Group optimized the structure of financial investment. As of the end of June 2026, the public institutions and quasi-government bonds increased by RMB27.381 billion as compared to the end of the previous year and government bonds increased by RMB23.522 billion as compared to the end of the previous year.

(3) Cash and balances with Central Bank

As of the end of June 2026, total cash and balances with the Central Bank of the Group amounted to RMB58.793 billion, representing an increase of RMB3.702 billion or 6.72% as compared to the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the increase in reserve deposits of the Group in line with the increase in deposits from customers.

(4) Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions

As of the end of June 2026, deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions of the Group amounted to RMB143.890 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.449 billion or 1.02% as compared to the end of the previous year, which basically remained stable.

(5) Financial assets held under resale agreements

As of the end of June 2026, financial assets held under resale agreements of the Group amounted to RMB10.841 billion, representing a decrease of RMB23.356 billion or 68.30% as compared to the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the fact that the Group adjusted its capital utilization structure after comprehensively taking into account the needs of asset-liability and liquidity management.

(6) Investment in associates

As of the end of June 2026, the Group's investment in associates amounted to RMB569 million, representing an increase of RMB20 million or 3.57% as compared to the end of the previous year.

(7) Other assets

As of the end of June 2026, other assets of the Group amounted to RMB23.879 billion, representing a decrease of RMB66 million or 0.27% as compared to the end of the previous year. Other assets include fixed assets, deferred income tax assets, right-of-use assets, other receivables and foreclosed assets, etc. Among which, the Group's foreclosed assets were RMB41 million, and the balance of impairment allowances for foreclosed assets was RMB9 million. Foreclosed assets referred to that the Group may obtain the title of the collateral, through legal actions or voluntary delivery of the borrowers, as compensation for the losses on loans and advances and interest receivable, when recovering impaired loans and advances. Please refer to "Other Assets" under Notes to the Financial Statements for details.

2. *Liabilities*

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the composition of the Group's total liabilities:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 Amount | 30 June 2026 Percentage (%) | 31 December 2025 Amount | 31 December 2025 Percentage (%) | Change in amount | Rate of change (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deposits from customers | **1,089,055.2** | **66.41** | 1,028,727.5 | 67.39 | 60,327.7 | 5.86 |
| Deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions | **80,014.9** | **4.88** | 74,379.0 | 4.87 | 5,635.9 | 7.58 |
| Debt securities issued | **217,765.9** | **13.28** | 188,485.3 | 12.35 | 29,280.6 | 15.53 |
| Borrowings from Central Bank | **115,244.2** | **7.03** | 105,968.3 | 6.94 | 9,275.9 | 8.75 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | **103,409.7** | **6.31** | 95,885.0 | 6.28 | 7,524.7 | 7.85 |
| Other liabilities | **34,490.3** | **2.09** | 33,003.2 | 2.17 | 1,487.1 | 4.51 |
| **Total liabilities** | **1,639,980.2** | **100.00** | 1,526,448.3 | 100.00 | 113,531.9 | 7.44 |

As of the end of June 2026, the total liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB1,639.980 billion, representing an increase of RMB113.532 billion or 7.44% as compared with the end of the previous year. Deposits from customers are the most core liabilities source of the Group. The increase in the scale of the Group's liabilities was mainly attributable to the increase in the deposits from customers with detailed analysis as below:

(1) Deposits from customers

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the composition of deposits from customers of the Group:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 Amount | 30 June 2026 Percentage (%) | 31 December 2025 Amount | 31 December 2025 Percentage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Subtotal corporate deposits** | **153,932.4** | **14.13** | 143,893.1 | 13.99 |
| Demand deposit | **100,179.3** | **9.19** | 95,852.3 | 9.32 |
| Time deposit | **53,753.1** | **4.94** | 48,040.8 | 4.67 |
| **Subtotal personal deposits** | **927,875.0** | **85.20** | 880,367.0 | 85.58 |
| Demand deposit | **153,227.6** | **14.07** | 164,322.0 | 15.98 |
| Time deposit | **774,647.4** | **71.13** | 716,045.0 | 69.60 |
| **Pledged deposits** | **7,242.7** | **0.67** | 4,461.8 | 0.43 |
| **Other deposits** | **5.1** | **0.00** | 5.6 | 0.00 |
| **Total deposits from customers** | **1,089,055.2** | **100.00** | 1,028,727.5 | 100.00 |

As of the end of June 2026, total deposits from customers amounted to RMB1,089.055 billion, representing an increase of RMB60.328 billion or 5.86% as compared to the end of the previous year. The Group leveraged its deposit advantages, continued to build its classification management system and empowered business collaboration through scenario integration, resulting in steady growth in deposits from customers.

In terms of customer structure, corporate deposits amounted to RMB153.932 billion, representing an increase of RMB10.039 billion or 6.98% over the end of the previous year, the percentage of total deposits from customers recorded an increase of 0.14 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year; personal deposits amounted to RMB927.875 billion, representing an increase of RMB47.508 billion or 5.40% over the end of the previous year, the percentage of total deposits from customers recorded a decrease of 0.38 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year.

In terms of term structure, the demand deposits amounted to RMB253.407 billion, representing a decrease of RMB6.767 billion or 2.60% over the end of the previous year, and accounted for 23.26% of total deposits from customers. Time deposits amounted to RMB828.401 billion, representing an increase of RMB64.315 billion or 8.42% over the end of the previous year, with the proportion of total deposits from customers of 76.07%.

(2) Deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions

As of the end of June 2026, the Group's deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions increased by RMB5.636 billion or 7.58% as compared with the end of the previous year. The Group flexibly arranged interbank funds based on the market trend.

(3) Debt securities issued

As of the end of June 2026, the Group's debt securities issued increased by RMB29.281 billion or 15.53% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the fact that the Group actively optimized its debt structure. The Group has not issued any corporate bonds that are required to be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the "Rules No. 3 on Contents and Format of Information Disclosure by Companies Publicly Issuing Securities – Contents and Format of Interim Report (Revision 2025)" and the "Administrative Measures on Information Disclosure of Corporate Credit Bonds". For details, please refer to "Debt securities issued" under Notes to the Financial Statements.

(4) Borrowings from Central Bank

As of the end of June 2026, the Group's borrowings from Central Bank increased by RMB9.276 billion or 8.75% as compared with the end of the previous year. The Group continued to proactively use the Central Bank's funds for monetary policy tools including re-loans in support of micro and small enterprises, private enterprises, etc.

(5) Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements

As of the end of June 2026, the financial assets sold under repurchase agreements of the Group increased by RMB7.525 billion or 7.85% as compared to the end of the previous year, mainly due to the adjustment of liabilities structure by the Group based on the market condition.

(6) Other liabilities

As of the end of June 2026, other liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB34.490 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.487 billion or 4.51% as compared with the end of the previous year. Other liabilities include other payables, dividends payable, deferred income, etc.

3. *Shareholders' Equity*

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the composition of shareholders' equity of the Group:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | | | Rate of change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Percentage (%) | Change in amount | (%) |
| Share capital | **11,357.0** | **7.64** | 11,357.0 | 8.13 | – | – |
| Other equity instruments | **5,997.6** | **4.03** | 5,997.6 | 4.29 | – | – |
| Capital reserve | **20,893.7** | **14.05** | 20,893.7 | 14.95 | – | – |
| Investment revaluation reserve | **3,996.7** | **2.69** | 1,999.6 | 1.43 | 1,997.1 | 99.87 |
| Actuarial change reserve | **(749.2)** | **(0.50)** | (749.2) | (0.54) | – | – |
| Surplus reserve | **16,957.5** | **11.40** | 16,957.5 | 12.14 | – | – |
| General risk reserve | **23,553.4** | **15.84** | 21,536.1 | 15.41 | 2,017.3 | 9.37 |
| Retained earnings | **64,386.0** | **43.29** | 59,574.5 | 42.64 | 4,811.5 | 8.08 |
| **Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank** | **146,392.7** | **98.44** | 137,566.8 | 98.45 | 8,825.9 | 6.42 |
| Non-controlling interests | **2,314.3** | **1.56** | 2,169.1 | 1.55 | 145.2 | 6.69 |
| **Total shareholders' equity** | **148,707.0** | **100.00** | 139,735.9 | 100.00 | 8,971.1 | 6.42 |

As of the end of June 2026, total equity of the Group amounted to RMB148.707 billion, representing an increase of RMB8.971 billion as compared to the end of the previous year, mainly attributable to the increase in retained earnings. In particular, investment revaluation reserve increased by RMB1.997 billion as compared to the end of the previous year, mainly due to the changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income invested by the Group; general risk reserve increased by RMB2.017 billion as compared to the end of the previous year, mainly due to provision with an amount of 1.5% of the balance of risk assets at the end of the previous year.

4. *Off-Balance-Sheet Items*

As of the end of June 2026, off-balance-sheet items of the Group mainly included unused credit card limits, acceptances, letters of guarantee issued and letters of credit issued, and their respective balances amounted to RMB29.611 billion, RMB9.420 billion, RMB2.134 billion and RMB2.380 billion, respectively. All the Group's capital expenditure commitments which have been approved but were unnecessary to be presented on the balance sheet were approved but not contracted or unfulfilled contracts with amount of RMB141 million. The operating lease commitments of the Group that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities were not significant.

## (III) Cash Flow Statement Analysis

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the Group's cash flow statement:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | For the six months ended 30 June 2026 | For the six months ended 30 June 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Net cash flow from operating activities | **33,533.2** | 3,435.2 |
| Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities | **(80,951.3)** | 3,195.2 |
| Net cash flow from financing activities | **24,277.6** | 7,747.2 |

Net cash inflow from operating activities amounted to RMB33.533 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB30.098 billion. In particular, the cash inflow was RMB113.843 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB15.224 billion, mainly due to a year-on-year decrease in the net increase in the deposits from customers and deposits from banks and other financial institutions; and the cash outflow was RMB80.310 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB45.322 billion, mainly due to a year-on-year decrease in the net increase in balances with Central Bank and deposits with banks and other financial institutions.

Net cash outflow from investing activities amounted to RMB80.951 billion, while the net cash inflow amounted to RMB3.195 billion in the same period of the previous year. In particular, cash inflow amounted to RMB172.360 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB3.196 billion, which basically remained stable; cash outflow amounted to RMB253.312 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB87.343 billion, which was mainly due to the increase in cash paid for investments.

Net cash inflow from financing activities amounted to RMB24.278 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB16.530 billion. In particular, cash inflow amounted to RMB176.441 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB63.562 billion, which was mainly due to the increase in the cash received from the issuance of debt securities by the Group; cash outflow amounted to RMB152.163 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB47.032 billion, which was mainly due to the increase in the cash paid for repayment of debt securities.

## (IV) Loan Quality Analysis

### 1. *Breakdown of Loans by the Five-category Classification*

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the distribution of the Group's loans by the five-category loan classification under which NPLs include those classified into substandard, doubtful and loss categories:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 Amount | 30 June 2026 Percentage *(%)* | 31 December 2025 Amount | 31 December 2025 Percentage *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Normal | **824,051.7** | **97.55** | 777,351.2 | 97.50 |
| Special mention | **11,854.0** | **1.40** | 11,346.4 | 1.42 |
| Substandard | **4,074.4** | **0.49** | 3,759.4 | 0.47 |
| Doubtful | **2,883.4** | **0.34** | 2,888.4 | 0.36 |
| Loss | **1,882.6** | **0.22** | 1,941.6 | 0.25 |
| **Total loans and advances to customers** | **844,746.1** | **100.00** | 797,287.0 | 100.00 |
| **Balance of NPLs** | **8,840.4** | | 8,589.4 | |
| **NPL ratio (%)** | | **1.05** | | 1.08 |

In the first half of 2026, the Group adhered to the principle of prudent classification, continuously monitored and controlled the asset quality, intensified efforts on the recovery and disposal of non-performing assets and comprehensively consolidated the asset quality. As of the end of June 2026, balance of NPLs of the Group was RMB8.840 billion, representing an increase of RMB251 million as compared to that of the end of the previous year. The NPL ratio was 1.05%, representing a decrease of 0.03 percentage point as compared to that of the end of the previous year. Among which, the balance of NPLs of urban area and the balance of NPLs of county area accounted for 42.38% and 57.62%, respectively.

2. *Concentration of Loans*

(1) Concentration by industry and distribution of NPLs

The following table sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the loans and non-performing loans by industry:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | | | 31 December 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Loan amount | Percentage *(%)* | Non-performing loan amount | Non-performing loan ratio *(%)* | Loan amount | Percentage *(%)* | Non-performing loan amount | Non-performing loan ratio *(%)* |
| **Corporate loans and advances** | **484,197.1** | **57.32** | **2,591.1** | **0.54** | 434,974.4 | 54.55 | 2,371.9 | 0.55 |
| Manufacturing | **80,637.0** | **9.55** | **679.1** | **0.84** | 78,384.5 | 9.83 | 607.8 | 0.78 |
| Production and supply of electricity, heating, gas and water | **31,688.7** | **3.75** | **9.3** | **0.03** | 30,683.1 | 3.85 | 9.4 | 0.03 |
| Real estate | **7,254.6** | **0.86** | **-** | **-** | 7,226.6 | 0.91 | – | - |
| Leasing and commercial services | **126,651.9** | **14.99** | **173.6** | **0.14** | 112,105.4 | 14.06 | 251.7 | 0.22 |
| Water conservancy, environment and public utility management | **95,258.8** | **11.28** | **452.1** | **0.47** | 82,317.3 | 10.32 | 291.5 | 0.35 |
| Construction | **23,623.3** | **2.80** | **79.2** | **0.34** | 18,149.8 | 2.28 | 124.5 | 0.69 |
| Wholesale and retail | **38,392.1** | **4.54** | **446.4** | **1.16** | 30,826.3 | 3.87 | 473.3 | 1.54 |
| Others | **80,690.7** | **9.55** | **751.4** | **0.93** | 75,281.4 | 9.43 | 613.7 | 0.82 |
| **Retail loans and advances** | **279,763.2** | **33.12** | **6,249.3** | **2.23** | 301,022.4 | 37.76 | 6,216.5 | 2.07 |
| **Discounted bills** | **80,785.8** | **9.56** | **-** | **-** | 61,290.2 | 7.69 | 1.0 | 0.00 |
| **Total loans and advances to customers** | **844,746.1** | **100.00** | **8,840.4** | **1.05** | 797,287.0 | 100.00 | 8,589.4 | 1.08 |

Since 2026, the Group has fully researched and judged regulatory policies, formulated and strictly implemented the guidelines on credit supply, strictly controlled credit access, strengthened post-loan management, and continuously enhanced the risk monitoring of customers in key fields and the key industries. The asset quality of corporate loans of the Group continued to maintain a good trend. The NPL ratio decreased by 0.01 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year. However, due to the factors such as the complex and severe external environment and insufficiency of effective demand in China, the recovery of income of certain individual customers has fallen short of expectations and the variety and scale of certain retail loan business has shrunk, and the NPL ratio of retail loans increased as compared to the end of the previous year.

(2) Concentration of borrowers

As of the end of June 2026, the Group's loans to its largest single client accounted for 6.17% of its net capital and the loans to its single group client accounted for 8.28% of its net capital, all of which met the regulatory requirements. Loans to its top ten clients accounted for 23.92% of its net capital. All the Group's loans to top ten largest single borrowers were not NPLs as of the end of June 2026.

① Indicators of concentration

| Major Regulatory Indicators *(%)* | Regulatory standard | 30 June 2026 | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percentage of the loans to largest single client to the net capital | **≤10** | **6.17** | 7.00 | 3.20 |
| Percentage of the loans to single group client to the net capital | **≤15** | **8.28** | 7.47 | 6.75 |
| Percentage of the loans to top ten clients to the net capital | **–** | **23.92** | 24.31 | 22.83 |

② Top ten largest single borrowers

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | Industry | 30 June 2026 Amount | 30 June 2026 Percentage of total loans and advances *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Client A | Transportation, warehousing and postal services | **9,919.0** | **1.17** |
| Client B | Leasing and commercial services | **4,863.1** | **0.58** |
| Client C | Water conservancy, environment and public utility management | **4,751.2** | **0.56** |
| Client D | Water conservancy, environment and public utility management | **3,229.3** | **0.38** |
| Client E | Leasing and commercial services | **3,227.6** | **0.38** |
| Client F | Leasing and commercial services | **2,960.4** | **0.35** |
| Client G | Manufacturing | **2,456.5** | **0.29** |
| Client H | Leasing and commercial services | **2,421.5** | **0.29** |
| Client I | Leasing and commercial services | **2,350.5** | **0.28** |
| Client J | Water conservancy, environment and public utility management | **2,298.0** | **0.27** |

*3. Distribution of Loans and NPLs by Product Type*

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the loans and NPLs of the Group by product type:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | | 31 December 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Loan amount | Non-performing loan amount | Non-performing loan ratio *(%)* | Loan amount | Non-performing loan amount | Non-performing loan ratio *(%)* |
| **Corporate loans and advances** | **484,197.1** | **2,591.1** | **0.54** | 434,974.4 | 2,371.9 | 0.55 |
| Short-term loans | **76,742.3** | **749.7** | **0.98** | 69,724.0 | 631.0 | 0.90 |
| Medium and long-term loans | **407,454.8** | **1,841.4** | **0.45** | 365,250.4 | 1,740.9 | 0.48 |
| **Retail loans and advances** | **279,763.2** | **6,249.3** | **2.23** | 301,022.4 | 6,216.5 | 2.07 |
| Personal mortgage loans | **84,762.3** | **1,259.7** | **1.49** | 87,452.6 | 1,402.6 | 1.60 |
| Personal business loans | **114,475.6** | **2,321.3** | **2.03** | 118,621.9 | 2,332.5 | 1.97 |
| Other loans | **80,525.3** | **2,668.3** | **3.31** | 94,947.9 | 2,481.4 | 2.61 |
| **Discounted bills** | **80,785.8** | **-** | **-** | 61,290.2 | 1.0 | 0.00 |
| **Total loans and advances to customers** | **844,746.1** | **8,840.4** | **1.05** | 797,287.0 | 8,589.4 | 1.08 |

As of the end of June 2026, the asset quality of corporate loans of the Group remained in a good condition and the non-performing ratio decreased by 0.01 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year, whereas the non-performing balance of retail loans increased by RMB33 million as compared to the end of the previous year, and the non-performing ratio increased by 0.16 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year.

*4. Restructured Loans and Advances to Customers*

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the Group's restructured loans and advances to customers:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Percentage of the total amount of loans and advances *(%)* | Amount | Percentage of the total amount of loans and advances *(%)* |
| Restructured loans and advances to customers | **4,345.1** | **0.51** | 3,508.9 | 0.44 |

*5. Overdue Loans and Advances to Customers*

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the aging analysis of the Group's overdue loans and advances to customers:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Percentage of the total amount of loans and advances *(%)* | Amount | Percentage of the total amount of loans and advances *(%)* |
| Overdue within 3 months | **4,181.2** | **0.49** | 3,699.8 | 0.46 |
| Overdue for 3 months to 1 year | **4,391.9** | **0.52** | 3,362.6 | 0.42 |
| Overdue for over 1 year and within 3 years | **1,617.1** | **0.19** | 1,963.9 | 0.25 |
| Overdue for more than 3 years | **387.3** | **0.05** | 442.8 | 0.06 |
| **Total overdue loans and advances to customers** | **10,577.5** | **1.25** | 9,469.1 | 1.19 |

As of the end of June 2026, the total overdue loans of the Group amounted to RMB10.578 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.108 billion from the end of the previous year; overdue loans accounted for 1.25%, representing an increase of 0.06 percentage point from the end of the previous year.

*6. Changes in Provision for Loans Impairment*

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the changes in the Group's provision for loans impairment:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance as at 31 December 2025** | **18,829.5** | **5,620.9** | **6,943.9** | **31,394.3** |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| To stage 1 | 444.0 | (350.3) | (93.7) | – |
| To stage 2 | (232.9) | 342.2 | (109.3) | – |
| To stage 3 | (143.1) | (584.3) | 727.4 | – |
| Provision for the period | (1,126.1) | 1,121.3 | 2,116.7 | 2,111.9 |
| Write-off and others for the period | – | – | (3,514.7) | (3,514.7) |
| Recovery of loans written-off for the period | – | – | 1,494.3 | 1,494.3 |
| **Balance as at 30 June 2026** | **17,771.4** | **6,149.8** | **7,564.6** | **31,485.8** |

*7. Distribution of Loans by Type of Collateral*

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the Group's distribution of loans and advances to customers by type of collateral:

| | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | Amount | Percentage *(%)* | Amount | Percentage *(%)* |
| Credit loans | **189,374.5** | **22.42** | 200,860.2 | 25.19 |
| Guaranteed loans | **285,984.3** | **33.85** | 240,454.9 | 30.16 |
| Collateralised loans | **246,571.3** | **29.19** | 253,135.7 | 31.75 |
| Pledged loans | **122,816.0** | **14.54** | 102,836.2 | 12.90 |
| **Total loans and advances to customers** | **844,746.1** | **100.00** | 797,287.0 | 100.00 |

8. *Loan Migration Ratios*

| Items *(%)* | 30 June 2026 | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Migration ratios of normal loans | **1.63** | 1.31 | 1.73 |
| Migration ratios of special-mentioned loans | **36.68** | 19.73 | 31.39 |
| Migration ratios of substandard loans | **87.21** | 73.54 | 41.55 |
| Migration ratios of doubtful loans | **42.35** | 36.21 | 19.75 |

Loan migration ratio is calculated according to 1104 statement of the National Financial Regulatory Administration and is the data of the Group.

## (V) Segment Information

1. *Summary of Geographical Segment*

| (Expressed in percentage) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | County Area | Urban Area | County Area | Urban Area |
| Deposits | **73.47** | **26.53** | 73.30 | 26.70 |
| Loans | **49.22** | **50.78** | 50.78 | 49.22 |
| Assets | **51.38** | **48.62** | 52.60 | 47.40 |
| Deposit-loan ratio | **51.97** | **148.45** | 53.68 | 142.91 |

As of the end of June 2026, the Group's deposits in county area accounted for 73.47%, representing an increase of 0.17 percentage point over the end of the previous year. The loans in county area accounted for 49.22%, representing a decrease of 1.56 percentage points over the end of the previous year, and the assets in county area accounted for 51.38%, representing a decrease of 1.22 percentage points over the end of the previous year; county-level deposit to loan ratio was 51.97%, representing a decrease of 1.71 percentage points over the end of the previous year. Taking root in Chongqing, the Group actively served the real economy, continuously intensified the organization of credit assets, insisted on improving the comprehensive financial service capabilities, and steadily pursued a distinctive path of business operations.

2. *Summary of Business Segment*

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | January to June 2026 Amount | January to June 2026 Percentage (%) | January to June 2025 Amount | January to June 2025 Percentage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corporate banking business | **5,438.7** | **34.25** | 4,636.4 | 31.46 |
| Retail banking business | **6,720.0** | **42.31** | 5,907.1 | 40.09 |
| Financial market business | **3,672.0** | **23.12** | 4,134.8 | 28.06 |
| Unallocated | **51.1** | **0.32** | 57.5 | 0.39 |
| Total operating income | **15,881.8** | **100.00** | 14,735.8 | 100.00 |

In the first half of 2026, the Group's operating income of corporate banking business was RMB5.439 billion, accounting for 34.25%, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.79 percentage points; operating income of retail banking business was RMB6.720 billion, accounting for 42.31%, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.22 percentage points; operating income of financial market business was RMB3.672 billion, accounting for 23.12%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 4.94 percentage points. Focusing on the in-depth implementation of the "three new momentums", the Group fully supported the cultivation of new quality productivity, deepened inclusive small and micro enterprise financial services and united the efforts of various businesses, promoting the high-quality development of the Group.

## (VI) Differences between the Financial Statements Prepared in accordance with Chinese Accounting Standards and IFRSs

1. *Differences between the Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Chinese Accounting Standards and IFRSs*

As a financial institution incorporated in the People's Republic of China, the Group prepares consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Enterprises promulgated by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China, relevant regulations issued by the CSRC and other regulatory agencies (collectively referred to as "Accounting Standards for Enterprises").

The Group also compiles consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and their interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the disclosure regulations applicable to the Hong Kong Listing Rules. There are some differences between the financial statements in this report and the Group's financial statements prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards for Enterprises. The differentiated items and amounts are listed below:

| | Net Assets (Consolidated) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| In accordance with Accounting Standards for Enterprises | **148,266.9** | 139,295.8 | 133,608.8 |
| Differentiated items and amount – Goodwill from acquisitions | **440.1** | 440.1 | 440.1 |
| In accordance with IFRSs | **148,707.0** | 139,735.9 | 134,048.9 |

2. *Reasons for the Differences between the Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Chinese Accounting Standards and IFRSs*

The Bank was incorporated on 27 June 2008 as a limited company by shares, and the newly incorporated company acquired the assets and liabilities of 38 County/District Rural Credit Cooperative Unions, including the former Chongqing Rural Credit Cooperative Union (重慶市農村信用合作社), Chongqing Yuzhong District Rural Credit Cooperative Union (重慶市渝中區農村信用合作社聯合社) and Chongqing Wulong Rural Cooperative Bank (重慶武隆農村合作銀行) (the "Acquisition"). The Bank first implemented the Accounting Standards for Enterprises on 1 January 2009 and was not required to recognize the goodwill generated from the Acquisition. The Bank made an initial public offering of overseas listed foreign shares (H shares) on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 16 December 2010 and IFRSs for the first time in the same year. The goodwill generated from the Acquisition was retrospectively recognized in accordance with the relevant requirements of the first implementation of IFRSs.

## (VII) Changes in Material Accounting Policies and Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

In determining the carrying amounts of some assets and liabilities and the related profit or loss during the Reporting Period in accordance with its accounting policies, the Group makes estimates and judgments in certain aspects. The Group makes estimates and assumptions based on historical experience and expectations of future events, and reviews them on a regular basis. In addition, the Group needs to make further judgments in respect of the application of accounting policies. The Group's management believes that the estimates and judgments made by the Group reflect appropriately the economic context which the Group was subject to. The major areas affected by the estimates and judgments include expected credit loss measurement, fair value of financial instruments, consolidation of structured entities, and deferred taxes. For changes in material accounting policies during the Reporting Period, please refer to Notes to financial statements.

# III. Business Overview

## (I) Inclusive Finance Business

### 1. *Personal Deposit and Loan Business*

**Personal deposit business.** Focusing on the main theme of high-quality development, the Bank has strengthened differentiated management of deposit interest rates based on product categories, locations of outlets, potentials of customers and other factors, and continuously reduced costs on the liability side, promoting the enhancement of quality and efficiency in the Bank's retail business development. As of the end of June 2026, the balance of personal deposits amounted to RMB927.875 billion, representing an increase of RMB47.508 billion or 5.40% as compared to the end of the previous year. The Bank ranked first in Chongqing in terms of total personal deposits and increment market share. The interest payment rate of personal deposits was 1.31%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 28 basis points.

**Personal loan business.** The Bank advanced marketing activities through grid-based channels, outlets and communities, granting credit to nearly 90 thousand individuals through the "Yukuai Zhenhao Loan" and approving more than 20 thousand pledged loans. The Bank continued to deepen the digitalized operation of personal consumption loan products, with new drawdowns of RMB2.26 billion. The Bank leveraged the synergy between corporate and retail banking to build a new customer acquisition system, and selected high-quality enterprises from the "33618" industrial chain list in batches for on-site marketing, with new credit facilities of more than RMB50 million. As of the end of June 2026, the loan balance of the "ten billion-level" hit product, "Yukuai Zhenhao Loan", reached a new high, with a net increase of RMB2.961 billion as compared to the end of the previous year, continuing to lead similar products in Chongqing.

2. *Bank Card Business*

**Debit card business.** Focusing on various scenarios including inclusive finance and pension finance, the Bank practically and effectively implemented the distribution of fiscal subsidy funds for benefiting the people and rural residents, social security pensions and other funds, as well as the pilot programs for flexible employment personnel to participate in the housing provident fund system and the payment of basic pensions and basic medical insurance premiums, and the number of cardholders continued to increase. As of the end of June 2026, the total number of issued debit cards reached 31,904.7 thousand.

**Credit card business.** The Bank deepened the ecological operation of credit card scenarios around the "three new momentums". The Bank continued to improve the service system of "visiting Chongqing with one card". As of the end of June 2026, the Bank had issued a total of 18 thousand Jiangyu Cultural and Tourism Cards, with over 9,400 merchants onboarded along cultural and tourism routes, covering various cultural and tourism scenarios such as "eating, living and traveling, tourism, entertainment and shopping". The Bank launched featured routes of "Yukuai Theme Season" and "Weekly Yukuai Tour", covering the districts and counties where 34 branches and sub-branches are located. The Bank has built a total of 67 cultural and tourism special lines. The Bank strengthened the collaborative marketing between corporate and retail businesses, creating 36 trade union-oriented consumption routes. The Bank deeply integrated into the "State Subsidy" policy and launched the superimposed preferential activities of "State Subsidy + Installment Spend and Save Discounts" to activate the new momentum of household appliances consumption.

**Merchant business.** The Bank focused on the construction of "Yukuai Hui" scenario, linked online channels and offline outlets to provide brand influence support for merchants, built an offline exhibition and customer expansion platform for merchants, accurately empowered cooperative merchants to help them "increase customer flow, increase revenue and strengthen brands", and promoted the continuous upgrading of merchant cooperation. Based on the demand for digital operation, the Bank further refined the granularity of merchant classification, accurately portrayed the portrait of merchant operation, laid the foundation for hierarchical and classified operation, product customization and scenario matching, and promoted the transformation of merchant operation from "flood irrigation" to "precise drip irrigation". As of the end of June 2026, the total number of merchants of the Bank reached 2,077 thousand, and the average daily balance of merchants AUM+LUM reached RMB286.109 billion.

3. *Wealth Management Business*

**The wealth management business continued to improve.** The Bank actively expanded the business relations with excellent domestic wealth management companies, and carried out all-round cooperation in product customization, employee empowerment and professional think tanks. The Bank continuously optimized the product structure and strategy. In the first half of 2026, the Bank added and launched 383 wealth management products, 50 fund products, 37 trust products, 16 precious metal products and 23 insurance products, launched products including new share subscription and quantitative strategies for the first time, launched gold accumulation products, and successfully implemented the first family trust of the Bank, achieving the implementation of 16 insurance trusts.

**Customer value-added services have been iteratively upgraded.** The Bank benchmarked advanced banks in the industry, enriched the three distinctive rights and interests of "family service + children's education + leisure and entertainment", and added three new services of fresh agricultural products coming home, high-end housekeeping and rejuvenation laundry. The Bank improved brand activities, and added three major theme activities, namely entrepreneur club, elite escort and tasting of exquisite rural scenery series.

**The scale of key customer groups reached a higher level.** As of the end of June 2026, the Bank had issued 8,068 thousand social security cards, and newly issued 316 thousand social security cards in 2026, ranking first among banks in Chongqing in terms of stock and increment. The Bank has made a total of 26.7336 million payments for pension and work-related injury benefits and other funds with total amount of RMB23.042 billion, and served over 4.4 million customers, ranking first among banks in Chongqing. The balance of AUM of high-net-worth customers amounted to RMB148.061 billion. The number of financial and private customers recorded a net increase of 832 as compared to the end of the previous year, representing a year-on-year increase of 10.3%.

4. *Small and Micro Businesses*

The inclusive small and micro businesses of the Bank showed steady and sound growth momentum. As of the end of June 2026, the number of loan customers of inclusive small and micro enterprises was nearly 210 thousand, and the loan balance increased by RMB853 million as compared to the end of the previous year to RMB145.497 billion, ranking first in Chongqing, and the quality of assets continued to improve, and the momentum of high-quality development continued to increase.

**Enhanced the financial service capacity in key areas.** The Bank deepened the connection with government departments at all levels and industry authorities by relying on the financing coordination mechanism of small and micro enterprises, accurately met the financing needs of private enterprises, and increased the credit support in key areas such as "33618" modern manufacturing industry cluster system and the "416" scientific and technological innovation. Taking the automobile and medical industry as a breakthrough, the Bank became the first financial institution in Chongqing to sign the "Trusted Data Space for Medical Insurance", customized the industrial financing service plans, focused on "specialized, refined, differential, and innovative" enterprises as well as technology-based and innovative small and micro enterprises, created a series of "Yukuai Industrial Loan" products, and empowered the high-quality development of the industry. In the field of inclusive small and micro businesses, the Bank has served more than one-third of the "specialized, refined, differential, and innovative" enterprises in Chongqing, and the growth rate of special loans for "specialized, refined, differential, and innovative" enterprises was five times the average growth rate of the loans issued by the Bank, and the growth rate of loans for private enterprise was three times the average growth rate of the loans issued by the Bank.

**Constructed a new business format of services for small and micro enterprises in communities.** The Bank gave full play to the advantages of its retail channels to build a new model of "finance for small and micro enterprises + scenario service", deeply integrated into residents' high-frequency consumption scenarios by relying on "Yukuai Hui", continuously precipitated scenario data such as customer account transactions, channel experience, activity participation, ecological integration and behavioral characteristics, screened 260 thousand high-quality "white list" merchants in multiple dimensions, accurately subdividing customer groups such as community convenience merchants, chain operation entities, professional markets and tobacco merchants, iterated the exclusive credit product called "Yukuai Hui Merchant Loan", formed a matrix of digital financial products for small and micro enterprises covering all business formats of communities, provided online convenient financing channels, and opened up the "last mile" of services for small and micro enterprises in communities. In the first half of 2026, the credit coverage rate of the "white list" merchants of "Yukuai Revitalization Loan" increased by over 40%, and the loan balance increased by over 30%.

## (II) Corporate Financial Business

### 1. *Corporate Business*

As of the end of June 2026, the balance of corporate loans amounted to RMB484.197 billion, representing an increase of RMB49.223 billion as compared to the end of the previous year. The balance of corporate deposit was RMB153.932 billion, representing an increase of RMB10.039 billion as compared to the end of the previous year.

**Served national and local major strategies to improve quality and efficiency in credit extension.** The Bank supported the Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle and a total of 138 municipal key projects in 2026, with a loan balance of RMB37.46 billion, consolidating the financial foundation for regional coordinated development. The Bank focused on the high-end, intelligent and green transformation of the manufacturing industry, with a manufacturing loan balance of RMB80.637 billion, among which, the number of loan customers of the "33618" modern manufacturing industry cluster was 5,014 with a loan balance of RMB69.328 billion, achieving full credit coverage for all sub-industries.

**Coordinated efforts in advancing the "five major areas" of finance to continuously improve the product system.** The leading advantages of technology finance was consolidated, and the balance of technology loans was RMB107.421 billion, ranking first among local corporate banks. The Bank has achieved a breakthrough in the specialized sector of pension finance with the official launch of the "Kangyang Loan", effectively filling the gap in specialized credit products for pension finance. The Bank continued to strengthen innovation capabilities of digital finance, advancing the development of new products such as the "Computing Power Loan" in an orderly manner, and innovatively established a dual-driver model that integrated digital assessment of computing power assets with risk control of the industrial chain data.

**Effectively advanced digital empowerment to promote the transformation from traditional marketing to advanced marketing.** The Bank optimized the precision customer acquisition platform for technology finance, launched multiple activities covering key industry development initiatives and municipal-level key projects, with cumulative check-in records exceeding 35 thousand times. The Bank has launched a range of features, including 360-degree customer view, AI marketing reports, relationship mapping, financial product matching, workbench and an intelligent due diligence module for customer acquisition. The Bank focused on key industry customers and adopted a "top-down" approach to deliver customer lists to branches and sub-branches for point-to-point precision marketing. As of the end of June 2026, the Bank established loan cooperation with 4,503 focused customers in key industries, representing a net increase of 295 or 7% as compared to the end of the previous year. The number of VIP customers recorded a net increase of 148 or 10.46% as compared to the end of the previous year. The Bank added 35.1 thousand individual customers with valid payroll agency payment services, with the amount of valid payroll agency payment of RMB15.97 billion.

2. *Institutional business*

**Broadened channels for fund raising and strengthened financial support and guarantee.** The Bank leveraged the central resources, introduced external funds and consolidated the foundation of financial support. The Bank introduced a total of RMB19.9 billion from cities other than Chongqing.

**Deeply cultivated the operation of people's livelihood scenarios and achieved breakthroughs in specialized business.** The Bank promoted the deep integration of various scenarios and business formats, built an ecological operation system around healthcare, education and pension, and upgraded the cooperation through digitalized scenarios. On the medical side, the Bank implemented a "diagnosis and treatment before payment" system in 13 hospitals in total, completed the launch of the "Yukuai Smart Medicine" system in 31 health centers, and expanded customers for 174 customer intelligent hospital projects in 27 branches. On the education side, the Bank launched the first phase of the "Intelligent Campus" system to promote the upgrading and iteration of the functions by nodes. On the pension side, the Bank launched the "Yu An Yang" pension platform in the whole Bank, completed the deployment of 15 institutional platforms, and expanded fund supervision cooperation with 135 elderly care institutions on pre-paid "deposit notarization" service.

3. *Transaction banking business*

**Practiced the national major strategy.** As of the end of June 2026, the financing balance of the New International Land-Sea Corridor was RMB77.586 billion, representing an increase of RMB6.464 billion or 9.09% as compared to the end of the previous year, and the financing scale consistently ranked first among all corporate banks in Chongqing. Four exclusive financing products, including "Land-Sea Chain Financing, Channel Iron Financing, Land-Sea New Channel Loan and Green Cross-Border Loan for Land-Sea New Channel", granted loans exceeding RMB1 billion in total. The quantity of the four exclusive financing products and the granted financing amount ranked first in Chongqing. Among them, the Bank granted a total of RMB118 million of "one bill-of-lading system" digital bill of lading financing for the land-sea new channel in the first half of 2026, and the total amount issued reached RMB830 million, ranking first in Chongqing. In May 2026, the Bank successfully implemented the first transaction for eNCD financing business in China, achieving a breakthrough innovation and providing a replicable Chongqing model for financial support in channel construction.

**Empowered digital transformation.** The bills business system was officially launched and put into production and was directly connected with the Shanghai Commercial Paper Exchange Corporation Ltd. for the first time, opening up the whole chain channel of bill acceptance, discount, inter-bank discount and rediscount, and simultaneously completing the total data migration of the historical bill business of Rural Credit Banks Funds Clearing Center Co., Ltd., thus realizing the security and self-control of the bill data of the Bank. The Bank completed the construction of the base of the supply chain financial service platform and the online deployment of core products such as “Yukuai e-Auto Financing” and “Yukuai e-Credit Financing”, made a major breakthrough in the infrastructure of the supply chain financial business, laid a solid foundation for the high-quality development of business, continuously enriched the supply chain financing product matrix of “Yukuai e-Series”, and realized the implementation of the first business.

**The treasury business.** The market share of the treasury products in state-owned enterprises at both the municipal and district levels in Chongqing ranked first. As of the end of June 2026, the Bank achieved cooperation with 8 municipal key state-owned enterprises, with an overall coverage rate of 31%, and ranked first in the industry in terms of the procurement share among the municipal key state-owned enterprises that have newly procured the treasury system. The signing coverage rate of all district and county-level state-owned assets regulatory authorities in Chongqing reached 100%. The Bank served 116 district-level state-owned enterprise groups and more than 500 state-owned enterprises at all levels, and the reach rate of district-level state-owned enterprise groups reached 67%.

**Expanded scenarios.** The Bank focused on the demand for fund supervision in the people’s livelihood, optimized and upgraded the multi-level supervision platform, innovatively launched the dual-system linkage digital fund supervision scheme of “treasury system + supervision platform”, deeply integrated into the scenarios such as property public income and private kindergarten fund supervision, deepened the linkage between corporate and retail banking based on supervision cooperation, promoted the linkage of businesses such as property fee collection and residents’ consumption, built a closed-loop community financial business model of “supervision + service + ecology”, and continuously enlarged the comprehensive operation value of scenarios. As of the end of June 2026, the Bank had added 334 new supervision accounts including the supervision accounts of some top property companies, with the aggregate number reaching 531, and the Bank had also signed contracts with 275 private kindergartens.

4. *Investment banking business*

**Actively promoted the industrialization of scientific and technological achievements of colleges and universities, and strove to strengthen the construction of the ecosystem.** As of the end of June 2026, the Bank had implemented a total of 171 projects for the transformation of scientific and technological achievements, successfully helping schools and research institutes including Chongqing University, Chongqing University of Science and Technology, Chongqing University of Education, Chongqing Institute of Green and Intelligent Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (中科院重慶所) and Chongqing Institute of Medicinal Plant Cultivation to achieve the transformation of scientific and technological achievements; the Bank empowered the "33618" industrial chain, including advanced materials, intelligent equipment and manufacturing, food and agricultural product processing, and effectively helped enterprises to build intellectual property technology barriers, achieving the improvement of processes and the upgrading of technologies. The Bank continued to strengthen the construction of the technology finance ecosystem. The Bank had linked 34 universities and colleges, 34 venture capital institutions and 10 intermediary service agencies in total, and had collected over 56 million patent achievements, providing one-stop services such as patent matching, qualification declaration and technology research and development for the innovation and development of enterprises.

**Steadily increased the share of bond underwriting and continuously promoted the innovation of products.** In the first half of 2026, the Bank's bond underwriting scale was RMB7.122 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 26.41%. The scale ranked second in Chongqing, up two places as compared with the same period of last year, and the Bank's leading position in the market continued to be consolidated. The Bank completed the first underwriting business of rural revitalization notes, and innovatively supported the development of rural culture and tourism. The Bank began underwriting asset securitization projects and continuously enriched the service matrix of underwriting products.

**Strengthened group collaboration and enhanced the overall service efficiency of the enterprise.** The Bank collaborated with the core resources of the Group to provide diversified financial services including bond, loan, investment and leasing for corporate customers, and broadened corporate financing channels. The Bank actively tapped the wealth management needs of enterprises, strengthened the cooperation with wealth management institutions, continuously enriched the product portfolio, intensified customized wealth management marketing, improved the adaptation accuracy of products, and effectively improved the wealth management ability of corporate customers.

