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中國光大銀行股份有限公司

China Everbright Bank Company Limited

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

(Stock code: 6818)

THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT OF 2022

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of China Everbright Bank Company Limited (the “**Company**”) hereby announces the unaudited results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the third quarter ended 30 September 2022 (the “**Reporting Period**”) prepared under the International Financial Reporting Standards (the “**IFRS**”). This announcement is made in accordance with Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Rule 13.09 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

**The Board of Directors of
China Everbright Bank Company Limited**

Beijing, the PRC
28 October 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Executive Directors of the Company are Mr. Fu Wanjun and Mr. Qu Liang; the Non-executive Directors are Mr. Wang Jiang, Mr. Wu Lijun, Mr. Yao Zhongyou, Mr. Yao Wei, Mr. Liu Chong and Mr. Li Wei; and the Independent Non-executive Directors are Mr. Wang Liguo, Mr. Shao Ruiqing, Mr. Hong Yongmiao, Mr. Li Yinquan, Mr. Han Fuling and Mr. Liu Shiping.

China Everbright Bank Company Limited

THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT OF 2022

I. IMPORTANT NOTICE

- 1.1 The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the Bank hereby warrant the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the contents of this Report and that there are no false representations, misleading statements or material omissions, and jointly and severally assume legal responsibility for the information in this Report.
- 1.2 The 2nd Meeting of the Ninth Session of the Board of Directors of the Bank was convened on 28 October 2022, at which the *Third Quarterly Report of 2022* was considered and approved. 14 out of 14 Directors attended the meeting.
- 1.3 Mr. Wang Jiang, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Fu Wanjun, President, and Mr. Sun Xinhong, General Manager of Finance and Accounting Department of the Bank, hereby warrant the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the financial statements in this Report. President Mr. Fu Wanjun is in charge of finance. Director Mr. Li Wei was authorized in writing by Director Mr. Yao Wei, who was unable to attend the meeting due to other work arrangements, to attend the meeting and exercise the voting right on his behalf.
- 1.4 The financial statements in this Report were prepared pursuant to the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and were unaudited.
- 1.5 Unless otherwise stated, all monetary sums stated in this Report are expressed in Renminbi/RMB.
- 1.6 In this Report, “the Bank” refers to China Everbright Bank Company Limited, and “the Group” refers to China Everbright Bank Company Limited and its subsidiaries.

II. COMPANY PROFILE

2.1 Basic Information

Stock abbreviated name	A shares: Everbright Bank	Stock code	A shares: 601818
	H shares: CEB BANK		H shares: 6818
Stock exchanges for listing of shares	A shares: Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE)		
	H shares: The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (SEHK)		
Contact	Secretary to the Board of Directors	Securities Affairs Representative	
Name	Zhang Xuyang	Zeng Wenxue	
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China Everbright Bank, established in August 1992 and headquartered in Beijing, is a national joint-stock commercial bank approved by the State Council of China and the People's Bank of China (PBOC). The Bank was listed on the SSE in August 2010 and the SEHK in December 2013.

2.2 Strategy Implementation

The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) was successfully convened from 16th to 22th October 2022. This very essential Congress was convened at a critical time when the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups are united in solidarity to embark on a new journey toward building a modern socialist country in all respects and advance toward the Second Centenary Goal, and further charters the road ahead for the Party and the country. During the reporting period, the Bank fulfilled its mission as a national financial team, a professional wealth management team, and a vanguard for livelihood services. Grounded on the new development stage, the Bank applied the new development philosophy, and actively served the building of a new development pattern. Adhering to the strategic vision of “building a first-class wealth management bank”, the Bank upheld the “customer-centered” business philosophy, took digitalized operation as the path and green development as the orientation, and worked hard to expand key businesses such as wealth management, comprehensive finance, inclusive finance and transaction banking. The Bank made further efforts to improve the quality and efficiency of financial services for the real economy, and accurately supported key national projects and key areas such as manufacturing industry, technological innovation, inclusive finance, green finance, rural revitalization, private enterprises and micro and small enterprises, and resident consumption. It effectively managed and controlled operating risks, enhanced its value creation capability, continuously advanced high-quality development, and contributed “Everbright Strength” to the Chinese path to modernization.