## (III) Financial Market Business

### 1. *Financial Inter-bank Business*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank steadily enhanced market influence and improved brand awareness. The Bank continued to obtain the first-class dealer qualification in open market business in 2026 and was the only corporate institution in Chongqing that was granted this qualification. In the inter-bank local currency market evaluation, the Bank won honorary awards for the active trader of innovative business of the month for many times.

As of the end of June 2026, the investment balance of the Group's bonds amounted to RMB636.122 billion, of which government bonds, public institutions and quasi government bonds amounted to RMB440.438 billion, representing an increase of RMB50.903 billion as compared to the end of the previous year. Among other bonds, AAA[1] rated bonds were RMB143.631 billion, representing an increase of RMB13.681 billion as compared to the end of the previous year. Among other bonds, AA+ rated bonds were RMB36.848 billion, representing an increase of RMB9.544 billion as compared to the end of the previous year. Among other bonds, AA rated bonds were RMB9.622 billion, representing an increase of RMB381 million as compared to the end of the previous year.

As of the end of June 2026, the carrying value of the Group's financial institution bonds amounted to RMB327.264 billion which consisted of debt securities issued by policy banks of RMB205.031 billion, commercial banking debts of RMB94.009 billion, asset securitization products of RMB7.318 billion and securities issued by other financial institutions of RMB20.906 billion. The breakdown of the top ten financial bonds held is as follows:

*Unit: RMB million*

| Name of debt securities | Nominal value | Annualised interest rate *(%)* | Maturity date | Impairment provision |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Debt securities issued by policy banks in 2021 | 10,354.2 | 3.66 | 2031/3/1 | – |
| Debt securities issued by policy banks in 2019 | 10,000.0 | 3.48 | 2029/1/8 | – |
| Debt securities issued by policy banks in 2025 | 8,590.4 | 1.78 | 2035/5/15 | – |
| Debt securities issued by policy banks in 2022 | 7,813.9 | 2.97 | 2032/10/14 | – |
| Debt securities issued by policy banks in 2020 | 6,843.8 | 3.09 | 2030/6/18 | – |
| Debt securities issued by policy banks in 2024 | 6,666.8 | 2.63 | 2034/1/8 | – |
| Debt securities issued by policy banks in 2025 | 6,156.8 | 1.82 | 2035/8/7 | – |
| Debt securities issued by policy banks in 2022 | 6,066.1 | 2.90 | 2032/8/19 | – |
| Debt securities issued by policy banks in 2025 | 5,950.1 | 1.80 | 2035/4/2 | – |
| Debt securities issued by policy banks in 2025 | 4,988.0 | 1.57 | 2035/1/3 | – |

Note: "Impairment provision" excludes stage 1 impairment provision made in accordance with the expected credit loss model.

[1] Bond rating: Debt rating is prioritized. If there is no debt rating, the subject rating is used.

2. *Asset Management Business*

CQRC Wealth Management actively integrated into the Group's strategic deployment of the "three new momentums" and built many product brands such as rural revitalization, construction of the Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle and the New International Land-Sea Corridor. Focusing on the "five major areas" of finance, the Bank deeply cultivated inclusive finance, adhered to the characteristic development path and created differentiated brand advantages. The scale of inclusive wealth management products accounted for 52%. The Bank actively explored green finance and technology finance, and invested a total of RMB5.590 billion in environmental protection theme assets such as green bonds and a total of RMB1.449 billion in scientific and technological innovation assets such as science and technology notes. The Bank participated in pension finance, and developed and launched "Anyi" series of "quasi pension" products with focus on the pension needs of customers, and the cumulative fundraising scale was RMB7.773 billion. The Bank practiced digital finance, and digital technology ran through the operation and management process, covering product operation, investment transaction, sales management, risk prevention and control and other sectors. The Bank independently developed the "Wealth Management Think Tank" system, which has become an important vehicle for standardized operation of the group customer manager. The Bank continued to expand external channels outside the Bank. As of the end of June 2026, there was a total of 148 sales agencies outside the Bank, and the market was expanded effectively, increasingly enhancing its market influence.

3. *Asset Custodial Business*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank has completed the renewal of the Operation License of Securities and Futures Business (《經營證券期貨業務許可證》), and will carry out fund custody business in a prudent and compliant manner according to the requirements of the Reply on the Approval for Securities Investment Fund Custody Qualification of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.* (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2025] No. 1395) (《關於核准重慶農村商業銀行股份有限公司證券投資基金託管資格的批覆》(證監許可[2025]1395號)), strictly comply with relevant regulations, earnestly perform the duties of the fund custodian, and effectively safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the fund unit holders.

## (IV) Financial Technology

**Consistently unlock the efficiency of business and technology integration.** The organizational system of "7+6+N" business and technology integration has been established. The business, technical and data personnel can work together in a centralized manner through 7 business and technology integration centers, enhancing the cross-departmental communication and collaboration capacities. The technical department achieved internal "technology and technology integration" through 6 horizontal support and guarantee divisions. In the first half of this year, the number of requirements launched by the Bank increased by 10.55% year-on-year, and the average time for the requirements decreased by 21.88% year-on-year. Through N special classes for reform and tackling key problems, resources were concentrated to enhance capacities of project construction and commissioning. At present, the Bank established 8 special classes for reform and tackling key problems, including "Yukuai Hui", "industrial brains" and supply chains. The average time for requirements delivered by special classes was shortened by 51.1% compared with that of general requirements.

**Promote the innovation in scenarios and industrial ecosystems.** The community business ecosystem scenario called "Yukuai Hui" has built an online and offline integration ecology, and built a special mobile banking area of "Yukuai Hui" and an applet of "Yukuai Hui", realizing the main functions of earning points when conducting business, availability of payment with points and using the bank card for applet payment ("On-us Payment"), and the number of customers of "On-us Payment" transactions exceeded 1.3 million. In the B2C commercial model of residential areas, the Bank has built an online shopping mall, realized the customer referral from individual customers to merchants through "online group purchase, offline pickup" and "online purchase, offline delivery". In the B2B model of rural scenarios, the Bank established direct procurement channels for merchants and agricultural enterprises as well as direct sales channels for agricultural materials and farmers and utilized the rural revitalization characteristic industry service platform (agricultural product acquisition) to promote the integration and intercommunication of residential commercial and rural revitalization scenarios, for example, launching the characteristic industry platform called "Wushan Crispy Plum" applet and the online store called "Wushan Crispy Plum Special Zone", forming a closed loop of the integration of production, supply and marketing. In terms of industrial ecology, the Bank built the Technology and Finance Accurate Customer Acquisition Platform 2.0, improving the customer acquisition efficiency and marketing conversion rate by 50% as a whole, and launched the general version of technology and finance ecosystem, enhancing the quality and efficiency of the three services of "seeking policies, seeking technologies and seeking financing" based on the core demands of four types of entities, namely enterprises, parks, venture capital institutions, universities and scientific research institutes.

**Strengthen the construction and operation of digital channels.** In terms of retail channels, the Bank launched mobile banking 8.0 version upgrade project, and completed re-composition for 10 core pages around differentiation, intelligence and quality, and added six service centers including rights and interests, activities, security and others, promoting the upgrading of the mobile banking operation towards an "experience and value-driven" model. It is planned to officially launch the new version during the year. In terms of corporate channels, the corporate online banking launched transfer optimization, customer evaluation and limit early warning and other supporting functions. The Bank carried out digital and intelligent reform for treasury system, and provided customized treasury services for several state-owned enterprises at municipal level, providing digital tools for corporate customers in capital coordination, payroll agency payment and industrial chain marketing. As of the end of June 2026, the number of mobile banking APP customers amounted to 12,437.3 thousand, representing a net increase of 453.9 thousand. There were 37,162.9 thousand financial transactions during the Reporting Period with the transaction amount of RMB703.723 billion. The number of active customers in digital channel of the Bank amounted to 6,047.2 thousand, representing a net increase of 248.4 thousand, and digital channel transaction ratio was 98.40%. The number of customers of corporate online banking amounted to 187.5 thousand, representing a net increase of 4.9 thousand or 2.68%. There were 7,714.4 thousand financial transactions during the Reporting Period with the transaction amount of RMB534.829 billion.

**Implement "artificial intelligence + action".** The Bank strengthened the construction of AI infrastructure. The Bank deployed the latest mainstream open-source models, and established a model matrix with parameter scales ranging from one billion to one hundred billion, which can meet the needs of various scenarios. In the first half of the year, the Bank launched 18 new intelligent scenarios, including the intelligent agent portal in the office field, the judicial document identification in the risk control field, the demand generation in the R&D field, the visual prototype generation, the demand review and the test case generation. In terms of financial intelligent review, the Bank realized the automatic capture and intelligent auxiliary review of non-standard image data of 9 business types, promoting an overall improvement of 60% in financial review efficiency, reducing the manual operation cost by nearly 30%, and reducing the financial error rate by 45%. In terms of judicial document identification, the Bank shortened the input process from 6-30 minutes to 1 minute, improving the efficiency by more than 80%.

**Improve the featured "patent pool" and "standard library" and enhance the core competitiveness of technology.** As of the end of June 2026, the Group applied for over 120 invention patents in total, with 26 authorized invention patents and 49 software copyrights. The Bank participated in the formulation of 2 national financial standards, participated in the formulation of a total of 19 industry standards, 7 of which have been published, and participated in the formulation of 32 group standards, 29 of which have been published.

## (V) Financial Business in County Area

The Group mainly provides services in the county area, and deeply cultivating financing services in county area is the fundamental task and the long-term priority of the Group's reform and development. The Group always adhered to the market positioning of "serving Sannong, serving small and medium-sized enterprises and serving county-level economy", actively built "three new momentums", promoted scenario construction and ecological operation, precisely decentralized inclusive financial resources, strove to meet the increasingly diversified financial service needs in the county area, and supported the stable and sound development of market entities. As of the end of June 2026, the balance of agricultural loans of the Group amounted to RMB270.005 billion. The Group's personal deposits in county-level areas amounted to RMB733.788 billion, representing a net increase of RMB41.195 billion as compared to the end of the previous year and accounted for 79.08% of the personal deposits balance of the Group.

### *1. Channel Construction*

As of the end of June 2026, the Group had established 5 branches, 26 first-class sub-branches, 139 second-class sub-branches, 1,251 branch offices, and 12 village and township banks in county areas. In order to constantly deepen basic financial services in rural areas and support rural revitalization, the Group established 2,317 CRSs, 155 ATMs, 4 multimedia inquiry machines and 2,495 smart integrated counters in the county area, and built and put into operation 256 rural convenience financial service outlets. The Bank continued to intensify the construction of electronic channels in the county area. As of the end of June 2026, the Bank had issued a total of 25,209.9 thousand debit cards in county areas, accounting for 79.02%, of which 1,353.6 thousand were rural revitalization cards. 9,616.9 thousand customers activated the Bank's mobile banking App, representing an increase of 352.2 thousand as compared to the end of the previous year, accounting for 77.32%.

2. *Business Support*

The Group paid attention to tapping the county-level value, and took customers as the center and the market as the guide to effectively help the development of county-level economy. The Bank further promoted the grid marketing activities of "Party building + finance", deeply explored the existing local advantages of "familiarity with people, places and regions", took various activities such as Party building and joint construction and financial knowledge presentation as the link, smoothed the "channels" of business marketing, and promoted the in-depth penetration of the marketing tentacle to the grassroots level. The Bank continued to carry out a series of the live commerce activities with the theme of "there are good things in rural areas, and Yukuai helps revitalization" on the Yukuai Hui platform, boosted consumption through "providing subsidies, distributing coupons and providing welfare lottery", continuously broadened the sales channels of agricultural and sideline products, polished the brand of Chongqing's "local special products", and improved the quality and efficiency of supporting agriculture. As of the end of June 2026, the Bank carried out 6 live commerce activities, with a total of 39,600 units of goods sold and the market sales amount of RMB2.2629 million.

CQRC Financial Leasing focused on supporting culture and tourism, ecological engineering, rural revitalization, modern agriculture and other projects, innovated products and business models and precisely connected with micro, small and medium-sized entity enterprises and Sannong customers. The balance of leased assets in Chongqing amounted to RMB25.163 billion with the proportion of 78.55% in county areas. In 2026, the amount of newly invested rental projects in Chongqing amounted to RMB8.680 billion, with the proportion of 66.65% in county areas. CQRC Wealth Management took the lead in launching the "rural revitalization" series wealth management products in the industry, which created a new model of "wealth management + rural revitalization", actively integrated into the Group's distinctive industrial chain service ecosystem featuring "One County, One Product, One Laboratory, Many Leading Enterprises", and jointly issued "Yu Ying Bao" tourism and culture exclusive products with the Group's branches and sub-branches, so as to promote the decentralization of wealth management services to county areas and meet the diversified wealth management needs of customers in the county area. As at the end of June 2026, the scale of inclusive wealth management products exceeded RMB80.6 billion, accounting for 52%.

## (VI) Principal Controlled and Investee Companies

### *1. Information on Controlled Subsidiaries*

#### (1) CQRC Village and Township Bank

CQRC Village and Township Bank is a general name for the village and township banks established by the Bank as the major promoter. The establishment of village and township banks is of great significance for the Bank to practice the Rural Revitalization Strategy, fulfill social responsibility, further broaden and deepen the service to new rural construction. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank has established 12 CQRC Village and Township Banks in 12 counties (districts/cities) across 5 provinces, of which the shareholding ratio is not less than 51% for all, with aggregate registered capital amounting to RMB1.662 billion, total assets amounting to RMB5.029 billion, net assets amounting to RMB1.959 billion, the respective balance of deposits and loans amounting to RMB2.679 billion and RMB4.138 billion, NPL ratio and provision coverage rate of 2.33% and 213.49%, respectively, and net profits amounting to RMB13 million.

Note: On 16 July 2026, the Jiangsu Office of the National Financial Regulatory Administration issued the Approval on the Absorption and Merger of Jiangsu Zhangjiagang CQRC County Bank Co., Ltd. by Jiangsu Suzhou Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., which approved that Jiangsu Suzhou Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. absorbed and merged Jiangsu Zhangjiagang CQRC County Bank Co., Ltd., and assumed its assets, liabilities, business operations, employees and other rights and obligations following asset verification and liquidation. On 24 July 2026, the Jiangsu Office of the National Financial Regulatory Administration issued the Approval on the Dissolution of Jiangsu Zhangjiagang CQRC County Bank Co., Ltd., approving the dissolution of Jiangsu Zhangjiagang CQRC County Bank Co., Ltd.

#### (2) CQRC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.

CQRC Financial Leasing is a controlling subsidiary of the Bank. It was established in December 2014 with a registered capital of RMB2.5 billion. It is mainly engaged in financial leasing business, assign and transfer of finance lease assets, fixed income securities investment business, interbank lending, borrowing from financial institutions, sales and disposals of leased property business, brokerage consulting, and establishment of project companies in domestic bonded districts to conduct leasing business, etc. The Bank held 80% equity interests in CQRC Financial Leasing. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total assets and net assets of CQRC Financial Leasing were RMB83.841 billion and RMB10.284 billion, respectively, recording a net profit of RMB888 million during the Reporting Period.

(3) CQRC Wealth Management Co., Ltd.

CQRC Wealth Management is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank. It was established in June 2020. It is the first wealth management subsidiary of rural commercial banks in China and corporate banks in western China, with a registered capital of RMB2 billion. It is primarily engaged in public offering of wealth management products to the general public, investment and management of properties entrusted by investors; private placement of wealth management products to qualified investors, investment and management of properties entrusted by investors; wealth management advisory and consulting services; and other businesses approved by the banking supervisory authorities of the State Council. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total assets and net assets of CQRC Wealth Management were RMB3.127 billion and RMB3.048 billion, respectively, recording a net profit of RMB100 million during the Reporting Period.

2. *Information on Principal Investee Companies*

Chongqing Xiaomi Consumer Finance Co., Ltd. is the second licensed consumer finance company in Chongqing. It was established in May 2020 and is mainly engaged in granting personal consumption loans business. Its registered capital was RMB1.5 billion. The Bank held its 30% equity interests. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total assets and net assets of Chongqing Xiaomi Consumer Finance Co., Ltd. were RMB20.409 billion and RMB1.895 billion, respectively. During the Reporting Period, the net profit achieved RMB65 million.

## IV. Key Issues of Operation Concerns

### (I) About Net Interest Margin

During the Reporting Period, the Group's net interest margin increased by 6 basis points year-on-year. Among them, the return on assets decreased by 22 basis points year-on-year, and the decline was narrowed by 13 basis points as compared with the same period of the previous year, with a year-on-year decrease of 30 basis points in cost of liabilities, which effectively mitigated the downward pressure on the return on assets. Concerted efforts on asset and liability business have driven the net interest margin to show a trend of stabilization and recovery.

Looking forward to the second half of the year, it is expected that the market interest rate will continue to remain at a low level, and the low interest rate environment will bring great pressure on the operation of net interest margin. The Group will continue to strengthen the effective organization of its assets and liabilities, and stabilize the basic foundation for high-quality growth to promote the reasonable and stable operation of net interest margin. On the asset side, firstly, the Group will focus on the expansion and increment of high-quality assets. The Group will actively serve the real economy, deeply cultivate the local industrial customer base, the merchant customer base and the individual customer base, increase the release of credit assets and continuously optimize the asset structure. In terms of corporate loans, the Group will focus on the "33618" modern manufacturing industry cluster system, municipal key construction projects and other resources, and match the targeted products and services of "one policy for one chain, one policy for one enterprise" through the support by the "customer acquisition platform + chain marketing" to promote the growth of the scale of corporate loans. In terms of retail, the Group will give full play to the advantages of the operation network across Chongqing, and make use of various brand activities and mall resources in a coordinated manner by relying on the scenario-based ecological operation empowerment to promote the optimization and implementation of the inclusive credit business. Secondly, the Group will strengthen refined pricing management. The Group will continue to carry out tiered and categorized customer tagging management and match differentiated prices based on customer portraits. At the same time, the Group will continue to strengthen investment and research capabilities, optimize the layout and duration structure of the portfolio, strive to mitigate the impact of interest rate fluctuations, and facilitate a gradual narrowing of the decline in the return on assets. On the liability side, firstly, the Group will continue to consolidate the basic foundation of the quantity and price advantages of deposits. The Group will give full play to the advantages of personnel resources of outlets and make good use of the scenario-based ecological engine to strengthen the support for expanding low-cost and high-quality deposit sources; at the same time, the Group will deeply cultivate the promotion and coverage of hospitals, schools and other scenarios within the city, increase the proportion of institutional deposits, and promote the deposit costs to keep stable with a slight decline. Secondly, the Group will continue to strengthen the management of asset-liability portfolio. The Group will conduct forward-looking analysis of the trend of market interest rates, flexibly and dynamically arrange the pace of active liability absorption, focus on the absorption of diversified liabilities, optimize active liability products and term structure, and consolidate the cost advantage of overall liabilities.

## (II) About the Growth Rate of Profits

During the Reporting Period, the Group made every effort to advance high-quality development. Amidst the environment of “low interest rate with high volatility” and with the establishment of “three new momentums” as the driver, the Group took solid actions to support the steady growth of business performance. In the first half of the year, the Group recorded a net profit of RMB8.343 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB496 million or 6.32%.

Looking forward to the second half of the year, the Group will be persistent in overcoming difficulties, make concerted efforts to develop the core operating capability and maintain a steady improvement in the operation performance. Firstly, the Group will increase income. The Group will make efforts on both the assets and liabilities, strive to maintain a reasonable range of net interest margin and stabilize the contribution of net interest income. The Group will deeply cultivate the “big wealth” system, further strengthen the support of mechanism, team and products, promote the transformation towards full-cycle asset allocation-based wealth management, deepen the integration of scenarios and the linkage between corporate and retail banking, increase the proportion of high-quality wealth customers and private banking customers, consolidate the income-generating foundation of intermediary business, and create diversified income growth poles. The Group will flexibly utilize the trading hedging tools, seize medium- and long-term swing trading opportunities, and improve the quality and efficiency and the comprehensive profitability of the financial market transaction business. Secondly, the Group will optimize the costs. The Group will continue to promote the cost management of “lean project”, build a long-term and effective management mechanism with the structure of “process optimization, mode innovation, data analysis and technology empowerment”, and tap the potential cost optimization space in multiple dimensions. Thirdly, the Group will control the quality. The Group will continuously strengthen customer list management and multi-dimensional monitoring and early warning with the support of the digital risk control system, and make concerted efforts among the front, middle and back offices to promote risk management in the whole process and the whole chain. Meanwhile, the Group will strengthen the disposal and collection of non-performing assets, and continuously enhance the contribution of risk control value.

## (III) About Asset Quality

In the first half of 2026, the domestic economy demonstrated a development trend featuring innovation-driven momentums and improved structure. The Group actively implemented the deployment of the central and local governments, made concerted efforts on the “five major areas” of finance, deeply built the “three new momentums”, continuously increased its support for the local economy, consistently optimized the asset structure, strengthened credit risk monitoring and assessment, and prudently and dynamically implemented classification management, thus the asset quality steadily improved:

Firstly, the non-performing loan ratio continued to decline. As of the end of June 2026, the Group's non-performing loan ratio was 1.05%, representing a decrease of 0.03 percentage point over the end of the previous year, which maintained a decline trend for six consecutive years.

Secondly, the percentage of loans of concern steadily declined. As of the end of June 2026, the percentage of loans of concern of the Group was 1.40%, representing a decrease of 0.02 percentage point over the end of the previous year.

As of the end of June 2026, the provision coverage ratio of the Group was 357.47%, which showed strong risk replenishment capability.

In particular:

The quality of corporate loans assets remained sound. As of the end of June 2026, the non-performing loan ratio of corporate loans of the Group was 0.54%, representing a decrease of 0.01 percentage point over the end of the previous year.

The asset quality control pressure on the retail loan still existed. Due to factors such as ongoing geopolitical and trade tensions, growing uncertainty about the global economic policy and prominent domestic contradiction between strong supply and weak demand, the income of some individual customers fell short of expectations and their solvency declined. At the same time, the weakened credit demand, the contraction of cooperative lending and other factors resulted in the contraction in the scale of retail loans. As of the end of June 2026, the Group's non-performing ratio of retail loans was 2.23%, representing an increase of 0.16 percentage point over the end of the previous year, and the non-performing loan balance of retail loans was RMB6.249 billion, representing an increase of RMB33 million over the end of the previous year, which remained stable overall.

Looking forward to the second half of the year, in the face of a complex and ever-changing internal and external environment, the Group will take the initiative to continue to build "three new momentums". The Group will accelerate the development of a comprehensive digital risk control system, leverage digital tools for precision customer acquisition, strictly enforce the approval standards for new credit facilities, enhance the digital and intelligent capabilities of post-loan management, and comprehensively implement a special action for improving the asset quality of inclusive loans. The Group will continuously enhance the risk evaluation and monitoring of key sectors and major customers, adhere to prudent and dynamic classification management, make forward-looking impairment provisions and consistently consolidate the asset quality. The Group will expand the channels for rapid disposal of non-performing assets, and continuously enhance disposal efficiency and quality. Overall, it is expected that the quality of the assets of the Group will remain stable and relevant indicators will remain controllable and maintain a good level in the second half of the year.

## V. Risk Management

In the first half of 2026, the Group has adhered to seeking progress while maintaining stability, focused on the "five major areas" of finance, implemented the development strategy of "three new momentums", actively responded to external risk situation and changes in industry trend and strove to build a comprehensive risk management system which is "horizontally and vertically inclusive of all levels and aspects, practical and effective and efficient and well-executed". The Group set the unified risk appetite across the Group, transmitted the risk appetite to various business activities through risk limit, risk strategy and process and urged operating institutions to adjust their operating activities according to the risk status of the Group through performance evaluation and management supervision. During the Reporting Period, the Group focused on the implementation of following risk management work:

**Optimized the system and mechanism and continuously improved the risk management structure.** The Group amended systems and improved the risk management structure; strengthened group-wide risk control, optimized the key risk monitoring mechanisms for subsidiaries and incorporated the credit products of subsidiaries into the Group's centralized management. The Group improved the approval standards and systems, formulated annual credit supply guidelines and post-grant review work plans, defined credit guidelines for corporate loans and refined approval standards for key areas. The Group established a system review mechanism for credit products and performed post-implementation assessment on high-risk credit products. The Group built an integrated "offshore + onshore" interbank management system, continuously improved the operational risk management system, deepened the application of management tools and enhanced management capabilities.

**Enriched management measures and enhanced capabilities to strengthen monitoring and evaluation.** The Group intensified case-specific risk investigations and deepened its efforts in combating the financial activities of the "underground and gray industries". The Group continuously expanded the process of review and optimization for tiered customer management. The Group accelerated the digitalization of financial market risk management, and enhanced the risk analysis and judgement capabilities in the financial market by leveraging "bringing in + going out". The Group independently completed the optimization of the forward-looking model to improve the sensitivity of the impairment model to macro-economy, conducted the risk assessment of the information technology application innovation adaptation and deployment of important information systems, optimized the liquidity risk monitoring and analysis of the second line of defense, and carried out assessments and analysis of various risks in a multi-dimension and varied frequency way, providing a guarantee for the steady operation of the Bank. The stress test results showed that the overall risk of the Group was controllable.

**Highlighted the key points of prevention and control and effectively prevented the risks in key areas.** The Group strictly implemented risk preference and limits control, and strengthened risk target constraints. The Group carried out special governance in the credit field, strengthened the control of loans overdue, and focused on the implementation of special actions to improve the quality of inclusive loan assets. The Group constructed a classified control mechanism for operation institutions, credit products and account managers from the perspective of asset quality to help settle and reduce overdue and non-performing loans. The Group implemented classified monitoring of large-amount loans and line consultation of large-amount risky loans. The Group steadily promoted the normalization of asset quality budget management and risk screening, and expanded the dimension of risk identification by combining system early warning signals. The Group constantly enriched the disposal tools and took various measures to promote the disposal of non-performing assets.

**Focused on digital driving and created a digital risk control empowerment engine.** The Group steadily promoted the three-year development plan of digital risk control, and the reform action achieved phased results. The Group launched three major trillion-level pre-credit extension models for industry chain customers, promoted the construction of important systems and early warning platforms in the credit field in an orderly manner, and made every effort to improve the foresight and accuracy of risk identification and early warning. The credit risk prevention and control gateway was moved forward. The Group launched a number of system tools, and the construction of the risk control intelligent agent took shape, empowering front-line personnel. The Group built the automatic monitoring of models and a comprehensive verification scheme for key models, effectively improving the model risk life cycle management capability.

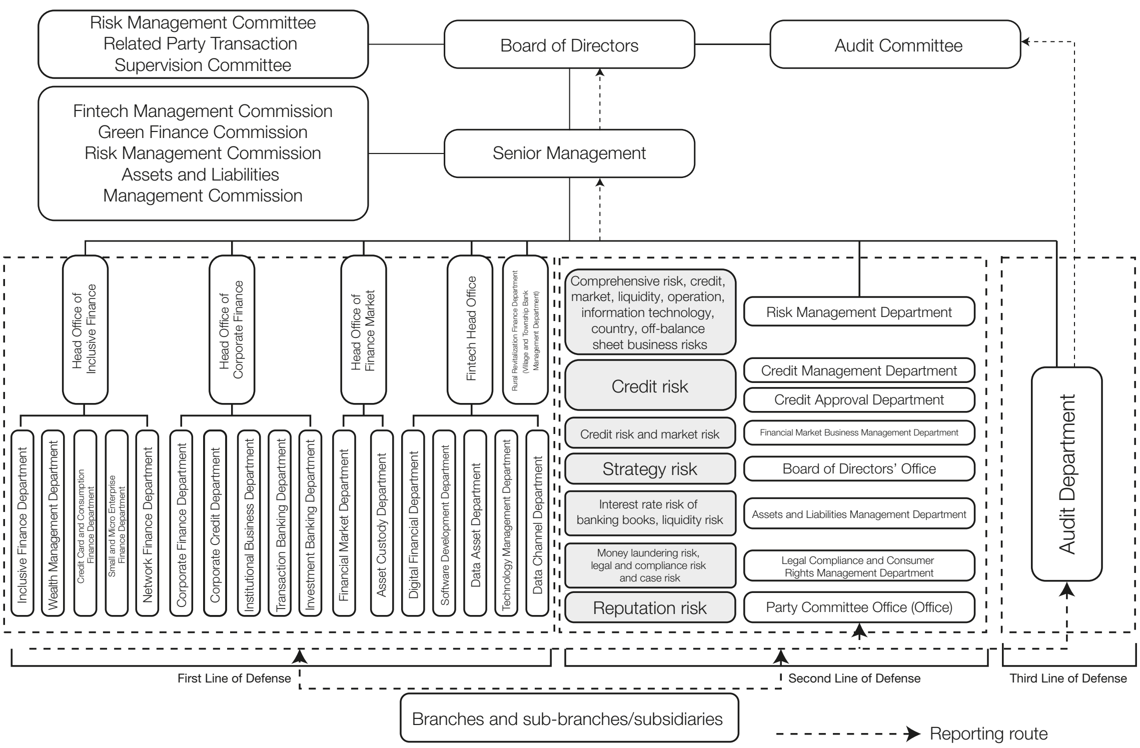
## (I) Risk Management Structure

The Board of Directors assumed the ultimate responsibility for comprehensive risk management, set up a risk management committee to perform responsibilities related to comprehensive risk management with the Board's authorization, reviewed the risk appetite statement of the Group on a regular basis and transmitted it through appropriate policies. The senior management assumed the responsibilities for implementing comprehensive risk management, implementing the risk strategy formulated by the Board, and setting up risk management commission to make collective decisions on major matters related to risk management. According to the revised Articles of Association of the Bank which obtained the regulatory approval, the Bank abolished the establishment of the Board of Supervisors, with the statutory functions and powers of the former Board of Supervisors being assumed by the audit committee of the Board.

The Head office's risk management department is the leading department of comprehensive risk management, and is responsible for leading the implementation of comprehensive risk management system and timely reporting to the senior management on the Group's comprehensive risks and various major risks. Each department of the Head office assumed direct responsibility for the risk management of the line and the department, and managed various risks of the Bank including credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk in accordance with the division of responsibilities. The audit department of the Head office is responsible for performing internal audits on relevant performance of duties. Each branch is responsible for the daily management of comprehensive risks of the branch. Each subsidiary institution establishes the risk appetite and risk management policy that is appropriate to the business nature, scale and complexity of its business, focuses on its main responsibility and business and high-quality development, improves the "three lines of defense" mechanism of its own risk management and reports risks to the promoter according to the prescribed route and frequency.

### Risk Management Structure

The Bank's comprehensive risk management structure consists of the Board of Directors, senior management and special committees authorized by it, the Head office's risk management department, other relevant functional departments, the audit department and branches and sub-branches and subsidiaries.




All risks other than those mentioned above have also been included in the comprehensive risk management system.

## (II) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk of losses of banking business arising from the failure of the borrower or the counterparty of the Bank to fulfill relevant obligations as per the contract for various reasons.

In the first half of 2026, the Group actively implemented national policy guidance, focused on the "five major areas" of finance, supported the development of the local economy, deeply constructed "three new momentums", steadily advanced the three-year development plan for digital risk control and continuously improved the quality and effectiveness of risk prevention and control, and its overall asset quality remained stable. The Group consolidated the foundation of credit risk management, improved the internal management system and made the management system more perfect. The Group continued to improve the credit product management system, strengthened the risk monitoring and evaluation of credit products and promoted the "survival of the fittest" of credit products. The Group strictly implemented risk preference and limit control, carried out risk screening for key customers and areas, steadily promoted the mechanism of asset quality screening normalization, carried out dynamic classification management, conducted special analysis on inclusive loan business, and formulated and implemented a special plan to enhance asset quality. The Group focused on the digitally-driven, promoted the establishment of digital and intelligent risk early warning and post-loan management projects, established a closed-loop management process of "early warning – post-loan monitoring – follow-up tracking", and enhanced the proactivity and comprehensiveness of risk identification and the quality and efficiency of post-loan reporting. The Group regularly conducted stress tests related to credit risk to assess its risk level under various stress scenarios. The Group broadened the channels of disposal of non-performing assets, intensified the efforts on recovery of non-performing assets, improved the disposal efficiency and optimized the asset quality. The Group strictly controlled the concentration risk and carried out the large-amount risk exposure management. As of the end of June 2026, the relevant indicators of large-amount risk exposure of the Group were better than the regulatory standards.

## (III) Market Risk Management

Market risk refers to the risk of losses to on-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet businesses of the Group arising from adverse changes in the market price (such as interest rate, exchange rate, stock price and commodity price). The market risks faced by the Group primarily include interest rate risk and exchange rate risk. The purpose of market risk management is to control potential market risk losses through identification, measurement, evaluation, monitoring and other measures to the extent that the Group can bear, thus achieving reasonable balance between risks and returns.

The Group has established a complete market risk management system, forming a market risk management organizational structure that separates the front, middle and back offices, and clarified the responsibilities, division of labor and reporting routes of the Board of Directors, senior management, special committees and relevant departments, so as to ensure the compliance and effectiveness of market risk management. The Group proactively managed the interest rate risk and exchange rate risk in accordance with the regulatory requirements and based on the actual operation and management, and formulated a management system for market risks through regulations on authorization, credit extension and risk appetite and risk limit, monitoring and reporting.

During the Reporting Period, the Group continuously improved proactive market risk management capabilities and steadily advanced various management work. Taking into account the business expansion and risk control, the Group formulated an annual market risk appetite and limit plan. Relying on the market risk management system, the Group properly conducted daily valuation, measurement and monitoring, and conducted analysis with different frequencies on a regular basis. The Group formulated stress test scenarios for the market risk on an annual basis, conducted sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis by relying on the system, assessed the impact of extreme scenarios on capital, and conducted tests on a quarterly basis. The results of the stress tests showed that the overall market risk was controllable. The Group strengthened the research and judgement of interest rates and exchange rates, and regularly conducted analysis on domestic and international economic fundamentals and financial data to improve the foresight of market risk analysis.

1. *Trading Book Interest Rate Risk Management*

The Group continued to strengthen the trading book interest rate risk management and conducted risk assessment mainly through sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis. The Group has established a limit management system including transaction limit, risk limit and stop-loss limit, and monitored the valuation and quota implementation of the bond business of trading books on a daily basis. During the Reporting Period, no limit was triggered.

2. *Exchange Rate Risk Management*

Exchange rate risk primarily results from currency mismatches among the Group's assets, liabilities and capital and currency position mismatches caused by foreign exchange transactions. The Group mainly adopts foreign exchange exposure analysis, sensitivity analysis and other means to measure exchange rate risk. The Group is mainly engaged in the Renminbi business with certain transactions related to USD, Euro and HKD, but seldom conducts transactions in other currencies. Transactions in foreign currencies are mainly the Group's self-operated and agency spot business, self-operated and agency swaps business and agency forward business.

The Group will continuously pay attention to global economic situation, geographical politics and monetary policies, strengthen the study and judgment on the trend of foreign exchange rate and reasonably allocate local and foreign currency assets. The Group will strengthen its management capability of its exposure to foreign exchange risks and the management standard of foreign exchange assets and liabilities by enhancing the dynamic management of the deposits and loans of foreign exchange and arranging the utilization of foreign exchange capital reasonably, so as to maintain the exchange rate risk within a reasonable range.

As of the end of June 2026, the position of foreign currencies on the Group's balance sheet denominated in RMB is as follows:

| (Expressed in RMB million) | RMB | US dollars RMB equivalent | HK dollars RMB equivalent | Other currencies RMB equivalent | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net position as at 30 June 2026 | **122,275.5** | **11,238.6** | **179.9** | **4.3** | **133,698.3** |
| Net position as at 31 December 2025 | 115,060.2 | 9,578.8 | 183.9 | (5.2) | 124,817.7 |

*3. Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis*

The following table illustrates the exchange rate sensitivity analysis of the Group on the assumption that the RMB spot and forward exchange rate against USD in the market moves and not considering any risk management actions the management may take to mitigate exchange rate risk:

| Exchange rate changes (Expressed in RMB million) | 30 June 2026 Impact on net profit | 31 December 2025 Impact on net profit |
|---|---|---|
| 5% appreciation | **(421.4)** | (359.2) |
| 5% depreciation | **421.4** | 359.2 |

## (IV) Banking book interest rate risk

Banking book interest rate risk refers to the risk of losses in economic value and overall income of the banking book arising from adverse changes in interest rate level, term structure and other factors. The Group's banking book interest rate risk arises from the mismatches between the repricing periods of assets and liabilities as well as the inconsistent changes in their pricing basis.

The Group has incorporated banking book interest rate risk into its comprehensive risk management framework and established a banking book interest rate risk management system that is appropriate to the Group's risk profile and business complexity. The Group measured and monitored its banking book interest rate risk primarily by adopting methods such as repricing gap analysis, sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis and implemented its banking book interest rate risk management by strengthening limit management, adjusting asset-liability structure and optimizing internal and external pricing strategies.

The structure of the Group's interest rate risk gap on the contract re-pricing date or maturity date (whichever was earlier) is as follows:

| (Expressed in RMB million) | Within 3 months | 3 months -1 year | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | Non-interest bearing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interest rate gap as at 30 June 2026 | **(289,317.9)** | **(75,069.2)** | **209,163.3** | **241,525.0** | **47,397.1** | **133,698.3** |
| Interest rate gap as at 31 December 2025 | (188,743.8) | (135,970.6) | 197,805.5 | 225,061.8 | 26,664.8 | 124,817.7 |

As of the end of June 2026, the Group's accumulated gaps of interest rate risk for all maturities amounted to RMB133.70 billion, representing an increase of RMB8.88 billion over the end of the previous year.

The following table illustrates the interest rate sensitivity analysis of the Group on the assumption that the overall interest rate in the market moves in parallel and not considering any risk management actions the management may take to mitigate interest rate risk:

| | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Change in interest rate basis points (Expressed in RMB million) | Impact on net profit | Impact on other comprehensive income | Impact on net profit | Impact on other comprehensive income |
| Increase in 100 basis points | **(798.9)** | **(12,320.6)** | (165.4) | (8,220.2) |
| Decrease in 100 basis points | **798.9** | **13,530.9** | 165.4 | 8,933.6 |

## (V) Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of inability in getting sufficient funds at reasonable costs in a timely manner to meet the due liabilities or other obligations for payments or other capital needs required for the conduction of normal business. The objective of liquidity risk management of the Group is to meet the liquidity needs of asset, liability and off-balance sheet activities and meet its payment obligation to external parties on a timely basis, to maintain stable operation with overall security, to protect the interests of depositors, and to effectively balance fund profitability and overall security during the normal operation or at a stressed condition through the development of a scientific and comprehensive liquidity risk management mechanism and the implementation of effective identification, measurement, monitoring and reporting measures on liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors of the Bank is ultimately responsible for liquidity risk management. The Assets and Liabilities Management Commission and Risk Management Commission under senior management are responsible for establishing policies and strategies relating to the Group's overall management of liquidity risk. The Assets and Liabilities Management Department, the Risk Management Department, the Financial Market Department, the Transaction Banking Department and other related departments cooperate with each other to form an organizational structure of liquidity risk management with division of work and cooperation, clear responsibilities and efficient operation.

The Group ensured safety of the payment through continuous monitoring and management of positions across the Bank. The Group, leveraging its unremitting efforts in strengthening liquidity risk monitoring as well as the application of the FTP, a system for internal fund transfer pricing, had improved the management of internal fund allocation under the system. The Group updated liquidity risk stress tests scenarios annually and carried out liquidity risk stress tests quarterly to examine the ability of the Group to withstand risks under extreme stress. The results showed that the management of liquidity risks under stress, though more difficult, was controllable.

During the Reporting Period, the PBOC implemented the moderately loose monetary policy, strengthened counter-cyclical adjustment and maintained sufficient liquidity. The Group adhered to the prudent and compliant operation philosophy, continued to optimize the asset-liability structure, formulated and implemented the liquidity risk preference and limit control plan for 2026, continuously carried out forward-looking calculations on liquidity risk indicators in combination with the external environment and internal business change needs, deployed in advance and dynamically adjusted the management strategies for liquidity risks, with the indicators of liquidity risks meeting the standards continuously. The Group enhanced the construction and upgrading of the information management system, and promoted the implementation of refined liquidity management. During the Reporting Period, the Group maintained a good liquidity level and all the main indicators reflecting the liquidity status of the Group met the regulatory requirements.

The Group appraised the liquidity risk conditions by means of liquidity gap analysis. As of the end of June 2026, the liquidity gap analysis of the Group is as follows:

| | Undiscounted contractual cash flows categorised by contractual maturities | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Expressed in RMB million) | Overdue/ Undated | On demand | Within 1 month | 1-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Net position of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2026 | **60,449.4** | **(222,761.7)** | **(87,799.1)** | **(60,567.2)** | **(361,978.4)** | **432,376.0** | **686,541.5** | **446,260.5** |
| Net position of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2025 | 58,372.9 | (250,953.1) | (137,350.2) | (195,467.8) | (104,869.1) | 391,774.7 | 656,858.5 | 418,365.9 |

The Group measured and disclosed its liquidity ratio, net stable funding ratio and liquidity coverage ratio in accordance with the relevant requirements of Measures for the Liquidity Risk Management of Commercial Banks (《商業銀行流動性風險管理辦法》).