First, actively supporting the real economy and enhancing the capacity for sustainable development. The Bank adhered to the origin of finance and supported the real economy with comprehensive approaches, so as to realize the steady growth of total credit volume. It launched the campaign of “Supporting Tens of Thousands of Enterprises to Stabilize Economy”, adopted specialized credit plan management and preferential policies for differentiated internal funds transfer pricing, and strengthened the balanced scorecard evaluation and other incentive and constraint measures, in a bid to provide full support to key areas such as inclusive finance for micro and small enterprises, medium and long-term manufacturing, green finance and rural revitalization. Its inclusive loans for micro and small enterprises, medium and long-term manufacturing loans and green loans increased by 27.65%, 29.60% and 46.02% over the end of the previous year respectively, which were all higher than the average growth rate of total loans of the Bank. Taking root in the real economy, the Bank improved its profitability in a steady manner. Excluding the impact of the increase in non-recurring income of RMB1,870 million from the equity instruments evaluation in the previous year, the operating income in the first three quarters increased by 1.92% year-on-year, with further improvement compared with the first half of 2022.

Second, refining business structures to highlight its wealth management features. The Bank optimized resource allocation, expanded the fee-based business not occupying the Bank’s risk assets and accelerated light-asset and comprehensive transformation. In the first three quarters, its wealth management, agency, settlement, custody and other fee-based businesses grew by RMB9,133 million or 5.70% year-on-year. For retail banking business, it strengthened tiered and grouped customer management and leveraged on digitalized operation to cultivate business features and competitive advantages, optimized the CEB Mobile Banking app and Cloud Fee Payment app, strengthened the development of scenario-based finance such as logistics, second-hand housing transactions, flexible employment and other scenarios, upgraded the fund, insurance, private equity channels and the private banking special versions, launched the “Wealth Management Night Fair”, introduced the “Happy Loan” of Sunshine Consumer Finance, and provided featured services of “convenience + micro finance”. For corporate banking business, the Bank advanced the integrated transformation combining commercial banking, investment banking, asset management and transaction banking, launched the first “Carbon Trading Scenario-based Finance” product to meet customers’ needs for carbon emission rights pledge financing, and built a brand image of green finance. For financial market business, it advanced the development of customer ecosystem, and accelerated the building of a “digital integrated services platform for financial institutions”, established agency sales, agency trading, market-making, match-making and other digital channels for financial institutions, expanded the customer ecosystem of financial institutions, improved the asset allocation capability, and pursued win-win results among various parties.

Third, improving the risk governance system to enhance risk resistance capability. The Bank adhered to the steady and prudent risk management strategy, improved the risk management system, strengthened forward-looking risk management, and enhanced the response capability of various risks. It strengthened the management of asset quality throughout the whole process, promoted the risk manager dispatching and the risk control embedding mechanisms for front-end business, and maintained a consistent and stable asset quality. The Bank improved the consolidated risk management mechanism, and ensured the effective transmission of risk policies. It adopted an integrated risk monitoring mechanism under unified risk limits, in a bid to reasonably control the concentration risk of granting credit to a single customer. The Bank deepened the development of the automated approval management system and the risk early-warning platform, and developed a front and middle offices pre-review and consultation mechanism. Furthermore, the Bank improved the credit-related industry research and management mechanism, strengthened portfolio monitoring and penetrating risk monitoring for large-value credit customers, so as to ensure precise marketing services and risk prevention. It attached great importance to the steady development of real estate credit, adhered to the general principle of “housing is for living in, not for speculation”, and maintained a prudent attitude towards the access and concentration management of the real estate industry.

Fourth, continuously increasing investment in technological development to accelerate digital transformation. The Bank continued to invest more in technology and put more efforts to build an excellent tech team. As at the end of the reporting period, the Bank invested RMB3,729 million in technological development, an increase of RMB728 million or 24.26% year-on-year. The number of technological personnel across the Bank was 3,030, an increase of 669 over the end of the previous year. It promoted the implementation of new strategic plan of technological development. With “Three News and Three Transformations” (“Three News” refer to new experience, mode and integration, and “Three Transformations” refer to the transformation featured by middle-office operation, agility and intelligence) as the goal of technological development, it organized and carried out nearly 100 key projects under the overall principle of “middle office default, data-driven, autonomous & controllable, security preposing, agility & integration”. The Bank focused on the building of business middle office, data middle office and technology middle office, so as to promote the full integration of technology and business, quickly respond to market demands, and promote comprehensive business development through digital transformation.

III. KEY FINANCIAL DATA

3.1 Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

Unit: RMB million, %

Item	July-September 2022	Year-on-year change	January-September 2022	Year-on-year change
Operating income	38,879	(2.48)	117,410	0.29
Net profit	13,317	4.66	36,763	4.30
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank	13,292	5.16	36,591	4.29
Basic earnings per share ¹ (RMB)	0.21	10.53	0.59	5.36
Diluted earnings per share ² (RMB)	0.18	5.88	0.53	3.92
Return on weighted average equity ³	11.11	-0.13 percentage point	10.90	-0.26 percentage point
Net cash flows from operating activities	N/A	N/A	(129,604)	(26.80)
Item	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	Year-on-year change	
Total assets	6,264,636	5,902,069	6.14	
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	501,932	482,489	4.03	
Net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank ⁴ (RMB)	7.35	6.99	5.15	

Notes:

1. Basic earnings per share = net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank/weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding; net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank = net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank – dividends of the preference shares distributed and interest of non-fixed-term capital bonds paid during the period.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Bank distributed dividends of RMB2,971 million (before tax) on the preference shares and paid interest of RMB1,840 million (before tax) on non-fixed-term capital bonds.

2. Diluted earnings per share = (net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank + effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares on net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank)/(weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding + weighted average number of dilutive potential ordinary shares converted into ordinary shares).
3. Return on weighted average equity = net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank/weighted average equity attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank. The data is annualized.
4. Net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank = (net assets attributable to shareholders of the Bank – preference shares and non-fixed-term capital bonds of other equity instruments)/ total number of ordinary shares at the end of the period.

The above figures were calculated according to the *Compilation Rules for Information Disclosure by Companies that Offer Securities to the Public (No.9): Calculation and Disclosure of Rate of Return on Equity and Earnings per Share (2010 Revision)* issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”).

3.2 Capital Adequacy Ratio and Leverage Ratio

The capital adequacy ratio (CAR) indicators calculated in accordance with the *Capital Rules for Commercial Banks (Provisional)* (Decree No. 1 of CBRC in 2012) are as follows:

Unit: RMB million, %

Item	30 September 2022		31 December 2021	
	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated
Net common equity tier-1 capital	393,905	370,991	374,792	353,466
Net tier-1 capital	498,955	475,890	479,854	458,365
Net capital	587,674	559,693	562,254	536,269
Risk-weighted assets	4,531,050	4,398,878	4,204,733	4,081,624
Common equity tier-1 CAR	8.69	8.43	8.91	8.66
Tier-1 CAR	11.01	10.82	11.41	11.23
CAR	12.97	12.72	13.37	13.14

Note: All domestic and overseas branches, as well as invested financial institutions within the scope of consolidated management in accordance with the *Capital Rules for Commercial Banks (Provisional)*, shall be included in the calculation of the consolidated CARs. Among these, the invested financial institutions within the scope of consolidated management include Everbright Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., Everbright Wealth Management Co., Ltd., Beijing Sunshine Consumer Finance Co., Ltd., CEB International Investment Corporation Limited, China Everbright Bank (Europe) S.A., Shaoshan Everbright Rural Bank Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Huai'an Everbright Rural Bank Co., Ltd., and Jiangxi Ruijin Everbright Rural Bank Co., Ltd.

The leverage ratio indicators calculated in accordance with the *Measures for the Administration of the Leverage Ratio of Commercial Banks (Revised)* (Decree No.1 of CBRC in 2015) are as follows:

Unit: RMB million, %

Item	30 September 2022	30 June 2022	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Leverage ratio	6.73	6.63	6.73	7.00
Net tier-1 capital	498,955	487,814	487,650	479,854
Adjusted balance of on- and off-balance-sheet assets	7,412,046	7,361,094	7,240,628	6,857,297

3.3 Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The liquidity coverage ratio indicators calculated in accordance with the *Measures for the Administration of Liquidity Risk of Commercial Banks* (Decree No.3 of CBIRC in 2018) are as follows:

Unit: RMB million, %

Item	30 September 2022	30 June 2022	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Liquidity coverage ratio	112.05	114.99	119.89	136.39
High quality liquid assets	962,265	876,134	732,656	838,986
Net cash outflows in the next 30 days	858,788	761,891	611,108	615,137

3.4 Differences between the Financial Statements Prepared in accordance with the PRC Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“PRC GAAP”) and Those Prepared in accordance with IFRS

There was no difference regarding the net profit for January-September 2022 and the net assets as at 30 September 2022 calculated by the Group in accordance with PRC GAAP and IFRS respectively.

3.5 Changes in Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators and Reasons

During the reporting period, none of the key accounting data and financial indicators of the Group changed by more than 30% compared with the end of the previous year or the same period of the previous year.

IV. ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

4.1 Overview of Operations

4.1.1 Credit supply increased and business scale realized steady growth

As at the end of the reporting period, total assets of the Group posted RMB6,264,636 million, representing an increase of RMB362,567 million or 6.14% over the end of the previous year. Total loans and advances to customers stood at RMB3,564,634 million, representing an increase of RMB257,330 million or 7.78% over the end of the previous year, accounting for 56.90% of total assets, up 0.86 percentage point over the end of the previous year. Among these, corporate loans (including discount) amounted to RMB2,047,631 million, representing an increase of 9.12% over the end of the previous year, mainly due to the credit supply increase in manufacturing, green finance, digital economy, strategic emerging industries, coordinated regional development, rural revitalization, etc; retail loans (excluding credit cards) amounted to RMB1,057,338 million, representing an increase of 7.57% over the end of the previous year, mainly due to the intensified efforts to meet financing needs of micro and small enterprises and new citizens.