Liquidity ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities. As of the end of June 2026, the liquidity ratio of the Group is as follows:

| Liquidity ratio *(%)* | 30 June 2026 | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| RMB | **108.06** | 92.98 | 93.99 |
| Foreign currency | **61.51** | 63.62 | 53.58 |

Net stable funding ratio is calculated by dividing available stable funding by required stable funding. It is used to evaluate whether commercial banks have sufficient and stable funding sources to meet the stable funding needs of various assets and off-balance sheet risk exposures. As of the end of June 2026, the net stable funding ratio of the Group is as follows:

| (Expressed in RMB million) | 30 June 2026 | 31 March 2026 |
|---|---|---|
| Available stable funding | **1,198,611.5** | 1,181,103.5 |
| Required stable funding | **1,000,149.6** | 969,730.7 |
| Net stable funding ratio *(%)* | **119.84** | 121.80 |

As of the end of June 2026, the liquidity coverage ratio of the Group is as follows:

| (Expressed in RMB million) | 30 June 2026 |
|---|---|
| Qualified and high-quality liquid assets | **186,971.4** |
| Net cash outflows in future 30 days | **54,367.6** |
| Liquidity coverage ratio *(%)* | **343.90** |

The qualified and high-quality liquid assets mean various assets which can be cashed quickly in the financial market through sale or mortgage (pledge) without loss or with minimal loss in the stress scenarios set by the liquidity coverage ratio. The net cash outflow in future 30 days means the differences between the total expected cash outflow and the total expected cash inflow in the future 30 days in the stress scenarios set by the liquidity coverage ratio. The total expected cash outflow is the sum of the products of the balance of the relevant liabilities and off-balance-sheet items and its expected run-off rate or draw-down rate in the stress scenarios set by the liquidity coverage ratio. The expected total cash inflow is the sum of the products of the balance of the relevant on and off-balance-sheet contractual receivables and its expected inflow rate in the stress scenarios set by the liquidity coverage ratio. The total expected cash inflow which can be included shall not exceed 75% of the total expected cash outflow.

## (VI) Operational Risk Management

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss due to errors in internal procedures, personnel and information technology systems or external events. Adhering to the principle of comprehensiveness and prudence and based on a comprehensive risk management system, the Group implements an operational risk management strategy that matches the asset size and business complexity in compliance with the overall risk appetite.

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to strengthen its operational risk management, and the overall operational risk remained under control. The Group continued to improve its operational risk management system and advanced the iteration and refinement of the operational risk management policies, processes, tools and systems. The Group deepened the application of fundamental management tools of operational risk, systematically completed a comprehensive review and update of key indicators of operational risks, implemented daily monitoring, and timely warned of risk changes. The Group conducted collection of loss events of operational risk on a regular basis, continuously expanded loss database with high quality, and continued to carry out operational risk stress test to quantitatively analyze the impact of operational risk losses on capital. Meanwhile, the Group solidly carried out special investigation on case risks and safety hazards, and strengthened risk prevention in key areas.

## (VII) Reputation Risk Management

Reputation risk refers to the risk of negative evaluation of the Group by the stakeholders, the public and the media due to the Group's operations, management and other actions or external events, thereby damaging the brand value of the Group, adversely affecting the normal operation of the Group, or even affecting the market and social stability.

During the Reporting Period, the Group established and improved the reputation risk management mechanism, and further strengthened the classified management of reputation risks, customer emergency and complaint handling, emergency handling of sudden public opinion incidents, information release process management, and standardized management of publicity work, etc. At the same time, the Group continued to properly monitor and deal with the public opinion, actively and effectively prevented reputation risks and responded to negative public opinion events, and actively maintained the Bank's good market image to achieve the overall goal of reputation risk management.

## (VIII) Information Technology Risk Management

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

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to strengthen the information technology risk management and improve the management efficiency and there were no major information technology emergencies. The Group implemented operation and maintenance management and control, strengthened the 7×24 hours operation and maintenance on-duty management, strove to maintain network security at important points such as New Year's Day and Spring Festival, and effectively maintained the stable operation of important businesses. The Group strictly monitored risks, enriched information technology risk monitoring indicators in accordance with regulatory requirements and management practices, conducted regular information technology risk monitoring, and ensured early detection, early warning and early resolution of problems through comparative analysis, special seminars, etc., to comprehensively improve the accuracy and effectiveness of risk prevention and control. The Group conducted risk assessment, applied the expert team review mechanism to implement the risk assessment before the construction of important information system projects, carried out information technology outsourcing risk management assessment, fully identified the shortcomings in the information technology outsourcing risk management and continuously improved risk control measures to enhance the information technology outsourcing risk management level of the Group.

## (IX) Money Laundering Risk Management

The Group strengthened the synergy among three lines of defense, and further promoted the transformation towards a risk-based anti-money laundering approach. During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to revise the internal control system of anti-money laundering, formulated annual opinions on anti-money laundering, conducted special training and publicity on anti-money laundering, and completed self-assessment of risks, so as to constantly improve the anti-money laundering performance mechanism. The Bank advanced the project for the optimization, adaptation and application of anti-money laundering system, completed the construction of the pilot model, utilized machine learning, knowledge mapping and other new technology to build an AI model intelligent monitoring system in an innovative manner, simultaneously optimized the traditional expert model rules, accelerated the digital transformation of anti-money laundering performance, and enhanced the technological empowerment of anti-money laundering. The Bank conducted comprehensive and thorough self-inspections with focus on core links such as the implementation of systems, system construction, customer due diligence and risk management and control in key business areas, and continuously enhanced capacities of risk prevention. The Bank established a customer due diligence system that is commensurate with its risk profile and business scale, enhanced information management of beneficial owner, strengthened manual identification and analysis of suspicious transactions, conducted special investigation of clues, and comprehensively improved the level of fulfilling legal obligations.

## (X) Internal Audit

The Group has established a sound internal audit system according to laws and regulations. The internal audit team works under the leadership of the Party Committee and the Board, and is accountable to and reports to the Party Committee and the Board. The Articles of Association clearly states that the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining a sound and effective internal audit system to ensure sufficient independence of internal audit. The internal audit departments were equipped with designated audit personnel, with staffing arrangements complying with the regulatory requirements.

During the Reporting Period, the internal audit function focused on the main responsibility and business and closely aligned with the central task of the Group, and the audit supervision was conducted thoroughly. The Bank formulated a medium and long-term plan for internal audit, arranged audit projects based on national major deployments, work requirements of the municipal committee, the implementation of regulatory policies and the development needs of the Group, clarified the implementation path and proceeded in an orderly manner. The Bank adhere to the “holistic perspective” mindset, continuously strengthened the integration and coordination of audit supervision with various supervisory forces, intensified the collaboration in information exchange, resource utilization, and result sharing, and supported reform and development with high-quality supervision.

## (XI) Related Party Transactions

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to improve its management of related party transactions. The Bank strengthened the management of the list of related parties. It communicated the importance and principles of related party transaction management to shareholders, directors and senior management and other personnel, regularly collected information on related parties, conducted dynamic management and timely update of the list, and strengthened identification of related parties, thereby laying a solid foundation for related party transaction management. The Bank strictly examined and approved related party transactions, controlled the compliance risks of related party transactions, standardized the implementation of the review and disclosure standards of related party transactions, and performed the obligation of filing or submitting in a timely manner. The Bank strengthened the concentration management and control of related party transactions, and regularly monitored its concentration indicators to prevent concentration risk. During the Reporting Period, all relevant indicators met the regulatory requirements.

*1. Related party transactions during the ordinary course of business*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank conducted related party transactions by following the regulatory requirements and the Administrative Measures for the Related Party Transactions (《關聯交易管理辦法》) of the Bank, and the related party transactions were priced fairly and in line with the overall interests of the Bank and shareholders.

(1) In accordance with the relevant regulations of the regulatory authority of the banking industry, a total of 11 significant related party transactions were approved during the Reporting Period, including 3 transactions involving the group and its related parties, 7 transactions involving credit extension to a single legal person and change in credit and 1 transaction involving guarantee cooperation business. The credit balance was RMB28.409 billion and the outstanding guarantee balance of the guarantee cooperation business was RMB5.249 billion as at the end of the Reporting Period, as follows:

*Unit: RMB100 million*

| No. | Name of related party | Credit/ outstanding guarantee balance | Percentage of net capital *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Chongqing Yufu Holding Group Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富控股集團有限公司) and group members | 141.62 | 9.97 |
| 2 | Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) and group members | 70.26 | 4.95 |
| 3 | Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) and group members | 54.46 | 3.84 |
| 4 | Chongqing Sanxia Financing Guarantee Group Corporation (重慶三峽融資擔保集團股份有限公司) | 52.49 | 3.70 |
| 5 | Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) | 51.34 | 3.62 |
| 6 | Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) | 34.94 | 2.46 |
| 7 | Chongqing Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (重慶市水利投資(集團)有限公司) | 21.73 | 1.53 |
| 8 | China Resources YuKang Asset Management Co., Ltd. (華潤渝康資產管理有限公司) | 17.75 | 1.25 |
| 9 | Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司) | 12.54 | 0.88 |

Note: The credit extension to a single legal person and change in credit that involved multiple approvals were only listed once.

(2) In accordance with the relevant regulations of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, during the Reporting Period, related party transactions that occurred between the Bank and related parties under the relevant regulations of the Shanghai Stock Exchange considered by the Board or shareholders' meetings are as follows:

The 69th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors of the Bank and the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank considered and approved "the resolution in relation to the related party transactions with Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司) and its related parties", "the resolution in relation to the related party transactions with Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) and its related parties" and "the resolution in relation to the related party transactions with Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) and its related parties" on 28 April 2026 and 28 May 2026 respectively, agreeing on the group comprehensive credit limit of RMB19.8 billion to Chongqing Yufu Holding Group Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富控股集團有限公司) with a credit period of 1 year, the group comprehensive credit limit of RMB19.0 billion to Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) with a credit period of 1 year and the group comprehensive credit limit of RMB19.5 billion to Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) with a credit period of 1 year. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on Related Party Transactions of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd." (Announcement No.: 2026-016) published by the Bank on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

2. *Related party transactions in connection with purchase or sale of assets or equity interests*

   During the Reporting Period, the Bank was not involved in significant related party transactions in connection with purchase or sale of assets or equity interests.

3. *Related party transactions in connection with joint external investment*

   During the Reporting Period, the Bank was not involved in significant related party transaction in connection with joint external investment.

4. *Claims, Debt Transactions with Related Parties*

   During the Reporting Period, the Bank was not involved in significant claims or debt transactions of a non-operating nature with related parties.

5. *Business transactions with related finance companies*

   During the Reporting Period, there was no finance company controlled by the Bank. The Bank was not involved in significant related party transactions in connection with deposits, loans, credit or other financial business with related finance companies.

6. *Other significant related party transactions*

   During the Reporting Period, apart from the transactions mentioned above, the Bank did not have any other significant related party transactions as stipulated by the securities regulatory authorities.

# VI. Capital Management

The Group implemented comprehensive capital management, including the formulation of policies, capital planning, capital adequacy ratio management plans, capital measurement, internal capital adequacy assessment, capital allocation and capital assessment management. The Group's capital management objectives focus primarily on internal capital accumulation supplemented by external capital replenishment, so as to effectively balance capital supply and demand, strengthen capital restrictions and guidance to the business, maintain capital levels consistently above regulatory requirements, and reserve appropriate safety margins and capital buffers.

In the first half of 2026, the Group continued to promote the refinement of capital management, formulated and implemented the Capital Planning for 2026-2028, rationally arranged risk-weighted asset limits, optimized business structure, improved capital utilization efficiency, maintained continuous growth of capital, further consolidated capital strength, and constantly enhanced the capability for serving real economy. During the Reporting Period, various capital indicators performed well, providing a strong guarantee for the Group’s stable business development and strategic implementation.

## (I) Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Group has calculated the core tier 1 capital adequacy ratios, tier 1 capital adequacy ratios, and capital adequacy ratios in accordance with the Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks and relevant provisions, among which, the credit risk was measured using the weighting method, the market risk was measured using simplified standard method and the operational risk was measured using standard method. The calculation range of capital adequacy ratio includes all the Bank’s branches and sub-branches, subsidiary village and township banks, CQRC Financial Leasing and CQRC Wealth Management.

As at the end of June 2026, the Group’s capital adequacy ratio was 14.07%, representing a decrease of 0.39 percentage point from the end of the previous year; the core tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and the tier 1 capital adequacy ratio were 12.33% and 12.87%, respectively, representing a decrease of 0.34 percentage point and 0.40 percentage point from the end of the previous year, respectively. The capital adequacy ratio at each tier of the Group decreased from the end of the previous year, respectively, which was mainly due to the fact that shareholder dividends were fully offset against core tier 1 capital in the first half of the year, the asset size of the Group grew steadily and the growth rate of net capital was lower than that of risk-weighted assets.

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the relevant information about the Group's and the Bank's capital adequacy ratio:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | The Group | The Bank | The Group | The Bank |
| Core tier 1 capital, net | **140,969.8** | **123,606.5** | 131,118.9 | 115,301.9 |
| Net tier 1 capital | **147,138.8** | **129,604.1** | 137,274.9 | 121,299.5 |
| Net capital | **160,845.0** | **141,996.2** | 149,588.9 | 132,405.0 |
| Risk-weighted assets | **1,143,036.6** | **1,058,721.0** | 1,034,810.7 | 956,963.6 |
| Include: Credit risk weighted assets | **1,082,437.6** | **1,003,753.4** | 971,761.3 | 899,542.9 |
| Market risk weighted assets | **9,504.7** | **9,494.5** | 11,955.1 | 11,947.6 |
| Operational risk weighted assets | **51,094.3** | **45,473.1** | 51,094.3 | 45,473.1 |
| Core tier 1 capital adequacy ratio *(%)* | **12.33** | **11.68** | 12.67 | 12.05 |
| Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio *(%)* | **12.87** | **12.24** | 13.27 | 12.68 |
| Capital adequacy ratio *(%)* | **14.07** | **13.41** | 14.46 | 13.84 |

*Capital Adequacy Ratio of the Group*

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | 31 December 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Core tier 1 capital** | **141,680.4** | 132,757.6 |
| Portion of paid-in capital that may be included | **11,357.0** | 11,357.0 |
| Portion of capital reserve that may be included | **20,893.7** | 20,893.7 |
| Surplus reserve and general risk reserve | **40,510.9** | 38,493.6 |
| Retained earnings | **64,386.0** | 59,574.5 |
| Non-controlling interests | **1,285.3** | 1,188.4 |
| Others | **3,247.5** | 1,250.4 |
| **Core tier 1 capital deductible items** | **(710.6)** | (1,638.7) |
| Goodwill, net of relevant deferred tax liabilities | **(440.1)** | (440.1) |
| Other intangible assets (excluding land use rights), net of relevant deferred tax liabilities | **(270.5)** | (282.1) |
| Threshold deduction items | **–** | (919.1) |
| Total of others that should be deducted from core tier 1 capital | **–** | 2.6 |
| **Core tier 1 capital, net** | **140,969.8** | 131,118.9 |
| **Other tier 1 capital** | **6,169.0** | 6,156.0 |
| Undated capital bonds | **5,997.6** | 5,997.6 |
| Non-controlling interests | **171.4** | 158.4 |
| **Net tier 1 capital** | **147,138.8** | 137,274.9 |
| **Tier 2 capital** | **13,706.2** | 12,314.0 |
| Tier 2 capital instruments and related premium that may be included | **–** | – |
| Excessive loss allowances | **13,363.4** | 11,997.1 |
| Non-controlling interests | **342.8** | 316.9 |
| **Net capital** | **160,845.0** | 149,588.9 |
| **Total risk-weighted assets** | **1,143,036.6** | 1,034,810.7 |
| **Core tier 1 capital adequacy ratio *(%)*** | **12.33** | 12.67 |
| **Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio *(%)*** | **12.87** | 13.27 |
| **Capital adequacy ratio *(%)*** | **14.07** | 14.46 |

The following table shows, for the dates indicated, the credit risk exposures of the Group as measured by weighting method:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | | 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Risk exposure | Unmitigated risk exposure | Risk exposure | Unmitigated risk exposure |
| On-balance sheet credit risk | **1,768,219.2** | **1,749,465.5** | 1,642,497.3 | 1,602,066.9 |
| Off-balance sheet credit risk | **64,544.0** | **38,177.9** | 47,295.0 | 30,520.8 |
| Counterparty credit risk | **36,062.2** | **36,062.2** | 15,885.7 | 15,885.7 |
| Total | **1,868,825.4** | **1,823,705.6** | 1,705,678.0 | 1,648,473.4 |

## (II) Leverage Ratio

The Group calculates the leverage ratio in accordance with the Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks and relevant requirements.

As at the end of June 2026, the Group's leverage ratio was 7.94%, representing a decrease of 0.08 percentage point from the end of the previous year, mainly because the growth rate of net tier 1 capital was lower than the growth rate of the scale of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets.

The following table sets forth, for the dates indicated, the relevant information about the Group's leverage ratio:

| (Expressed in RMB million, unless otherwise stated) | 30 June 2026 | 31 December 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Tier 1 capital, net | **147,138.8** | 137,274.9 |
| The balance of assets on and off-balance sheet after adjustments | **1,852,735.4** | 1,712,008.8 |
| Leverage ratio *(%)* | **7.94** | 8.02 |

According to the requirements of the Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks, more details of the regulatory consolidation, key prudential regulatory indicators, the main characteristics of the capital instruments and the leverage ratio of the Reporting Period will be further disclosed in the "investor relations – capital supervision" column on the website of the Bank (www.cqrcb.com).

# VII. Outlook

## (I) Industry Pattern and Trend

In the first half of 2026, China's economic operation was generally stable and made a steady progress, with a year-on year increase of 4.7% in GDP and a year-on-year increase of 5.4% in the added value of industrial enterprises above designated size. With sustained recovery of market consumption, steady progress in the investment in fixed assets and continuous expansion of new momentums, solid results have been achieved in high-quality development. During the same period, the economy in Chongqing forged ahead against headwinds, with continuous optimization of the structure. Chongqing's total output value recorded RMB1.67 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.2%. In the first half of the year, the cultivation of Chongqing's new quality productive forces was accelerated, the added value of industrial enterprises above designated size increased by 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, and intelligent networked new energy vehicles, new generation electronic information manufacturing and intelligent equipment industrial cluster maintained a sound growth momentum. The coordinated development of the Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Circle continued to deepen and the logistics hub function of the New International Land-Sea Corridor was further strengthened. The consumer market continued to recover, and the total retail sales of social consumer goods increased by 2.3% on a year-on-year basis. In the future, Chongqing will make a forward-looking layout for tracks of future industries, continue to iteratively upgrade the "33618" modern manufacturing industry cluster system, consistently unleash the growth potential in investment and consumption fields, and continuously activate the endogenous drivers for high-quality development through reform and innovation.

## (II) Development Strategy and Operating Plan of the Company

In 2026, the Bank will focus on the “three new momentums” strategy of digitally-driven, industrial-chain-driven and scenario-driven and achieve breakthroughs in key capacities. Firstly, the Bank will make every effort on the “five major areas” in finance, take “three new momentums” as the engine, closely follow the key direction of serving the real economy to build a high-quality financial services matrix, create technology finance featuring coordinated development, green finance with industrial empowerment, inclusive finance with supporting agriculture, rural areas and farmers and supporting small and micro enterprises, pension finance with warmth and respect for the elderly and digital finance with business technology integration, and promote the coordinated improvement of the five major financial businesses. Secondly, the Bank will deeply build the “three new momentums”. Based on the “digitally-driven”, the Bank will deepen the integration of “business, technology and digital”, support the reconstruction of marketing and risk control series operational workflows, and better empower employees, decision-making and customer service. Based on the “industrial-chain-driven”, the Bank will acquire customers in batches, stabilize stocks, expand increments and control risks through comprehensive services in the industrial chain, and empower the development of industry with professional financial solutions and non-financial value-added services. Based on the “scenario-driven”, the Bank will enrich diversified financial service scenarios and link such scenarios to chains by taking “Yukuai Hui” community business ecosystem scenario as the starting point to promote the transformation of the Bank from a financial network operator to a scenario ecosystem operator, so as to realize the value symbiosis between the Bank and customers. Thirdly, the Bank will stick to the main business and deeply cultivate local development. The Bank will adhere to the market positioning of “serving agriculture, rural areas and farmers, serving small and medium-sized enterprises and serving county-area economy”, deepen the grid management and the whole village credit extension, complete the construction of a “showcase” for the development of distinctive industries with financial empowerment, support agricultural industries and characteristic industries in districts and counties with “One Policy for One Industry”, and strive to serve rural revitalization, becoming the main force of providing financial services for private small and micro enterprises. Fourthly, the Bank will build a comprehensive digital risk control defense line. The Bank will build a new-generation digital risk control system that is comprehensive, penetrating, efficient and robust, coordinate the management and control of credit, case, compliance and other types of risks, promote the symbiosis of risk control and business, pay attention to risks in key areas, and safeguard the bottom line of preventing systemic financial risks.

## I. Overview of Corporate Governance

During the Reporting Period, the Bank convened a total of 1 shareholders' meeting, at which 13 proposals were considered and approved and 3 reports were reviewed. The Bank convened 5 meetings of the Board of Directors (79 proposals were considered and approved and 37 reports were heard or reviewed), 22 meetings of the Special Committees of the Board of Directors (including 3 meetings of the Strategic Development Committee, 3 meetings of the Audit Committee, 4 meetings of the Related Party Transaction Supervision Committee, 5 meetings of the Risk Management Committee, 1 meeting of the Remuneration Committee, 2 meetings of Nomination Committee, 3 meetings of Consumer Rights Protection Committee and 1 meeting of the Sannong Financial Service Committee, at which 63 proposals were considered and 28 reports were reviewed).

During the Reporting Period, the Bank has strictly complied with the principles and code provisions of Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and also complied with most of the recommended best practices therein. During the Reporting Period, the legal action which the directors may face is basically covered in the internal risk management and control scope of the Bank. The Bank purchased the "liability insurance for directors and senior management" for all directors.

The Bank also strictly complied with the requirements under the relevant laws and regulations, and the Hong Kong Listing Rules in respect of management of inside information. There is no significant difference between the corporate governance of the Bank and that as required by the laws including the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and administrative regulations and the relevant requirements to the corporate governance for listed company of the CSRC and Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The details regarding non-compliance of the composition of the Board with the requirements of Rule 3.10(1) and Rule 3.10A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and non-compliance of the composition of the audit committee of the Board with the requirements of Rule 3.21 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules due to the passing away of an independent non-executive director as well as the remedial measures during the Reporting Period have been disclosed in "2. Changes in directors and senior management" in Chapter 4 Corporate Governance of this report. The Bank will continue to review and enhance its corporate governance to ensure that it will meet the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code and the rising expectations of shareholders and investors.

## II. Securities Transactions by Directors

The Bank has adopted, in respect of securities transactions by directors, the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiries with all directors, all directors confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code for the half year ended 30 June 2026.

# III. Amendments to the Articles of Association

On 10 December 2025, the Bank held the 2025 first extraordinary general meeting, at which the resolution in relation to amendments to the Articles of Association of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. was considered and approved. According to the authorization at the above general meeting, the Bank held the 65th meeting of the fifth session of the Board on 15 December 2025, at which minor amendments to the Articles of Association of the Bank in accordance with the review opinions from the regulatory authorities were considered and approved. On 21 April 2026, the amended Articles of Association of the Bank took effect upon approval by the National Financial Regulatory Administration Chongqing Office and the Board of Supervisors of the Bank was abolished simultaneously.

# IV. Information on Directors, Senior Management, Employees and Institutes

## (I) Basic Information on Directors and Senior Management

### 1. *Information on existing directors and senior management*

(1) Directors:

| Name | Position | Gender | Age | Term of office[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liu Xiaojun | Secretary to the Party Committee, Chairman, Executive Director | Male | 49 | January 2026 – |
| Ma Bao | Non-executive Director | Male | 41 | December 2025 – |
| Dong Bin | Non-executive Director | Male | 55 | December 2025 – |
| Yuan Gang | Non-executive Director | Male | 52 | December 2025 – |
| Lee Ming Hau | Independent Non-executive Director | Male | 48 | June 2019 – |
| Bi Qian | Independent Non-executive Director | Female | 57 | December 2020 – |

1 The term of office of directors shown in this table was the duty performance date approved by the regulatory authority of the banking industry.

(2) Senior Management:

| Name | Position | Gender | Age | Term of office[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tan Bin | Member of the Party Committee, Vice President, Secretary to the Board | Male | 51 | December 2023 – |
| Zhang Jin | Member of the Party Committee, Vice President | Male | 54 | March 2024 – |
| Tang Li | Member of the Party Committee, Vice President | Female | 50 | December 2024 – |
| Liu Yi | Member of the Party Committee, Vice President | Male | 46 | November 2025 – |

2. *Changes in directors and senior management*

(1) Engagement and resignation:

Mr. Liu Xiaojun was elected as the executive director and the chairman of the Bank at the 55th meeting of the fifth session of the Board in April 2025 and at the 2024 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank in May 2025, and obtained the qualification approval for appointment as the director and the chairman from the National Financial Regulatory Administration Chongqing Office and officially performed his duty in January 2026. Mr. Liu Xiaojun has obtained the legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Hong Kong Listing Rules on 7 January 2026 before his appointment becoming effective, and has confirmed that he understood his obligations as a director of the Bank.

Due to job transfer, Mr. Sui Jun ceased to be the deputy secretary to the Party Committee, the executive director, the president, the chief compliance officer and a member of relevant special committees of the Board of the Bank since July 2026. Upon consideration at the 72nd meeting of the fifth session of the Board of the Bank, Mr. Liu Xiaojun, the chairman of the Bank, performed the duties of the president during the vacancy period.

Due to personal work arrangement, Mr. Peng Yulong ceased to be the non-executive director and a member of relevant special committees of the Board of the Bank since January 2026.

1 The term of office of the senior management in this table was the time appointed or nominated by superior departments.

Mr. Li Jiaming unfortunately passed away in March 2026 and ceased to act as the independent non-executive director and hold positions of relevant special committees of the Board of the Bank. Since the passing away of Mr. Li Jiaming, the composition of the Board has not yet met the requirements of Rule 3.10(1) and Rule 3.10A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules; the composition of the audit committee of the Board has not yet met the requirements of Rule 3.21 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, which stipulate that a majority of members of the audit committee shall be independent non-executive directors and the chairman shall also be an independent non-executive director.

The Bank adjusted members of the special committees of the Board on 25 March 2026. Ms. Bi Qian, an independent non-executive director of the Bank, served as the chairwoman of the audit committee, and Mr. Ma Bao, a non-executive director, and Mr. Lee Ming Hau, an independent non-executive director, served as the members of the audit committee, so as to re-comply with the requirements of Rule 3.21 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

The Bank held a Board meeting on 28 April 2026 and proposed to nominate Ms. Cao Shinan and Ms. Gao Yang as candidates for the independent non-executive directors of the Bank. Such nomination has been duly approved at the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting held by the Bank on 28 May 2026. The terms of office of Ms. Cao Shinan and Ms. Gao Yang as directors shall be effective from the date of approval of their qualifications by the National Financial Regulatory Administration Chongqing Office. The Bank has applied to and obtained a grant from the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for extending the grace period to comply with Rule 3.11 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules to 31 December 2026 on 18 June 2026. Upon the approval of qualifications of Ms. Cao Shinan and Ms. Gao Yang as directors, the Bank will re-comply with the requirements under Rule 3.10(1) and Rule 3.10A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Mr. Tan Bin was appointed as the secretary to the Board of the Bank by the Board in September 2025, and obtained the qualification approval for appointment as the secretary to the Board from the National Financial Regulatory Administration Chongqing Office and officially performed his duty in March 2026.

Due to reaching the statutory retirement age, Mr. Zhou Guohua ceased to be a member of the Party Committee and the vice president of the Bank since June 2026.

Mr. Liu Yi has served as a member of the Party Committee of the Bank since November 2025. He was appointed as the vice president of the Bank by the Board in December 2025, and obtained the qualification approval for appointment as the vice president from the National Financial Regulatory Administration Chongqing Office and officially performed his duty in June 2026.

(2) Change in information:

During the Reporting Period, there were no changes in the information relating to the directors and senior management that are required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

3. *Particulars of changes in shareholdings of directors and senior management*

(1) Changes in shareholdings of existing directors and senior management:

*Unit: Share*

| Name | Position | Number of shares held at the beginning of the period | Number of shares held at the end of the period | Increase/ (Decrease) in the number of shares | Reasons for change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liu Xiaojun | Secretary to the Party Committee, Chairman, Executive Director | 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 | Increase in shareholding |
| Tan Bin | Member of the Party Committee, Vice President, Secretary to the Board | 0 | 15,500 | 15,500 | Increase in shareholding |
| Zhang Jin | Member of the Party Committee, Vice President | 0 | 30,000 | 30,000 | Increase in shareholding |
| Tang Li | Member of the Party Committee, Vice President | 0 | 29,500 | 29,500 | Increase in shareholding |
| Liu Yi | Member of the Party Committee, Vice President | 0 | 20,000 | 20,000 | Increase in shareholding |

(2) Changes in shareholdings of outgoing directors and senior management:

*Unit: Share*

| Name | Position | Number of shares held at the beginning of the period | Number of shares held at the end of the period | Increase/ (Decrease) in the number of shares | Reasons for change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sui Jun | Deputy Secretary to the Party Committee, President, Executive Director | 75,400 | 122,400 | 47,000 | Increase in shareholding |
| Zhou Guohua | Member of the Party Committee, Vice President | 10,600 | 10,600 | – | – |

Note: The above shareholdings and changes in shareholdings are related to A shares.

## (II) Information of Employees and Institutions

### 1. *Employees*

As of the end of June 2026, the Group had 14,116 regular employees, among which, the Bank had 13,703 employees and subsidiaries had 413 employees.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Number of regular employees of the Bank** | 13,703 |
| **Position Structure** | |
| Business development | 10,315 |
| Technology information | 626 |
| Risk control | 1,010 |
| Operation and comprehensive management | 1,752 |
| | |
| **Age Structure** | |
| 30 and below | 1,432 |
| 31-40 | 6,302 |
| 41-50 | 3,450 |
| 51 and above | 2,519 |
| | |
| **Academic Background Structure** | |
| Master's degree and above | 1,307 |
| Bachelor's degree | 10,307 |
| College's degree and below | 2,089 |

Note: In addition, the Bank had 372 dispatch workers, 150 internally retired employees and 8,276 retired employees.

### 2. *Employee remuneration policy*

The Bank adheres to the principle of combining remuneration management with enterprise strategic goals and linking it to operating performance, and establishes a stable, fair and efficient remuneration allocation system according to relevant national regulations, regulatory requirements and corporate governance procedures. The Bank constantly optimized the distribution mechanism of compensation resources with value creation as the core, adhered to the market and benefit orientation, strengthened the tilt of compensation resources to grassroots, front-desk marketing and front-line employees, and fully mobilized the enthusiasm of all kinds of employees at all levels to promote the development of businesses and enhance the operating efficiency. While giving full play to the role of compensation incentives, the Bank established a mechanism of deferred payment and recourse deduction of performance pay according to regulatory requirements and operation and management needs, promoting the balance between risks and incentives.

3. *Overview of human resources management*

In the first half of 2026, the Bank actively promoted to accurately "select" talents, systematically "cultivate" talents, intelligently "manage" talents and rationally "employ" talents, providing structural guarantee and talent support for the construction of "three new momentums".

**Optimized the organizational structure.** The Head Office has optimized the staffing structure of its business, financial technology and risk control departments, while branches and sub-branches have newly established the Party-masses Work Department (the Party Committee Office), so as to clarify responsibilities in inclusive finance, rural revitalization and risk compliance and other areas and further strengthen the supporting role of the organizational structure in the business development.

**Strengthened the teams of cadres.** The Bank has adhered to the principle of placing cadres under the Party's supervision, intensified competitive selection and firmly established the clear orientation of "performance-based promotion and demotion". The Bank has established a business-technology integration center, implemented a "dual-role, joint-decision" model for department heads and advanced the construction of a synthesis brigade of "business-technology" and "technology-technology".

**Innovated the talent mechanism.** The Bank optimized the "disclosure" mechanism for doctoral talent incentives, the trainees rotation and the talent development index of branches. The Bank has newly established a "Self-Selected Course Program for Cadres" and iteratively enhanced the training and education system of "thematic training + self-selected courses + online learning + recommended reading and book-gifting + self-initiated advancement in academic qualifications and professional certifications".

4. *The distribution of branches*

Operating outlets are the primary distribution channels of the Bank. As of the end of June 2026, the Bank had 1,724 branches, including the Head Office and the business department, 7 branches, 35 first-class sub-branches, 172 second-class sub-branches, and 1,508 branch offices. The network of branches and sub-branches covers all the 37 administrative districts and counties with 1,419 distribution outlets in the county area of Chongqing and 303 outlets in the city's urban area. The Bank has put the construction of distribution channels into its medium and long-term strategic development plan and stepped up optimizing the layout of outlets and restructuring to improve its service coverage, service capabilities and operational efficiency.

The Bank provided customers with more convenient and efficient financial self-services through establishment of self-service banks and release of self-service machines. As of the end of June 2026, the Bank established 32 24-hour self-service banking centers with 6,280 self-service equipment (including: 3,129 smart counters, 2,943 CRSs, 204 ATMs, and 4 self-service inquiry machines), and the proportion of machine to outlet was 3.64:1. The Bank continued to deepen the basic financial services in rural areas, promoted the service coverage expansion and supported rural revitalization. 260 convenient rural financial service centers had been established and put into use. The Bank effectively strengthened financial supply in rural areas and solved the problem of financial service for people in remote rural areas.

| Branch name | Address | Number of outlet | Number of staff | Assets size (RMB100 million) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Head Office and Business Department | No. 36 Jinshamen Road, Liangjiang New Area, Chongqing City | 2 | 1,801 | 4,498.34 |
| Yuzhong Branch | No. 142 Xinhua Road, Yuzhong District, Chongqing City | 9 | 160 | 218.57 |
| Dadukou Branch | 1-3, 1-4-1-1, Block 1; 1-4-1-2, 1-4-2-2, Block 1, 11, Tianchenhuafu, Chunhui Road Street, Dadukou District, Chongqing City | 13 | 148 | 138.27 |
| Jiangbei Branch | 1-1, No. 10, Yanghe East Road, Liangjiang New Area, Chongqing City | 28 | 276 | 276.87 |
| Shapingba Branch | Annex 37, 38, 39, No. 118 Xiaoyanggong Bridge, Shapingba District, Chongqing City | 28 | 271 | 325.00 |
| Jiulongpo Branch | Annex 1, No. 2 Xijiao Road, Yang Jia Ping, Jiulongpo District, Chongqing City | 40 | 307 | 372.28 |
| Kexuecheng Branch | No. 28, Xiyong Avenue, High-tech Zone, Chongqing City | 16 | 146 | 186.91 |
| Nan'an Branch | No. 24 Jiangnan Avenue, Nanping, Nan'an District, Chongqing City | 30 | 314 | 268.47 |
| Beibei Branch | No. 20 Beixia West Road, Beibei District, Chongqing City | 27 | 226 | 240.20 |
| Yubei Branch | 1-1, Block 1, No. 91 Shuanglong Avenue, Shuanglonghu Street, Liangjiang New Area, Chongqing City | 37 | 315 | 385.33 |
| Liangjiang Branch | No. 21, 23, 25 Jintong Road, Liangjiang New Area, Chongqing City | 17 | 239 | 286.95 |
| Ba'nan Branch | No. 145 Longzhou Avenue, Ba'nan District, Chongqing City | 56 | 342 | 377.27 |

| Branch name | Address | Number of outlet | Number of staff | Assets size (RMB100 million) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wansheng Branch | No. 36 Wandong North Road, Wansheng District, Chongqing City | 13 | 122 | 102.10 |
| Fuling Branch | Block 1, Hongfu Building, No. 55 Xinghua Middle Road, Fuling District, Chongqing City | 70 | 379 | 416.50 |
| Changshou Branch | No. 13 Xiangyang Road, Fengcheng Street Office, Changshou District, Chongqing City | 43 | 303 | 289.54 |
| Jiangjin Branch | Annex 6, 7, No. 183, Xijiang Avenue, Shengquan Street, Jiangjin District, Chongqing City | 83 | 450 | 607.71 |
| Hechuan Branch | No. 2 Jiuchang Road, Hechuan District, Chongqing City | 88 | 517 | 679.34 |
| Yongchuan Branch | No. 399, Honghe Middle Road, Yongchuan District, Chongqing City | 55 | 323 | 359.02 |
| Nanchuan Branch | No. 24 Jinfo Avenue, Nanchuan District, Chongqing City | 40 | 257 | 231.42 |
| Qijiang Branch | No. 34 Jiulong Avenue, Wenlong Street, Qijiang District, Chongqing City | 42 | 268 | 262.20 |
| Tongnan Branch | No. 4, Xingtong Avenue, Guilin Street Office, Tongnan District, Chongqing City | 39 | 238 | 236.39 |
| Tongliang Branch | No. 102 Zhongxing Road, Bachuan Street, Tongliang District, Chongqing City | 49 | 314 | 314.60 |
| Dazu Branch | Annex 1, No. 227 Middle Section of Wuxing Avenue, Tangxiang Street, Dazu District, Chongqing City | 38 | 265 | 267.64 |
| Rongchang Branch | No. 106 Haitang Avenue, Changzhou Street, Rongchang District, Chongqing City | 36 | 248 | 240.21 |
| Bishan Branch | No. 91, Jianshan Road, Biquan Street, Bishan District, Chongqing City | 40 | 299 | 311.94 |
| Wanzhou Branch | No. 91 Taibai Road, Wanzhou District, Chongqing City | 89 | 587 | 641.33 |
| Liangping Branch | No. 1, Block 26, Minghao Commercial Area, Liangshan Street, Liangping District, Chongqing City | 44 | 308 | 331.02 |
| Chengkou Branch | No. 30 South Street, Gecheng Town, Chengkou County, Chongqing City | 25 | 151 | 88.31 |
| Fengdu Branch | No. 187 2nd Shangye Road, Sanhe Street, Fengdu County, Chongqing City | 47 | 296 | 311.32 |

| Branch name | Address | Number of outlet | Number of staff | Assets size (RMB100 million) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dianjiang Branch | No. 371 Renmin East Road, Guixi Street, Dianjiang County, Chongqing City | 47 | 289 | 265.01 |
| Zhong County Branch | No. 49 Ba Wang Road, Zhongzhou Town, Zhong County, Chongqing City | 57 | 336 | 320.48 |
| Kaizhou Branch | (Shimin Plaza) Kaizhou Avenue, Hanfeng Street Office, Kaizhou District, Chongqing City | 63 | 420 | 603.36 |
| Yunyang Branch | No. 1335 Yunjiang Avenue, Qinglong Street, Yunyang County, Chongqing City | 68 | 420 | 446.21 |
| Fengjie Branch | No. 32 Gongping Lane, Yufu Street, Fengjie County, Chongqing City | 46 | 320 | 288.57 |
| Wushan Branch | No. 258 Guangdong Middle Road, Wushan County, Chongqing City | 31 | 225 | 146.58 |
| Wuxi Branch | Unit 1-1, No. 7 Yanghe Garden, No. 25 Binhe Zhilu, Boyang Street, Wuxi County, Chongqing City | 38 | 251 | 163.85 |
| Qianjiang Branch | No. 217 Jiefang Road, Chengdong Street, Qianjiang District, Chongqing City | 35 | 262 | 155.10 |
| Wulong Branch | No. 36 Furong Middle Road, Furong Street, Wulong District, Chongqing City | 33 | 238 | 182.28 |
| Shizhu Branch | Annex 6, No. 10 Wanshou Avenue, Nanbin Street, Shizhu Tujia Autonomous County, Chongqing City | 33 | 206 | 214.25 |
| Xiushan Branch | No. 35, Yuxiu Avenue, Zhonghe Street, Xiushan Tujia and Miao Autonomous County, Chongqing City | 34 | 237 | 172.38 |
| Youyang Branch | No. 6, Middle Section of Taohuayuan Avenue, Taohuayuan Street, Youyang Tujia and Miao Autonomous County, Chongqing City | 47 | 284 | 221.19 |
| Pengshui Branch | Annex 4, No. 2 Shizui Street, Hanjia Street, Pengshui Miao and Tujia Autonomous County, Chongqing City | 46 | 291 | 183.67 |
| Qujing Branch | No. 460, Qilin West Road, Qilin District, Qujing City, Yunnan Province | 2 | 54 | 53.79 |
| **Total** | | **1,724** | **13,703** | **16,681.74** |

# V. Implementation of Dividends Distribution

1. The Bank implemented the interim profit distribution plan in 2025. As authorized by the 2024 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank held on 21 May 2025 and considered and approved by the 66th meeting of the fifth session of the Board held on 23 December 2025, the interim cash dividend of RMB0.20336 per share (tax inclusive) for 2025 will be distributed to all shareholders with a total of RMB2.310 billion (tax inclusive) distributed, based on the total share capital of 11.357 billion shares. Specifically: cash dividend of RMB1.798 billion (tax inclusive) was distributed for A shares on 23 January 2026; cash dividend of RMB511 million (tax inclusive) was distributed for H shares in HKD on 23 January 2026.

   According to the resolution passed at the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank held on 28 May 2026, a final cash dividend of RMB0.11755 per share (tax inclusive) for 2025 was distributed to all shareholders with a total of RMB1.335 billion (tax inclusive) distributed, based on the total share capital of 11.357 billion shares. Specifically: cash dividend of RMB1.040 billion (tax inclusive) was distributed for A shares on 16 June 2026; cash dividend of RMB295 million (tax inclusive) was distributed for H shares on 27 July 2026. Holders of H shares were provided with the option of dividend distribution in RMB. A cash dividend of RMB0.32091 per share (tax inclusive) for the whole year was distributed to all the shareholders with an aggregate amount of RMB3.645 billion (tax inclusive).

2. The dividend distribution of the Bank in the past three years is as follows:

| Dividend distribution year | Dividends for 10 shares (RMB, tax inclusive) | Total cash dividends (RMB100 million, tax inclusive) | As a percentage of net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company (%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 3.2091 | 36.45 | 30.05 |
| 2024 | 3.046 | 34.59 | 30.05 |
| 2023 | 2.885 | 32.76 | 30.05 |

## VI. Interim Profit Distribution or Proposal for Capitalisation of Capital Reserve

The resolution in relation to the interim profit distribution arrangement of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. for 2026 was considered and approved at the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank, which authorized the Board of Directors to formulate and implement the specific interim dividend distribution plan under the conditions for profit distribution. The Board of Directors of the Bank shall consider and approve, and implement the interim profit distribution plan for 2026 in due course. For details including the amount, the record date, period for closure of register of members, expected payment date, the currency election right of holders of H shares, taxation and tax reduction and exemption in relation to the 2026 interim dividend distribution, please refer to the upcoming announcements issued by the Bank.