As at the end of the reporting period, total liabilities of the Group posted RMB5,760,672 million, representing an increase of RMB342,969 million or 6.33% over the previous year-end. Total customer deposits stood at RMB3,979,517 million, representing an increase of RMB303,774 million or 8.26% over the end of the previous year, accounting for 69.08% of total liabilities, up 1.23 percentage points over the end of the previous year. Corporate deposits (including the corporate business-related portion in other deposits) amounted to RMB2,944,229 million, representing an increase of 6.60% over the end of the previous year. Among these, the balance of RMB core corporate deposits increased by RMB182,437 million or 7.87%, mainly because the corporate banking business of the Bank followed the principle of “enlarging settlement scale, enhancing transaction banking and increasing cash flow” by focusing on flow transformation, broadening low-cost deposit growth channels and optimizing deposit structure. Retail deposits (including the retail business-related portion in other deposits) amounted to RMB967,157 million, representing an increase of 12.68% over the end of the previous year, mainly because residents had a stronger desire to make deposits in response to capital market fluctuations. Meanwhile, the Bank enlarged the coordination of debit cards and credit cards and expanded the quick payment business of connecting cards to third parties, thus retaining settlement funds.

As at the end of the reporting period, total equity of shareholders of the Group posted RMB503,964 million, representing an increase of RMB19,598 million or 4.05% over the end of the previous year, mainly due to the profit growth this year.

4.1.2 Net profit growth accelerated quarter on quarter, and profitability improved steadily

From January to September, operating income of the Group registered RMB117,410 million, a year-on-year increase of RMB338 million or 0.29%. Excluding the impact of the increase in non-recurring income of RMB1,870 million from the equity instruments evaluation in the previous year, operating income in the first three quarters increased by 1.92% year-on-year, with further improvement compared with the first half of 2022. Net profit of the Bank posted RMB36,763 million, up RMB1,516 million or 4.30% year-on-year, achieving steady growth compared with the first half of 2022, with sound growth momentum in profitability. Annualized return on average total assets and annualized return on weighted average equity were 0.81% and 10.90%, respectively.

4.1.2.1 Net interest income

Net interest income amounted to RMB85,218 million, a year-on-year increase of RMB1,224 million or 1.46%. The daily average interest-earning assets stood at RMB5,617,951 million, an increase of 8.90% year-on-year, mainly because the Bank increased investment in and provided more financing support for the real economy. Net interest margin was 2.03%, down 15 BPs year-on-year. Such decrease occurred mainly because the Group actively implemented the national policies of fee deductions and interest concessions to the real economy and thus reducing the financing cost of enterprises. Meanwhile, the drop of LPR led to the decrease of loan yield and the yield of interest-earning assets.

4.1.2.2 Net fee and commission income

Net fee and commission income was RMB21,554 million, among which the income from wealth management, agency, custody, settlement and other fee-based business not occupying the Bank's risk assets was RMB9,133 million, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB492 million or 5.70%. Its proportion in total income was enlarged and the income structure was optimized. This was mainly because the Bank continued to foster its wealth management features, accelerated light-asset transformation, promoted the development of fee-based business not occupying the Bank's risk assets, and achieved remarkable results.

4.1.2.3 Operating expenses

Operating expenses registered RMB30,622 million, a decrease of RMB189 million or 0.61% year-on-year. Cost-to-income ratio stood at 24.96%, down 0.31 percentage point year-on-year, which was mainly because the Bank strengthened the refined management of expenses. While maintaining considerable investment in technological innovation, customer cultivation and key business support, it adhered to the concept of cost saving and effectively improved the input-output efficiency of resources.

4.1.2.4 Credit impairment losses

Credit impairment losses amounted to RMB40,724 million, a year-on-year decrease of RMB2,722 million or 6.27%, mainly because the Bank kept more provisions for credit in recent years to create favorable conditions for the disposal and resolution of non-performing assets.

4.1.3 Overall risk indicators remained stable, and asset quality continued to improve

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's total non-performing loans (NPLs) amounted to RMB44,188 million, an increase of RMB2,822 million over the end of the previous year. NPL ratio was 1.24%, down 0.01 percentage point over the end of the previous year. The provision coverage ratio was 188.61%, an increase of 1.59 percentage points over the end of the previous year. From January to September, the amount of newly generated NPLs of the Group decreased year-on-year.

4.1.4. Capital strength was further consolidated with the successful issuance of tier-2 capital notes

During the reporting period, the Bank issued RMB45 billion of tier-2 capital Notes in the National Interbank Bond Market, which replenished its tier-2 capital and increased the capital adequacy ratio. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's net capital registered RMB587,674 million, an increase of RMB25,420 million or 4.52% over the end of the previous year. CAR, tier-1 CAR and common equity tier-1 CAR were 12.97%, 11.01% and 8.69% respectively, all of which met the regulatory requirements.

4.2 Business Operation

4.2.1 Supporting the development of the real economy

In terms of corporate banking business, the Bank actively supported the real economy to facilitate the macroeconomic stability, launched the campaign of "Supporting Tens of Thousands of Enterprises to Stabilize Economy", and increased credit reserves and supply in key areas and weak links such as infrastructure construction, strategic regions, transformation towards a manufacturing power, green and low-carbon development, sci-tech self-reliance and self-strengthening, inclusive finance and bailing out businesses in difficulty. As at the end of the reporting period, corporate loans (including discount) amounted to RMB2,047,631 million, an increase of RMB171,077 million or 9.12% over the end of the previous year, ranking the forefront among peers in terms of increment and growth rate. In the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, Yangtze River Delta and Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, corporate loans (including discount) amounted to RMB1,070,329 million, an increase of RMB108,499 million or 11.28% over the end of the previous year. Manufacturing loans and medium and long-term manufacturing loans increased by 18.40% and 29.60% respectively over the end of the previous year; supported over RMB7 billion of bond issuance for the real economy through Credit Risk Mitigation Warrant (CRMW), and provided diversified financing solutions for leading manufacturing enterprises in multiple segmented markets. In terms of retail loan business, the Bank fully served the national strategy of expanding domestic demand, and increased the supply of inclusive finance to support the development of micro and small enterprises. The increment of retail inclusive loans accounted for 64.57% of that of total retail loans. In order to meet people's housing needs, the Bank timely adjusted its housing loan product strategy to "ensure the delivery of housing projects to promote people's livelihood and stability". It also carried out intensive operation, and strengthened the construction of the risk control system throughout the whole process to realize balanced development in scale, efficiency and quality. As at the end of the reporting period, retail loans (excluding credit cards) registered RMB1,057,338 million, an increase of RMB74,374 million or 7.57% over the end of the previous year.

Guided by the philosophy of green development, the Bank implemented the national strategy of “peaking carbon emissions and achieving carbon neutrality” in order to promote green finance. It launched the “Carbon Trading Scenario-based Finance” to fully utilize carbon emission reduction supporting tools, in a bid to improve the quality and efficiency of green finance services. As at the end of the reporting period, green finance loans amounted to RMB181,922 million, an increase of RMB57,331 million or 46.02% over the end of the previous year; clean energy loans amounted to RMB27,503 million, an increase of RMB14,782 million or 116.19% over the end of the previous year. In addition, the Bank assisted in the direct financing of green and low-carbon enterprises. During the reporting period, it underwrote seven green financing notes with a total amount of RMB4,580 million, and the scale of invested green bonds witnessed a year-on-year growth rate of 79.86%.

The Bank continuously increased the supply of inclusive loans, realizing the phased regulatory objectives of “Two Increases and Two Controls” in inclusive finance. With an eye on industrial chains, supply chains and value chains, it advanced the expansion of scenarios and the interconnection of ecosystems, upgraded the automated approval mode of “Sunshine Government Procurement Loan” and “Sunshine E-mortgage Loan”, and launched the credit product of “Sunshine E-tax Loan” to improve the coverage, availability and customer satisfaction of financial services. As at the end of the reporting period, inclusive loans amounted to RMB302,524 million, an increase of RMB65,523 million or 27.65% over the end of the previous year, which was 21.04 percentage points higher than the average growth rate of all loans of the Bank. The number of inclusive loan customers registered 455.2 thousand, an increase of 63.1 thousand customers from the end of the previous year. The weighted average interest rate of newly granted loans was 4.51%, down 39 BPs from the end of the previous year, and the NPL ratio was 0.59%.

With Finance Product Aggregate (FPA) as the primary indicator, the Bank advanced the strategic transformation integrating commercial banking, investment banking, asset management and transaction banking. Aiming at the goal of “adjusting the proportion of traditional credit, bond financing and non-loan and non-bond financing so that each proportion accounts for one third of all businesses”, the Bank enhanced collaboration between investment banking and bond financing, between insurance and bond financing, and asset management collaboration, in order to improve the comprehensive service capacity of investment and financing. As at the end of the reporting period, the Bank’s FPA reached RMB4.67 trillion, an increase of RMB401,021 million over the end of the previous year.