No capitalisation of the capital reserve to share capital is proposed by the Bank during the 2026 interim period.

## VII. Incentive Measures

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentive measures.

# Environmental and Social Responsibilities

The Bank and its subsidiaries are not the key pollutant discharge units announced by the environmental protection department, and there was no environmental violation occurred during the Reporting Period.

## I. Develop Green Finance

In 2026, the Bank made every effort to promote the quality and quantity of green finance by closely following the deployment of "five major areas" of finance and in accordance with the requirements of the Three-Year Reform Action Plan for Green Finance. As of the end of June, the balance of green credit was RMB88.537 billion, representing an increase of RMB5.720 billion as compared to the end of the previous year, with relevant targets steadily achieved.

**The policy system was comprehensive and sound, supporting targeted green credit deployment.** The Bank issued the Opinions on Effectively Completing the Green Finance Work in 2026, systematically implemented policy requirements such as fiscal and financial linkage and green building, and formed clear business guidelines. The Bank completed special research on five key industries including green energy, green agriculture, green manufacturing, green transportation and ecological environment protection to orient credit flows toward green industries. The Bank issued transformation loans of RMB730 million to help low-carbon transformation of high-energy-consuming enterprises in chemical, nonferrous metal and agricultural sectors, and credit resources continued to tilt towards green and low-carbon areas.

**Breakthroughs were made in the innovation of carbon finance products, and industry benchmark achievements were fruitful.** Based on the advantages of Chongqing's ecological resources, the Bank implemented the first "forestry carbon ticket-linked" loan in Chongqing, opening up the market-oriented transformation channel of ecological value. The Bank compiled a financing standard document of forestry operating income warrants to help the construction of industry norms. The innovation achievement of carbon finance was recognized at the municipal level, and the case of product carbon footprint linked loan was awarded as an excellent case of green transformation in Chongqing.

**Industries, universities and research institutions collaborated and developed together to steadily enhance professional research capabilities.** The Bank deepened the cooperation with external think tanks, connected with professional institutions to improve the ESG evaluation system of the Bank, and sorted out the red line of biodiversity financial access. As the only banking institution in the municipal-level Green, Low Carbon and Environmental Protection Industry-University-Research Alliance, the Bank built a long-term innovation research platform to provide theoretical and scenario support for the development of green finance business.

**Digital system empowerment improved the accuracy and efficiency of green customer identification.** The Bank launched the Technology and Finance Accurate Customer Acquisition Platform 2.0, introducing green customer tagging and confidence score mechanisms, and built databases covering green industries, green certifications and environmental negative information. Digital tools enabled multi-dimensional accurate identification of customers, improved the efficiency of green customer group prospecting and access management, and built a data-driven support system for green finance operation.

## II. Facilitate Rural Revitalization

Based on the main responsibility and business of serving "Sannong", the Bank created a comprehensive rural revitalization scenario to empower rural reform, supported the strategy in which urban areas support rural development, promoted the linkage between small counties and large cities and the strategy of strong towns driving the development of rural villages and strengthening villages and enriching rural residents, and helped the comprehensive revitalization of rural areas with urban-rural integration.

**Optimized mechanisms, and deepened and substantiated the financial services for "Sannong".** The Bank adhered to the Party's overall leadership over the work concerning "Sannong". At the beginning of the year, the Bank issued the opinions on serving rural revitalization with the No.1 Document of the Bank, focusing on key areas such as stable production and guaranteed supply, normalized financial assistance, and supporting the development of modern high-quality and efficient ecological agriculture, and defining 19 key tasks in six aspects. The Bank vigorously implemented work mechanisms such as fixed-point contact, special shift work, assessment and incentives, issued and implemented the Three-Year Reform Action Plan for Rural Revitalization Business, coordinated the formulation of a plan for finance serving spring plowing and preparation, and empowered the development of rural industry, the increase of farmers' income and wealth and the construction of beautiful rural areas, helping to continuously consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty alleviation. As of the end of June 2026, the balance of the Group's agricultural loans was RMB270.005 billion.

**Consolidated the foundation, and built a solid foundation for rural digital finance.** The Bank implemented industrial identification and three-dimensional portrait, exerted its social and geographical advantages to deeply cultivate rural areas and conduct accurate surveys, built a standardized industry labeling system based on financial technology and by focusing on dimensions such as operating regions and industry types, promoted accurate profiling of agricultural entities, and empowered high-quality "whole village credit extension", providing pre-credit extension of more than RMB27.5 billion to more than 1.5 million farmers in total. The Bank established a digital base for industrial services, launched a digital service platform for characteristic industries of rural revitalization, built a one-stop hub that connects local governments, industrial chain entities and financial institutions, realized the functions such as rapid deployment of the applet of characteristic industries and overall management of industrial data, and improved the precise matching between credit products and local industries by relying on data precipitation of the platform. The Bank enriched rural digital financial service scenarios, iteratively upgraded three platforms, namely "Chongqing Rural Assets Intelligent Management", "Yukuai Intelligent Companion" and "Jiangyu Kuaiji", and comprehensively provided diversified agriculture-related convenience services such as village collective asset management, inclusive credit empowerment, and intelligent fiscal and taxation management.

**Promoted reform, and deeply cultivated the industrial chain service with agricultural characteristics.** Relying on "three new momentums", the Bank promoted the reform and innovation of rural revitalization services, and built an ecological characteristic industrial chain service system of "One County, One Product, One Laboratory, Many Leading Enterprises". The Bank built six demonstration projects for empowering characteristic industries, including Yunyang Flour Industry, Wushan Crispy Plum and Wuxi Traditional Chinese Medicinal Materials. Through digital service platform, exclusive credit products, and characteristic agricultural assistance activities, the Bank connected the whole industrial chain of agricultural materials supply, breeding production, intensive processing and marketing, providing "financial + non-financial" services such as order matching, industrial information, labor supply and demand, financing and credit extension, and boosting the quality and efficiency of local characteristic industries. In the first half of the year, Wushan Crispy Plum Digital Service Platform was put into operation, and the number of users of Yunyang Noodle Industry Digital Service Platform exceeded 15 thousand, providing loans of nearly RMB700 million for more than 1,250 noodle industry operators in total. Closely following the development layout of "36316" modern agricultural industrial cluster of Chongqing, the Bank opened the "Rural Revitalization Zone" on the basis of the Bank's Technology and Finance Accurate Customer Acquisition Platform 2.0, and implemented list-based visits, hierarchical connection and customized policies to improve the customer group outreach efficiency and service level, and promote the accurate decentralization of financial resources to meet the development needs of modern agricultural industries.

**Expanded scenarios, and built an ecological closed loop of agricultural financial services.** The Bank promoted the two-way connection between the comprehensive scenario of rural revitalization and the commercial scenario of communities. Relying on the online mall called "Yukuai Hui", the Bank opened three service links, namely enterprises connecting merchants, merchants serving the masses, and industries directly reaching customers. The Bank established a special mall area in the mobile banking, simultaneously launched Wushan Crispy Plum, selected high-quality fresh agricultural products and deep-processed products, and expanded the sales of local good things through agricultural assistance measures such as discounts and point redemption. The Bank deeply cultivated the scenario of rural culture and tourism integration, carefully created dozens of characteristic rural culture and tourism routes, introduced preferential consumption rights and interests, fully activated the consumption potential of rural culture and tourism, normalized the live commerce activities of "there are good things in rural areas, and Yukuai helps revitalization", and built an ecological closed loop of agriculture-related services with rich formats, smooth supply and demand and accurate empowerment.

## III. Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests

**Improved the management system for protection of consumer rights and interests, and implemented the main responsibilities of departments at all levels.** By continuously improving systems such as review, assessment, publicity, training, appropriateness management, marketing and cooperative institution supervision, and dispute mediation, the Bank has formed a three-level linkage management system featured by Head Office leadership, department coordination and branch and sub-branch implementation, providing a solid guarantee for law-abiding and compliant operation.

**Deepened the publicity and education of financial knowledge, and improved the public's ability to prevent risks.** The Bank promoted centralized, regular and thematic financial literacy popularization, built an "online + offline" full-scenario propaganda matrix, and strove to improve the dissemination and popularization of financial knowledge. Focusing on important nodes such as "3·15", "5·15" and "Financial Knowledge Popularization Tour", the Bank timely issued risk warnings and typical cases to strengthen the public's awareness of risk prevention. For key groups, the Bank carried out education and publicity in different categories to enhance their awareness of financial risk prevention. On the basis of the traditional education mode, the Bank actively explored the integration mode of "financial knowledge + life scenarios", and embedded financial knowledge into culture and tourism scenarios, spring outing, song and dance performances and other scenarios, so that financial consumers can "learn knowledge and strengthen risk prevention" in their daily lives. During the Reporting Period, the Bank organized about 5,700 various financial knowledge publicity activities with more than 1.9 million person-time audiences.

**Promoted the pluralistic co-governance of complaints, and strengthened the effectiveness of resolving disputes.** The Bank implemented the main responsibility of complaint handling, established an inter-departmental coordination mechanism, optimized the closed-loop complaint handling mechanism, deepened the cooperation with mediation agencies, and improved the dispute resolution efficiency by relying on diversified dispute resolution mechanisms such as quick handling and quick mediation. During the Reporting Period, the Bank accepted 2,522 consumer complaints through various channels, involving 12 business categories including loans, debit cards and credit cards, 12 handling channels including business sites, middle and back office business channels and third-party channels, and 12 complaint reasons including service attitude and quality, business systems and equipment facilities, and institutional rules and business processes. These complaints involved the Head Office, its business departments and 41 branches and sub-branches, among which 1 branch is located in Yunnan Province and the rest are all located in Chongqing.

## I. Performances of Undertakings

During the Reporting Period, the Bank and its Shareholders, directors and senior management strictly fulfilled various obligations and responsibilities undertaken in the Prospectus for Initial Public Offering disclosed on 20 September 2019 and the Announcement on the Listing of the Shares under Initial Public Offering disclosed on 28 October 2019.

| Undertaking background | Type of undertaking | Undertaking party | Contents of the undertaking | Effective date of undertaking | Duration of undertaking |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Undertakings in relation to the initial public offer | Limited sales of shares | Individuals of the Bank who hold more than 50,000 internal employee shares of the Bank | The shares of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank that I hold will not be transferred within 3 years from the listing date of the A shares of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank. After the expiry of the above 3-year lock-up period, the shares of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank sold by me in each year shall not exceed 15% of my total shareholdings in Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank. The total number of shares of the Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank transferred by me within 5 years from the expiry of the above 3-year lock-up period shall not exceed 50% of my total shareholdings in Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank. | 29 October 2019 | 29 October 2019 – 29 October 2027 |
| Undertakings in relation to the initial public offer | Shareholding reduction | Domestic Shareholders holding over 1% of shares of the Bank[1] | The company will comply with Several Provisions on the Reduction of Shares Held by the Shareholders, Directors, Supervisors, and Senior Executives of the Listed Company (《上市公司股東、董監高減持股份的若干規定》) issued by the CSRC, and relevant requirements under the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks (《股票上市規則》) and the Detailed Implementing Rules of the Shanghai Stock Exchange for Shareholding Reduction by Shareholders, Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives of Listed Companies (《上海證券交易所上市公司股東及董事、監事、高級管理人員減持股份實施細則》) issued by the Shanghai Stock Exchange.[2] | 29 October 2019 | 29 October 2019 – permanent |

1 Prior to the initial public offering of A Shares of the Bank, domestic Shareholders holding over 1% of shares of the Bank include Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司), Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司), Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Company Limited (重慶發展置業管理有限公司), Loncin Holdings Co., Ltd. (隆鑫控股有限公司), Chongqing Casin Group Co., Ltd. (重慶財信企業集團有限公司), Beijing Jiuding Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京九鼎房地產開發有限責任公司), Xiamen Huishanghong Equity Investment Co., Ltd. (廈門市匯尚泓股權投資有限公司), Chongqing Yerui Property Development Co., Ltd. (重慶業瑞房地產開發有限公司), Jiangsu Huaxi Group Co., Ltd. (江蘇華西集團有限公司), Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司), Panhua Group Co., Ltd. (攀華集團有限公司), Chongqing Guanghua Holding (Group) Co., Ltd. (重慶光華控股(集團)有限公司) and Chongqing Jinyuan Times Shopping Mall Co., Ltd. (重慶金源時代購物廣場有限公司).

2 On 24 May 2024, the Several Provisions on the Reduction of Shares Held by the Shareholders, Directors, Supervisors, and Senior Executives of the Listed Company (《上市公司股東、董監高減持股份的若干規定》) issued by the CSRC was replaced by the Provisional Measures for the Management of Reduction of Shareholding by Shareholders of Listed Companies (《上市公司股東減持股份管理暫行辦法》), and on 24 May 2024, the Detailed Implementing Rules of the Shanghai Stock Exchange for Shareholding Reduction by Shareholders, Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives of Listed Companies (《上海證券交易所上市公司股東及董事、監事、高級管理人員減持股份實施細則》) was replaced by the Guidelines for Self-regulation of Listed Companies on the Shanghai Stock Exchange No. 15 – the Reduction of Shareholdings by Shareholders, Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management (《上海證券交易所上市公司自律監管指引第15號—股東及董事、監事、高級管理人員減持股份》). The shareholding reduction by shareholders will comply with new regulatory rules.

| Undertaking background | Type of undertaking | Undertaking party | Contents of the undertaking | Effective date of undertaking | Duration of undertaking |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Undertakings in relation to the initial public offer | Resolution of horizontal competition | Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司) | 1. The existing main business of the company and its subsidiaries (including wholly-owned, holding subsidiaries and enterprises that the company has actual controls over them) does not involve commercial banking business, and has no horizontal competition with Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank.<br>2. During the period of the company as a substantial shareholder of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank, the company and its subsidiaries (including wholly-owned, holding subsidiaries and enterprises that the company has actual controls over them) will not, directly or indirectly, engage in business activities that compete with or may compete with the main business of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank in any way. The company will supervise its subsidiaries in accordance with this undertaking and exercise necessary rights to ensure them to comply with this undertaking.<br>3. Notwithstanding Articles 1 and 2 above, considering that the company is a wholly state-owned company whose establishment has been approved by Chongqing Municipal People's Government and engaged in comprehensive investment and management of state-owned asset and carries out businesses including financial businesses such as investment in securities companies, banks and insurance companies, and manages relevant financial assets, the company and the enterprises controlled by the company may invest in enterprises engaged in commercial banking business, to the extent authorized by Chongqing Municipal People's Government, in any form permitted by laws and regulations (including but not limited to sole proprietorship, joint venture, cooperative operation and direct or indirect ownership of shares or other interests in other companies or enterprises). As at the date of giving the undertakings, the company invested in Bank of Chongqing Co., Ltd. and held 13.02% of shares of the bank, in addition to investment in Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.<br>4. The company undertakes to fairly treat the commercial banks in which the company and the enterprises controlled by the company invest, and will not grant or provide to any commercial banks, government approval, authorization, license or business opportunities obtained or possibly obtained by the company and the enterprises controlled by the company for carrying out commercial banking business, or use the status as a major shareholder of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank or the information obtained with such status, to make any decision or judgment which is adverse to Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank but beneficial to other commercial banks in which the company or the enterprises controlled by the company invest, and will make efforts to avoid the occurrence of such event. In exercising the rights of a shareholder of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank, the company will act in the best interests of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank as if the Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank is the sole commercial bank in which the company invests, and the business judgment of the company as a shareholder of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank to seek the best interests for Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank will not be affected as a result of the investment of the company and the enterprises controlled by the company in other commercial banks.<br>5. The company warrants that it will strictly comply with relevant rules and regulations of CSRC and the stock exchange where Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank is listed, the Articles of Association of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank, measures for management of related party transactions and other corporate management policies, exercise the rights of a shareholder and perform obligations of a shareholder equally with other shareholders, and will not use the status as a major shareholder to seek improper advantage, or damage the legitimate rights and interests of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank and other shareholders. | 20 September 2019 | 20 September 2019 – permanent |

## II. Misappropriation of the Funds by Controlling Shareholder and Other Related Parties

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no misappropriation of the Bank's funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties for non-operating purposes.

## III. Appointment and Removal of Accounting Firms

As considered and approved by the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank, the Bank appointed KPMG Huazhen LLP and KPMG as external auditors of the Bank for 2026 which will be responsible for providing relevant services pursuant to PRC and international auditing standards, respectively. The term of the appointment is one year. For details, please refer to meeting documents of the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank and relevant resolution announcements.

## IV. Matters Relating to Insolvency or Restructuring

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no matters relating to insolvency or restructuring.

## V. Material Legal Proceedings and Arbitrations

During the Reporting Period, there were no material legal proceedings or arbitrations which had substantial impact on the operating activities of the Group.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, pending legal proceedings in which the Group was a defendant or a third party involved an amount of RMB14.2394 million. In the view of the Bank, these will not have any material effect on the Bank's operating activities.

## VI. Penalties Imposed on the Bank and Directors and Senior Management of the Bank

During the Reporting Period, none of the Bank or its directors and senior management was investigated or subject to compulsory measures in accordance with the law, subject to criminal penalties, investigated by the CSRC or subject to administrative penalties, significant administrative penalties by other competent authorities, subject to detention measures by disciplinary inspection and supervision authorities and affecting the performance of their duties, subject to disciplinary punishment by the stock exchanges, or subject to compulsory measures by other competent authorities and affecting the performance of their duties.

## VII. Integrity

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not exist the situations of refusing the execution of effective court judgments or unsettling significant due debts.

## VIII. Material Related Party Transactions

During the Reporting Period, for details of material related party transactions of the Bank, please refer to the section headed “Management Discussion and Analysis – V. Risk Management – (XI) Related Party Transactions” of this report.

## IX. Material Contracts and their Performance

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have any major custody, contracting or leasing of the assets of other companies or custody, contracting or leasing of the assets of the Bank by other companies. The guarantee business is the daily business of the Bank. During the Reporting Period, except for the financial guarantee business within the business scope approved by the regulatory authorities, the Bank had no other major guarantee matters that needed to be disclosed.

## X. Acquisition and Disposal of Assets and Merger of Enterprises

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no material acquisition and disposal of assets and merger of enterprises.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had no significant investments that are required to be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 32(4A) of Appendix D2 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

## XI. Review

The interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2026 prepared by the Bank in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards has been reviewed by KPMG, which has issued unqualified review report.

The unaudited interim report of the Bank for the six months ended 30 June 2026 has been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors.

# Changes in Shares and Particulars of Shareholders

## I. Changes in Share Capital

### (I) Changes in Shares

*Unit: share*

| | 31 December 2025 | | Increase/ (Decrease) during the Reporting Period | 30 June 2026 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of shares | Percentage *(%)* | | Number of shares | Percentage *(%)* |
| **I. Shares with selling restrictions** | 5,421,550 | 0.05 | 0 | **5,421,550** | **0.05** |
| 1. State-owned shares | – | – | – | **–** | **–** |
| 2. Shares held by state-owned legal persons | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | **0** | **0.00** |
| 3. Shares held by other domestic investors | 5,421,550 | 0.05 | 0 | **5,421,550** | **0.05** |
| Among which: Shares held by domestic non-state-owned legal persons | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | **0** | **0.00** |
| Shares held by domestic natural persons | 5,421,550 | 0.05 | 0 | **5,421,550** | **0.05** |
| 4. Shares held by foreign investors | – | – | – | **–** | **–** |
| **II. Tradable shares without selling restrictions** | 11,351,578,450 | 99.95 | 0 | **11,351,578,450** | **99.95** |
| 1. RMB-denominated ordinary shares | 8,838,242,409 | 77.82 | 0 | **8,838,242,409** | **77.82** |
| 2. Domestic listed foreign shares | – | – | – | **–** | **–** |
| 3. Overseas listed foreign shares | 2,513,336,041 | 22.13 | 0 | **2,513,336,041** | **22.13** |
| 4. Others | – | – | – | **–** | **–** |
| **III. Total ordinary shares** | 11,357,000,000 | 100.00 | 0 | **11,357,000,000** | **100.00** |

### (II) Explanation of Changes in Shares

During the Reporting Period, there was no change in the total share capital of the Bank, and shares with selling restrictions remained unchanged.

## II. Particulars of Shareholders

### (I) Total Number of Shareholders

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the total number of shareholders of the Bank was 106,529 holders. Of which, 105,454 were shareholders of A shares and 1,075 were shareholders of H shares. As of 31 July 2026 (i.e. the end of the previous month on the publication date of the Bank's A-share interim report), the total number of shareholders of the Bank was 106,962 holders. Of which, 105,892 were shareholders of A shares and 1,070 were shareholders of H shares.

## (II) Shareholdings of the Top Ten Shareholders

### 1. Particulars of shareholdings of the top ten shareholders

*Unit: share*

| Name of shareholder (Full name) | Increase/ (Decrease) during the Reporting Period | Number of shares held at the end of the Reporting Period | Percentage *(%)* | Type of shares | Pledged or frozen: Condition of shares | Pledged or frozen: Number of shares | Nature of shareholder |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HKSCC Nominees Limited | 119,600 | 2,507,220,530 | 22.08 | H shares | Unknown | | Overseas legal person |
| Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司) | 0 | 988,000,000 | 8.70 | A shares | Nil | | State-owned legal person |
| Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) | 0 | 797,087,430 | 7.02 | A shares | Pledged | 91,100,000 | State-owned legal person |
| Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Company Limited (重慶發展置業管理有限公司) | 0 | 589,084,181 | 5.19 | A shares | Nil | | State-owned legal person |
| Chongqing Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (重慶市水利投資(集團)有限公司) | 0 | 566,714,256 | 4.99 | A shares | Nil | | State-owned legal person |
| Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) | 0 | 522,000,000 | 4.60 | A shares | Nil | | State-owned legal person |
| | 0 | 23,814,000 | 0.21 | H shares | | | |
| Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited | 129,445,933 | 446,043,078 | 3.93 | A shares | Unknown | | Overseas legal person |
| Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司) | 0 | 125,000,000 | 1.10 | A shares | Nil | | State-owned legal person |
| Chongqing Casin Group Co., Ltd. (重慶財信企業集團有限公司) | 0 | 112,500,000 | 0.99 | A shares | Pledged, judicial freezing | 112,500,000 | Domestic non-state-owned legal person |
| China Construction Bank Corporation – Huatai-PineBridge CSI Dividend Low Volatility Exchange Traded Index Securities Investment Open-ended Fund | 24,809,105 | 109,680,465 | 0.97 | A shares | Nil | | Others |
| Statement on specific repurchase accounts of top ten shareholders | Nil | | | | | | |
| Statement on aforesaid shareholder's entrusted voting rights, trusted voting rights and abandoned voting rights | Nil | | | | | | |
| Statement on the related relations or concerted actions among the shareholders above | HKSCC Nominees Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited; Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Company Limited (重慶發展置業管理有限公司) is the person acting-in-concert with Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司); Chongqing Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (重慶市水利投資(集團)有限公司) and Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司) are the persons acting-in-concert with Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司). | | | | | | |
| Statement on preference shareholders with resumed voting right and their number of shares held | Nil | | | | | | |

Notes:

(1) The number of shares held by HKSCC Nominees Limited refers to the total number of H shares of the Bank held by all institutional and individual investors who maintained an account with it as at the end of the Reporting Period, which includes the H shares of the Bank held by Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) as set out in the above table.

(2) The number of shares held by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited represents the total number of A shares of the Bank (northbound shares under Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect) held by it as a nominee designated by and on behalf of investors from Hong Kong and overseas.

(3) The shares held by above shareholders are shares without selling restrictions.

(4) As at the record date of the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting, the total number of shares of the Bank pledged by the shareholders who have pledged 50% or above of A shares they held was 275,408,500 in total, and such shareholders held a total of 291,047,600 shares. Such pledged shares represented 2.43% of the total share capital of the Bank. The Bank restricted the voting rights of the above shareholders at the shareholders' meetings in accordance with the Articles of Association, and above shareholders did not nominate directors to the Bank.

(5) The top ten shareholders did not participate in securities margin trading and refinancing business during the Reporting Period.

2. *Number of shares held by and selling restriction of the top ten shareholders with selling restrictions*

*Unit: share*

| No. | Name of shareholder with selling restrictions | Number of shares held with selling restrictions | Details of approved tradable shares with selling restrictions: Time available for trading | Details of approved tradable shares with selling restrictions: Additional number of approved tradable shares | Selling restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Zhang Li | 131,900 | October 2027 | 0 | 96 months from the date of the Bank's listing |
| 2 | Chen Kaiming | 117,700 | October 2027 | 0 | 96 months from the date of the Bank's listing |
| 3 | Xu Min | 78,150 | October 2027 | 0 | 96 months from the date of the Bank's listing |
| 4 | Zhu Jingmei | 68,750 | October 2027 | 0 | 96 months from the date of the Bank's listing |
| 5 | Wang Shaoji | 66,100 | October 2027 | 0 | 96 months from the date of the Bank's listing |
| 6 | Luo Jing | 65,650 | October 2027 | 0 | 96 months from the date of the Bank's listing |
| 7 | Xu Xiaohong | 62,500 | October 2027 | 0 | 96 months from the date of the Bank's listing |
| 8 | Zeng Lifeng | 60,000 | October 2027 | 0 | 96 months from the date of the Bank's listing |
| 9 | Yang Hongkun | 56,900 | October 2027 | 0 | 96 months from the date of the Bank's listing |
| 10 | Liang Shuang | 56,250 | October 2027 | 0 | 96 months from the date of the Bank's listing |
| Statement on the related relations or concerted actions among the shareholders | | | Not aware of related relations or concerted actions existing among the shareholders above | | |

## (III) Explanation of the Absence of Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers of the Company

The shareholding structure of the Bank is diversified and no controlling shareholders and actual controller existed. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank does not have any shareholders whose voting rights in respect of their shares are sufficient to make a material influence to resolutions approved at shareholders' meetings. The Bank does not have any person who can actually control the Bank through investment relations, agreements or other arrangements.

## (IV) Particulars of Major Shareholders

1. Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司) (hereinafter referred to as the "Yufu Capital") was established in February 2004 with a registered capital of RMB10 billion. It is a state-owned assets operation company organized under the approval of Chongqing Municipal Government and mainly engaged in the acquisition and disposal of assets and relevant property investment, investment advisory, financial consultancy, consultancy and agency for corporate reorganizations and mergers, custody of enterprises and assets under the authority of the municipal government. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Yufu Capital held 988,000,000 A shares of the Bank, representing 8.70% of the total share capital of the Bank, and has nominated the director Mr. Ma Bao to the Bank. Yufu Capital and its parties acting in concert, namely Chongqing Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (重慶市水利投資(集團)有限公司), Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司), Chongqing Agriculture Investment Group Company Limited (重慶市農業投資集團有限公司) and Chongqing Yufu (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富(香港)有限公司) jointly held 1,782,860,887 shares of the Bank, representing 15.70% of the total share capital of the Bank. The shares of the Bank have not been pledged by Yufu Capital.

2. Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) was established in February 1993 with a registered capital of RMB20 billion. It is a state-owned large group specializing in urban construction, development, investment and operation. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) held 797,087,430 A shares of the Bank, representing 7.02% of the total share capital of the Bank, and has nominated the director Mr. Dong Bin to the Bank. Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) and its related party, Chongqing Yukaifa Co., Ltd. (重慶渝開發股份有限公司) jointly held 827,087,430 A shares of the Bank, representing 7.28% of the total share capital of the Bank. 91,100,000 shares of the Bank have been pledged by Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司).

3. Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) was established in August 2018 with a registered capital of RMB20 billion. It is a solely state-owned enterprise established under the approval of the Chongqing Municipal People's Government. The company focuses on its main businesses of major infrastructure investment and financing operations, energy investment and operations, and state-owned asset management and operations, and engages in investment and financing, energy investment, asset management, industrial investment, comprehensive security, human resources services and other businesses.

   Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Company Limited (重慶發展置業管理有限公司) was established in December 2002 with a registered capital of RMB5.287 billion. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司). It is responsible for coordinating the full-chain operation and management of business and parking space assets of municipal public rental housing and engages in operational asset investment and operation management, as well as financial equity investment.

   As at the end of the Reporting Period, Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Company Limited (重慶發展置業管理有限公司) held 589,084,181 A shares of the Bank, representing 5.19% of the total share capital of the Bank, and has nominated the director Mr. Yuan Gang to the Bank. Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) held 545,814,000 shares of the Bank, representing 4.81% of the total share capital of the Bank. Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Company Limited (重慶發展置業管理有限公司) and Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) jointly held 1,134,898,181 shares of the Bank, representing 9.99% of the total share capital of the Bank. The shares of the Bank have not been pledged.

| Name of shareholder | Controlling shareholder | Actual controller | Ultimate beneficiary |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司) | Chongqing Yufu Holding Group Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富控股集團有限公司) | Chongqing SASAC | Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司) |
| Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) | Chongqing SASAC | Chongqing SASAC | Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) |
| Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Company Limited (重慶發展置業管理有限公司) | Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) | Chongqing SASAC | Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Company Limited (重慶發展置業管理有限公司) |
| Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) | Chongqing SASAC | Chongqing SASAC | Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) |

## (V) Substantial Interests and Short Positions

As at the end of the Reporting Period, to the knowledge of the Bank, the following individuals (other than the directors and chief executives) had an interest and short position in the shares of the Bank which would fall to be disclosed to the Bank and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong, or interests and short positions in the shares of the Bank as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Bank under Section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong:

### A Shares

*Unit: share*

| Name of shareholder | Capacity | Number of shares held[8] | Percentage of the A shares *(%)* | Percentage of the total share capital of the Bank *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chongqing Yufu Holding Group Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富控股集團有限公司)[1] | Interest of controlled corporations | 1,769,614,887(L) | 20.01 | 15.58 |
| Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司) | Beneficial Owner | 988,000,000(L) | 11.17 | 8.70 |
| Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) | Beneficial Owner | 797,087,430(L) | 9.01 | 7.02 |
| | Interest of controlled corporations[2] | 30,000,000(L) | 0.34 | 0.26 |
| Chongqing Water & Environment Holdings Group Ltd. (重慶水務環境控股集團有限公司)[3] | Interest of controlled corporations | 691,714,256(L) | 7.82 | 6.09 |
| Chongqing Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (重慶市水利投資(集團)有限公司) | Beneficial Owner | 566,714,256(L) | 6.41 | 4.99 |
| Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) | Beneficial Owner | 522,000,000(L) | 5.90 | 4.60 |
| | Interest of controlled corporations[4] | 589,084,181(L) | 6.66 | 5.19 |
| Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Company Limited (重慶發展置業管理有限公司) | Beneficial Owner | 589,084,181(L) | 6.66 | 5.19 |

## H Shares

*Unit: share*

| Name of shareholder | Capacity | Number of shares held[8] | Percentage of the H shares *(%)* | Percentage of the total share capital of the Bank *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Guo Guangchang[5][6] | Interest of controlled corporations | 276,181,000 (L) | 10.99 | 2.43 |
| Fosun International Holdings Ltd[5][6] | Interest of controlled corporations | 276,181,000 (L) | 10.99 | 2.43 |
| Fosun Holdings Limited[5][6] | Interest of controlled corporations | 276,181,000 (L) | 10.99 | 2.43 |
| Fosun International Limited[5][6] | Interest of controlled corporations | 237,110,000 (L) | 9.43 | 2.09 |
| | Beneficial Owner | 39,071,000 (L) | 1.55 | 0.34 |
| Shanghai Yuyuan Tourist Mart (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海豫園旅遊商城(集團)股份有限公司)[6] | Beneficial Owner | 150,549,000 (L) | 5.99 | 1.33 |
| BlackRock, Inc.[7] | Interest of controlled corporations | 137,680,281 (L)<br>25,298,000 (S) | 5.48<br>1.01 | 1.21<br>0.22 |

Notes:

(1) Chongqing Yufu Holding Group Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富控股集團有限公司) holds 100% equity interest in Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司), 80% equity interest in Chongqing Water & Environment Holdings Group Ltd. (重慶水務環境控股集團有限公司) and 80% equity interest in Chongqing Agriculture Investment Group Company Limited (重慶市農業投資集團有限公司), and indirectly holds 100% equity interest in Chongqing Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (重慶市水利投資(集團)有限公司) and 88.56% equity interest in Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司) through Chongqing Water & Environment Holdings Group Ltd. (重慶水務環境控股集團有限公司). Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司) holds a long position in 988,000,000 A shares of the Bank. Chongqing Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (重慶市水利投資(集團)有限公司) holds a long position in 566,714,256 A shares of the Bank. Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司) holds a long position in 125,000,000 A shares of the Bank. Chongqing Agriculture Investment Group Company Limited (重慶市農業投資集團有限公司) holds a long position in 89,900,631 A shares

of the Bank. Therefore, Chongqing Yufu Holding Group Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富控股集團有限公司) is deemed to be interested in a long position of a total of 1,769,614,887 A shares of the Bank, representing 20.01% of A shares. In addition, Chongqing Yufu Holding Group Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富控股集團有限公司) also indirectly holds a long position in 13,246,000 H shares of the Bank (representing 0.53% of H shares) through Chongqing Yufu (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富(香港)有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Company Limited (重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司). In conclusion, Chongqing Yufu Holding Group Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富控股集團有限公司) holds a total of 1,782,860,887 shares of the Bank through multiple corporations controlled by it, representing 15.70% of total share capital of the Bank. In addition, Chongqing Yufu Holding Group Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富控股集團有限公司) is wholly controlled by Chongqing SASAC.

(2) Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) holds 63.19% equity interest in Chongqing Yukaifa Co., Ltd. (重慶渝開發股份有限公司), therefore, it is deemed to be interested in a long position in 30,000,000 A shares of the Bank held by Chongqing Yukaifa Co., Ltd. (重慶渝開發股份有限公司). In addition, Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Company Limited (重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司) is wholly controlled by Chongqing SASAC.

(3) Chongqing Water & Environment Holdings Group Ltd. (重慶水務環境控股集團有限公司) holds 100% equity interest in Chongqing Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (重慶市水利投資(集團)有限公司) and 38.52% equity interest in Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司) respectively; indirectly holds 50.04% equity interest in Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司) through Chongqing Derun Environment Co., Ltd. (重慶德潤環境有限公司). Therefore, Chongqing Water & Environment Holdings Group Ltd. (重慶水務環境控股集團有限公司) directly and indirectly holds a total of 88.56% equity interest in Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司), and is deemed to be interested in a long position in 691,714,256 A shares of the Bank held by Chongqing Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (重慶市水利投資(集團)有限公司) and Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司) in aggregate.

(4) Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) is deemed to be interested in a long position in 589,084,181 A shares of the Bank held by its wholly-owned holding subsidiary, Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Co., Ltd. (重慶發展置業管理有限公司). In addition, Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. (重慶發展投資有限公司) is wholly controlled by Chongqing SASAC.

(5) Guo Guangchang holds 85.29% equity interests in Fosun International Holdings Ltd. Fosun International Holdings Ltd. holds 100% equity interests in Fosun Holdings Limited. Fosun Holdings Limited holds 72.78% equity interests in Fosun International Limited. Therefore, Guo Guangchang, Fosun International Holdings Ltd. and Fosun Holdings Limited are all deemed to be interested in the shares of the Bank held by Fosun International Limited and various corporations controlled by it. Guo Guangchang holds jointly a long position in 276,181,000 H shares of the Bank through Fosun International Limited and other corporations controlled by it.

(6) According to Notice of Disclosure of Corporate Substantial Shareholders' Interests filed by Guo Guangchang, Fosun International Holdings Ltd. and Fosun International Limited on 17 June 2026, the long position of 276,181,000 H shares of the Bank that they are deemed to hold, compose of a long position of 150,549,000 H shares of the Bank directly held by Shanghai Yuyuan Tourist Mart (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海豫園旅遊商城(集團)股份有限公司). Fosun International Limited holds 100% equity interests in Shanghai Fosun High Technology (Group) Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Fosun High Technology (Group) Co., Ltd. directly and indirectly (through its subsidiary) holds 61.92% equity interests in Shanghai Yuyuan Tourist Mart (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海豫園旅遊商城(集團)股份有限公司) in total, therefore, Guo Guangchang, Fosun International Holdings Ltd., Fosun Holdings Limited and Fosun International Limited are all deemed to be interested in a long position in 150,549,000 H shares of the Bank held by Shanghai Yuyuan Tourist Mart (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海豫園旅遊商城(集團)股份有限公司).

(7) BlackRock, Inc. was deemed to hold a long position in 137,680,281 H shares and a short position in 25,298,000 H shares of the Bank by virtue of its control over several corporations. Among which, a long position in 22,000 H shares and a short position in 19,651,000 H shares were held through non-listed derivatives.

(8) (L) – Long position; (S) – Short position.

### (VI) Directors' and the Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Bank

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the interests of the directors and the chief executive of the Bank and their associates in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Bank or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong or as otherwise notified to the Bank and Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

| Name | Position | Capacity | Number of A shares held | Percentage of the A shares *(%)* | Percentage of the total share capital *(%)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liu Xiaojun | Secretary to the Party Committee, Chairman, Executive Director | Beneficial Owner | 50,000 | 0.00057 | 0.00044 |
| Sui Jun | Deputy Secretary to the Party Committee, President, Executive Director | Beneficial Owner | 122,400 | 0.00138 | 0.00108 |

Note: The above number of shares refers to long position.

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

## III. Issue, Repurchase, Sale and Redemption of Securities

During the Reporting Period, the Bank has not issued new ordinary shares or publicly issued any corporate bonds listed on the stock exchange and has not newly issued or redeemed any financial bonds in the national interbank bond market. The Bank and its subsidiaries have not repurchased, sold or redeemed any listed shares and bonds (including sales of treasury shares of the Bank) during the Reporting period. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank did not hold any treasury shares.

# Report on Review of Interim Financial Report

**To the board of directors of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.**
(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

## Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial report set out on pages 129 to 246 which comprises the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") as of 30 June 2026 and the interim condensed consolidated income statement, the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months ended 30 June 2026, and the notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial report in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion, based on our review, on the interim financial report and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

## Scope of review

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

# Report on Review of Interim Financial Report (Continued)

## Conclusion

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

*Certified Public Accountants*

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

28 August 2026

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

*For the six months ended 30 June 2026*
*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Interest income | | 23,787,700 | 23,145,086 |
| Interest expense | | (10,259,113) | (11,401,049) |
| **Net interest income** | 5 | 13,528,587 | 11,744,037 |
| Fee and commission income | | 1,016,304 | 945,812 |
| Fee and commission expense | | (195,626) | (166,043) |
| **Net fee and commission income** | 6 | 820,678 | 779,769 |
| Net trading gains | 7 | 1,017,004 | 734,693 |
| Share of profits of associates | | 19,572 | 29,046 |
| Other operating income, net | 8 | 47,175 | 75,283 |
| Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | 440,768 | 995,583 |
| Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost | | 7,983 | 377,444 |
| **Operating income** | | 15,881,767 | 14,735,855 |
| Operating expenses | 9 | (3,995,342) | (4,083,621) |
| Credit impairment losses | 10 | (1,993,009) | (1,782,524) |
| Impairment losses on other assets | | (4,007) | (118) |
| **Profit before tax** | | 9,889,409 | 8,869,592 |
| Income tax expense | 11 | (1,546,406) | (1,022,678) |
| **Profit for the period** | | 8,343,003 | 7,846,914 |

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

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2026*
*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| **Profit for the period** | | 8,343,003 | 7,846,914 |
| **Attributable to:** | | | |
| – Shareholders of the Bank | | 8,167,854 | 7,698,743 |
| – Non-controlling interests | | 175,149 | 148,171 |
| Earnings per share | | | |
| (Expressed in Renminbi (“RMB”) Yuan per share) | | | |
| Basic and diluted | 12 | 0.71 | 0.67 |

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

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

*For the six months ended 30 June 2026*
*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| **Profit for the period** | 8,343,003 | 7,846,914 |
| **Other comprehensive income, after tax:** | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: | | |
| – Changes in remeasurement of defined benefit plans | 45 | 53 |
| – Changes in fair value of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (239,834) | 24,330 |
| Items that may be reclassified: | | |
| – Changes in fair value of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 2,197,417 | (1,265,850) |
| – Credit impairment losses of debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 113,437 | 7,740 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period (net of tax) | 2,071,065 | (1,233,727) |
| **Total comprehensive income for the period** | 10,414,068 | 6,613,187 |
| **Total comprehensive income attributable to:** | | |
| Shareholders of the Bank | 10,238,851 | 6,465,010 |
| Non-controlling interests | 175,217 | 148,177 |

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

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

*As at 30 June 2026*

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | *Notes* | 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | |
| Cash and balances with central bank | 14 | 58,792,783 | 55,090,581 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 15 | 36,096,472 | 42,148,564 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 16 | 107,793,863 | 100,292,348 |
| Derivative financial assets | 17 | 218,257 | 938,995 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | 18 | 10,841,000 | 34,197,176 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 19 | 813,260,218 | 765,892,687 |
| Financial investments: | 20 | | |
| – Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | | 99,549,165 | 81,118,927 |
| – Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | 368,725,752 | 313,611,899 |
| – Financial assets measured at amortised cost | | 268,739,764 | 248,897,954 |
| Investments in associates | 21 (2) | 568,620 | 549,048 |
| Property and equipment | 22 | 6,365,202 | 5,298,330 |
| Right-of-use assets | 23 | 221,363 | 194,180 |
| Goodwill | 24 | 440,129 | 440,129 |
| Deferred tax assets | 25 | 13,967,192 | 14,122,588 |
| Other assets | 26 | 3,107,407 | 3,390,858 |
| **Total assets** | | 1,788,687,187 | 1,666,184,264 |
| **Liabilities** | | | |
| Borrowings from central bank | 27 | 115,244,198 | 105,968,258 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 28 | 7,259,558 | 986,104 |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | 29 | 72,755,365 | 73,392,890 |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | 30 | 14,655,881 | 11,960,672 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 17 | 1,080,947 | 200 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | 31 | 103,409,681 | 95,885,016 |
| Deposits from customers | 32 | 1,089,055,248 | 1,028,727,509 |
| Accrued staff costs | 33 | 6,117,771 | 6,202,427 |
| Debt securities issued | 34 | 217,765,859 | 188,485,277 |
| Income tax payable | | 934,099 | 483,352 |
| Lease liabilities | | 190,106 | 164,133 |
| Other liabilities | 35 | 11,511,493 | 14,192,498 |
| **Total liabilities** | | 1,639,980,206 | 1,526,448,336 |

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

## Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

*As at 30 June 2026*

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | *Notes* | 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Equity** | | | |
| Share capital | 36 | 11,357,000 | 11,357,000 |
| Other equity instruments | 37 | 5,997,648 | 5,997,648 |
| Capital reserve | 38 | 20,893,824 | 20,893,824 |
| Investment revaluation reserve | 39 | 3,996,702 | 1,999,588 |
| Actuarial changes reserve | | (749,204) | (749,249) |
| Surplus reserve | 40 | 16,957,530 | 16,957,530 |
| General reserve | 41 | 23,553,440 | 21,536,127 |
| Retained earnings | 42 | 64,385,770 | 59,574,406 |
| Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank | | 146,392,710 | 137,566,874 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 2,314,271 | 2,169,054 |
| **Total equity** | | 148,706,981 | 139,735,928 |
| **Total equity and liabilities** | | 1,788,687,187 | 1,666,184,264 |

The condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 August 2026.

**LIU XIAO JUN**
*CHAIRMAN*

**LIU YI**
*HEAD OF ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT*

(COMPANY CHOP)

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

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

*For the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*
*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | Attributable to shareholders of the Bank | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | Share capital | Other equity instrument | Capital reserve | Investment revaluation reserve | Actuarial changes reserve | Surplus reserve | General reserve | Retained earnings | Subtotal | Non-controlling interests | Total |
| **As at 1 January 2026** | | 11,357,000 | 5,997,648 | 20,893,824 | 1,999,588 | (749,249) | 16,957,530 | 21,536,127 | 59,574,406 | 137,566,874 | 2,169,054 | 139,735,928 |
| Profit for the period | | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8,167,854 | 8,167,854 | 175,149 | 8,343,003 |
| Other comprehensive income | | – | – | – | 2,070,952 | 45 | – | – | – | 2,070,997 | 68 | 2,071,065 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | – | – | – | 2,070,952 | 45 | – | – | 8,167,854 | 10,238,851 | 175,217 | 10,414,068 |
| Appropriation to general reserve | 41 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,017,313 | (2,017,313) | – | – | – |
| Dividends paid to ordinary equity holders | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (1,335,015) | (1,335,015) | (30,000) | (1,365,015) |
| Dividends paid to other equity instrument holders | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (78,000) | (78,000) | – | (78,000) |
| Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings | 39 | – | – | – | (73,838) | – | – | – | 73,838 | – | – | – |
| **As at 30 June 2026** | | 11,357,000 | 5,997,648 | 20,893,824 | 3,996,702 | (749,204) | 16,957,530 | 23,553,440 | 64,385,770 | 146,392,710 | 2,314,271 | 148,706,981 |

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

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)*
*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | Attributable to shareholders of the Bank | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | Share capital | Other equity instrument | Capital reserve | Investment revaluation reserve | Actuarial changes reserve | Surplus reserve | General reserve | Retained earnings | Subtotal | Non-controlling interests | Total |
| **As at 1 January 2025** | | 11,357,000 | 5,997,648 | 20,892,772 | 5,011,026 | (863,476) | 15,872,212 | 20,379,718 | 53,486,813 | 132,133,713 | 1,915,203 | 134,048,916 |
| Profit for the period | | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7,698,743 | 7,698,743 | 148,171 | 7,846,914 |
| Other comprehensive income | | – | – | – | (1,233,786) | 53 | – | – | – | (1,233,733) | 6 | (1,233,727) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | – | – | – | (1,233,786) | 53 | – | – | 7,698,743 | 6,465,010 | 148,177 | 6,613,187 |
| Acquisition of subsidiary with non-controlling interests | 38 | – | – | 1,052 | – | – | – | – | – | 1,052 | (8,000) | (6,948) |
| Appropriation to general reserve | 41 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,140,015 | (1,140,015) | – | – | – |
| Dividends paid to ordinary equity holders | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (1,251,541) | (1,251,541) | (30,000) | (1,281,541) |
| Dividends paid to other equity instrument holders | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (78,000) | (78,000) | – | (78,000) |
| **As at 30 June 2025** | | 11,357,000 | 5,997,648 | 20,893,824 | 3,777,240 | (863,423) | 15,872,212 | 21,519,733 | 58,716,000 | 137,270,234 | 2,025,380 | 139,295,614 |

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

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

*For the year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited)*
*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | *Notes* | Attributable to shareholders of the Bank | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Share capital | Other equity instrument | Capital reserve | Investment revaluation reserve | Actuarial changes reserve | Surplus reserve | General reserve | Retained earnings | Subtotal | Non-controlling interests | Total |
| **As at 1 January 2025** | | 11,357,000 | 5,997,648 | 20,892,772 | 5,011,026 | (863,476) | 15,872,212 | 20,379,718 | 53,486,813 | 132,133,713 | 1,915,203 | 134,048,916 |
| Profit for the year | | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12,128,421 | 12,128,421 | 291,584 | 12,420,005 |
| Other comprehensive income | | – | – | – | (3,011,438) | 114,227 | – | – | – | (2,897,211) | 267 | (2,896,944) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | – | – | – | (3,011,438) | 114,227 | – | – | 12,128,421 | 9,231,210 | 291,851 | 9,523,061 |
| Acquisition of subsidiary with non-controlling interests | 38 | – | – | 1,052 | – | – | – | – | – | 1,052 | (8,000) | (6,948) |
| Appropriation to surplus reserve | | – | – | – | – | – | 1,085,318 | – | (1,085,318) | – | – | – |
| Appropriation to general reserve | | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,156,409 | (1,156,409) | – | – | – |
| Dividends paid to ordinary equity holders | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (3,561,101) | (3,561,101) | (30,000) | (3,591,101) |
| Dividends paid to other equity instrument holders | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (238,000) | (238,000) | – | (238,000) |
| **As at 31 December 2025** | | 11,357,000 | 5,997,648 | 20,893,824 | 1,999,588 | (749,249) | 16,957,530 | 21,536,127 | 59,574,406 | 137,566,874 | 2,169,054 | 139,735,928 |

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

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

*For the six months ended 30 June 2026*
*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| **Operating activities** | | |
| Profit before tax | 9,889,409 | 8,869,592 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 420,628 | 422,094 |
| Credit impairment losses | 1,993,009 | 1,782,524 |
| Impairment losses on other assets | 4,007 | 118 |
| Interest income arising from investment securities | (7,417,544) | (7,623,588) |
| Interest expense arising from debt securities issued | 1,497,805 | 1,711,680 |
| Net gains on disposal of investment securities | (1,136,961) | (2,265,308) |
| Net gains on investments in associates | (19,572) | (29,046) |
| Dividend income from investment securities | (26,268) | (24,448) |
| Net gains on disposal of property, equipment and other assets | (6,217) | (5,244) |
| Fair value (gains)/losses | (303,601) | 339,585 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 113,680 | 22,119 |
| **Operating cash flows before movements in working capital** | 5,008,375 | 3,200,078 |
| **Net change in operating assets and operating liabilities:** | | |
| Decrease/(increase) in balances with central bank, deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 3,651,188 | (26,411,017) |
| (Increase)/decrease in placements with banks and other financial institutions | (8,485,373) | 960,871 |
| Increase in financial assets held for trading purpose | (710,747) | (19,825,256) |
| Increase in loans and advances to customers | (49,142,458) | (50,884,336) |
| Increase/(decrease) in borrowings from central bank | 8,784,912 | (5,277,914) |
| (Decrease)/increase in placements from banks and other financial institutions | (692,707) | 59,962 |
| Increase in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | 7,472,691 | 19,619,734 |
| Increase in deposits from customers, deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 72,010,574 | 87,991,750 |
| Increase in financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | 2,662,429 | 1,827,840 |
| Increase in other operating assets | (692,971) | (2,076,258) |
| Decrease in other operating liabilities | (4,726,707) | (4,036,868) |

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

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2026*
*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Cash from operating activities | 35,139,206 | 5,148,586 |
| Income tax paid | (1,606,006) | (1,713,357) |
| **Net cash generated from operating activities** | 33,533,200 | 3,435,229 |
| **Investing activities** | | |
| Cash received from disposal and redemption of investment securities | 163,556,680 | 160,283,073 |
| Interest income received from investment securities | 8,419,719 | 8,835,639 |
| Cash received from disposal of property, equipment and other assets | 357,528 | 19,613 |
| Dividends income from investment securities | 26,268 | 24,448 |
| Cash received from other investing activities | – | 1,052 |
| Cash paid for purchase of investment securities | (251,529,182) | (165,348,823) |
| Cash paid for purchase of property, equipment and other assets | (1,782,341) | (619,756) |
| **Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities** | (80,951,328) | 3,195,246 |
| **Financing activities** | | |
| Cash received from debt securities issued | 176,440,777 | 112,878,770 |
| Repayments of debt securities issued | (148,600,000) | (101,500,000) |
| Dividends paid to shareholders of the Bank | (3,397,094) | (3,512,381) |
| Dividends paid to subsidiary with non-controlling interests shareholders | (30,000) | (30,000) |
| Interest paid on debt securities issued | (58,000) | (58,000) |
| Cash paid in other financing activities | (78,071) | (31,238) |
| **Net cash generated from financing activities** | 24,277,612 | 7,747,151 |

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

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2026*
*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

| | *Notes* | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| **Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents** | | (23,140,516) | 14,377,626 |
| Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January | | 52,248,085 | 39,978,403 |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate changes | | (92,717) | (7,368) |
| **Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June** | 43 | 29,014,852 | 54,348,661 |
| Net cash from operating activities include: | | | |
| Interest received | | 16,144,080 | 15,421,285 |
| Interest paid | | (13,537,704) | (14,852,051) |
| **Net interest received from operating activities** | | 2,606,376 | 569,234 |

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

# Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (the "Bank") is a joint-stock commercial bank incorporated in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") on 27 June 2008. Prior to its incorporation, the business acquired by the Bank (the "Business") was carried out by 38 rural credit cooperative unions and Chongqing Wulong Rural Cooperative Bank in Chongqing of the PRC (collectively, the "39 Rural Credit Unions"). All of them were managed by the Chongqing Rural Credit Cooperative Union (the "CRCCU") at the municipal level of Chongqing, the PRC.

Pursuant to the promoters' agreement among the promoters of the Bank, the Bank acquired all the assets and liabilities of the 39 Rural Credit Unions and the CRCCU on 27 June 2008, and the Business was transferred to the Bank.

The Bank was listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 16 December 2010 and was listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange on 29 October 2019.

The Bank has financial services certificate No. B0335H250000001 issued by the China's National Financial Regulatory Administration (the former "China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission", hereinafter referred to as "NFRA"), and a corporate legal person business license with a unified social credit code 91500000676129728J issued by Chongqing Administration for Market Regulation (the former "Chongqing Administration of Industry and Commerce").

The principal activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") comprise provision of banking business, public offering of securities investment funds, custody of securities investment funds, financial leasing, wealth management services and other businesses approved by regulatory authorities.

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

## 3 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. The principal accounting policies and methods of computation used in preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statement should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, which have been audited.

### (1) Standards and amendments effective in 2026 relevant to and adopted by the Group

In the current reporting period, the Group has adopted the following amendment issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), that is mandatorily effective for the current reporting period.

| | | *Notes* |
|---|---|---|
| Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 | Classification and measurement of financial assets | (i) |
| Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 | Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity | (i) |
| Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards | Volume 11 | (i) |

(i) Description of this amendment was disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The adoption of this amendment does not have a significant impact on the financial position or comprehensive income of the Group.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 3 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### (2) Standards and amendments relevant to the Group that are not yet effective in the current reporting period and have not been adopted before their effective dates by the Group

The Group has not adopted the following new or amended standards issued by the IASB and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, that have been issued but are not yet effective.

| | | | Effective for annual periods beginning on or after | *Notes* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | IFRS 18 | Presentation and disclosure in financial statements | 1 January 2027 | (i) |
| (2) | IFRS 19 | Subsidiaries without public accountability: Disclosures | 1 January 2027 | (ii) |
| (3) | Amendments to IAS 28 | Fair value option | 1 January 2027 | (iii) |
| (4) | IFRS 20 | Regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities | 1 January 2029 | (iv) |
| (5) | Amendments to IAS 21 | Translation of presentation currency in hyperinflationary economies | 1 January 2027 | (ii) |
| (6) | Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 | Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and Its associate or joint venture | The effective date has now been deferred. | (ii) |

(i) IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

Descriptions of this standard was disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Group has not completed its assessment of the impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements of adopting IFRS 18.

(ii) Descriptions of these standards and amendments were disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Group anticipates that the adoption of these standards and amendments will not have a significant impact on the Group's financial information.

## 3 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### (2) Standards and amendments relevant to the Group that are not yet effective in the current reporting period and have not been adopted before their effective dates by the Group *(Continued)*

(iii) Amendments to IAS 28: Fair value option

On June 2026, the IASB issued targeted amendments to IAS 28 Investments in associates and joint ventures clarifying eligibility for the fair value option for investments in associates and joint ventures. The amendments specify that "similar entities" in paragraphs 18-19 include entities that have a main business activity of investing in particular types of assets (consistent with the concept in paragraph 49 (a) of IFRS18). An entity shall apply the amendments at the same time and in accordance with the relevant transition requirement as it applies IFRS18. The transitional provisions of IFRS 18 permit an eligible entity, at the date of initial application, to change its IAS 28.18 election from the equity method to fair value through profit or loss, applied retrospectively.

The Group has not completed its assessment of the impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements of adopting amendments to IAS 28.

(iv) IFRS 20: Regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities

On May 2026, the IASB issued IFRS 20: Regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities, a new IFRS Accounting Standard that applies to entities subject to rate regulation, which are common in the utility and transport sectors It introduces an accounting model intended to supplement information provided under IFRS 15 by reflecting regulatory assets and liabilities. IFRS 20 replaces IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2029. Earlier application is permitted

The Group anticipates that the adoption of the standard will not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the uncertainties of significant judgments and estimates made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies were the same as those that applied to the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 5 NET INTEREST INCOME

| | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| **Interest income** | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | 14,416,689 | 13,518,209 |
| Including: Corporate loans and advances | 8,742,256 | 7,684,394 |
| Personal loans and advances | 5,431,288 | 5,623,855 |
| Discounted bills | 243,145 | 209,960 |
| Financial investments | 7,417,544 | 7,623,588 |
| Including: Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 3,937,005 | 4,797,560 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 3,480,539 | 2,826,028 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 1,077,277 | 1,048,249 |
| Balances with central bank | 436,347 | 410,949 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 277,162 | 300,387 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | 162,681 | 243,704 |
| Subtotal | 23,787,700 | 23,145,086 |
| **Interest expense** | | |
| Deposits from customers | (6,577,502) | (7,566,154) |
| Debt securities issued | (1,497,805) | (1,711,680) |
| Borrowings from central bank | (839,111) | (974,930) |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | (667,313) | (465,716) |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | (658,282) | (657,183) |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | (17,081) | (23,475) |
| Lease liabilities | (2,019) | (1,911) |
| Subtotal | (10,259,113) | (11,401,049) |
| **Net interest income** | 13,528,587 | 11,744,037 |
| Included in interest income | | |
| Interest income on listed investments | 7,417,544 | 7,623,588 |
| Interest income on unlisted investments | – | – |
| Total | 7,417,544 | 7,623,588 |

Listed investments mainly include securities traded in the interbank bond market in Mainland China and securities listed on the stock exchange.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 6 NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

| | Notes | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fee and commission income** | | | |
| Agency and fiduciary service fees | (1) | 406,684 | 359,166 |
| Wealth management fees | | 127,428 | 186,487 |
| Electronic banking services income | | 103,529 | 141,293 |
| Settlement and clearing fees | | 79,242 | 80,350 |
| Bank card fees | | 79,098 | 82,237 |
| Others | | 220,323 | 96,279 |
| Subtotal | | 1,016,304 | 945,812 |
| **Fee and commission expense** | | | |
| Bank card fees | | (139,594) | (126,593) |
| Settlement and clearing fees | | (17,579) | (19,203) |
| Others | | (38,453) | (20,247) |
| Subtotal | | (195,626) | (166,043) |
| Total | | 820,678 | 779,769 |

(1) Agency and fiduciary service fees are recognised directly in profit or loss for the period, arising from the Group's trust and other custodial activities in which assets are held or investments are made on behalf of third parties.

## 7 NET TRADING GAINS

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|
| Net gains on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | 1,150,998 | 745,839 |
| Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | 1,133,128 | (236,595) |
| Net (losses)/gains on derivative financial instruments | (1,267,122) | 225,449 |
| Total | 1,017,004 | 734,693 |

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

## 8 OTHER OPERATING INCOME, NET

| | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Government grants | 1,691 | 6,596 |
| Rental income | 135,592 | 64,861 |
| Net gains on disposal of property, equipment and other assets | 6,217 | 5,244 |
| Foreign exchange losses | (113,680) | (22,119) |
| Penalty and compensation income | 1,456 | 2,017 |
| Others, net | 15,899 | 18,684 |
| Total | 47,175 | 75,283 |

## 9 OPERATING EXPENSES

| | | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Staff costs | (1) | 2,496,048 | 2,496,404 |
| General operating and administrative expenses | | 905,540 | 994,385 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | | 359,011 | 385,763 |
| Tax and surcharges | | 142,415 | 129,617 |
| Costs of operating lease business | | 61,617 | 36,331 |
| Others | | 30,711 | 41,121 |
| Total | | 3,995,342 | 4,083,621 |

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

## 9 OPERATING EXPENSES *(Continued)*

### (1) Staff costs

| | *Notes* | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries, bonuses and allowances | | 1,671,030 | 1,585,781 |
| Social insurance | | 421,542 | 459,226 |
| Housing funds | | 186,288 | 186,016 |
| Enterprise annuity | | 91,854 | 91,164 |
| Labour union fees and staff education expenses | | 54,133 | 70,974 |
| Supplementary retirement benefits | 33 (1) | 52,620 | 57,431 |
| Staff welfare | | 18,231 | 44,252 |
| Early retirement benefits | 33 (2) | 350 | 1,560 |
| Total | | 2,496,048 | 2,496,404 |

## 10 CREDIT IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and advances to customers: | | |
| Measured at amortised cost | 2,111,927 | 1,719,688 |
| Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (35,144) | (41,459) |
| Financial investments: | | |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 187,394 | 51,779 |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 14,929 | (28,142) |
| Loan commitments | 62,760 | (57,729) |
| Other assets | (3,133) | 23,504 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | (56,928) | 55,071 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions measured at amortised cost | (136,572) | 21,324 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | (152,224) | 38,488 |
| Total | 1,993,009 | 1,782,524 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 11 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

### (1) Income tax expense

| | | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Income tax expense comprises: | | | |
| Current income tax | | | |
| – PRC Enterprise Income Tax | | 2,056,753 | 1,825,531 |
| Deferred tax | 25 (2) | (510,347) | (802,853) |
| Total | | 1,546,406 | 1,022,678 |

### (2) Reconciliation between income tax expense and profit before tax per the interim condensed consolidated income statement:

The tax charges for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 can be reconciled to the profit per the interim condensed consolidated income statement as follows:

| | | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Profit before tax | | 9,889,409 | 8,869,592 |
| Tax calculated at applicable statutory tax rate of 25% | | 2,472,352 | 2,217,398 |
| Difference of income tax calculated at subsidiaries' applicable statutory tax rate of 15% | | (3) | (1,925) |
| Tax effect of non-taxable income and tax reduction | (a) | (995,396) | (1,217,673) |
| Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose | (b) | 98,429 | 72,787 |
| Tax effect of perpetual bonds interest expense | | (19,500) | (19,500) |
| Others | | (9,476) | (28,409) |
| Income tax expense | | 1,546,406 | 1,022,678 |

(a) Interest income from government bonds and local government bonds is not subject to income tax; and interest income from railway construction bonds is subject to income tax levied at half in accordance with the relevant PRC tax regulations.

(b) Non-deductible expenses mainly include staff costs and entertainment expenses in excess of deduction allowed under the relevant PRC tax regulations.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

| | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Earnings: | | |
| Profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the Bank | 8,167,854 | 7,698,743 |
| Less: profit for the period attributable to other equity instrument holders of the Bank | (78,000) | (78,000) |
| Profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Bank | 8,089,854 | 7,620,743 |
| Number of shares: | | |
| Weighted average number of shares in issue (thousand) | 11,357,000 | 11,357,000 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share (RMB Yuan) | 0.71 | 0.67 |

There was no potential dilutive ordinary share outstanding for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the six months ended 30 June 2025. Accordingly, diluted earnings per share was the same as basic earnings per share.

## 13 DIVIDENDS

| | | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Dividend recognised as distribution during the period | | | |
| Cash dividend related to 2025 final | (1) | 1,335,015 | – |
| Cash dividend related to 2024 final | (2) | – | 1,251,541 |
| Interest on perpetual bonds declared and paid | (3) | 78,000 | 78,000 |

(1) A dividend of RMB11.755 cents per share (tax inclusive) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 with a total of RMB1,335 million has been proposed by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2026 and was approved by the shareholders in the 2025 annual general meeting on 28 May 2026.

(2) A dividend of RMB11.020 cents per share (tax inclusive) in respect of final 2024 with a total of RMB1,252million has been proposed by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2025 and was approved by the shareholders in the 2024 annual general meeting on 21 May 2025.

(3) As at 26 April 2026 and 26 April 2025, the Bank distributed the interest of perpetual bonds amounting to RMB78 million respectively.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 14 CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANK

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | | 2,547,704 | 2,958,169 |
| Statutory reserve deposits with central bank | (1) | 53,790,167 | 50,399,579 |
| Surplus reserve deposits with central bank | (2) | 2,180,167 | 289,954 |
| Other deposits with central bank | (3) | 274,745 | 1,442,879 |
| Total | | 58,792,783 | 55,090,581 |

(1) The Group places statutory reserve deposits with The People's Bank of China ("PBOC"). These statutory reserve deposits are not available for the Group's daily operations.

The Bank's statutory reserve deposits rates as at the balance sheet date are as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| – RMB statutory reserve deposits rates | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| – Foreign currency statutory reserve deposits rates | 4.00% | 4.00% |

Statutory reserve deposits rates of the Bank's subsidiaries are subject to relevant PBOC requirements.

(2) The surplus reserve deposits are maintained with PBOC for clearing purposes.

(3) The majority of other deposits with central bank are fiscal deposits placed with PBOC. Fiscal deposits refer to funds from fiscal institutions and deposited with PBOC in accordance with regulations, which cannot be used for daily business operations. Fiscal deposits placed with PBOC are non-interest bearing.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 15 DEPOSITS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Deposits with: | | |
| Domestic banks | 35,099,984 | 39,828,975 |
| Other domestic financial institutions | 582,391 | 1,969,523 |
| Overseas banks | 462,414 | 455,311 |
| Subtotal | 36,144,789 | 42,253,809 |
| Expected credit loss (“ECL”) allowances | (48,317) | (105,245) |
| Carrying amount | 36,096,472 | 42,148,564 |

(1) As at 30 June 2026, deposits with other financial institutions in mainland China of the Group and the Bank included RMB294.61 million security deposits. There were restrictions on the Group and the Bank’s ability to use these deposits (As at 31 December 2025: RMB290.83 million security deposits for the Group and the Bank).

(2) As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of deposits with banks and other financial institutions of the Group and the Bank were both classified to Stage 1 which their provision measured at an amount equivalent to the ECL for the next 12 months, and neither the carrying amount nor the ECLs of deposits with banks and other financial institutions of the Group and the Bank were transferred among Stages. For the amount of the provision for deposits with banks and other financial institutions of the Group and the Bank for the period/year and the basis for determining whether credit risk has significantly increased, refer to Note 49 (1).

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 16 PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Placements with: | | |
| Other domestic financial institutions | 100,250,563 | 95,254,660 |
| Overseas banks | 5,021,534 | 3,898,693 |
| Domestic banks | 2,755,052 | 1,508,853 |
| Subtotal | 108,027,149 | 100,662,206 |
| ECL allowances | (233,286) | (369,858) |
| Total | 107,793,863 | 100,292,348 |

(1) As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of placements with banks and other financial institutions of the Group and the Bank were both classified to Stage 1 which their provision measured at an amount equivalent to the ECL for the next 12 months, and neither the carrying amount nor the ECLs of placements with banks and other financial institutions of the Group and the Bank were transferred among Stages. For the amount of the provision for placements with banks and other financial institutions of the Group and the Bank for the period/year and the basis for determining whether credit risk has significantly increased, refer to Note 49 (1).

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

## 17 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Contract/ Nominal amount | Fair Value Assets | Fair Value Liabilities | Contract/ Nominal amount | Fair Value Assets | Fair Value Liabilities |
| Gold swap | 10,391,070 | 193,698 | (1,048,126) | 5,949,387 | 882,092 | – |
| Currency derivatives | | | | | | |
| Foreign exchange swap | 10,263,481 | 23,497 | (31,378) | 8,803,789 | 55,868 | (200) |
| Currency forward | 1,449,171 | 1,062 | (1,443) | – | – | – |
| Credit risk mitigation | – | – | – | 125,000 | 1,035 | – |
| Total | 22,103,722 | 218,257 | (1,080,947) | 14,878,176 | 938,995 | (200) |

The nominal amount of derivative financial instruments only provides a basis for comparison with the fair value of the assets or liabilities recognized in the balance sheet, and does not represent the future cash flow or current fair value, and therefore does not reflect the credit risk or market risk faced by the Group.

The Group manages foreign exchange risk by implementing the foreign exchange net position limit. The Group monitors the trading volume and balance of its business in various currencies on a daily basis, matches assets and liabilities in different currencies through foreign exchange transactions, and manages the portfolios and structural positions of assets and liabilities in foreign currency with the appropriate derivative financial instruments. As the portfolios managed by foreign currency derivatives were constantly changing and the gains and losses arising from the underlying foreign currency derivatives and from exchange rate fluctuations of the assets or liabilities in foreign currency have been recognized in foreign exchange gains and losses, the Group does not adopt hedge accounting for this type of business.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 18 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Analysed by collateral type: | | |
| Debt securities | 10,871,774 | 34,380,174 |
| ECL allowances | (30,774) | (182,998) |
| Carrying amount | 10,841,000 | 34,197,176 |

(1) As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of financial assets held under resale agreements of the Group and the Bank were both classified to Stage 1 which their provision measured at an amount equivalent to the ECL for the next 12 months, and neither the carrying amount nor the ECLs of financial assets held under resale agreements of the Group and the Bank were transferred among Stages. For the amount of the provision for financial assets held under resale agreements of the Group and the Bank for the year and the basis for determining whether credit risk has significantly increased, refer to Note 49 (1).

## 19 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

### (1) Analysis of loans and advances to customers

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross amount of loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost | | 763,960,157 | 735,996,869 |
| ECL allowances | | (31,485,824) | (31,394,356) |
| Carrying amount of loans and advances measured at amortised cost | (a) | 732,474,333 | 704,602,513 |
| Carrying amount of loans and advances measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | 80,785,885 | 61,290,174 |
| Total | | 813,260,218 | 765,892,687 |

As at the balance sheet date, certain discounted bills were pledged as collaterals in repurchase agreement transactions, refer to Note 47 (5).

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

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

### (1) Analysis of loans and advances to customers *(Continued)*

(a) Carrying amount of loans and advances measured at amortised cost

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Corporate loans and advances | 478,100,647 | 430,695,544 |
| Trade financing | 6,096,407 | 4,278,898 |
| Subtotal | 484,197,054 | 434,974,442 |
| Personal loans and advances | | |
| – Loans to private business | 114,475,552 | 118,621,914 |
| – Mortgages | 84,762,270 | 87,452,626 |
| – Personal consumption loan | 64,962,412 | 78,166,138 |
| – Credit cards | 15,562,869 | 16,781,749 |
| Subtotal | 279,763,103 | 301,022,427 |
| ECL allowances | (31,485,824) | (31,394,356) |
| Carrying amount of loans and advances measured at amortised cost | 732,474,333 | 704,602,513 |

### (2) Loans and advances to customers analysed by security type

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Unsecured loans | 189,374,529 | 200,860,196 |
| Guaranteed loans | 285,984,274 | 240,454,928 |
| Collateralised and other secured loans | | |
| Including: Collateralised loans | 246,571,273 | 253,135,734 |
| Pledged loans | 122,815,966 | 102,836,185 |
| Total | 844,746,042 | 797,287,043 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

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

### (3) Loans and advances to customers analysed by industry

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Leasing and commercial services | 126,651,888 | 14.99 | 112,105,447 | 14.06 |
| Water conservancy, environment and public facilities management | 95,258,768 | 11.28 | 82,317,297 | 10.32 |
| Manufacturing | 80,637,034 | 9.55 | 78,384,520 | 9.83 |
| Transportation, logistics and postal services | 43,823,703 | 5.19 | 43,794,546 | 5.49 |
| Retail and wholesale | 38,392,074 | 4.54 | 30,826,261 | 3.87 |
| Production and supply of electricity, heating, gas and water | 31,688,652 | 3.75 | 30,683,148 | 3.85 |
| Construction | 23,623,256 | 2.80 | 18,149,822 | 2.28 |
| Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishery | 8,174,937 | 0.97 | 5,858,085 | 0.73 |
| Real estate | 7,254,618 | 0.86 | 7,226,570 | 0.91 |
| Sanitation and social work | 5,836,447 | 0.69 | 6,375,482 | 0.80 |
| Education | 4,634,480 | 0.55 | 4,385,062 | 0.55 |
| Culture, sports and entertainment | 4,592,742 | 0.54 | 3,872,305 | 0.49 |
| Information transmission, software and information technology services | 3,489,511 | 0.41 | 2,982,045 | 0.37 |
| Financial business | 3,328,930 | 0.39 | 2,669,042 | 0.33 |
| Scientific research and technical services | 2,990,157 | 0.35 | 2,381,981 | 0.30 |
| Others | 3,819,857 | 0.46 | 2,962,829 | 0.37 |
| Subtotal of corporate loans and advances | 484,197,054 | 57.32 | 434,974,442 | 54.55 |
| Personal loans and advances | 279,763,103 | 33.12 | 301,022,427 | 37.76 |
| Discounted bills | 80,785,885 | 9.56 | 61,290,174 | 7.69 |
| Total | 844,746,042 | 100.00 | 797,287,043 | 100.00 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

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

### (4) Overdue loans analysed by security type and overdue period

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Overdue within three months (including three months) | Overdue between three months and one year (including one year) | Overdue between one year and three years (including three years) | Overdue over three years | Total |
| Unsecured loans | 1,010,572 | 1,469,289 | 727,396 | 134,109 | 3,341,366 |
| Guaranteed loans | 562,722 | 898,431 | 332,390 | 76,431 | 1,869,974 |
| Collateralised loans | 2,581,954 | 1,936,408 | 484,480 | 176,527 | 5,179,369 |
| Pledged loans | 25,968 | 87,745 | 72,817 | 264 | 186,794 |
| Total | 4,181,216 | 4,391,873 | 1,617,083 | 387,331 | 10,577,503 |

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Overdue within three months (including three months) | Overdue between three months and one year (including one year) | Overdue between one year and three years (including three years) | Overdue over three years | Total |
| Unsecured loans | 1,044,077 | 943,783 | 555,091 | 100,999 | 2,643,950 |
| Guaranteed loans | 419,429 | 435,007 | 249,220 | 138,261 | 1,241,917 |
| Collateralised loans | 2,216,009 | 1,910,614 | 1,157,517 | 202,301 | 5,486,441 |
| Pledged loans | 20,244 | 73,196 | 2,039 | 1,264 | 96,743 |
| Total | 3,699,759 | 3,362,600 | 1,963,867 | 442,825 | 9,469,051 |

Overdue loans refer to all or part of the principal or interest overdue for more than one day.

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

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

### (5) Loans and advances to customers analysed by credit risk and ECL

*(a) Movements of ECL allowances on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost*

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1 12-month ECL | Stage 2 Lifetime ECL | Stage 3 Lifetime ECL | Total |
| As at 1 January 2026 | 18,829,451 | 5,620,916 | 6,943,989 | 31,394,356 |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| to stage 1 | 444,003 | (350,291) | (93,712) | – |
| to stage 2 | (232,890) | 342,194 | (109,304) | – |
| to stage 3 | (143,050) | (584,320) | 727,370 | – |
| (Reverse)/charge | (1,126,163) | 1,121,301 | 2,116,789 | 2,111,927 |
| Written-off and transfers out during the period | – | – | (3,514,779) | (3,514,779) |
| Recoveries during the period | – | – | 1,494,320 | 1,494,320 |
| As at 30 June 2026 | 17,771,351 | 6,149,800 | 7,564,673 | 31,485,824 |

| | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1 12-month ECL | Stage 2 Lifetime ECL | Stage 3 Lifetime ECL | Total |
| As at 1 January 2025 | 17,930,552 | 5,278,837 | 7,232,944 | 30,442,333 |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| to stage 1 | 772,463 | (579,707) | (192,756) | – |
| to stage 2 | (491,093) | 753,094 | (262,001) | – |
| to stage 3 | (258,367) | (895,252) | 1,153,619 | – |
| Charge during the year | 875,896 | 1,063,944 | 3,153,416 | 5,093,256 |
| Written-off and transfers out during the year | – | – | (6,619,148) | (6,619,148) |
| Recoveries during the year | – | – | 2,477,915 | 2,477,915 |
| As at 31 December 2025 | 18,829,451 | 5,620,916 | 6,943,989 | 31,394,356 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

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

### (5) Loans and advances to customers analysed by credit risk and ECL *(Continued)*

*(b) Movements of ECL allowances on loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1<br>12-month ECL | Stage 2<br>Lifetime ECL | Stage 3<br>Lifetime ECL | Total |
| As at 1 January 2026 | 150,442 | – | 1,000 | 151,442 |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| to stage 1 | – | – | – | – |
| to stage 2 | – | – | – | – |
| to stage 3 | – | – | – | – |
| Reverse during the period | (35,144) | – | – | (35,144) |
| Written-off during the period | – | – | (1,000) | (1,000) |
| As at 30 June 2026 | 115,298 | – | – | 115,298 |

| | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1<br>12-month ECL | Stage 2<br>Lifetime ECL | Stage 3<br>Lifetime ECL | Total |
| As at 1 January 2025 | 158,251 | – | 1,000 | 159,251 |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| to stage 1 | – | – | – | – |
| to stage 2 | – | – | – | – |
| to stage 3 | – | – | – | – |
| Reverse during the year | (7,809) | – | – | (7,809) |
| As at 31 December 2025 | 150,442 | – | 1,000 | 151,442 |

ECL allowances on loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss for the current period and does not influence the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.

For the ECL allowances on loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group and the Bank and the basis for evaluating whether the credit risk has increased significantly, refer to Note 49 (1).

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | (1) | 99,549,165 | 81,118,927 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (2) | 368,725,752 | 313,611,899 |
| – Debt instruments | | 366,716,668 | 311,174,434 |
| – Equity instruments | | 2,009,084 | 2,437,465 |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | (3) | 268,739,764 | 248,897,954 |
| Total | | 737,014,681 | 643,628,780 |

### (1) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

*By nature*

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Funds | | 58,074,265 | 47,125,751 |
| Debt securities | (a) | 23,351,941 | 15,249,750 |
| Interbank certificates of deposit | | 11,203,728 | 15,439,239 |
| Investment in wealth management products ("WMPs") | | 5,083,125 | 1,575,016 |
| Asset management plans | | 826,263 | 973,092 |
| Trust plans | | 523,233 | 458,214 |
| Others investments | | 486,610 | 297,865 |
| Total | | 99,549,165 | 81,118,927 |
| Analysed as: | | | |
| Listed outside Hong Kong | | 39,148,797 | 30,978,121 |
| Unlisted | | 60,400,368 | 50,140,806 |
| Total | | 99,549,165 | 81,118,927 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

### (1) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss *(Continued)*

*(a) Debt securities analysed by type of issuers*

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Debt securities issued by: | | |
| Government | 6,905,838 | 2,739,699 |
| Corporations | 5,697,561 | 3,507,115 |
| Public sector and quasi-governments | 5,491,644 | 3,006,251 |
| Financial institutions | 5,256,898 | 5,996,685 |
| Total | 23,351,941 | 15,249,750 |

Bond investments in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are all traded in bond market in mainland China.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

### (2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Debt instruments: | | | |
| Public sector and quasi-government bonds | | 132,969,397 | 122,211,668 |
| Financial institution bonds | | 96,873,692 | 90,393,706 |
| Government bonds | | 77,629,585 | 51,973,250 |
| Corporate bonds | | 36,657,115 | 33,606,592 |
| Interbank deposit certificates | | 22,586,879 | 12,989,218 |
| Subtotal | (a) | 366,716,668 | 311,174,434 |
| Equity instruments: | | | |
| Corporations | | 2,001,084 | 2,339,664 |
| Banks and other financial institutions | | 8,000 | 97,801 |
| Subtotal | (b) | 2,009,084 | 2,437,465 |
| Total | | 368,725,752 | 313,611,899 |
| Analysed as: | | | |
| Listed outside Hong Kong | (c) | 367,783,378 | 312,669,525 |
| Unlisted | | 942,374 | 942,374 |
| Total | | 368,725,752 | 313,611,899 |

(a) As at balance sheet date, part of the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were pledged as collaterals for repurchase and other transactions, see Note 47 (5).

(b) For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the fair value of the equity instruments derecognised by the group amounting to RMB89.52 million. The cumulative gain transferred into retained earnings upon derecognised amounted to RMB73.84million (As at 31 December 2025: Nil).

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

### (2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income *(Continued)*

(c) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income presented as "Listed outside Hong Kong" are traded in bond market in mainland China; equity instruments presented as "Listed outside Hong Kong" are all listed in mainland China.

(d) Movements of ECL allowances on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1<br>12-month ECL | Stage 2<br>Lifetime ECL | Stage 3<br>Lifetime ECL | Total |
| As at 1 January 2026 | 555,778 | 21,659 | – | 577,437 |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| to stage 1 | – | – | – | – |
| to stage 2 | – | – | – | – |
| to stage 3 | – | – | – | – |
| Charge | 177,489 | 9,905 | – | 187,394 |
| As at 30 June 2026 | 733,267 | 31,564 | – | 764,831 |

| | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1<br>12-month ECL | Stage 2<br>Lifetime ECL | Stage 3<br>Lifetime ECL | Total |
| As at 1 January 2025 | 351,592 | 13,020 | – | 364,612 |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| to stage 1 | 13,020 | (13,020) | – | – |
| to stage 2 | (1,130) | 1,130 | – | – |
| to stage 3 | – | – | – | – |
| Charge | 192,296 | 20,529 | – | 212,825 |
| As at 31 December 2025 | 555,778 | 21,659 | – | 577,437 |

ECL allowances on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the current period and does not influence the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.

For the ECL allowances on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group and the basis for evaluating whether the credit risk has increased significantly, see Note 49 (1).

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

### (3) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Debt securities (analysed by type of issuers): | | | |
| Government bonds | | 150,122,520 | 156,568,449 |
| Public sector and quasi-government bonds | | 67,499,420 | 53,362,789 |
| Corporate bonds | | 32,462,252 | 18,336,070 |
| Financial institutions bonds | | 19,201,379 | 21,164,940 |
| Subtotal | (a) | 269,285,571 | 249,432,248 |
| Interbank deposit certificates | | 99,297 | – |
| Trust plans | | – | 1,094,581 |
| Gross balances | | 269,384,868 | 250,526,829 |
| ECL Allowances | (b) | (645,104) | (1,628,875) |
| Net balances | | 268,739,764 | 248,897,954 |
| Analysed as: | | | |
| Listed outside Hong Kong | | 263,248,765 | 243,499,787 |
| Unlisted | | 5,490,999 | 5,398,167 |
| Total | | 268,739,764 | 248,897,954 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

### (3) Financial assets measured at amortised cost *(Continued)*

(a) As at the balance sheet date, certain financial assets measured at amortised cost were pledged as collaterals in repurchase and other transactions, see Note 47 (5).

(b) Movements of ECL allowances on financial assets measured at amortised cost

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1<br>12-month ECL | Stage 2<br>Lifetime ECL | Stage 3<br>Lifetime ECL | Total |
| As at 1 January 2026 | 552,042 | 6,540 | 1,070,293 | 1,628,875 |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| to stage 1 | – | – | – | – |
| to stage 2 | – | – | – | – |
| to stage 3 | – | – | – | – |
| Charge/(reverse) | 89,883 | (3,361) | (71,593) | 14,929 |
| Written-off | – | – | (998,700) | (998,700) |
| As at 30 June 2026 | 641,925 | 3,179 | – | 645,104 |

| | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1<br>12-month ECL | Stage 2<br>Lifetime ECL | Stage 3<br>Lifetime ECL | Total |
| As at 1 January 2025 | 655,667 | 28,888 | 2,409,286 | 3,093,841 |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| to stage 1 | 16,692 | (16,692) | – | – |
| to stage 2 | (1,418) | 1,418 | – | – |
| to stage 3 | – | – | – | – |
| (Reverse)/charge | (118,899) | (7,074) | 61,007 | (64,966) |
| Written-off | – | – | (1,400,000) | (1,400,000) |
| As at 31 December 2025 | 552,042 | 6,540 | 1,070,293 | 1,628,875 |

For the ECL allowances on financial assets measured at amortised cost held by the Group and the basis for evaluating whether the credit risk has increased significantly, see Note 49 (1).