4.2.2 Deepening the transformation of wealth management

Everbright Wealth Management Co., Ltd. continued to enrich the “Colorful Sunshine” product series and launched the branding products including “Sunshine Gold Innovative Asset Yield Enhancement” and “Sunshine Orange Stable Yield”. It expanded the spectrum of medium and long-term wealth management products, and developed products with more distinct and diversified features in risks and returns to meet the financial needs of different customer groups. In order to promote the pilot project of pension wealth management with high quality, it developed multiple pension products with life-cycle characteristics to satisfy long-term elderly care needs. Adhering to the business philosophy of “creating sustainable value and returns for investors”, Everbright Wealth Management earned a total return of RMB22,013 million for investors, in response to the challenging market fluctuations. With a focus on investment opportunities in key areas such as new economy, new energy and new infrastructure construction, it became one of the most active REITs investors in the market. As at the end of the reporting period, non-principal-guaranteed wealth management products within the scope of consolidated management marked a balance of RMB1,322,956 million, an increase of RMB255,247 million or 23.91% over the end of the previous year. Among these, the balance of NAV wealth management products stood at RMB1,277,098 million, accounting for 96.53%. In 2022, a total of RMB3.14 trillion of non-principal-guaranteed wealth management products were issued cumulatively.

In terms of corporate wealth management, the Bank actively expanded the cooperation channels of agency sales to provide “customized” exclusive products for customers. It issued the “Sunshine Gold Inclusive Daily Gain”, an inclusive finance product for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises; and launched “Sunshine Gold Yield Exclusive 001”, the first investment and wealth management business entrusted by the strategic reserve fund of social security fund at provincial level, so as to meet the diversified wealth management needs of public sector institutional customers. As at the end of the reporting period, the agency sales of public sector institutional wealth management amounted to RMB194,385 million, an increase of RMB49,947 million or 34.58% over the end of the previous year.

In terms of retail wealth management, with enlarging AUM scale as its primary indicator, the Bank developed the open-ended wealth management ecosystem with Everbright features, incubated scenario-based financial programs, strengthened asset allocation capability and product supply, and enriched the wealth management and agency product series to adapt to diversified investment needs of customers, leading to enlarged scale of wealth management business and improved efficiency.

The Bank made all-round efforts to develop the third pillar personal pension business, steadily built up a cluster of personal pension systems, promoted the application of the third-generation social security cards, and provided corporate and institutional customers with safe, professional and high-quality comprehensive financial services such as annuity fund custody and account management. As at the end of the reporting period, it cumulatively served 12.0216 million social security customers; the scale of enterprise annuity fund custodian reached RMB105,129 million, an increase of 7.35% over the end of the previous year; and managed 802.6 thousand personal pension accounts.

4.2.3 Constantly consolidating the customer base

The Bank established the Corporate Customer Management and Development Committee to coordinate and promote the management of corporate customer groups, built a pattern of tiered, graded and grouped customer marketing, and launched innovative scenario-based financial products and service modes with a focus on key projects, enterprises and industrial chains to deepen cooperation with corporate customers. As at the end of the reporting period, the number of corporate customers reached 948.5 thousand, an increase of 65.7 thousand customers or 7.44% over the end of the previous year, among which the number of active customers reached 439.7 thousand, an increase of 25.7 thousand customers or 6.21% over the end of the previous year; the daily average deposits per year of active corporate customers increased by RMB113,540 million over the end of the previous year, with the value of corporate customers further increased.

In order to continuously build a digital retail bank, the Bank pressed ahead with a retail customer management system that is tiered, grouped and data-driven with channel coordination and transaction transformation. As at the end of the reporting period, the number of retail customers (including both holders of debit and credit cards) reached 149.2034 million, an increase of 6.54% over the end of the previous year; the balance of retail AUM totaled RMB2,389,221 million, an increase of RMB266,754 million or 12.57% from the end of the previous year, hitting a new high compared with the corresponding period in recent years. Medium and high-end customers with a minimum of RMB500,000 of daily average assets per month grew by 8.78% from the end of the previous year, showcasing that customer quality had been improved continuously. Among these, the number of wealth-level customers reached 1.1457 million, an increase of 93.6 thousand customers or 8.89% over the end of the previous year; the balance of AUM of wealth-level customers was RMB1,149,334 million, an increase of RMB106,370 million or 10.20% over the end of the previous year; the number of private banking customers reached 55,500, an increase of 5,479 customers or 10.95% over the end of the previous year, and the balance of AUM of private banking customers was RMB555,634 million, an increase of RMB54,506 million or 10.88% over the end of the previous year.

Adhering to its business philosophy of customers marketing of financial institutions, the Bank accelerated the development of the “Financial Transaction Management System (FTMS)” and “integrated digital service platform for financial institutions”, strengthened the capacity building of wealth management, market making for customers, intermediary matchmaking, payment and settlement, and expanded customer ecosystem of financial institutions. As at the end of the reporting period, the Bank conducted business cooperation with 3,838 financial institution customers.