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 21 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND STRUCTURED ENTITIES

### (1) Investments in subsidiaries

As at 30 June 2026, details of the Bank's subsidiaries are set out below:

| Name of entity | Date of incorporation | Nature of entity | Place of Incorporation/ Principal place of operation | Paid-in capital (RMB, million) | Proportion of equity interest (%) | Proportion of voting rights in the general meeting (%) | Principal activities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jiangsu Zhangjiagang CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 23/04/2010 | Joint stock company | Jiangsu | 200 | 90.00 | 90.00 | Banking |
| Sichuan Dazhu CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 12/11/2010 | Joint stock company | Sichuan | 100 | 91.00 | 91.00 | Banking |
| Yunnan Dali CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 14/12/2010 | Limited liability company | Yunnan | 200 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Banking |
| Yunnan Xiangyun CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 04/12/2012 | Limited liability company | Yunnan | 100 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Banking |
| Yunnan Heqing CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 09/01/2013 | Limited liability company | Yunnan | 100 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Banking |
| Guangxi Luzhai CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 09/01/2013 | Limited liability company | Guangxi | 100 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Banking |
| Fujian Shaxian CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 04/02/2013 | Limited liability company | Fujian | 100 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Banking |
| Fujian Fu'an CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 05/02/2013 | Limited liability company | Fujian | 200 | 95.00 | 95.00 | Banking |
| Yunnan Shangri-La CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 23/04/2013 | Limited liability Company | Yunnan | 62 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Banking |
| Fujian Pingtan CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 09/08/2013 | Limited liability company | Fujian | 100 | 93.50 | 93.50 | Banking |
| CQRC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. | 19/12/2014 | Limited liability company | Chongqing | 2,500 | 80.00 | 80.00 | Financial Leasing |
| Fujian Shishi CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 02/09/2015 | Limited liability company | Fujian | 200 | 91.00 | 91.00 | Banking |
| Yunnan Xishan CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. | 05/01/2016 | Limited liability company | Yunnan | 200 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Banking |
| CQRC Wealth Management Co., Ltd. | 28/06/2020 | Limited liability company | Chongqing | 2,000 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Wealth Management |

## 21 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND STRUCTURED ENTITIES *(Continued)*

### (1) Investments in subsidiaries *(Continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, there was no change in the proportion of equity interest or voting rights the Bank held in its subsidiaries.

All the 14 subsidiaries above were sponsored to establish by the Bank. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the amount of non-controlling interests of each subsidiary of the Bank, individually or collectively, was insignificant to the Group and hence not disclosed further.

There was no significant restriction on the Bank's or its subsidiaries' ability to access or use its assets and settle its liabilities.

The Group performed impairment tests on investments in subsidiaries and associates. The recoverable amount of the subsidiaries and associates is determined based on the discounted future cash flows of the subsidiaries and associates. The cash flow projections are based on financial forecasts approved by management of the subsidiaries and associates. The average growth rates, discount rate, and other assumptions adopted to forecast cash flows respectively reflect the specific risks associated with them.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 21 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND STRUCTURED ENTITIES *(Continued)*

### (2) Investments in associates

| Name of entity | Date of incorporation | Nature of entity | Place of Incorporation/ Principal place of operation | Paid-in capital (RMB, million) | Proportion of equity interest (%) | Proportion of voting rights in the general meeting (%) | Principal activities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chongqing Xiaomi Consumer Finance Co., Ltd. | 29/05/2020 | Limited liability company | Chongqing | 1,500 | 30.00 | 30.00 | Consumer Finance |

Details of the Group's interests in associates are as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Carrying amount: | | |
| Non-listed | 549,048 | 509,682 |
| Proportion of the Group in consolidated income and other comprehensive income after deducting profit distribution | 19,572 | 39,366 |
| | 568,620 | 549,048 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 21 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND STRUCTURED ENTITIES *(Continued)*

### (2) Investments in associates *(Continued)*

The key financial information of Chongqing Xiaomi Consumer Finance Co., Ltd. is as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Total assets | 20,409,024 | 20,807,247 |

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Profit for the period/year | 65,240 | 131,219 |

Investment income enjoyed by the Group is recognised according to the financial position of Chongqing Xiaomi Consumer Finance Co., Ltd. as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Net assets of associates | 1,895,400 | 1,830,159 |
| Share of entity interest | 30.00% | 30.00% |
| Shares of net assets of the Group in associates | 568,620 | 549,048 |

There was no significant restriction on the associate's ability to remit funds to the Group in the form of cash dividends, or to repay loans or prepayments to the Group.

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank believes that there was no need to make provisions for impairment of investments in associates (As at 31 December 2025: Nil).

### (3) The Group also consolidated structured entities as disclosed in Note 46 Structured Entities.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 22 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

| | Buildings | Electronic equipment | Motor vehicles | Furniture and fixtures | Construction in progress | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | | | | |
| As at 1 January 2025 | 8,077,626 | 1,790,592 | 79,961 | 1,611,991 | 325,174 | 11,885,344 |
| Additions | 202,302 | 112,284 | – | 1,138,317 | 253,247 | 1,706,150 |
| Transferred in/(out) | 344,301 | 3,138 | 1,525 | 2,900 | (351,864) | – |
| Reductions | (75,327) | (93,740) | (3,386) | (29,172) | (55,821) | (257,446) |
| As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | 8,548,902 | 1,812,274 | 78,100 | 2,724,036 | 170,736 | 13,334,048 |
| Additions | 4,447 | 46,850 | 696 | 1,669,111 | 55,632 | 1,776,736 |
| Transferred in/(out) | 6,386 | – | – | 189 | (6,575) | – |
| Reductions | (45,262) | (18,686) | (2,874) | (481,216) | (13,065) | (561,103) |
| As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | 8,514,473 | 1,840,438 | 75,922 | 3,912,120 | 206,728 | 14,549,681 |
| **Accumulated depreciation** | | | | | | |
| As at 1 January 2025 | (5,042,249) | (1,420,146) | (65,001) | (902,125) | – | (7,429,521) |
| Charge for the year | (445,782) | (150,961) | (4,622) | (123,983) | – | (725,348) |
| Reductions | 64,267 | 82,468 | 3,286 | 27,446 | – | 177,467 |
| As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | (5,423,764) | (1,488,639) | (66,337) | (998,662) | – | (7,977,402) |
| Charge for the period | (197,111) | (66,689) | (2,456) | (76,804) | – | (343,060) |
| Reductions | 36,248 | 18,078 | 2,788 | 137,185 | – | 194,299 |
| As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | (5,584,627) | (1,537,250) | (66,005) | (938,281) | – | (8,126,163) |
| **Allowance for impairment losses** | | | | | | |
| As at 1 January 2025 | – | – | – | (57,827) | – | (57,827) |
| Impairment loss | – | – | – | (489) | – | (489) |
| As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | – | – | – | (58,316) | – | (58,316) |
| Impairment loss | – | – | – | – | (2,924) | (2,924) |
| Written-off during the period | – | – | – | – | 2,924 | 2,924 |
| As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | – | – | – | (58,316) | – | (58,316) |
| **Carrying amount** | | | | | | |
| As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | 2,929,846 | 303,188 | 9,917 | 2,915,523 | 206,728 | 6,365,202 |
| As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | 3,125,138 | 323,635 | 11,763 | 1,667,058 | 170,736 | 5,298,330 |

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had no significant amount of temporarily idle assets (As at 31 December 2025: Nil).

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 22 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

According to relevant laws and regulations, the legal title of fixed assets previously held by the predecessor entity are to be transferred to the Bank, subsequent to the Bank's transformation into a joint stock company. As at 30 June 2026, the registration transfer process of certain properties have not been completed. Management believes that the incomplete registration transfer process does not affect the Bank's right to inherit these assets or adversely affect the Bank's operations.

As at 30 June 2026, the carrying amount of furniture and fixtures leased out through operating leases in the course of the Group's leasing business was RMB2,801 million (As at 31 December 2025: RMB1,268 million).

## 23 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

As at 30 June 2026, the right-of-use assets recognized by the Group mainly include operation buildings, and are mainly used for daily business. Depreciation expense for the six months ended 30 June 2026 amounted to RMB34 million (For the year ended 31 December 2025: RMB64 million), and the accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2026 amounted to RMB141 million (As at 31 December 2025: RMB124 million).

## 24 GOODWILL

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Cost and carrying amount | 440,129 | 440,129 |

As at 30 June 2026, based on assessment performed by the Bank, there was no impairment for the goodwill (As at 31 December 2025: Nil).

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 25 DEFERRED TAXATION

### (1) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities which have not been offset:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deductible temporary differences | Deferred tax assets | Taxable temporary differences | Deferred tax liabilities | Net balance |
| ECL allowances | 54,475,380 | 13,610,490 | – | – | 13,610,490 |
| Accrued and unpaid staff costs | 3,439,214 | 858,416 | – | – | 858,416 |
| Retirement benefits | 1,047,167 | 261,792 | – | – | 261,792 |
| Provision | 522,648 | 130,662 | – | – | 130,662 |
| Government grants | 62,073 | 15,518 | – | – | 15,518 |
| Adjustments of book value of assets and liabilities on the date of establishment | 6,789 | 1,697 | (137,512) | (34,378) | (32,681) |
| Changes in fair value of financial instruments | 718,952 | 179,738 | (4,448,288) | (1,112,072) | (932,334) |
| Depreciation expense and others | 805,829 | 201,457 | (584,512) | (146,128) | 55,329 |
| Total | 61,078,052 | 15,259,770 | (5,170,312) | (1,292,578) | 13,967,192 |

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deductible temporary differences | Deferred tax assets | Taxable temporary differences | Deferred tax liabilities | Net balance |
| ECL allowances | 53,090,547 | 13,265,373 | – | – | 13,265,373 |
| Accrued and unpaid staff costs | 2,816,243 | 702,422 | – | – | 702,422 |
| Retirement benefits | 1,053,395 | 263,349 | – | – | 263,349 |
| Provision | 460,263 | 115,066 | – | – | 115,066 |
| Government grants | 63,373 | 15,843 | – | – | 15,843 |
| Adjustments of book value of assets and liabilities on the date of establishment | 12,347 | 3,087 | (139,428) | (34,857) | (31,770) |
| Changes in fair value of financial instruments | 1,278,357 | 319,589 | (1,937,084) | (484,271) | (164,682) |
| Depreciation expense and others | 386,894 | 96,724 | (558,947) | (139,737) | (43,013) |
| Total | 59,161,419 | 14,781,453 | (2,635,459) | (658,865) | 14,122,588 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 25 DEFERRED TAXATION *(Continued)*

### (2) The followings are the major deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised and movements thereon:

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 January 2026 | Recognised in profit or loss | Recognised in equity | 30 June 2026 |
| Deferred tax | | | | |
| – ECL allowances | 13,265,373 | 382,930 | (37,813) | 13,610,490 |
| – Accrued and unpaid staff costs | 702,422 | 155,994 | – | 858,416 |
| – Retirement benefits | 263,349 | (1,542) | (15) | 261,792 |
| – Provision | 115,066 | 15,596 | – | 130,662 |
| – Government grants | 15,843 | (325) | – | 15,518 |
| – Adjustment of book value of assets and liabilities on the date of establishment | (31,770) | (911) | – | (32,681) |
| – Changes in fair value of financial instruments | (164,682) | (139,737) | (627,915) | (932,334) |
| – Depreciation expense and others | (43,013) | 98,342 | – | 55,329 |
| Total | 14,122,588 | 510,347 | (665,743) | 13,967,192 |

| | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 January 2025 | Recognised in profit or loss | Recognised in equity | 31 December 2025 |
| Deferred tax | | | | |
| – ECL allowances | 12,027,035 | 1,289,592 | (51,254) | 13,265,373 |
| – Accrued and unpaid staff costs | 835,675 | (133,253) | – | 702,422 |
| – Retirement benefits | 303,116 | (1,612) | (38,155) | 263,349 |
| – Provision | 88,463 | 26,603 | – | 115,066 |
| – Government grants | 16,965 | (1,122) | – | 15,843 |
| – Adjustment of book value of assets and liabilities on the date of establishment | (29,130) | (2,640) | – | (31,770) |
| – Changes in fair value of financial instruments | (1,509,182) | 289,443 | 1,055,057 | (164,682) |
| – Depreciation expense and others | (27,859) | (15,154) | – | (43,013) |
| Total | 11,705,083 | 1,451,857 | 965,648 | 14,122,588 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 26 OTHER ASSETS

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Other receivables | (1) | 1,449,418 | 1,300,940 |
| Pre-paid tax | | 1,013,438 | 831,389 |
| Land use rights | | 292,128 | 300,148 |
| Intangible assets | (2) | 270,470 | 282,080 |
| Foreclosed assets | (3) | 31,965 | 205,291 |
| Interest receivable | (4) | 14,075 | 28,495 |
| Items in process of clearing and settlement | | – | 399,315 |
| Others | | 35,913 | 43,200 |
| Total | | 3,107,407 | 3,390,858 |

(1) The amounts mainly represent receivables from suppliers, decoration fees of leased assets, temporary payments of other receivables, deferred expenditure.

(2) Intangible assets are mainly computer software which are amortised from 1 year to 10 years.

As at 30 June 2026, the proportion of the carrying amount of intangible assets arising from the Group's internal research and development projects to the total year-end carrying amount of intangible assets was not significant (As at 31 December 2025: Not significant).

(3) Foreclosed assets

**Analysed by type**

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Land use rights and buildings | 40,785 | 254,973 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (8,820) | (49,682) |
| Total | 31,965 | 205,291 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 26 OTHER ASSETS *(Continued)*

(4) Interest receivable

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group included the interests on financial instruments, accrued using the effective interest rate method, in the carrying amounts of the corresponding financial instruments, and recorded the interests on related financial instruments that had become due and receivable but not yet been received as at the balance sheet date in interest receivable under other assets.

## 27 BORROWINGS FROM CENTRAL BANK

As at 30 June 2026, borrowings from central bank mainly contain the medium-term lending facilities from PBOC, PBOC special refinancing and refinancing for supporting agricultural and small companies. As at 30 June 2026, the principal of the Bank's medium-term lending facilities from PBOC amounted to RMB63,900 million (As at 31 December 2025: RMB57,500 million).

## 28 DEPOSITS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Analysed by location and type of counterparties: | | |
| Deposits from other domestic financial institutions | 7,240,408 | 971,946 |
| Deposits from domestic banks | 19,150 | 14,158 |
| Total | 7,259,558 | 986,104 |

Deposits from banks and other financial institutions are interest bearing at prevailing market rate.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 29 PLACEMENTS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Analysed by location and type of counterparties: | | |
| Placements from domestic banks | 71,089,335 | 72,508,633 |
| Placements from other domestic financial institutions | 1,666,030 | 884,257 |
| Total | 72,755,365 | 73,392,890 |

## 30 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shares of combined structured entities belong to third party holders | | 8,238,999 | 11,842,666 |
| Short selling of bonds | | 6,178,624 | 118,006 |
| Financial liabilities related to trading financial assets | (1) | 238,258 | – |
| Total | | 14,655,881 | 11,960,672 |

(1) Financial liabilities related to the gold-accumulation business have been matched with financial investment products as part of the Group's documented risk management strategy to mitigate market risk.

## 31 FINANCIAL ASSETS SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Analysed by collateral type: | | |
| – Debt securities | 85,263,979 | 87,959,082 |
| – Bills | 18,145,702 | 7,925,934 |
| Total | 103,409,681 | 95,885,016 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 32 DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Demand deposits | | | |
| Corporate customers | | 100,179,280 | 95,852,342 |
| Individual customers | | 153,227,570 | 164,322,018 |
| Time deposits | | | |
| Corporate customers | | 53,753,141 | 48,040,797 |
| Individual customers | | 774,647,396 | 716,044,996 |
| Pledged deposits | (1) | 7,242,703 | 4,461,760 |
| Others (Including outward remittance and remittance outstanding) | | 5,158 | 5,596 |
| Total | | 1,089,055,248 | 1,028,727,509 |

(1) Analysed by products for which pledged deposits are required:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Bank acceptances | 5,064,815 | 2,629,548 |
| Loans and receivables | 983,509 | 952,955 |
| Letters of credit | 573,788 | 356,749 |
| Letters of guarantee | 15,993 | 23,751 |
| Others | 604,598 | 498,757 |
| Total | 7,242,703 | 4,461,760 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 33 ACCRUED STAFF COSTS

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries, bonuses and allowances | | 3,319,414 | 3,407,863 |
| Supplementary retirement benefits | (1) | 2,337,456 | 2,333,035 |
| Labor union fees and staff education expenses | | 412,941 | 407,409 |
| Early retirement benefits | (2) | 47,960 | 54,120 |
| Total | | 6,117,771 | 6,202,427 |

(1) Supplementary retirement benefits

The Group sponsors defined benefit plans for qualified employees. The defined benefit plans include supplementary retirement benefits. Supplemental retirement benefits include supplemental pensions and medical benefits.

The plans mainly expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: interest rate risk, longevity risk and employee benefit risk.

– Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

– Longevity risk: Present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with reference to the best estimate of the mortality or survival ages of the participants both during and after their employment. An increase in life expectancy of the participants will increase the plan's liability.

– Employee benefit risk: Present value of the defined benefit plan liabilities are calculated with reference to the future benefits of the participants. As such, an increase in the benefit of the participants will increase the plan's liability.

The Group's obligation in respect of the supplementary retirement benefits at the end of the reporting period was calculated using the projected accumulated unit credit method by Willis Towers Watson, an external independent actuary.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 33 ACCRUED STAFF COSTS *(Continued)*

(1) Supplementary retirement benefits *(Continued)*

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation for supplementary retirement benefits were as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Discount rate – supplementary retirement benefits | 2.25% | 2.25% |
| Discount rate – early retirement benefits | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Annual growth rate of enterprise annuity payment | 6.00% | 6.00% |
| Annual average medical expense inflation rate | 7.00% | 7.00% |
| Expected increase rate of cost of living for beneficiaries | 4.50% | 4.50% |
| Mortality rate | China Insurance Industry Experience Mortality Table 2010 – 2013 | |

Amounts recognised in comprehensive income in respect of the supplementary retirement benefits are as follows:

| | | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Service cost: | | | |
| – Current service cost | | 26,880 | 31,871 |
| Net interest expense | | 25,740 | 25,560 |
| Components of supplementary retirement benefit costs recognised in profit or loss | | 52,620 | 57,431 |
| Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability: | | | |
| – Actuarial gains resulting from experience adjustments | (a) | (60) | (71) |
| Components of supplementary retirement benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income | | (60) | (71) |
| Total | | 52,560 | 57,360 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 33 ACCRUED STAFF COSTS *(Continued)*

(1) Supplementary retirement benefits *(Continued)*

Movements in present value of the supplementary retirement benefits in the current period/year were as follows:

| | *Notes* | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Defined benefit obligation at the Beginning of the period/year | | 2,333,035 | 2,602,887 |
| Interest cost | | 25,740 | 51,370 |
| Gains arising from remeasurement of the defined benefit liability | (a) | | |
| – Actuarial gains resulting from experience adjustments | | (60) | (128,320) |
| – Actuarial gains arising from changes in actuarial assumptions | | – | (24,300) |
| Current service cost | | 26,880 | 59,970 |
| Past service cost | (a) | – | (143,640) |
| Benefits paid | | (48,139) | (84,932) |
| Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period/year | | 2,337,456 | 2,333,035 |

(a) The changes resulting from the plan amendments recognized in profit or loss in past service cost and the remeasurement of the net liabilities of the defined benefit plans are mainly caused by the changes in defined benefit plans, experience adjustments and actuarial assumptions.

(2) Early retirement benefits

Early retirement benefits include basic salary and allowances paid monthly/annually, social insurance premiums and housing funds, annuities and supplemental medical benefits in excess of the statutory level paid by the government-mandated basic medical program to original and new retired staffs until they reach their normal retirement age. As early retired staffs no longer bring economic benefits to the Group, the accounting treatment of the Group's early retirement benefits provided to early retired staffs is in accordance with termination benefits.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group incurred RMB0.35 million (year ended 31 December 2025: RMB16.41 million) and paid RMB6.51 million (year ended 31 December 2025: RMB16.71 million) in respect of the early retirement benefits plan.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 34 DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

### (1) Debt securities issued analysed by type:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Interbank certificates of deposit issued | 211,647,167 | 180,405,866 |
| Bonds issued | 6,118,692 | 8,079,411 |
| Total | 217,765,859 | 188,485,277 |

### (2) Movements of debt securities issued:

| | | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | Beginning balance | Issued during the period | Paid during the period | Interest and amortisation | Ending balance |
| Interbank certificates of deposit issued | (b) | 180,405,866 | 176,440,777 | (146,600,000) | 1,400,524 | 211,647,167 |
| Bonds issued | (c) | 8,079,411 | – | (2,058,000) | 97,281 | 6,118,692 |
| Total | | 188,485,277 | 176,440,777 | (148,658,000) | 1,497,805 | 217,765,859 |

| | | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Notes* | Beginning balance | Issued during the year | Paid during the year | Interest and amortisation | Ending Balance |
| Interbank certificates of deposit issued | (b) | 157,504,687 | 311,853,803 | (292,000,000) | 3,047,376 | 180,405,866 |
| Bonds issued | (c) | 14,152,855 | 999,439 | (7,404,500) | 331,617 | 8,079,411 |
| Total | | 171,657,542 | 312,853,242 | (299,404,500) | 3,378,993 | 188,485,277 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 34 DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED *(Continued)*

### (2) Movements of debt securities issued: *(Continued)*

(a) As at 30 June 2026, none of the above debt securities issued are in default (As at 31 December 2025: None in default).

(b) As at 30 June 2026, there were 122 outstanding interbank deposit certificates issued by the Group and the Bank with maximum maturity of 365 days. (As at 31 December 2025: there were 107 outstanding interbank deposit certificates issued by the Group and the Bank with maximum maturity of 365 days.)

(c) As at the balance sheet date, details of bonds issued by the Group are shown as follows:

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fixed rate financial bond for "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" maturing in April 2026 | (i) | – | 2,039,655 |
| Fixed rate financial bond for maturing in September 2026 | (ii) | 5,108,484 | 5,038,919 |
| Fixed rate financial bond for maturing in December 2030 | (iii) | 1,010,208 | 1,000,837 |
| Total | | 6,118,692 | 8,079,411 |

(i) On 24 April 2023, the Bank issued a three-year fixed rate financial bond for "agriculture, rural areas and farmers", with a coupon rate of 2.90%, payable annually.

(ii) On 19 September 2023, the Bank issued a three-year fixed rate financial bond, with a coupon rate of 2.80%, payable annually.

(iii) On 3 December 2025, the Bank issued a five-year fixed rate financial bond, with a coupon rate of 1.88%, payable annually.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 35 OTHER LIABILITIES

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Other payables | (1) | 8,888,041 | 8,889,271 |
| Notes payable | | 1,128,836 | 1,908,734 |
| Provision | (2) | 522,666 | 460,284 |
| Tax payable (excluding corporate income tax payable) | (3) | 502,801 | 458,563 |
| Dividends payable | | 348,747 | 2,332,826 |
| Deferred income | (4) | 108,200 | 126,628 |
| Contract liabilities | | 12,202 | 16,192 |
| Total | | 11,511,493 | 14,192,498 |

(1) Other payables

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Advance payment for performance and security deposit | | 6,616,446 | 6,930,423 |
| Payables from providing agency services | | 786,190 | 724,496 |
| Accrued expenses | | 312,468 | 271,803 |
| Items in process of clearing and settlement | | 266,462 | 8,081 |
| Long term loans | (a) | 28,148 | 28,148 |
| Others | | 878,327 | 926,320 |
| Total | | 8,888,041 | 8,889,271 |

(a) The amount represents special-purpose loans from International Fund for Agriculture Development (“IFAD”) to support petty loans in the PRC.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the loans bear a fixed interest rate of 0.75% per annum. As at 30 June 2026, these loans have 17 years to maturity with similar terms with related loans granted to customers.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 35 OTHER LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

(2) Provision

| | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| ECL allowances for loan commitments | (a) | 330,280 | 267,520 |
| Others | | 192,386 | 192,764 |
| Total | | 522,666 | 460,284 |

(a) ECL allowances for loan commitments

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1 12-month ECL | Stage 2 Lifetime ECL | Stage 3 Lifetime ECL | Total |
| As at 1 January 2026 | 244,521 | 6,425 | 16,574 | 267,520 |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| to stage 1 | 2,358 | (708) | (1,650) | – |
| to stage 2 | (45) | 60 | (15) | – |
| to stage 3 | (39) | (461) | 500 | – |
| Charge | 56,942 | 3,142 | 2,676 | 62,760 |
| As at 30 June 2026 | 303,737 | 8,458 | 18,085 | 330,280 |

| | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1 12-month ECL | Stage 2 Lifetime ECL | Stage 3 Lifetime ECL | Total |
| As at 1 January 2025 | 237,529 | 1,359 | 14,400 | 253,288 |
| Transfer: | | | | |
| to stage 1 | 2,284 | (639) | (1,645) | – |
| to stage 2 | (50) | 76 | (26) | – |
| to stage 3 | (88) | (294) | 382 | – |
| Charge | 4,846 | 5,923 | 3,463 | 14,232 |
| As at 31 December 2025 | 244,521 | 6,425 | 16,574 | 267,520 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 35 OTHER LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

(3) Tax payable (excluding corporate income tax payable)

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Value added tax | 444,823 | 405,600 |
| Urban maintenance and construction tax | 26,574 | 24,293 |
| Individual income tax | 4,943 | 7,794 |
| Others | 26,461 | 20,876 |
| Total | 502,801 | 458,563 |

(4) Deferred income

Deferred income mainly represents deferred financial leasing income and government grants, for which the income will be amortised and recognised over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs.

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Government grants | 62,799 | 64,117 |
| Deferred leasing income | 45,401 | 62,511 |
| Total | 108,200 | 126,628 |

## 36 SHARE CAPITAL

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Listed domestically (A shares), with par value of RMB1.00 per share | 8,843,664 | 8,843,664 |
| Listed overseas (H shares), with par value of RMB1.00 per share | 2,513,336 | 2,513,336 |
| Share capital | 11,357,000 | 11,357,000 |

## 37 OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Perpetual bonds | 5,997,648 | 5,997,648 |

### (1) Perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the period:

| Financial instruments issued | Issue date | Accounting classification | Original interest | Issue price (Yuan) | Amount in shares (in millions) | In RMB (in millions) | Maturity | Conversion conditions | Conversion status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 Perpetual bond in RMB | 24/08/2021 | Equity | 4.00% | 100 | 40 | 4,000 | No fixed maturity date | N/A | N/A |
| 2022 Perpetual bond in RMB | 28/04/2022 | Equity | 3.90% | 100 | 20 | 2,000 | No fixed maturity date | N/A | N/A |
| Less: Issuance costs | | | | | | (2) | | | |
| Carrying amount | | | | | | 5,998 | | | |

## 37 OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

### (2) Main clauses

The Bank issued perpetual bond with the amount of RMB4 billion in the national interbank bond market on 24 August 2021. The denomination of the Bonds is RMB100 each. The Bonds do not have any step-up mechanism or any other incentive to redeem. The distribution rate of the Bonds will be adjusted at defined intervals and determined by a benchmark rate plus a fixed spread, with a distribution rate adjustment period every 5 years, and the annual coupon rate for the first five years is 4.00%.

The Bank issued perpetual bond with the amount of RMB2 billion in the national interbank bond market on 28 April 2022. The denomination of the Bonds is RMB100 each. The Bonds do not have any step-up mechanism or any other incentive to redeem. The distribution rate of the Bonds will be adjusted at defined intervals and determined by a benchmark rate plus a fixed spread, with a distribution rate adjustment period every 5 years, and the annual coupon rate for the first five years is 3.90%.

The perpetual bonds will continue to be outstanding so long as the Bank's business continues to operate. The bonds have set forth terms regarding the Bank's redemption with pre-conditions, by which the Bank is entitled to redeem the bonds after five years since the issue date in whole or in part on the annual interest payment date (including the interest payment date of the fifth year after the issue date). If, after the issuance, the perpetual bonds no longer qualify as additional tier-one capital as a result of an unforeseeable change or amendment to relevant provisions of supervisory regulations, the Bank may redeem the whole but not part of the perpetual bonds.

The claims in respect of the perpetual bonds are subordinated to the claims of depositors, general creditors, and subordinated indebtedness that rank senior to the perpetual bonds; and will rank in priority to all classes of equity shares held by the Bank's shareholders and rank pari passu with the claims in respect of any other additional tier-one capital instruments of the Bank that rank pari passu with the perpetual bonds.

Upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Triggering Event, the Bank has the right to write down in whole or in part, without the need for the consent of the holders of the bonds. The bonds are written down according to the proportion of their outstanding par value in the total outstanding par value of all other tier-one capital instruments with the same trigger event.

The distributions on the perpetual bonds are non-cumulative, and the Bank shall have the right to cancel, in whole or in part, distributions on the bonds and any such cancellation shall not constitute an event of default. The Bank may, at its sole discretion, use the proceeds from the cancelled distributions to meet other obligations as they fall due. Cancellation of any distributions on the bonds, no matter in whole or in part, will not impose any other restriction on the Bank, except in relation to dividend distributions to ordinary shares.

## 37 OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

### (3) Statement of changes in perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the period:

| Financial instruments in issued | Beginning Balance Amount (In millions) | Beginning Balance Book value (In thousand Yuan) | Increased during the period Amount (In millions) | Increased during the period Book value (In thousand Yuan) | Ending Balance Amount (In millions) | Ending Balance Book value (In thousand Yuan) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 perpetual bonds in RMB | 40 | 3,998,338 | - | - | 40 | 3,998,338 |
| 2022 perpetual bonds in RMB | 20 | 1,999,310 | - | - | 20 | 1,999,310 |
| Total | 60 | 5,997,648 | - | - | 60 | 5,997,648 |

### (4) Equity attributable to equity instrument holders

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company | 146,392,710 | 137,126,745 |
| Equity attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent company | 140,395,062 | 131,129,097 |
| Equity attributable to other equity holders of the parent company | 5,997,648 | 5,997,648 |
| Total equity attributable to non-controlling interests | 2,314,271 | 2,169,054 |
| Equity attributable to non-controlling interests of ordinary shares | 2,314,271 | 2,169,054 |

Dividends paid to other equity instrument holders by the Bank, please refer to Note 42.

## 38 CAPITAL RESERVE

The Bank issued shares at a premium. Share premium was recorded in capital reserve after deducting direct issuance costs which mainly included underwriting fees and professional fees. Where the Bank acquired equity interests from non-controlling shareholders, which is assessed as equity transactions. The difference between fair value of any considerations paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying amount of net assets of the subsidiary was recorded in capital reserve.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 38 CAPITAL RESERVE *(Continued)*

The acquisition of additional interests from the non-controlling shareholders of its subsidiaries is equity transaction. The capital premium of discount amount was charged to capital reserve.

Capital reserve of the Bank included premium of RMB910 million from the placement of ordinary shares in 2010, premium of RMB7,706 million from the initial public offering of overseas listed foreign shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2010, premium of RMB3,291 million from the placement of ordinary shares in 2017, and premium of RMB8,531 million from the initial public offering of A shares on the Shanghai Stock Exchange in 2019. Equity premium excluding direct issue costs is included in capital reserve. Direct issue costs mainly include underwriting fees and professional agency service fees.

## 39 INVESTMENT REVALUATION RESERVE

| | Pre-tax amount | Tax impact | Net-of-tax amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| As at 1 January 2025 | 6,681,367 | (1,670,341) | 5,011,026 |
| Fair value (losses)/gains for the year | | | |
| Amount reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (4,474,819) | 1,118,705 | (3,356,114) |
| Amount that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 459,568 | (114,892) | 344,676 |
| As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | 2,666,116 | (666,528) | 1,999,588 |
| Fair value gains/(losses) for the period | | | |
| Amount reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 3,081,048 | (770,262) | 2,310,786 |
| Amount that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (344,391) | 104,557 | (239,834) |
| Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings | (73,838) | – | (73,838) |
| As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | 5,328,935 | (1,332,233) | 3,996,702 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 40 SURPLUS RESERVE

Under the relevant PRC Laws, the Bank and its subsidiaries are required to appropriate 10% of its net profit to a non-distributable statutory surplus reserve. Appropriation to statutory surplus reserve may cease when the balance of such reserves has reached 50% of the share capital.

After making the appropriation to the statutory surplus reserve, the Bank may also appropriate its profit for the year determined under the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the PRC ("PRC GAAP") to the discretionary surplus reserve upon approval by the shareholders in the general meetings. The discretionary surplus reserve may be used to offset accumulated loss of the Bank, if any, and may be converted into capital.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Bank did not make any appropriation to statutory surplus reserve (For the six months ended 30 June 2025: Nil). For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Bank did not make any appropriation to discretionary surplus reserve (For the six months ended 30 June 2025: Nil).

## 41 GENERAL RESERVE

Pursuant to the Administrative Measures for the Provision of Reserves of Financial Enterprises (Cai Jin [2012] No. 20) issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, in addition to the allowances for impairment losses, the Group are required to establish and maintain a general reserve within equity to address potential unidentified impairment losses. The general reserve should not be less than 1.5% of the aggregate amount of risk assets as defined by the above measures.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group transferred RMB2,017 million to general reserve pursuant to the regulatory requirement (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB1,140 million).

## 42 RETAINED EARNINGS

The movements of retained earnings of the Group are set out below:

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Retained earnings at the beginning of the period/year | 59,574,406 | 53,486,813 |
| Profit for the period/year | 8,167,854 | 12,128,421 |
| Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings | 73,838 | – |
| Appropriation to surplus reserve | – | (1,085,318) |
| Appropriation to general reserve | (2,017,313) | (1,156,409) |
| Dividends paid to ordinary equity holders | (1,335,015) | (3,561,101) |
| Dividends paid to other equity instrument holders | (78,000) | (238,000) |
| Retained earnings at the end of the period/year | 64,385,770 | 59,574,406 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 43 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the interim consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include the following balances with an original maturity of less than three months:

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | Year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Cash | 2,547,704 | 2,958,169 |
| Surplus reserve deposits with central bank | 2,180,167 | 289,954 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 10,842,313 | 10,934,904 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 2,575,161 | 3,691,097 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | 10,869,507 | 34,373,961 |
| Total | 29,014,852 | 52,248,085 |

## 44 SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the board of directors and relevant management committees (chief operating decision maker) for the purposes of allocating resources to segments and assessing their performance. The Group operates mainly in Chongqing, the PRC. Majority of its customers and non-current assets are located in Chongqing, the PRC. The Group's chief operating decisionmaker reviews financial information based on business activities for the purpose of allocating resources and performance assessment.

The measurement of segment assets and liabilities, segment income and results is based on the Group's accounting policies in accordance with accounting rules and financial regulations applicable to PRC enterprises. There is no significant difference between the segment accounting policies and the policies applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

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

## 44 SEGMENT ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

### Corporate banking

The corporate banking segment provides financial products and services to corporations, government agencies and financial institutions. The products and services include current account, deposits, overdraft, loans, trade related products, other types of credit services and foreign currency services.

### Personal banking

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

### Financial market operations

The Group's financial market operations segment conducts money market or repurchase transactions. The operating results of this segment include the impact of profit or loss on internal fund surpluses or shortages between segments due to interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

### Unallocated

Unallocated include other businesses not included in the above reporting segments or businesses that cannot be allocated on a reasonable basis, including equity investment businesses and income tax expense.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 44 SEGMENT ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

| | Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Corporate banking | Personal banking | Financial market operations | Segment total | Unallocated | Total |
| External interest income | 9,049,978 | 5,803,059 | 8,934,663 | 23,787,700 | – | 23,787,700 |
| External interest expense | (675,310) | (5,903,899) | (3,679,904) | (10,259,113) | – | (10,259,113) |
| Inter-segment interest (expense)/income | (3,391,721) | 6,599,639 | (3,207,918) | – | – | – |
| Net interest income | 4,982,947 | 6,498,799 | 2,046,841 | 13,528,587 | – | 13,528,587 |
| Fee and commission income | 330,808 | 376,614 | 308,882 | 1,016,304 | – | 1,016,304 |
| Fee and commission expense | (6,227) | (153,983) | (35,416) | (195,626) | – | (195,626) |
| Net fee and commission income | 324,581 | 222,631 | 273,466 | 820,678 | – | 820,678 |
| Net trading gains | – | – | 1,017,004 | 1,017,004 | – | 1,017,004 |
| Share of profits of associates | – | – | – | – | 19,572 | 19,572 |
| Other operating income, net | 131,220 | (1,465) | (114,069) | 15,686 | 31,489 | 47,175 |
| Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | – | – | 440,768 | 440,768 | – | 440,768 |
| Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost | – | – | 7,983 | 7,983 | – | 7,983 |
| Operating income | 5,438,748 | 6,719,965 | 3,671,993 | 15,830,706 | 51,061 | 15,881,767 |
| Operating expenses | (1,214,377) | (1,938,962) | (842,003) | (3,995,342) | – | (3,995,342) |
| Credit impairment losses reverse/ (charges) | 776,668 | (2,916,068) | 146,391 | (1,993,009) | – | (1,993,009) |
| Impairment losses on other assets | (4,007) | – | – | (4,007) | – | (4,007) |
| Profit before tax | 4,997,032 | 1,864,935 | 2,976,381 | 9,838,348 | 51,061 | 9,889,409 |
| Income tax expense | – | – | – | – | (1,546,406) | (1,546,406) |
| Profit for the period | 4,997,032 | 1,864,935 | 2,976,381 | 9,838,348 | (1,495,345) | 8,343,003 |
| Depreciation and amortisation included in operating expenses | 170,738 | 174,230 | 75,660 | 420,628 | – | 420,628 |
| Capital expenditure | 541,739 | 864,980 | 375,622 | 1,782,341 | – | 1,782,341 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 44 SEGMENT ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Corporate banking | Personal banking | Financial market operations | Segment total | Unallocated | Total |
| Segment assets | 475,048,973 | 268,095,503 | 1,023,396,431 | 1,766,540,907 | 22,146,280 | 1,788,687,187 |
| Segment liabilities | 171,085,813 | 931,987,898 | 534,332,048 | 1,637,405,759 | 2,574,447 | 1,639,980,206 |
| Supplementary information | | | | | | |
| – Credit commitments | 13,934,922 | 29,611,100 | – | 43,546,022 | – | 43,546,022 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 44 SEGMENT ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

| | Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Corporate banking | Personal banking | Financial market operations | Segment total | Unallocated | Total |
| External interest income | 7,952,876 | 5,976,282 | 9,215,928 | 23,145,086 | – | 23,145,086 |
| External interest expense | (844,382) | (6,723,380) | (3,833,287) | (11,401,049) | – | (11,401,049) |
| Inter-segment interest (expense)/income | (2,782,304) | 6,448,993 | (3,666,689) | – | – | – |
| Net interest income | 4,326,190 | 5,701,895 | 1,715,952 | 11,744,037 | – | 11,744,037 |
| Fee and commission income | 252,570 | 340,866 | 352,376 | 945,812 | – | 945,812 |
| Fee and commission expense | (6,334) | (139,563) | (20,146) | (166,043) | – | (166,043) |
| Net fee and commission income | 246,236 | 201,303 | 332,230 | 779,769 | – | 779,769 |
| Net trading gains | – | – | 734,693 | 734,693 | – | 734,693 |
| Share of profits of associates | – | – | – | – | 29,046 | 29,046 |
| Other operating income, net | 63,975 | 3,874 | (21,068) | 46,781 | 28,502 | 75,283 |
| Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | – | – | 995,583 | 995,583 | – | 995,583 |
| Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost | – | – | 377,444 | 377,444 | – | 377,444 |
| Operating income | 4,636,401 | 5,907,072 | 4,134,834 | 14,678,307 | 57,548 | 14,735,855 |
| Operating expenses | (1,179,527) | (1,990,100) | (913,994) | (4,083,621) | – | (4,083,621) |
| Credit impairment losses | (656,212) | (967,783) | (158,529) | (1,782,524) | – | (1,782,524) |
| Impairment losses on other assets | (118) | – | – | (118) | – | (118) |
| Profit before tax | 2,800,544 | 2,949,189 | 3,062,311 | 8,812,044 | 57,548 | 8,869,592 |
| Income tax expense | – | – | – | – | (1,022,678) | (1,022,678) |
| Profit for the period | 2,800,544 | 2,949,189 | 3,062,311 | 8,812,044 | (965,130) | 7,846,914 |
| Depreciation and amortisation included in operating expenses | 147,755 | 187,998 | 86,341 | 422,094 | – | 422,094 |
| Capital expenditure | 179,012 | 302,031 | 138,713 | 619,756 | – | 619,756 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 44 SEGMENT ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

| | As at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Corporate banking | Personal banking | Financial market operations | Segment total | Unallocated | Total |
| Segment assets | 404,243,407 | 288,826,924 | 918,176,950 | 1,611,247,281 | 19,323,787 | 1,630,571,068 |
| Segment liabilities | 154,436,255 | 882,754,621 | 451,888,404 | 1,489,079,280 | 2,196,174 | 1,491,275,454 |
| Supplementary information | | | | | | |
| – Credit commitments | 9,646,622 | 29,485,584 | – | 39,132,206 | – | 39,132,206 |

There was no significant transactions with a single external customer that the Group mainly relied on.

## 45 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

### (1) Information about subsidiaries of the Bank

Information about subsidiaries of the Bank is disclosed in Note 21(1).

### (2) Information about associates of the Bank

Information about insignificant associates of the Bank is disclosed in Note 21(2).

### (3) Related parties with no controlling relationship

There are certain related party transactions between the Bank and related parties with no controlling relationship. The conditions and prices of these transactions are determined on the basis of market price and normal business procedure or contractual terms. They are assessed based on transaction type and approved by corresponding decision-making authority.