4.2.4 Promoting the development of digital banking

The Bank further promoted the establishment of the “Wealth +” open-ended platform with CEB Mobile Banking app and Cloud Fee Payment app as the core. CEB Mobile Banking improved its mode featuring “one-stop services of wealth management, social security, fee payment and loans”. Cloud Fee Payment accelerated the building of the “life+ micro finance” ecosystem, so as to improve its comprehensive online operation capability and better customer experience. As at the end of the reporting period, there were 19.1457 million monthly active customers of CEB Mobile Banking app, up 22.95% year-on-year. And the number of monthly active users with direct linkage to Cloud Fee Payment app reached RMB13.6844 million, up 55.42% year-on-year.

Cloud Fee Payment maintained its leading edges as China’s largest open-ended and convenient fee payment platform with continuously increasing number of service items, expanded output channels, and further improved the customer service capabilities. As at the end of the reporting period, the platform offered 14,087 fee payment service items cumulatively, an increase of 14.87% over the end of the previous year. The payment service items were exported to 725 platforms cumulatively, an increase of 8.53% over the end of the previous year. The platform processed 1,828 million transactions, up 23.23% year-on-year. The total number of directly-linked users was 133 million cumulatively, an increase of 25.47% over the end of the previous year.

The Bank established a featured scenario-based ecosystem across the whole Bank, and launched multiple digital hit products such as Everbright Payment Express (Guang Fu Tong), Everbright Dual Chain (Blockchain-powered supply chain finance), Logistics Express (Wu Liu Tong), Inclusive Finance Cloud and E-financing Chain. Specifically, Everbright Payment Express (Guang Fu tong) provided innovative services for “Online Sales Platform for Agricultural and Sideline Products in Areas Lifted out of Poverty” (832 platform) in the remote opening of settlement accounts with limited functions; Everbright Dual Chain (Blockchain-powered supply chain finance) was selected among the first batch of innovative fintech management and service platforms by the PBOC; Logistics Express (Wu Liu Tong) cooperated with dozens of leading logistics enterprises such as the Full Truck Alliance, serving more than 8.4 million owners of cargoes and drivers.

Furthermore, the Bank strengthened the establishment of data platforms, and improved its capabilities and capacity in providing scaled and intelligent services. In terms of intelligent risk control, it built an intelligent anti-fraud system with varies links starting from access, providing whole-process intelligent risk control from pre-lending automatic approval to post-lending intelligent early warning. In terms of intelligent marketing, it built nearly 280 models, helping the Bank’s retail AUM increase by more than RMB80 billion. In terms of intelligent operation, the Bank independently developed an enterprise-level RPA automated processing platform, providing intelligent and automated processing capabilities across the Bank, covering more than 180 application scenarios in the front, middle and back offices of the Head Office and branches.

V. SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

5.1 Total Number of Ordinary Shareholders and Shareholding of Top Ten Shareholders

Unit: Shareholder, Share, %

Total number of shareholders as at the end of the reporting period	222,763 shareholders for A shares and 845 shareholders for H shares				
Shareholding of Top Ten Shareholders					
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Class of shares	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage	Number of shares pledged/ marked/ frozen
China Everbright Group Ltd.	State-owned legal person	A shares	23,359,409,561	43.23	–
		H shares	1,782,965,000	3.30	–
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited	Overseas legal person	H shares	5,239,366,370	9.70	Unknown
Overseas Chinese Town Holdings Company	State-owned legal person	H shares	4,200,000,000	7.77	–
China Everbright Limited	Overseas legal person	A shares	1,572,735,868	2.91	–
China Life Reinsurance Company Ltd.	State-owned legal person	H shares	1,530,397,000	2.83	–
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	State-owned legal person	A shares	989,377,094	1.83	–
China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation	State-owned legal person	A shares	413,094,619	0.76	–
		H shares	376,393,000	0.70	–
Shenergy (Group) Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	A shares	766,002,403	1.42	–
COSCO Shipping (Shanghai) Investment Management Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	A shares	723,999,875	1.34	–
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	Overseas legal person	A shares	653,207,840	1.21	–

Shareholding of top ten shareholders not subject to restrictions on sales			
Name of shareholder	Number of shares held not subject to restrictions on sales	Class and number of shares	
		Class of shares	Number of shares held
China Everbright Group Ltd.	23,532,374,561	A shares	23,359,409,561
		H shares	172,965,000
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited	5,239,366,370	H shares	5,239,366,370
China Everbright Limited	1,572,735,868	A shares	1,572,735,868
China Life Reinsurance Company Ltd.	1,530,397,000	H shares	1,530,397,000
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	989,377,094	A shares	989,377,094
China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation	789,487,619	A shares	413,094,619
		H shares	376,393,000
Shenergy (Group) Co., Ltd.	766,002,403	A shares	766,002,403
COSCO Shipping (Shanghai) Investment Management Co., Ltd.	723,999,875	A shares	723,999,875
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	653,207,840	A shares	653,207,840
Yunnan Hehe (Group) Co., Ltd.	626,063,556	A shares	626,063,556