*Principal shareholders identified as related parties of the Bank*

The names and share of equity interests of shareholders with more than 5% (including 5%) shares of the Bank, or shareholders who hold less than 5% of the total shares or capital but have significant influence on the Bank's operation and management are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

## 45 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

### (3) Related parties with no controlling relationship *(Continued)*

*Principal shareholders identified as related parties of the Bank (Continued)*

| Name of shareholders | *Notes* | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chongqing Yufu Capital Operation Group Co., Ltd. ("Yufu Group") 重慶渝富資本運營集團有限公司 | (a) | 8.70% | 8.70% |
| Chongqing City Construction Investment (Group) Co., Ltd. ("City Investment Group") 重慶市城市建設投資(集團)有限公司 | | 7.02% | 7.02% |
| Chongqing Development and Real Estate Management Co., Ltd. ("Development and Real Estate Company") 重慶發展置業管理有限公司 | | 5.19% | 5.19% |
| Chongqing Development Investment Co., Ltd. ("Development Investment Company") 重慶發展投資有限公司 | | 4.81% | 4.81% |
| Shanghai Yuyuan Tourist Mart (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海豫園旅遊商城(集團)股份有限公司 | (b) | 1.33% | 1.33% |
| Xiamen Huishanghong Equity Investment Co., Ltd. 廈門市匯尚泓股權投資有限公司 | (c) | 0.50% | 0.50% |

(a) Yufu Group and its parties acting in concert, namely Chongqing Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (重慶市水利投資(集團)有限公司), Chongqing Water Group Co., Ltd. (重慶水務集團股份有限公司), Chongqing Agriculture Investment Group Company Limited (重慶市農業投資集團有限公司) and Chongqing Yufu (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. (重慶渝富(香港)有限公司) jointly held 15.70% of the total share capital of the Bank.

(b) The director formerly appointed by Shanghai Yuyuan Tourist Mart (Group) Co., Ltd. resigned on 23 January 2026. As at 30 June 2026, this shareholder ceased to be a principal shareholder of the Group. Nevertheless, it is still identified as a related party of the Group, and relevant transactions with it are included in the disclosure of related party transactions.

(c) The supervisor formerly appointed by Xiamen Huishanghong Equity Investment Co., Ltd. ceased to serve as supervisors for the Group upon the dissolution of the board of supervisors on 21 April 2026. As at 30 June 2026, this shareholder ceased to be a principal shareholder of the Group. Nevertheless, it is still identified as a related party of the Group, and relevant transactions with it are included in the disclosure of related party transactions.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 45 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

### (4) Related party transactions

The amounts of significant transactions, significant transaction balances and significant off-balance sheet items between the Group and its related parties as at the balance sheet date were as follows:

| | Yufu Group and its affiliates | City Investment Group and its affiliates | Development and Real Estate Company and its affiliates | Other related legal entities | Related personnel | Total | Proportion in amount/ balance of similar transactions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Significant transactions for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited): | | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 330,793 | 72,883 | 125,627 | 13,967 | 274 | 543,544 | 2.28% |
| Interest expense | (40,069) | (915) | (1,796) | (9,735) | (1,456) | (53,971) | 0.53% |
| Fee and commission income | 619 | 2,516 | 35 | 8 | 14 | 3,192 | 0.31% |
| Net trading gains/(losses) | 43,006 | (47,240) | – | 11,206 | – | 6,972 | 0.69% |
| Operating expenses | (10,468) | (1,677) | (272,146) | (68,208) | – | (352,499) | 8.82% |
| Other comprehensive income | (85,297) | (585) | 4,139 | – | – | (81,743) | (3.95%) |
| Transfer of credit assets | 7,000 | – | – | – | – | 7,000 | 2.06% |
| Significant transaction balances as at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited): | | | | | | | |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 1,518,719 | 2 | – | – | – | 1,518,721 | 4.20% |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | – | – | 2,352,761 | 500,261 | – | 2,853,022 | 2.64% |
| Loans and advances to customers | 21,660,678 | 4,782,079 | 8,101,440 | 571,794 | 27,967 | 35,143,958 | 4.16% |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | 382,663 | 239,626 | – | 1,586,242 | – | 2,208,531 | 2.22% |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 2,205,852 | 225,073 | 1,547,046 | – | – | 3,977,971 | 1.08% |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | – | 252,584 | 393,669 | 641,969 | – | 1,288,222 | 0.48% |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | (127,897) | (2) | – | (564,311) | – | (692,210) | 9.54% |
| Deposits from customers | (5,071,065) | (599,397) | (1,451,270) | (2,033,034) | (139,781) | (9,294,547) | 0.85% |
| Debt securities issued | (4,800,000) | – | – | (900,000) | – | (5,700,000) | 2.62% |
| Significant off-balance sheet items as at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited): | | | | | | | |
| Unutilised credit card facilities | – | – | – | – | 208,066 | 208,066 | 0.70% |
| Acceptances | 726,834 | – | – | – | – | 726,834 | 7.72% |
| Letters of guarantee | 51,736 | 400,000 | 16,686 | – | – | 468,422 | 21.95% |
| Entrusted lending arrangements | 47,000 | – | – | – | – | 47,000 | 1.90% |
| The balance of the loan guaranteed by related guaranteed companies | 11,243,616 | – | 124,391 | – | – | 11,368,007 | 1.35% |
| The balance of financial investments guaranteed by related companies | 1,276,000 | – | – | – | – | 1,276,000 | 0.17% |
| Related parties' investment in WMPs issued by the Group | 14,600 | – | – | – | 143,206 | 157,806 | 0.11% |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 45 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

### (4) Related party transactions *(Continued)*

| | Yufu Group and its affiliates | City Investment Group and its affiliates | Development and Real Estate Company and its affiliates | Other related legal entities | Related personnel | Total | Proportion in amount/ balance of similar transactions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Significant transactions for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited): | | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 326,437 | 74,738 | 93,216 | 309 | 1,212 | 495,912 | 2.14% |
| Interest expense | (64,105) | (2,048) | (8,236) | (8,782) | (6,304) | (89,475) | 0.78% |
| Fee and commission income | 180 | 114 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 324 | 0.03% |
| Net trading gains/(losses) | 14,849 | (18,959) | – | 55,076 | – | 50,966 | 6.94% |
| Operating expenses | (18,640) | (808) | (116,935) | (57,216) | (53) | (193,652) | 4.74% |
| Other comprehensive income | 7,004 | (1,099) | (2,195) | 89,838 | – | 93,548 | (7.58%) |
| Significant transaction balances as at 31 December 2025: (Audited): | | | | | | | |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 3,030,860 | 2 | – | 575,458 | – | 3,606,320 | 8.53% |
| Loans and advances to customers | 20,818,186 | 4,535,301 | 4,180,660 | 562,768 | 16,244 | 30,113,159 | 3.78% |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 246,146 | 249,918 | 153,567 | 290,254 | – | 939,885 | 0.38% |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | 373,633 | 289,132 | – | 1,240,960 | – | 1,903,725 | 2.35% |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 2,636,738 | 222,607 | 1,530,474 | – | – | 4,389,819 | 1.40% |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | (300,594) | (71,525) | – | (39,488) | – | (411,607) | 41.74% |
| Deposits from customers | (5,744,076) | (673,542) | (1,624,520) | (4,258,555) | (175,457) | (12,476,150) | 1.21% |
| Debt securities issued | (7,000,000) | – | – | (400,000) | – | (7,400,000) | 3.93% |
| Significant off-balance sheet items as at 31 December 2025: (Audited): | | | | | | | |
| Unutilised credit card facilities | – | – | – | – | 223,830 | 223,830 | 0.75% |
| Acceptances | 36,253 | – | – | – | – | 36,253 | 0.37% |
| Letters of guarantee | 77,254 | 400,000 | 8,936 | – | – | 486,190 | 24.93% |
| Entrusted Loans | 47,000 | – | – | – | – | 47,000 | 1.89% |
| The balance of the loan guaranteed by related guaranteed companies | 9,247,927 | – | 110,289 | – | – | 9,358,216 | 1.17% |
| The balance of financial investments guaranteed by related companies | 756,000 | – | – | – | – | 756,000 | 0.12% |
| Related parties' investment in WMPs issued by the Group | 30,647 | – | – | – | 154,088 | 184,735 | 0.11% |

The above transactions with related parties were conducted on normal commercial terms and in the normal course of business and were priced in accordance with the principles of transactions with independent third parties.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 45 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

### (5) Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons in the Group who have the authority and responsibility to plan, direct and control the activities of the Bank or the Group.

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the period was as follows:

| | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Paid remuneration (before tax) | 1,293 | 965 |
| Retirement plan contributions | 486 | 349 |
| Others | 120 | 98 |
| Total | 1,899 | 1,412 |

Key management personnel remuneration refers to paid remuneration to directors and key management personnel in the current year approved in accordance with internal and external management requirements, including basic annual salary and advance performance salary for the six months ended 30 June 2026 that was paid in accordance with external regulatory requirements.

Certain key management personnel's final emoluments for the six months ended 30 June 2026 have not been finalised on balance sheet date as required by relevant authorities. Management of the Group believes that difference in emoluments will not have significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, both the loans made to key management personnel and their relatives, and the corresponding interest income were not significant.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 45 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

### (6) Transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries

Amounts of significant transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries during the reporting period were as follows:

| | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2026 (Unaudited) | 2025 (Unaudited) |
| Interest income | 80,492 | 78,974 |
| Interest expense | (2,580) | (1,725) |

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries other than the transactions above were not significant.

Amounts of significant transaction balances between the Bank and its subsidiaries as at the balance sheet date were as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 1,182,038 | 929,410 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 7,284,964 | 7,265,556 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | (1,180,474) | (927,820) |
| Debt securities issued | (49,266) | – |

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 31 December 2025, outstanding balances between the Bank and its subsidiaries other than the balances above were not significant.

All intra-group transactions and balances have been off set when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the principal balance of WMPs issued by the Bank's subsidiary and purchased by the Group amounted to RMB5,628 million and RMB6,763 million.

## 45 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

### (7) Transactions between the Group and its associates

Amounts of significant transaction balances between the Bank and its associates as at the balance sheet date were as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 500,261 | 500,364 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | (557,474) | (39,488) |

### (8) Transactions with enterprise annuity plan

In addition to contributions to the Group's enterprise annuity fund, no related party transactions have been made during the reporting period.

## 46 STRUCTURED ENTITIES

### (1) Rights and interests in unconsolidated structured entities initiated and established by the Group

The Group is regarded as the sponsor if it initiates or facilitates the establishment of any structured entity. Structured entities initiated and established by the Group that are not included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements mainly comprise wealth management products ("WMPs") and asset-backed securities ("ABS") issued by the Group. The nature and purpose of these structured entities are mainly to manage investors' assets and receive management fees, which are financed by issuing investment products to investors. The Group's rights and interests in these unconsolidated structured entities mainly consists of holding investments directly or receiving income from management fees through the management of these structured entities.

As at 30 June 2026, the overall size of outstanding unconsolidated WMPs initiated and established by the Group was RMB144,948 million (As at 31 December 2025: RMB160,069 million). The management fee income received by the Group from the aforesaid WMPs amounted to RMB127 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (For the six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB186 million).

There was no contractual liquidity arrangement, guarantee or other commitment among or between the Group, WMP vehicles or any third parties that could increase the level of the Group's risk from or reduce its interest in WMP vehicles disclosed above for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 31 December 2025. The Group is not required to absorb any loss incurred by WMPs before other parties.

The WMPs issued by the Group did not cause losses to the interests of the Group, nor did they encounter financial difficulties for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 31 December 2025.

As at 30 June 2026, the overall size of outstanding unconsolidated ABS initiated and established by the Group was RMB315 million (As at 31 December 2025: Nil). The Group has not received management fee income from the aforesaid ABS for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (For the six months ended 30 June 2025: Nil).

### (2) Unconsolidated structured entities held by the Group

The Group invests in a number of other unconsolidated structured entities which are issued or managed by other entities for investment return, and records trading gains or losses and interest income therefrom. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group's maximum risk exposure from these unconsolidated structured entities is summarized in the table below.

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

## 46 STRUCTURED ENTITIES *(Continued)*

### (2) Unconsolidated structured entities held by the Group *(Continued)*

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | Financial assets measured at amortised cost | Total |
| Funds | 56,748,577 | – | – | 56,748,577 |
| Asset-backed securities | 1,767,364 | 190,233 | 5,360,683 | 7,318,280 |
| Investments in WMPs | 5,083,125 | – | – | 5,083,125 |
| Asset management plans and trust plans | 1,349,496 | – | – | 1,349,496 |
| Other investments | 8,734 | 934,374 | – | 943,108 |
| Total | 64,957,296 | 1,124,607 | 5,360,683 | 71,442,586 |

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | Financial assets measured at amortised cost | Total |
| Funds | 45,948,377 | – | – | 45,948,377 |
| Asset-backed securities | 101,333 | 901,978 | 7,365,825 | 8,369,136 |
| Investments in WMPs | 1,575,016 | – | – | 1,575,016 |
| Asset management plans and trust plans | 1,431,306 | – | 24,288 | 1,455,594 |
| Other investments | 8,734 | 934,374 | – | 943,108 |
| Total | 49,064,766 | 1,836,352 | 7,390,113 | 58,291,231 |

The underlying assets of trust plans and asset-backed securities primarily include trust loans and credit assets. The underlying assets of funds, asset management plans and WMPs primarily include interbank assets and bonds. Asset-backed securities were all issued by financial institutions. Other investments were primarily foreclosed assets acquired in connection with debt restructuring.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 46 STRUCTURED ENTITIES *(Continued)*

### (3) Consolidated structured entities

The Group managed or invested in several structured entities, including funds, asset management plans, trust plans, WMPs and asset-backed securities. The Group mainly assesses its overall economic interests (including the expected return from direct ownership and management fee) in the structured entities and its decision-making rights covered through its involvement in the decisions on the establishment of the structured entities and relevant contract arrangements. If the Group has power over a structured entity and variable returns and the ability to use that power to affect its returns from the structured entity through arrangements such as investment contracts, then the Group believes that it has control over the structured entity and include it in the consolidated financial statements. If the Group has no substantive power over principal activities of a structured entity, or enjoys immaterial economic interests and thus acts as an agent rather than a principal, the Group does not need to include it in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group's consolidated structured entities included certain funds, asset management plans and certain WMPs issued by CQRC Wealth Management Co., Ltd., held by the Group. As at 30 June 2026, the Group's consolidated structured entities amounted to RMB56,574 million (As at 31 December 2025: RMB45,883 million). The group included these investments and corresponding liabilities in the corresponding financial assets and financial liabilities based on their nature according to the accounting policies of the Group.

## 47 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

### (1) Legal proceedings

The Group has certain legal proceedings in its normal business. As at 30 June 2026, the carrying amount of contingent liabilities estimated based on court judgment or advice of legal counsel was not significant (As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of contingent liabilities estimated based on court judgment or advice of legal counsel was not significant). As final results of these lawsuits are uncertain, management of the Group believes final results of these lawsuits will not have a material impact on the financial position or operations of the Group after consulting with legal counsel.

### (2) Capital commitments

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Approved but not contracted or provided for | 140,813 | 120,157 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 47 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS *(Continued)*

### (3) Loan commitments

Loan commitments include unutilised credit card facilities. issued acceptances, financial guarantees and letters of credit.

The amount of credit card facilities represents the amount when unutilised credit card facilities are fully drawn. Acceptances represent commitments of the Group to pay acceptances issued by customers. The Group expects most acceptances to be settled simultaneously with reimbursements from customers. The amounts of guarantees and letters of credit represent the maximum potential loss that would be recognised if counterparties failed to completely perform as contracted.

As credit card facilities may not be utilised before expiration, the amounts set out in the following table do not represent expected future cash outflows.

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Unutilised credit card facilities | 29,611,100 | 29,726,701 |
| Acceptances | 9,420,381 | 9,892,163 |
| Letters of credit issued | 2,380,223 | 2,184,434 |
| Letters of guarantee | 2,134,318 | 1,949,860 |
| Total | 43,546,022 | 43,753,158 |

The Group grants loan commitments to specific customers. The directors of the Group are of the opinion that such commitments are conditional and revocable and are therefore not included in the commitment’s disclosure above.

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

## 47 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS *(Continued)*

### (3) Loan commitments *(Continued)*

*Credit risk weighted amount of loan commitments*

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Loan commitments | 37,999,962 | 29,814,335 |

Credit risk-weighted amount of loan commitments are calculated in accordance with guidelines issued by NFRA based on, among other things, the counterparty's credit worthiness and maturity. Contingent liabilities and loan commitments are subject to risk weights ranging from 0% to 100%.

### (4) Operating lease commitments

As at the balance sheet date, the Group's operating lease commitments not recognized as lease liabilities were not significant.

### (5) Collaterals

*Assets pledged as collaterals*

The carrying amounts of assets pledged by the Group as collaterals and respective liabilities were as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Collaterals | Liabilities | Collaterals | Liabilities |
| Bonds | 160,333,845 | 145,612,730 | 198,309,522 | 196,706,550 |
| Bills | 18,182,214 | 18,145,702 | 7,937,976 | 7,925,934 |
| Total | 178,516,059 | 163,758,432 | 206,247,498 | 204,632,484 |

*Collaterals accepted*

The Group enters into the repurchase transactions on normal commercial terms and therefore holds collateral relating to these transactions. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group did not hold any collateral that could be sold or reused for security without any default by the collateral owner.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 47 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS *(Continued)*

### (6) Bond underwriting commitments and redemption obligations

The Group and the Bank did not have any irrevocable bond underwriting commitment as at the balance sheet date (As at 31 December 2025: Nil).

As an underwriting agent of PRC government bonds, the Group has the obligation to buy back if bond holders decided to redeem the bonds before maturity. The redemption price is the principal value of the Bonds plus unpaid interest till redemption date. Accrued interest payables to the bond holders are calculated in accordance with relevant requirements set by Ministry of Finance or PBOC. The redemption price may be different from the fair value of similar instruments traded at the redemption date.

The redemption obligations of the Group for government bonds sold but not yet matured as at the balance sheet date based on their principal value were as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Redemption obligations | 10,938,408 | 10,112,402 |

## 48 TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

### (1) Credit asset securitisation

The Group sells credit assets to structured entities from whom the structured entities are subsequently sold to investors.

For all credit asset securitisations that qualify for derecognition, the Group fully derecognises the transferred credit assets. For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group transferred substantially all risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of non-performing credit assets amounting to RMB1,584 million (for the six months ended 30 June 2025: Nil) through credit asset securitisation transactions. The Group fully derecognised of such non-performing securitised.

## 48 TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS *(Continued)*

### (2) Transfer of non-performing loans

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group disposed loans with carrying amount of RMB25 million (For the six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB3.94 million) by directly transferring them to third parties. The Group analyzed whether to derecognize related credit assets based on degree of risk and reward retention. The Group has derecognized relevant credit assets after assessment.

### (3) Repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions

All transferred financial assets not subject to derecognition mainly consist of securities pledged to counterparties as collateral under repurchase transactions and securities lent out under securities lending transactions.Under such agreements, the counterparties are allowed to sell or repledge those securities lent under agreements to repurchase in the absence of default by the Group, but has an obligation to return the securities at the maturity of the contract. In certain circumstances, where the value of the relevant securities rises or falls, the Group may request counterparties to provide additional cash collateral, or may be required to return part of the cash collateral to counterparties.The Group has determined that it retains substantially all the risks and rewards of these securities and therefore has not derecognised them.Meanwhile, cash collateral received by the Group is recognised as a financial liability.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks in its operating activities, including:

– Credit risk

– Market risk

– Liquidity risk

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

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

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*Risk Management Framework*

The Board of Directors sets out a risk management committee. The risk management committee is responsible for setting the overall risk management and internal control strategies of the Group and the Bank, monitoring credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operation risk, periodically assessing the overall risk position, risk acceptance and management capabilities, and making recommendations and suggestions on risk management and internal control of the Group and the Bank.

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

*(1) Credit risk*

Credit risk represents the potential loss that may arise from a customer or counterparty's failure to meet its obligations. Credit risk can also arise from operational failures that result in an unauthorised or inappropriate advance, commitment or investment of funds. The major credit risk of the Group comes from loans and advances to customers and other on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit risk exposures.

The Bank measures and manages the quality of financial assets containing both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit risk exposures, in accordance with the Rules on Risk Classification of Financial Assets of Commercial Banks, Guidelines on Risk Classification of Credit Assets of Rural Cooperative Financial Institutions and other relevant regulatory requirements. The Bank has established a complete risk classification management system and clarified the responsibilities for risk classification management; The bank has formulated internal risk classification management policies, which specifies the risk classification methodology for each type of financial assets and the risk classification management process of "preliminary classification, determination and approval". Financial assets are classified by their risk level into the five categories of Normal, Special-Mention, Substandard, Doubtful, and Loss, with the latter three collectively referred to as non-performing assets.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

The core definition of the five categories are defined as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal: | The debtor is able to fulfill the contract without objective evidence that the principal, interest, or income cannot be paid in full and on time. |
| Special-mention: | The debtor is currently capable of paying the principal, interests, and income notwithstanding a number of factors that might adversely affect its capacity to meet its contractual obligations. |
| Substandard: | The debtor is incapable of paying the principal, interests, or income in full or the financial assets have undergone credit impairment. |
| Doubtful: | The debtor is incapable of paying the principal, interests, or income in full and the financial assets have undergone significant credit impairment. |
| Loss: | None or only a minimum fraction of the financial assets can be recovered after exhausting all available options. |

The Group implements the "Measures for Management of Bad Debt Verification of Financial Enterprises" issued by Ministry of Finance. For those claims that have taken necessary measures and implemented necessary procedures and are still unable to recover, they will be written off after approval if complying with the conditions for the recognition of bad debts. For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group wrote off non-performing loans of RMB2,218.93 million (For the six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB2,219.58 million).

Loans and advances to customers

The Group exercises standardised credit management procedures, including credit investigation and proposals, credit limit review, loan disbursement, post lending monitoring, and non-performing loans management. The Group enhances its credit risk management by strict access and standard credit management procedures; strengthening customer investigation, lending approval and post lending monitoring; enhancing risk mitigation effect of loans through collateral; accelerating disposal process of non-performing loans and continuously upgrade of Credit Management System.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

Due from banks and other financial institutions

The Group adopts a Group-to-Group principle for credit to financial institutions. The Group sets credit lines for financial institutions and single financial institution that has financial transactions with the Group.

Bonds and other notes

The Group manages the credit risk exposure of bonds and other notes by controlling the scale of investment, setting the list of granting entities, rating access, Group-to-Group credit, and post-investment management.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets mainly include asset management products, debt financing plans, funds, trust plans, wealth management plans issued by other banks, etc. The Group implements a rating system for cooperating with financial institutions and sets credit lines for the ultimate financing party of the asset management products and debt financing plans, and conducts subsequent risk management on a regular basis.

Loan commitments

The main purpose of the loan commitments is to ensure that customers receive the funds they need. The letters of guarantee, acceptances and letters of credit issued are an irrevocable undertaking of the Group, that is, the Group undertakes to pay on behalf of its customer to the third party or to perform the payment on behalf of customers upon their failure to perform under the terms of the contract. There is a possibility that customer violates the terms of the contract and the Group needs to perform the payment on behalf of its customers. Risks arising from financial guarantees are similar to those associated with loans and advances. These transactions are, therefore, subject to the same risk management procedures and policies.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

(a) ECL Measurement

*Portfolio segmentation of credit risk exposures*

For measurement of ECL, portfolio segmentation is based on similar credit risk characteristics. In performing the portfolio segmentation of credit assets, the Group considers product types, customer types, industry, customer size, risk mitigation method and market distribution. The Group retests and revises the rationality of portfolio segmentation of credit risk exposures every year.

*Financial Instrument Stages*

The Group decide the stage of each financial instrument and estimate the ECL based on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether a financial asset is considered to be credit-impaired. The major definitions of three stages of financial instruments are set out below.

Stage 1: Financial instruments with no significant increase in credit risk after initial recognition. ECL losses in the next 12 months is recognised.

Stage 2: There are significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but no objective evidence of impairment of the financial instrument. Lifetime ECL of financial instruments is recognised.

Stage 3: Financial instruments show objective evidence of impairment as at the balance sheet date. Lifetime ECL of financial instruments is recognised.

*Significant Increase in Credit Risk*

The Group sufficiently considers available and valid information in order to decide the stage of financial assets, which reflects the significant increase in credit risk, including the forward-looking information. The major factors considered include internal and external credit grading, repayment ability, operation capacity, contract terms of the loan, repayment behaviors, etc. The Group evaluates the change in default risk on reporting date and initial recognition of one financial instrument or a portfolio of financial instruments that shares the similar credit risk features.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

(a) ECL Measurement *(Continued)*

*Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Continued)*

The Group sets a series of quantitative and qualitative criteria to determine whether there are significant changes in credit risk of financial instruments since initial recognition. The following factors are mainly considered:

– Interest or principal paid by debtors is overdue for more than 30 days but less than 90 days;

– A significant decrease in debtor's credit rating compared to that of initial recognition;

– Significant adverse changes in the debtor's operations or financial situation;

– Other objective evidence indicating there are significant changes in credit risk.

*Definition on Default and Credit-impaired Assets*

The Group determined whether the assets were credit impaired based on a series of quantitative and qualitative standards such as credit ratings, and the risk profile changes of the debtor. The Group defines a financial instrument as in default when it meets one or more of the following criteria. In order to evaluate whether a financial asset is credit impaired, the Group considers the following criteria:

– Credit rating grade is D;

– Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;

– Breach of contract term, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments for over 90 days;

– The Group, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the Group would not otherwise consider;

– It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;

– Disappearance of an active market for financial assets because of financial difficulties;

– Other objective evidence indicating there is an impairment of the financial asset.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

(a) ECL Measurement *(Continued)*

*Parameters in Measuring ECL*

The ECL is measured on either a 12-month or lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired. ECL is the discounted product of the Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD), defined as follows:

The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower breaching the contractual terms or defaulting on its financial obligation over a specific time, either the next 12 months, or the remaining lifetime of the obligation.

The LGD refers to the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure, which is the ratio of the expected loss in the total amount of a loan. The Group's LGD is calculated in line with recovery amount according to different types of guarantees.

The EAD is based on the amounts the Group expects to be owed at the time of default, over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime.

The Group measures ECL of credit-impaired financial assets with large amount and high risk with discounted cash flow modelling approach. The ECL of financial assets using the discounted cash flow modelling approach is measured based on the difference between the book value and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at a certain discount rate.

The Group reviews assumptions related to ECL model periodically, including but not limited to changes in PD and LGD.

There have been no significant changes in estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the reporting period.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

(a) ECL Measurement *(Continued)*

*Forward-looking Information*

The Group incorporates forward-looking information when assess measuring ECL.

The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic indicators impacting credit risk and ECL for each portfolio, mainly including Year-on-Year Growth Rate of Chongqing Gross Domestic Product, Year-on-Year Growth Rate of Money Supply, Year-on-Year Growth Rate of Consumer Price Index, etc, to calculate the forward-looking impact of the macro-economic environment on ECL. The Group regularly forecasts these economic indicators and provides the best estimate of economic conditions for the next future year.

The Group has constructed an econometric model using the time-series data of the above key economic indicators. On this basis, combined with the experience of experts, a certain proportion of the predicted value of the model is used as the forecast value of future key economic indicators and the weights of the three scenarios, optimistic, baseline and pessimistic are determined.

Similar to other economic projections, there is a high degree of inherent uncertainty in the estimation of expected values and likelihood of occurrence, so actual results may differ from forecasts. The Group updates the expected values of macroeconomic indicators periodically. The Group believes that these projections reflect the Group's best estimate of possible outcomes to determine that the scenarios selected are appropriate to represent possible scenarios.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the forecast value range of the Group's baseline scenario for the year-on-year growth rate of Chongqing's gross product (GDP) is 4% – 6%. The Group fully considered the uncertainty of internal and external economic environment when evaluating the forecast information used in the ECL model, and then made careful adjustments to the macroeconomic forecast.

Combined with expert judgement, the Group set the weighting of multiple scenarios based on the principle of taking the baseline scenario as the main and the rest scenarios as a supplement. The weight of the baseline scenario of the Group as at 30 June 2026 is slightly higher than the weights of other scenarios.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

(a) ECL Measurement *(Continued)*

*Sensitivity Analysis*

ECL are sensitive to the parameters used in the model, the macro-economic variables of the forecast, the weight probabilities in the three scenarios, and other factors considered in the application of expert judgement. Changes in these inputs, assumptions, models, and judgements will have an impact on the significant increase in credit risk and the measurement of ECL.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's credit impairment provision would increase by RMB175 million, assuming that the weighting of the optimistic scenario is reduced by 10% while the weighting of the baseline scenario is increased by 10%. The Group's credit impairment provision would decrease by RMB753 million, if the weighting of the pessimistic scenario is reduced by 10%, and the weight of baseline scenario is increased by 10%.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's credit impairment provision would increase by RMB602 million, assuming that the weighting of the optimistic scenario is reduced by 10% while the weighting of the baseline scenario is increased by 10%. The Group's credit impairment provision would decrease by RMB1,362 million, if the weighting of the pessimistic scenario is reduced by 10%, and the weight of baseline scenario is increased by 10%.

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### (1) *Credit risk (Continued)*

#### (b) Maximum exposure to credit risk

As at the balance sheet date, the maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group without considering any collateral held or other credit enhancements are as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Balances with central bank | 56,245,079 | 52,132,412 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 36,096,472 | 42,148,564 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 107,793,863 | 100,292,348 |
| Derivative financial assets | 218,257 | 938,995 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | 10,841,000 | 34,197,176 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 813,260,218 | 765,892,687 |
| Financial investments | | |
| – Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | 99,549,165 | 81,118,927 |
| – Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 368,725,752 | 313,611,899 |
| – Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 268,739,764 | 248,897,954 |
| Other financial assets | 1,463,493 | 1,329,435 |
| Subtotal | 1,762,933,063 | 1,640,560,397 |
| Off-balance sheet loan commitments | 43,215,742 | 43,485,638 |
| Total | 1,806,148,805 | 1,684,046,035 |

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

(b) Maximum exposure to credit risk *(Continued)*

The Group conducts internal stratified management of asset risk characteristics according to the quality status of assets. Financial assets included in the ECL are further classified into “Risk level 1”, “Risk level 2”, “Risk level 3” and “Default” within each stage according to internal rating scales and overdue days, the results of this layered management are used by the Bank for internal credit risk management purposes. “Risk level 1” means that the asset quality is good, and the rating is high, or there is no overdue situation, or there is no reason to suspect that the asset is expected to default; “Risk level 2” means medium rating, or although there is a certain overdue situation, the asset quality is good or there may be factors that have an adverse effect, but there is no sufficient reason to suspect that the asset is expected to default. “Risk level 3” means that the rating is low or the overdue situation is more serious, which means that there are factors that have a significantly adverse effect on the asset default, but there is no event indicating that the default has occurred. The criteria for “Default” is consistent with definition of credit impairment that has occurred.

Maximum exposure to credit risk of loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost analysed by internal stratified management:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
| Credit rating | | | | |
| Risk level 1 | 566,606,224 | 3,404,081 | – | 570,010,305 |
| Risk level 2 | 163,696,201 | 18,625,127 | – | 182,321,328 |
| Risk level 3 | – | 2,788,185 | – | 2,788,185 |
| Default | – | – | 8,840,339 | 8,840,339 |
| Gross carrying amount | 730,302,425 | 24,817,393 | 8,840,339 | 763,960,157 |
| ECL allowance | (17,771,351) | (6,149,800) | (7,564,673) | (31,485,824) |
| Carrying amount | 712,531,074 | 18,667,593 | 1,275,666 | 732,474,333 |

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
| Credit rating | | | | |
| Risk level 1 | 562,182,478 | 6,640,375 | – | 568,822,853 |
| Risk level 2 | 141,532,888 | 14,053,269 | – | 155,586,157 |
| Risk level 3 | – | 2,999,423 | – | 2,999,423 |
| Default | – | – | 8,588,436 | 8,588,436 |
| Gross carrying amount | 703,715,366 | 23,693,067 | 8,588,436 | 735,996,869 |
| ECL allowance | (18,829,451) | (5,620,916) | (6,943,989) | (31,394,356) |
| Carrying amount | 684,885,915 | 18,072,151 | 1,644,447 | 704,602,513 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### *(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

#### (c) Analysis of credit quality on financial assets

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's credit risk stages of financial instruments included in impairment assessment are as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Book value | | | | ECL | | | |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
| *Financial assets measured at amortised cost* | | | | | | | | |
| Balances with central bank | 56,245,079 | - | - | 56,245,079 | - | - | - | - |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 36,144,789 | - | - | 36,144,789 | (48,317) | - | - | (48,317) |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 108,027,149 | - | - | 108,027,149 | (233,286) | - | - | (233,286) |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | 10,871,774 | - | - | 10,871,774 | (30,774) | - | - | (30,774) |
| Loans and advances to customers | 730,302,425 | 24,817,393 | 8,840,339 | 763,960,157 | (17,771,351) | (6,149,800) | (7,564,673) | (31,485,824) |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 269,200,368 | 184,500 | - | 269,384,868 | (641,925) | (3,179) | - | (645,104) |
| Other financial assets | 1,506,513 | 15,581 | 287,379 | 1,809,473 | (69,727) | (9,771) | (266,482) | (345,980) |
| Total | 1,212,298,097 | 25,017,474 | 9,127,718 | 1,246,443,289 | (18,795,380) | (6,162,750) | (7,831,155) | (32,789,285) |
| *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income* | | | | | | | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | 80,785,885 | - | - | 80,785,885 | (115,298) | - | - | (115,298) |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 366,132,191 | 584,477 | - | 366,716,668 | (733,267) | (31,564) | - | (764,831) |
| Total | 446,918,076 | 584,477 | - | 447,502,553 | (848,565) | (31,564) | - | (880,129) |
| Loan commitments | 42,864,807 | 589,940 | 91,275 | 43,546,022 | (303,737) | (8,458) | (18,085) | (330,280) |

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### (1) Credit risk (Continued)

#### (c) Analysis of credit quality on financial assets *(Continued)*

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's credit risk stages of financial instruments included in impairment assessment are as follows:

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Book value | | | | ECL | | | |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
| *Financial assets measured at amortised cost* | | | | | | | | |
| Balances with central bank | 52,132,412 | - | - | 52,132,412 | - | - | - | - |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 42,253,809 | - | - | 42,253,809 | (105,245) | - | - | (105,245) |
| Placements with banks and other financial | 100,662,206 | - | - | 100,662,206 | (369,858) | - | - | (369,858) |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | 34,380,174 | - | - | 34,380,174 | (182,998) | - | - | (182,998) |
| Loans and advances to customers | 703,715,366 | 23,693,067 | 8,588,436 | 735,996,869 | (18,829,451) | (5,620,916) | (6,943,989) | (31,394,356) |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 249,183,155 | 249,093 | 1,094,581 | 250,526,829 | (552,042) | (6,540) | (1,070,293) | (1,628,875) |
| Other financial assets | 1,357,971 | 42,110 | 275,472 | 1,675,553 | (70,658) | (16,184) | (259,276) | (346,118) |
| Total | 1,183,685,093 | 23,984,270 | 9,958,489 | 1,217,627,852 | (20,110,252) | (5,643,640) | (8,273,558) | (34,027,450) |
| *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income* | | | | | | | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | 61,289,174 | - | 1,000 | 61,290,174 | (150,442) | - | (1,000) | (151,442) |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 310,548,171 | 626,263 | - | 311,174,434 | (555,778) | (21,659) | - | (577,437) |
| Total | 371,837,345 | 626,263 | 1,000 | 372,464,608 | (706,220) | (21,659) | (1,000) | (728,879) |
| Loan commitments | 43,343,396 | 326,104 | 83,658 | 43,753,158 | (244,521) | (6,425) | (16,574) | (267,520) |

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

(d) Concentration risk

If counterparties are concentrated in a particular industry or region, or share certain economic characteristics, their credit risk will generally increase accordingly. Meanwhile, different industries and regions have their own unique characteristics of economic development, and therefore the credit risk of different industries and regions is different.

*(i) Loans and advances to customers*

The industry concentration risk of loans and advances to customers refers to Note 19 (3).

*(ii) Bonds and other investments*

The Group uses credit ratings to monitor the credit risk positions of its debt investment portfolio. The ratings can refer to the rating evaluated by the rating agencies recognised by PBOC.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

(d) Concentration risk *(Continued)*

*(ii) Bonds and other investments (Continued)*

As at the balance sheet date, the gross carrying amounts of bonds and other investments by investment ratings were as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | Financial assets measured at amortised cost | Total |
| Debt securities: | | | | |
| AAA | 6,695,452 | 149,074,191 | 92,302,442 | 248,072,085 |
| AA | 542,789 | 566,411 | 1,990,215 | 3,099,415 |
| Unrated debt securities and others: | | | | |
| Public sector and quasi-government bonds | 5,491,644 | 132,969,397 | 67,499,420 | 205,960,461 |
| Government bonds | 5,231,287 | 23,059,031 | 71,464,146 | 99,754,464 |
| Corporate bonds | 5,167,701 | 32,855,477 | 26,809,085 | 64,832,263 |
| Funds | 58,074,265 | – | – | 58,074,265 |
| Interbank deposit certificates | 11,203,728 | 22,586,879 | 99,297 | 33,889,904 |
| Financial institutions bonds | 223,068 | 5,605,282 | 9,220,263 | 15,048,613 |
| Wealth management products | 5,083,125 | – | – | 5,083,125 |
| Trust and asset management plans | 1,349,496 | – | – | 1,349,496 |
| Others | 486,610 | – | – | 486,610 |
| Total | 99,549,165 | 366,716,668 | 269,384,868 | 735,650,701 |

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### (1) *Credit risk (Continued)*

#### (d) Concentration risk *(Continued)*

##### (ii) *Bonds and other investments (Continued)*

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | Financial assets measured at amortised cost | Total |
| Debt securities: | | | | |
| AAA | 6,717,132 | 118,676,334 | 94,260,180 | 219,653,646 |
| AA | 537,261 | 862,303 | 3,589,051 | 4,988,615 |
| Unrated debt securities and others: | | | | |
| Public sector and quasi-government bonds | 3,006,251 | 122,211,668 | 53,362,789 | 178,580,708 |
| Government bonds | 1,413,252 | 21,313,394 | 77,149,725 | 99,876,371 |
| Corporate bonds | 3,010,402 | 29,663,882 | 11,754,218 | 44,428,502 |
| Funds | 47,125,751 | – | – | 47,125,751 |
| Interbank deposit certificates | 15,439,239 | 12,989,218 | – | 28,428,457 |
| Financial institutions bonds | 565,452 | 5,457,635 | 9,316,285 | 15,339,372 |
| Wealth management products | 1,575,016 | – | – | 1,575,016 |
| Trust and asset management plans | 1,431,306 | – | 1,094,581 | 2,525,887 |
| Others | 297,865 | – | – | 297,865 |
| Total | 81,118,927 | 311,174,434 | 250,526,829 | 642,820,190 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

(e) Restructured loans and advances

According to the latest regulation of loan risk classification which released by NFRA, restructured loans and advances are financial assets made by commercial banks in favor of the debtor's adjustment of debt contracts or the provision of refinancing for the debtor's existing debts, to encourage the debtor to repay debts due to financial difficulties. As at 30 June 2026, the restructured loans and advances which meet above definition amounted to RMB4,345 million (As at 31 December 2025: RMB3,509 million).

(f) Credit-impaired loans and advances

The portions covered and not covered by collaterals held are as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Portion covered | 4,185,740 | 4,899,921 |
| Portion not covered | 4,654,599 | 3,689,515 |
| Total | 8,840,339 | 8,589,436 |

(g) Modification of contractual cash flows

To achieve maximum collection, the Group may occasionally modify loan contract terms due to commercial negotiations or borrower financial difficulties. Such modifications include loan extensions, payment holidays, and grace periods for repayment. The Group has established specific restructuring policies and operational procedures for loans where management judges that customers are likely to continue repayments, with ongoing reviews of these policies. Loan restructurings are most common in medium-to-long term loan management.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(1) Credit risk (Continued)*

(g) Modification of contractual cash flows *(Continued)*

The risk of default of such assets after modification is assessed at the reporting date and compared with the risk under the original terms at initial recognition, when the modification is not substantial and so does not result in derecognition of the original asset. The Group monitors the subsequent performance of modified assets. If the Group determines that the credit risk has significantly improved after modified, the relevant assets are transferred from Stage 3 or Stage 2 to Stage 1, and the impairment allowance of these assets will be measured on the basis of 12 months ECL instead of the lifetime ECL. Assets must meet specific criteria through at least six consecutive months of observation before being reclassified.

The Group employs specialized models to continuously monitor whether financial assets with modified contract terms subsequently demonstrate significant credit risk deterioration.

*(2) Market risk*

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

The Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk arising from the structural interest rate risk from commercial banking business and the risk of its capital trading position. Interest rate risk originates from multiple businesses and largely arises from mismatches between the re-pricing dates of assets and liabilities.

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

(a) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from the mismatches between contractual maturities or re-pricing dates of interest-generating assets and interest-bearing liabilities, as well as the inconsistent variations in the benchmark interest rate on which the assets and liabilities are based.

The Group continuously monitor the macro-economic factors that may impact on PBOC benchmark interest rates. The Group optimize internal and external pricing strategy according to market changes, use pricing tools such as Funds Transfer Pricing (FTP) to guide and adjust the repricing period of business portfolio, and strengthen interest rate risk management through limit management system.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### *(2) Market risk (Continued)*

#### (a) Interest rate risk *(Continued)*

##### *(i) Analysis of repricing date structure*

The tables below summarise the contractual repricing or maturity date, whichever is earlier, of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-interest bearing | Less than 3 months | 3 to 12 months | 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Financial assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central bank | 2,846,771 | 55,946,012 | – | – | – | 58,792,783 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 183,863 | 18,960,121 | 16,952,488 | – | – | 36,096,472 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 261,038 | 26,412,007 | 74,534,763 | 6,586,055 | – | 107,793,863 |
| Derivative financial assets | 218,257 | – | – | – | – | 218,257 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | 2,267 | 10,838,733 | – | – | – | 10,841,000 |
| Loans and advances to customers (Note i) | 1,905,444 | 114,671,815 | 550,942,585 | 126,973,088 | 18,767,286 | 813,260,218 |
| Financial investments (Note ii) | 73,492,180 | 60,948,031 | 71,780,308 | 307,985,215 | 222,808,947 | 737,014,681 |
| Other financial assets | 1,463,493 | – | – | – | – | 1,463,493 |
| Total financial assets | 80,373,313 | 287,776,719 | 714,210,144 | 441,544,358 | 241,576,233 | 1,765,480,767 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Borrowings from central bank | 716,471 | 27,014,048 | 87,513,679 | – | – | 115,244,198 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 5,084 | 1,254,474 | 6,000,000 | – | – | 7,259,558 |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | 382,452 | 27,934,646 | 42,458,267 | 1,980,000 | – | 72,755,365 |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | 8,477,257 | 6,178,624 | – | – | – | 14,655,881 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 1,080,947 | – | – | – | – | 1,080,947 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | 180,386 | 86,319,278 | 16,910,017 | – | – | 103,409,681 |
| Deposits from customers | 11,676,902 | 358,008,248 | 490,075,469 | 229,294,629 | – | 1,089,055,248 |
| Debt securities issued | 119,261 | 70,367,336 | 146,279,768 | 999,494 | – | 217,765,859 |
| Lease liabilities | – | 17,925 | 42,158 | 106,943 | 23,080 | 190,106 |
| Other financial liabilities | 10,337,476 | – | – | – | 28,148 | 10,365,624 |
| Total financial liabilities | 32,976,236 | 577,094,579 | 789,279,358 | 232,381,066 | 51,228 | 1,631,782,467 |
| Interest rate risk gap | 47,397,077 | (289,317,860) | (75,069,214) | 209,163,292 | 241,525,005 | 133,698,300 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### *(2) Market risk (Continued)*

#### (a) Interest rate risk *(Continued)*

##### *(i) Analysis of repricing date structure (Continued)*

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-interest bearing | Less than 3 months | 3 to 12 months | 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Financial assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central bank | 4,426,199 | 50,664,382 | – | – | – | 55,090,581 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 325,817 | 25,258,643 | 16,399,594 | 164,510 | – | 42,148,564 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 265,532 | 32,497,792 | 54,914,117 | 12,614,907 | – | 100,292,348 |
| Derivative financial assets | 938,995 | – | – | – | – | 938,995 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | 6,213 | 34,190,963 | – | – | – | 34,197,176 |
| Loans and advances to customers (Note i) | 1,881,601 | 426,967,091 | 210,898,575 | 107,721,823 | 18,423,597 | 765,892,687 |
| Financial investments (Note ii) | 60,240,625 | 43,706,151 | 75,986,762 | 257,019,305 | 206,675,937 | 643,628,780 |
| Other financial assets | 1,329,435 | – | – | – | – | 1,329,435 |
| Total financial assets | 69,414,417 | 613,285,022 | 358,199,048 | 377,520,545 | 225,099,534 | 1,643,518,566 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Borrowings from central bank | 225,443 | 16,528,647 | 89,214,168 | – | – | 105,968,258 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 878 | 985,226 | – | – | – | 986,104 |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | 327,269 | 11,841,523 | 57,604,185 | 3,619,913 | – | 73,392,890 |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | 11,842,666 | 118,006 | – | – | – | 11,960,672 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 200 | – | – | – | – | 200 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | 80,988 | 87,172,742 | 8,631,286 | – | – | 95,885,016 |
| Deposits from customers | 17,089,211 | 648,686,160 | 187,958,090 | 174,994,048 | – | 1,028,727,509 |
| Debt securities issued | 80,240 | 36,687,006 | 150,718,585 | 999,446 | – | 188,485,277 |
| Lease liabilities | – | 9,477 | 43,333 | 101,657 | 9,666 | 164,133 |
| Other financial liabilities | 13,102,683 | – | – | – | 28,148 | 13,130,831 |
| Total financial liabilities | 42,749,578 | 802,028,787 | 494,169,647 | 179,715,064 | 37,814 | 1,518,700,890 |
| Interest rate risk gap | 26,664,839 | (188,743,765) | (135,970,599) | 197,805,481 | 225,061,720 | 124,817,676 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(2) Market risk (Continued)*

(a) Interest rate risk *(Continued)*

*(i) Analysis of repricing date structure (Continued)*

Note i For loans and advances to customers, the "3 months or less" category includes overdue amounts as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 net of allowances for impairment losses. Overdue amounts represent loans of which the whole or part of the principals or interests were overdue.

Note ii Financial investments comprise financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

*(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis*

The following table illustrates the potential impact after taxation of a parallel upward or downward shift of 100 basis points of the yields of all the currencies on the net profit and comprehensive income, based on the structure of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities as at the balance sheet date.

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Net profit | Other comprehensive income | Net profit | Other comprehensive income |
| +100 basis points | (798,892) | (12,320,567) | (165,350) | (8,220,185) |
| – 100 basis points | 798,892 | 13,530,886 | 165,350 | 8,933,648 |

Given the nature of demand deposits, their interest rate fluctuations are less volatile than those of other products; therefore the impact of yield curves movement on interest expenses related to demand deposits has been excluded.

The impact on net profits reflects the effect of certain interest rate changes on the net profits of financial assets and financial liabilities held at the end of the period/year and expected to be repriced or matured within the next year.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(2) Market risk (Continued)*

(a) Interest rate risk *(Continued)*

*(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis (Continued)*

The impact on other comprehensive income reflects the effect of certain interest rate changes on fair value of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income held at the end of the period/year, whose fair value changes are recorded as an element of other comprehensive income.

The above interest rate sensitivity analysis assumes that all assets and liabilities repriced or matured within three months and three months to one year are to be repriced or matured in the middle of the relevant period, and the yield curve moves in parallel with the change of interest rate, does not incorporate actions that would be taken by management to mitigate the impact of interest rate risk. As the actual situation and assumptions maybe different, the actual changes in the Group's net interest income and equity caused by the increase or decrease in interest rates may be different from the results of this sensitivity analysis.

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss, which results from negative movements in foreign exchange rates. The Group conducts its businesses mainly in RMB, with certain transactions denominated in USD, HKD and to a lesser extent in other currencies. The Group's foreign currency transactions mainly involve foreign currency treasury business, deposits, loans and advances, foreign exchanges and derivatives. The Group's foreign currency risk mainly arises from currency mismatch between foreign currency assets and liabilities and currency derivatives.

The Group controls foreign currency risk by setting relevant limits, taking the initiative to adjust the structure of foreign currency assets for a proper matching of currency structure of assets and liabilities, and applying appropriate exchange rate financial derivatives to manage foreign currency asset and liability portfolios and structural positions. Meanwhile, the Group conducts foreign currency sensitivity analysis on a regular basis.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(2) Market risk (Continued)*

(b) Foreign currency risk *(Continued)*

*(i) Exposure to foreign currency risk*

As at the balance sheet date, the exposure to foreign currency risk are as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RMB | USD RMB equivalent | HKD RMB equivalent | Other currencies RMB equivalent | Total |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central bank | 58,744,507 | 44,696 | 473 | 3,107 | 58,792,783 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 35,249,101 | 571,963 | 178,897 | 96,511 | 36,096,472 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 97,612,782 | 10,181,081 | – | – | 107,793,863 |
| Derivative financial assets | 195,071 | 22,092 | 1,094 | – | 218,257 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | 10,841,000 | – | – | – | 10,841,000 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 812,018,273 | 1,241,945 | – | – | 813,260,218 |
| Financial investments (Note i) | 735,766,012 | 1,248,669 | – | – | 737,014,681 |
| Other financial assets | 1,463,493 | – | – | – | 1,463,493 |
| Total financial assets | 1,751,890,239 | 13,310,446 | 180,464 | 99,618 | 1,765,480,767 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings from central bank | 115,244,198 | – | – | – | 115,244,198 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 7,259,558 | – | – | – | 7,259,558 |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | 71,515,635 | 1,239,730 | – | – | 72,755,365 |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | 14,655,881 | – | – | – | 14,655,881 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 1,049,541 | 31,406 | – | – | 1,080,947 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | 103,409,681 | – | – | – | 103,409,681 |
| Deposits from customers | 1,088,189,063 | 770,292 | 611 | 95,282 | 1,089,055,248 |
| Debt securities issued | 217,765,859 | – | – | – | 217,765,859 |
| Lease liabilities | 190,106 | – | – | – | 190,106 |
| Other financial liabilities | 10,335,164 | 30,394 | – | 66 | 10,365,624 |
| Total financial liabilities | 1,629,614,686 | 2,071,822 | 611 | 95,348 | 1,631,782,467 |
| Net position | 122,275,553 | 11,238,624 | 179,853 | 4,270 | 133,698,300 |
| Loan commitments | 43,459,652 | 77,471 | – | 8,899 | 43,546,022 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(2) Market risk (Continued)*

(b) Foreign currency risk *(Continued)*

*(i) Exposure to foreign currency risk (Continued)*

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RMB | USD RMB equivalent | HKD RMB equivalent | Other currencies RMB equivalent | Total |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central bank | 55,062,295 | 25,971 | 462 | 1,853 | 55,090,581 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 41,520,057 | 379,127 | 183,464 | 65,916 | 42,148,564 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | 91,007,142 | 9,285,206 | – | – | 100,292,348 |
| Derivative financial assets | 883,128 | 55,859 | 8 | – | 938,995 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | 34,197,176 | – | – | – | 34,197,176 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 765,264,526 | 628,161 | – | – | 765,892,687 |
| Financial investments (Note i) | 643,106,092 | 522,688 | – | – | 643,628,780 |
| Other financial assets | 1,329,435 | – | – | – | 1,329,435 |
| Total financial assets | 1,632,369,851 | 10,897,012 | 183,934 | 67,769 | 1,643,518,566 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings from central bank | 105,968,258 | – | – | – | 105,968,258 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 986,104 | – | – | – | 986,104 |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | 72,732,504 | 660,386 | – | – | 73,392,890 |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | 11,960,672 | – | – | – | 11,960,672 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 200 | – | – | – | 200 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | 95,885,016 | – | – | – | 95,885,016 |
| Deposits from customers | 1,028,024,884 | 629,657 | 2 | 72,966 | 1,028,727,509 |
| Debt securities issued | 188,485,277 | – | – | – | 188,485,277 |
| Lease liabilities | 164,133 | – | – | – | 164,133 |
| Other financial liabilities | 13,102,668 | 28,148 | – | 15 | 13,130,831 |
| Total financial liabilities | 1,517,309,716 | 1,318,191 | 2 | 72,981 | 1,518,700,890 |
| Net position | 115,060,135 | 9,578,821 | 183,932 | (5,212) | 124,817,676 |
| Loan commitments | 43,298,545 | 315,061 | – | 139,552 | 43,753,158 |

Note i Financial investments comprise financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(2) Market risk (Continued)*

(b) Foreign currency risk *(Continued)*

*(ii) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis*

The table below indicates the potential effect of an appreciation or depreciation of RMB spot and forward exchange rate against USD by 5% on net profit.

| | Sensitivity of net profit and equity | |
|---|---|---|
| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Unaudited) |
| RMB5% appreciation | (421,448) | (359,206) |
| RMB5% depreciation | 421,448 | 359,206 |

The impact on the net profit arises from the effects of movement in RMB exchange rate on the net positions of foreign monetary assets and liabilities. Changes in foreign exchange rate will not affect other comprehensive income.

The effect on the net profit is based on the assumption that the Group's net foreign currency at the end of the reporting period remains unchanged. The Group mitigates its foreign currency risk through active management of its foreign currency exposures, based on the management expectation of future foreign currency movements, and therefore the above sensitivity analysis may differ to the actual situation.

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

*(3) Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that funds will not be available to meet liabilities as they fall due. This may arise from cash flow or maturity mismatches of assets and liabilities.

The Asset and Liability Management Committee of the Group mapped out the index management system of the ratios of asset and liability structure, based on the principles of liquidity, safety, and profitability; determines annual target values of these indexes in accordance with regulatory requirement and business plan; and allocates the tasks to branches for implementation.

The Group established the supervision system of indexes of asset and liability management, the liquidity reverse system, and relevant emergency management measures, to reduce the liquidity risk of the Group. The Group worked out the regulatory indicators of liquidity in accordance with the requirement of the regulator, and reported periodically.

The assets which can be used for repaying debt and paying for the outstanding credit commitments contain cash and balances with central bank, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, placements with banks and other financial institutions, financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and so forth. In normal operation, majority of deposits will not be withdrawn immediately on the maturity date. Therefore, the Group will retain this part of cash flow.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### *(3) Liquidity risk (Continued)*

#### (a) Maturity analysis

The table below summarises the maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period.

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Overdue/ undated | On demand | Less than 1 month | 1 to 3 months | 3 to 12 months | 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central bank | 54,040,590 | 4,727,872 | - | 24,321 | - | - | - | 58,792,783 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | - | 10,779,879 | 3,235,759 | 5,036,932 | 17,043,902 | - | - | 36,096,472 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | - | - | 7,580,022 | 18,958,981 | 74,665,559 | 6,589,301 | - | 107,793,863 |
| Derivative financial assets | - | - | 150,397 | 57,384 | 10,179 | 297 | - | 218,257 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | - | - | 10,841,000 | - | - | - | - | 10,841,000 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 2,541,408 | - | 28,659,157 | 32,932,896 | 230,149,451 | 266,793,593 | 252,183,713 | 813,260,218 |
| Financial investments (Note i) | 2,495,693 | 41,753,712 | 16,617,340 | 29,886,163 | 85,894,373 | 328,317,262 | 232,050,138 | 737,014,681 |
| Other financial assets | 14,075 | 1,449,418 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,463,493 |
| Total financial assets | 59,091,766 | 58,710,881 | 67,083,675 | 86,896,677 | 407,763,464 | 601,700,453 | 484,233,851 | 1,765,480,767 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings from central bank | - | - | 4,027,485 | 23,182,023 | 88,034,690 | - | - | 115,244,198 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | - | 1,254,881 | - | - | 6,004,677 | - | - | 7,259,558 |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | - | - | 12,774,802 | 15,320,836 | 42,668,340 | 1,991,387 | - | 72,755,365 |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | - | 3,396,580 | 7,268,304 | 919,160 | 3,071,837 | - | - | 14,655,881 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | - | - | 3,232 | 9,257 | 1,068,263 | 195 | - | 1,080,947 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | - | - | 70,230,706 | 16,239,269 | 16,939,706 | - | - | 103,409,681 |
| Deposits from customers | - | 274,073,921 | 31,645,660 | 54,013,195 | 496,415,791 | 232,906,681 | - | 1,089,055,248 |
| Debt securities issued | - | - | 29,670,566 | 40,805,317 | 146,279,768 | 1,010,208 | - | 217,765,859 |
| Lease liabilities | - | - | 8,183 | 9,742 | 42,158 | 106,943 | 23,080 | 190,106 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | 2,758,868 | 588,014 | 280,935 | 1,285,380 | 4,791,991 | 660,436 | 10,365,624 |
| Total financial liabilities | - | 281,484,250 | 156,216,952 | 150,779,734 | 801,810,610 | 240,807,405 | 683,516 | 1,631,782,467 |
| Net position | 59,091,766 | (222,773,369) | (89,133,277) | (63,883,057) | (394,047,146) | 360,893,048 | 483,550,335 | 133,698,300 |

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

# 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

## (3) *Liquidity risk (Continued)*

### (a) Maturity analysis *(Continued)*

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Overdue/ undated | On demand | Less than 1 month | 1 to 3 months | 3 to 12 months | 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central bank | 51,817,307 | 3,248,123 | – | 25,151 | – | – | – | 55,090,581 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | – | 10,898,023 | 5,333,241 | 9,219,678 | 16,530,950 | 166,672 | – | 42,148,564 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | – | – | 12,549,902 | 20,094,849 | 55,025,290 | 12,622,307 | – | 100,292,348 |
| Derivative financial assets | – | – | 13,804 | 306,196 | 618,995 | – | – | 938,995 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | – | – | 34,197,176 | – | – | – | – | 34,197,176 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 2,687,323 | – | 34,236,969 | 47,961,581 | 211,619,733 | 224,246,713 | 245,140,368 | 765,892,687 |
| Financial investments (Note i) | 2,759,619 | 29,952,157 | 9,044,186 | 18,249,575 | 86,822,643 | 278,602,334 | 218,198,266 | 643,628,780 |
| Other financial assets | 28,495 | 1,300,940 | – | – | – | – | – | 1,329,435 |
| Total financial assets | 57,292,744 | 45,399,243 | 95,375,278 | 95,857,030 | 370,617,611 | 515,638,026 | 463,338,634 | 1,643,518,566 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings from central bank | – | – | 556,385 | 16,031,015 | 89,380,858 | – | – | 105,968,258 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | – | 986,104 | – | – | – | – | – | 986,104 |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | – | – | 3,985,497 | 7,915,395 | 57,868,335 | 3,623,663 | – | 73,392,890 |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | – | 4,869,610 | 1,265,209 | 2,324,419 | 3,501,434 | – | – | 11,960,672 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | – | – | – | 90 | 110 | – | – | 200 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | – | – | 81,274,919 | 5,934,188 | 8,675,909 | – | – | 95,885,016 |
| Deposits from customers | – | 284,972,415 | 124,909,790 | 248,555,426 | 190,203,934 | 180,085,944 | – | 1,028,727,509 |
| Debt securities issued | – | – | 22,771,058 | 13,915,948 | 150,797,434 | 1,000,837 | – | 188,485,277 |
| Lease liabilities | – | – | 4,568 | 4,909 | 43,333 | 101,657 | 9,666 | 164,133 |
| Other financial liabilities | – | 5,561,423 | 173,529 | 909,606 | 1,540,947 | 4,365,298 | 580,028 | 13,130,831 |
| Total financial liabilities | – | 296,389,552 | 234,940,955 | 295,590,996 | 502,012,294 | 189,177,399 | 589,694 | 1,518,700,890 |
| Net position | 57,292,744 | (250,990,309) | (139,565,677) | (199,733,966) | (131,394,683) | 326,460,627 | 462,748,940 | 124,817,676 |

Note i Financial investments comprise financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### *(3) Liquidity risk (Continued)*

#### (b) Analysis of the undiscounted contractual cash flows

The tables below presents the cash flows of financial assets and financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the end of each reporting period. The Group's actual cash flows on these instruments may vary significantly from this analysis.

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Overdue/ undated | On demand | Less than 1 month | 1 to 3 months | 3 to 12 months | 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central bank | 54,040,590 | 4,727,872 | - | 24,321 | - | - | - | 58,792,783 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | - | 10,791,548 | 3,242,881 | 5,058,361 | 17,219,382 | - | - | 36,312,172 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | - | - | 7,586,080 | 19,029,063 | 75,564,539 | 6,746,517 | - | 108,926,199 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | - | - | 10,841,690 | - | - | - | - | 10,841,690 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 3,899,033 | - | 29,224,942 | 33,991,704 | 256,391,782 | 305,582,508 | 423,161,576 | 1,052,251,545 |
| Financial investments (Note i) | 2,495,693 | 41,753,712 | 17,716,820 | 32,579,795 | 96,875,283 | 368,778,403 | 264,064,248 | 824,263,954 |
| Other financial assets | 14,075 | 1,449,418 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,463,493 |
| Total financial assets | 60,449,391 | 58,722,550 | 68,612,413 | 90,683,244 | 446,050,986 | 681,107,428 | 687,225,824 | 2,092,851,836 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings from central bank | - | - | 4,170,133 | 23,332,655 | 88,595,986 | - | - | 116,098,774 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | - | 1,254,881 | - | - | 6,039,415 | - | - | 7,294,296 |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | - | - | 12,784,644 | 15,369,282 | 43,079,934 | 2,059,653 | - | 73,293,513 |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | - | 3,396,580 | 7,268,860 | 919,244 | 3,071,837 | - | - | 14,656,521 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | - | - | 70,234,849 | 16,281,371 | 17,025,574 | - | - | 103,541,794 |
| Deposits from customers | - | 274,073,921 | 31,666,470 | 54,136,583 | 501,126,477 | 240,754,305 | - | 1,101,757,756 |
| Debt securities issued | - | - | 29,690,000 | 40,920,320 | 147,760,000 | 1,018,346 | - | 219,388,666 |
| Lease liabilities | - | - | 8,519 | 10,067 | 44,882 | 107,118 | 23,848 | 194,434 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | 2,758,868 | 588,014 | 280,935 | 1,285,380 | 4,791,991 | 660,436 | 10,365,624 |
| Total financial liabilities | - | 281,484,250 | 156,411,489 | 151,250,457 | 808,029,485 | 248,731,413 | 684,284 | 1,646,591,378 |
| Net position | 60,449,391 | (222,761,700) | (87,799,076) | (60,567,213) | (361,978,499) | 432,376,015 | 686,541,540 | 446,260,458 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | | | | | | | |
| Settled by total amount | | | | | | | | |
| – Total inflows | - | - | 3,405,589 | 3,624,962 | 9,958,907 | 69,359 | - | 17,058,817 |
| – Total outflows | - | - | (3,258,424) | (3,566,714) | (9,053,151) | (69,257) | - | (15,947,546) |
| Total derivative financial instruments | - | - | 147,165 | 58,248 | 905,756 | 102 | - | 1,111,271 |
| Loan commitments | 1,473,193 | 29,611,100 | 2,273,706 | 3,122,984 | 5,773,554 | 1,260,993 | 30,492 | 43,546,022 |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### *(3) Liquidity risk (Continued)*

#### (b) Analysis of the undiscounted contractual cash flows *(Continued)*

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Overdue/ undated | On demand | Less than 1 month | 1 to 3 months | 3 to 12 months | 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central bank | 51,817,307 | 3,248,123 | - | 25,151 | - | - | - | 55,090,581 |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | - | 10,935,257 | 5,348,145 | 9,268,932 | 16,709,494 | 170,360 | - | 42,432,188 |
| Placements with banks and other financial institutions | - | - | 12,606,910 | 20,249,666 | 55,830,154 | 12,991,962 | - | 101,678,692 |
| Financial assets held under resale agreements | - | - | 34,388,378 | - | - | - | - | 34,388,378 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 3,767,527 | - | 35,147,411 | 50,604,740 | 230,988,786 | 258,852,127 | 412,929,165 | 992,289,756 |
| Financial investments (Note i) | 2,759,619 | 29,952,157 | 10,355,807 | 20,848,520 | 97,586,171 | 315,366,235 | 244,519,257 | 721,387,766 |
| Other financial assets | 28,495 | 1,300,940 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,329,435 |
| Total financial assets | 58,372,948 | 45,436,477 | 97,846,651 | 100,997,009 | 401,114,605 | 587,380,684 | 657,448,422 | 1,948,596,796 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings from central bank | - | - | 668,023 | 16,146,282 | 89,973,781 | - | - | 106,788,086 |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | - | 986,104 | - | - | - | - | - | 986,104 |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | - | - | 3,989,691 | 7,941,796 | 58,424,190 | 3,758,766 | - | 74,114,443 |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | - | 4,869,610 | 1,265,248 | 2,324,419 | 3,501,434 | - | - | 11,960,711 |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements | - | - | 81,285,118 | 5,952,280 | 8,754,317 | - | - | 95,991,715 |
| Deposits from customers | - | 284,972,415 | 125,019,976 | 249,224,998 | 191,707,804 | 186,300,412 | - | 1,037,225,605 |
| Debt securities issued | - | - | 22,790,000 | 13,960,000 | 152,035,728 | 1,076,037 | - | 189,861,765 |
| Lease liabilities | - | - | 5,185 | 5,477 | 45,528 | 105,473 | 9,940 | 171,603 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | 5,561,423 | 173,529 | 909,606 | 1,540,947 | 4,365,298 | 580,028 | 13,130,831 |
| Total financial liabilities | - | 296,389,552 | 235,196,770 | 296,464,858 | 505,983,729 | 195,605,986 | 589,968 | 1,530,230,863 |
| Net position | 58,372,948 | (250,953,075) | (137,350,119) | (195,467,849) | (104,869,124) | 391,774,698 | 656,858,454 | 418,365,933 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | | | | | | | |
| Settled by total amount | | | | | | | | |
| – Total inflows | - | - | 2,146,975 | 5,571,463 | 7,951,477 | - | - | 15,669,915 |
| – Total outflows | - | - | (2,133,171) | (5,265,357) | (7,332,592) | - | - | (14,731,120) |
| Total derivative financial instruments | - | - | 13,804 | 306,106 | 618,885 | - | - | 938,795 |
| Loan commitments | 1,282,634 | 29,726,701 | 1,001,099 | 3,033,253 | 7,220,406 | 1,458,573 | 30,492 | 43,753,158 |

Note i Financial investments comprise financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

## 50 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Level 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

– Level 1: fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) active market for identical assets or liabilities.

– Level 2: fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

– Level 3: fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

In estimating fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available such as the market price of listed equity securities on exchanges. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models, including discounted cash flow analysis, using prices from observable current market transactions for similar instruments to the extent available.

The main valuation techniques used by the Group is the discounted cash flow model for financial instruments. The main inputs used in discounted cash flow model include recent transaction prices, interest rates and counterparty credit spreads, as appropriate. If these parameters used are substantively based on observable market data and/or obtainable from active open market, the instruments are classified as Level 2.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 50 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

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

The following tables give the three levels of the fair value hierarchies about carrying amount of the Group's financial instruments measured at fair value:

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 fair value measurement | Level 2 fair value measurement | Level 3 fair value measurement | Total |
| Recurring fair value measurement | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Derivative financial assets | – | 218,257 | – | 218,257 |
| Loans and advances to customers | – | – | 80,785,885 | 80,785,885 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | | | | |
| – Debt securities | – | 23,351,941 | – | 23,351,941 |
| – Funds | 40,122,692 | 17,951,573 | – | 58,074,265 |
| – Asset management plans and trust plans | 1,118,453 | 27,029 | 204,014 | 1,349,496 |
| – Interbank certificates of deposit | – | 11,203,728 | – | 11,203,728 |
| – Wealth management products | 115,386 | 4,967,739 | – | 5,083,125 |
| – Other investments | 239,628 | 238,248 | 8,734 | 486,610 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| – Debt securities | – | 344,129,789 | – | 344,129,789 |
| – Interbank certificates of deposit | – | 22,586,879 | – | 22,586,879 |
| – Equity instruments | 1,066,710 | – | 942,374 | 2,009,084 |
| Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis | 42,662,869 | 424,675,183 | 81,941,007 | 549,279,059 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | – | (9,485,295) | – | (9,485,295) |
| Derivative financial liabilities | – | (1,080,947) | – | (1,080,947) |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | (2,053,449) | (12,602,432) | – | (14,655,881) |
| Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis | (2,053,449) | (23,168,674) | – | (25,222,123) |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 50 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

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

| | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 fair value measurement | Level 2 fair value measurement | Level 3 fair value measurement | Total |
| Recurring fair value measurement | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Derivative financial assets | – | 938,995 | – | 938,995 |
| Loans and advances to customers | – | – | 61,290,174 | 61,290,174 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | | | | |
| – Debt securities | – | 15,249,750 | – | 15,249,750 |
| – Funds | 28,203,260 | 18,922,491 | – | 47,125,751 |
| – Asset management plans and trust plans | 944,789 | 300,216 | 186,301 | 1,431,306 |
| – Interbank deposit certificates | – | 15,439,239 | – | 15,439,239 |
| – Wealth management products | 317,591 | 1,257,425 | – | 1,575,016 |
| – Other investments | 289,131 | – | 8,734 | 297,865 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| – Debt securities | – | 298,185,216 | – | 298,185,216 |
| – Interbank deposit certificates | – | 12,989,218 | – | 12,989,218 |
| – Equity instruments: | 1,495,091 | – | 942,374 | 2,437,465 |
| Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis | 31,249,862 | 363,282,550 | 62,427,583 | 456,959,995 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Placements from banks and other financial institutions | – | (6,781,516) | – | (6,781,516) |
| Derivative financial liabilities | – | (200) | – | (200) |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | (4,758,600) | (7,202,072) | – | (11,960,672) |
| Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis | (4,758,600) | (13,983,788) | – | (18,742,388) |

There were no significant transfers of the Group's financial assets and liabilities between all levels during the reporting period.

## 50 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

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

*(a) Level 1 fair value measurement*

If there is a reliable quoted price in an active market (such as an authorized stock exchange or an active open-end fund manager), the closing price or redemption price in the active market on the last trading day before balance sheet date shall be used as fair value.

*(b) Level 2 fair value measurement*

Financial instruments of the Group that are classified as level 2 mainly include derivative financial instruments, debt securities, interbank deposit certificates, open-ended funds with fixed open term and WMPs.

Derivative financial instruments are valued using observable inputs, and the applied valuation techniques is discounted cash flow method. The fair value of debt securities and interbank deposit certificates are determined using valuation results provided by the securities clearing institutions and exchanges. The fair value of open-ended funds with fixed open term and WMPs are based on net value per unit provided by managers. Observable inputs that reflect market conditions were adopted by relevant institutions in the valuation process.

*(c) Level 3 fair value measurement*

The Group has developed relevant processes to determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs used in continuous level 3 fair value measurement, and regularly review the relevant processes and the appropriateness of the determination of fair value.

Financial instruments of the Group that are classified as level 3 mainly include discounted bills, asset management plans, trust plans and unlisted foreclosed equity. Their fair values are based on net asset provided by third parties or fair values of underlying assets (mainly include bonds traded in inter-bank bond market and money market financial instruments), or calculated using discounted cash flows with unobservable inputs including risk adjusted discount rate.

The above assumptions and methods provide a unified basis for calculation of fair value of the Group's assets and liabilities. However, since other institutions may use different methods and assumptions, the fair values disclosed by different financial institutions may not be completely comparable.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 50 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

### (2) Reconciliation from the opening balances to the ending balances for fair value measurement in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

**For the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)**

| | | Total gains and losses during the period | | Additions and settlements | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at 1 January 2026 | Recognised in profit or loss | Recognised in other comprehensive income | Purchases | Settlements | As at 30 June 2026 | For asset held and liabilities assumed at the end of the period, unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss during the period |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | | | | | | | |
| – Loans and advances measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 61,290,174 | 243,145 | (4,687) | 93,259,049 | (74,001,796) | 80,785,885 | - |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | | | | | | | |
| – Asset management plans and trust plans | 186,301 | - | - | 17,713 | - | 204,014 | - |
| – Other investments | 8,734 | - | - | - | - | 8,734 | - |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | | | | |
| – Unlisted equity securities | 942,374 | - | - | - | - | 942,374 | - |
| Total | 62,427,583 | 243,145 | (4,687) | 93,276,762 | (74,001,796) | 81,941,007 | - |

(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

# 50 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

## (2) Reconciliation from the opening balances to the ending balances for fair value measurement in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy *(Continued)*

**For the year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited)**

| | | Total gains and losses during the year | | Additions and settlements | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at 1 January 2025 | Recognised in profit or loss | Recognised in other comprehensive income | Purchases | Settlements | As at 31 December 2025 | For asset held and liabilities assumed at the end of the year, unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss during the year |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | | | | | | | |
| – Loans and advances measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 63,633,636 | 472,494 | (21,452) | 185,089,962 | (187,884,466) | 61,290,174 | - |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | | | | | | | |
| – Asset management plans and trust plans | 23,516 | (296,406) | - | 459,769 | (578) | 186,301 | (296,761) |
| – Other investments | 8,956 | 217 | - | - | (439) | 8,734 | - |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | | | | |
| – Unlisted equity securities | 775,056 | - | 167,318 | - | - | 942,374 | - |
| Total | 64,441,164 | 176,305 | 145,866 | 185,549,731 | (187,885,483) | 62,427,583 | (296,761) |

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

# 50 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

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

The table below summarises the carrying amounts and fair values of those financial assets and liabilities not measured at their fair values. Financial assets and liabilities for which the carrying amounts approximate their fair values, such as balances with central bank, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, placements with banks and other financial institutions, financial assets held under resale agreements, loans and advances to customers, borrowings from central bank, deposits from banks and other financial institutions, placements from banks and other financial institutions, financial assets sold under repurchase agreements and Deposits from customers are not included in the table below.

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carrying amount | Fair value | Carrying amount | Fair value |
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 268,739,764 | 283,677,186 | 248,897,954 | 263,179,054 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Debt securities issued | 217,765,859 | 217,799,296 | 188,485,277 | 188,547,168 |

Fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value are determined as follows:

(a) Fair values of investments in debt securities, interbank deposit certificates and debt securities issued are measured based on the quotes provided by the securities clearing institutions. Observable inputs that reflect market conditions are used by quotation institutions when preparing the quotation.

(b) There is no quoted price of market or referrable organisations for trust plans and debt financing plans included in financial assets measured at amortised cost. Therefore, fair values of those investments are determined by using the discounted cash flow method with credit risk adjusted yield curve of relevant investments at the end of the reporting period.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## 51 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The goal of the Group's capital management is to mainly accumulate internal capital, with external capital as supplement, to effectively balance capital supply and demand, to strengthen capital restrictions and guidance to the business, so as to maintain a capital level that is consistently higher than regulatory requirements, and to reserve a certain room for margin and buffer as security.

The Group calculate capital adequacy ratios in accordance with the Administrative Measures on the Capital of Commercial Banks issued by NFRA. The credit risk was measured at weight method, the market risk was measured at simplified standard method and the operational risk was measured at standard method. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group is in compliance with these legal and regulatory requirements.

| | As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) | As at 31 December 2025 (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Net core tier-one capital | 140,969,796 | 131,118,912 |
| Net tier-one capital | 147,138,822 | 137,275,007 |
| Net capital base | 160,845,005 | 149,588,954 |

## 52 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 5 January 2026, following a public listing process on the Chongqing United Property Rights Exchange, the Bank entered into an agreement with Jiangsu Suzhou Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. to dispose of its 90% equity interest in Jiangsu Zhangjiagang CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. The transaction was approved by the Jiangsu Regulatory Bureau of the National Financial Regulatory Administration on 16 July 2026 (Approval No. Sujinfu [2026] 211), and the equity transfer and change registration has been completed.

On 11 June 2026, the scheme of merger by absorption was reviewed and approved at the board meeting of the Bank. The Bank proposes to carry out a comprehensive merger by absorption of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, namely Yunnan Dali CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd., Yunnan Xiangyun CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd., Yunnan Heqing CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd., Yunnan Shangri-La CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. and Yunnan Xishan CQRC Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. The transaction is still subject to the approval of the Yunnan Regulatory Bureau of the National Financial Regulatory Administration.

The bank intends to implement the interim dividends distribution proposal. The specific plan will be announced and implemented after fulfilling the corporate governance procedures.

In addition to the above matters, the Group and the Bank have no significant events after the reporting period.

# Unreviewed Supplementary Financial Information

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

## LIQUIDITY RATIO (EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGE)

### The Group

| | As at 30 June 2026 | As at 31 December 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| RMB current assets to RMB current liabilities | 108.06 | 92.98 |
| Foreign currency current assets to foreign currency current liabilities | 61.51 | 63.62 |

## LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGE)

### The Group

| | As at 30 June 2026 | As at 31 December 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Liquidity coverage ratio | 343.90 | 461.82 |

# Unreviewed Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

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

## CURRENCY CONCENTRATIONS

### The Group

| | Equivalent in Renminbi | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | USD | HKD | Others | Total |
| **As at 30 June 2026** | | | | |
| Spot assets | 12,962.5 | 179.6 | 99.7 | 13,241.8 |
| Spot liabilities | (1,711.1) | (180.0) | (9,565.7) | (11,456.8) |
| Forward purchases | 706.9 | 145.9 | 9,470.4 | 10,323.2 |
| Forward sales | (10,933.5) | – | – | (10,933.5) |
| Net position | 1,024.8 | 145.5 | 4.4 | 1,174.7 |

| | Equivalent in Renminbi | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | USD | HKD | Others | Total |
| **As at 31 December 2025** | | | | |
| Spot assets | 10,363.5 | 186.5 | 68.0 | 10,618.0 |
| Spot liabilities | (966.9) | (187.9) | (6,848.2) | (8,003.0) |
| Forward purchases | 17.5 | 271.0 | 6,775.2 | 7,063.7 |
| Forward sales | (8,515.3) | – | – | (8,515.3) |
| Net position | 898.8 | 269.6 | (5.0) | 1,163.4 |

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

## INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS

The Group is principally engaged in business operations within Mainland China, the Group's international claims are the sum of cross-border claims in all currencies and local claims in foreign currencies.

International claims include balances with central banks, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, placements with banks and other financial institutions and loans and advances to customers.

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

| | Banks and other financial institutions | Non-bank private sectors | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **As at 30 June 2026** | | | |
| Asia Pacific | 10,292.0 | 2,372.6 | 12,664.6 |
| – of which attributed to Hong Kong | 2,087.7 | – | 2,087.7 |
| North America | 204.3 | – | 204.3 |
| Europe | 945.2 | – | 945.2 |
| Total | 11,441.5 | 2,372.6 | 13,814.1 |

| | Banks and other financial institutions | Non-bank private sectors | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **As at 31 December 2025** | | | |
| Asia Pacific | 9,097.9 | 1,168.7 | 10,266.6 |
| – of which attributed to Hong Kong | 2,316.4 | – | 2,316.4 |
| North America | 250.9 | – | 250.9 |
| Europe | 520.2 | – | 520.2 |
| Total | 9,869.0 | 1,168.7 | 11,037.7 |

# Unreviewed Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

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

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION ON GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

When information is prepared based on the geographical segments, total operating income is allocated in accordance with the locations of branches recording the income. The table below sets forth the total operating income attributable to county area branches and urban area branches for the periods indicated.

| | As at 30 June 2026 | | | As at 30 June 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | County Area [(1)] | Urban Area | Total | County Area [(1)] | Urban Area | Total |
| Net interest income | 8,636.1 | 4,892.5 | 13,528.6 | 6,004.8 | 5,739.2 | 11,744.0 |
| Net fee and commission income | 539.1 | 281.6 | 820.7 | 412.2 | 367.6 | 779.8 |
| Net trading gains | 60.5 | 956.5 | 1,017.0 | – | 734.7 | 734.7 |
| Share of profits of associates | – | 19.6 | 19.6 | – | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| Other operating income, net | 19.6 | 27.5 | 47.1 | 9.8 | 65.5 | 75.3 |
| Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | – | 440.8 | 440.8 | – | 995.6 | 995.6 |
| Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost | – | 8.0 | 8.0 | – | 377.4 | 377.4 |
| Total operating income | 9,255.3 | 6,626.5 | 15,881.8 | 6,426.8 | 8,309.0 | 14,735.8 |

(1) County Area refers to regions other than Urban Area of Chongqing City. The information of County Area also includes the information of the twelve village and township bank subsidiaries and the information of Qujing Branch.

*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## ABSTRACT OF GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

| | As at 30 June 2026 | | As at 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Expressed in percentage) | County Area | Urban Area | County Area | Urban Area |
| Deposits | 73.47 | 26.53 | 73.30 | 26.70 |
| Loans | 49.22 | 50.78 | 50.78 | 49.22 |
| Assets | 51.38 | 48.62 | 52.60 | 47.40 |
| Loan-deposit ratio | 51.97 | 148.45 | 53.68 | 142.91 |

| | As at 30 June 2026 | | As at 31 December 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Expressed in percentage) | County Area | Urban Area | County Area | Urban Area |
| Return on average total assets | 1.01 | 0.92 | 0.61 | 0.98 |
| Net fee and commission income to operating income | 5.83 | 4.25 | 4.11 | 4.87 |
| Cost-to-income ratio | 22.80 | 26.30 | 33.67 | 29.75 |

## CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Group calculated the following core tier-one capital adequacy ratio, tier-one capital adequacy ratio and capital adequacy ratio in accordance with the Administrative Measures on the Capital of Commercial Banks and relevant requirements promulgated by regulator.

| | As at 30 June 2026 | As at 31 December 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio | 12.33% | 12.67% |
| Tier-one capital adequacy ratio | 12.87% | 13.27% |
| Capital adequacy ratio | 14.07% | 14.46% |
| Components of capital base | | |
| Core tier-one capital: | | |
| Share capital | 11,357,000 | 11,357,000 |
| Valid portion of capital reserve | 20,893,824 | 20,893,824 |
| Surplus reserve and general reserve | 40,510,970 | 38,493,657 |
| Retained earnings | 64,385,770 | 59,574,406 |
| Valid portion of non-controlling interests | 1,285,333 | 1,188,352 |
| Others | 3,247,498 | 1,250,339 |

# Unreviewed Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2026*
*(Amounts in thousands of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)*

## CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO *(Continued)*

| | As at 30 June 2026 | As at 31 December 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Total core tier-one capital | 141,680,395 | 132,757,578 |
| Deductions: | | |
| Goodwill | (440,129) | (440,129) |
| Other intangible assets | (270,470) | (282,080) |
| Threshold deduction items | – | (919,052) |
| Other deductible items from core tier-one capital | – | 2,595 |
| Net core tier-one capital | 140,969,796 | 131,118,912 |
| Other tier-one capital: | | |
| Other equity instruments | 5,997,648 | 5,997,648 |
| Non-controlling interests | 171,378 | 158,447 |
| Net tier-one capital | 147,138,822 | 137,275,007 |
| Tier-two capital: | | |
| Surplus provision for impairment | 13,363,427 | 11,997,053 |
| Valid portion of non-controlling interests | 342,756 | 316,894 |
| Net capital base | 160,845,005 | 149,588,954 |
| Risk-weighted assets: | | |
| Credit risk-weighted assets | 1,082,437,588 | 971,761,282 |
| Market risk-weighted assets | 9,504,722 | 11,955,100 |
| Operational risk-weighted assets | 51,094,271 | 51,094,271 |

For more details of capital management, please refer to the 2026 interim Pillar 3 Report published in the “investor relations – capital supervision” column on the website of the Bank.

重慶農村商業銀行股份有限公司
Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

（於中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司）
(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

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