Notes:

1. As at the end of the reporting period, 1,610 million H shares held by China Everbright Group Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “China Everbright Group”) and 4,200 million H shares held by Overseas Chinese Town Holdings Company were subject to restrictions on sales. Except them, all other ordinary shares were not subject to restrictions on sales.
2. As at the end of the reporting period, the total number of H shares of the Bank held by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Nominees Limited acting as the nominee for all institutional and individual investors that maintain an account with it was 5,239,366,370 H shares. Among them, 1,605,286,000 H shares, 282,684,000 H shares and 172,965,000 H shares of the Bank were held by Ocean Fortune Investment Limited, China Life Reinsurance Company Ltd. and China Everbright Group respectively. The number of remaining H shares of the Bank held under it was 3,178,431,370 H shares.
3. The Bank was aware that, as at the end of the reporting period, China Everbright Limited is a subsidiary indirectly controlled by China Everbright Group. China Life Reinsurance Company Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation. COSCO Shipping (Shanghai) Investment Management Co., Ltd. and Ocean Fortune Investment Limited are both subsidiaries indirectly controlled by China COSCO Shipping Corporation Limited. Save as disclosed above, the Bank was not aware of any related party relationship or concerted actions among the above shareholders.
4. As at the end of the reporting period, Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd., as the nominee holder, held 653,207,840 A shares of the Bank designated by and on behalf of others, including the shares under Shanghai Stock Connect held by Hong Kong and overseas investors.
5. As at the end of the reporting period, the Bank had no preference shareholders with voting rights restored. And the top ten shareholders and top ten holders of shares not subject to restrictions on sales of the Bank did not participate in any margin trading and short selling or securities lending.

5.2 Total Number of Preference Shareholders and Top Ten Preference Shareholders as at the End of the Reporting Period

5.2.1 Everbright P1 (Code: 360013)

Unit: Shareholder, Share, %

Total number of shareholders as at the end of the reporting period		20			
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Number of shares held	Percentage of shareholding	Number of shares held subject to restrictions on sales	Number of shares pledged/ marked/ frozen
Hwabao Trust Co., Ltd.	Others	32,400,000	16.20	–	–
Everbright Securities Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Others	26,700,000	13.35	–	–
Bosera Asset Management Co., Limited	Others	15,500,000	7.75	–	–
BOCOM Schrodgers Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Others	15,500,000	7.75	–	–
BOC International (China) Co., Ltd.	Others	15,500,000	7.75	–	–
Jiangsu International Trust Corporation Limited	Others	11,640,000	5.82	–	–
Ping An Property & Casualty Insurance Company of China, Ltd.	Others	10,000,000	5.00	–	–
Ping An Life Insurance Company of China, Ltd.	Others	10,000,000	5.00	–	–
Bank of Communications Schroder Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Others	9,950,000	4.98	–	–
CMW Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Others	7,786,000	3.89	–	–

Note: Everbright Securities Asset Management Co., Ltd. and the Bank's controlling shareholder China Everbright Group are related parties. Bank of Communications Schroder Fund Management Co., Ltd. and BOCOM Schrodgers Asset Management Co., Ltd. are related parties. Ping An Property & Casualty Insurance Company of China, Ltd. and Ping An Life Insurance Company of China, Ltd. are related parties. Save as disclosed above, the Bank is not aware of any related party relationship or concerted actions among the above preference shareholders, as well as between the above preference shareholders and the top ten ordinary shareholders.

5.2.2 Everbright P2 (Code: 360022)

Unit: Shareholder, Share, %

Total number of shareholders as at the end of the reporting period		22			
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Number of shares held	Percentage of shareholding	Number of shares subject to restrictions on sales	Number of shares pledged/ marked/ frozen
Ping An Wealth Management Co., Ltd.	Others	12,190,000	12.19	–	–
CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.	Others	10,080,000	10.08	–	–
China Everbright Group Ltd.	State-owned legal person	10,000,000	10.00	–	–
China Life Insurance Company Limited	Others	8,180,000	8.18	–	–
Postal Savings Bank of China Co., Ltd.	Others	7,200,000	7.20	–	–
BOCOM Schrodgers Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Others	6,540,000	6.54	–	–
AVIC Trust Co., Ltd.	Others	6,370,000	6.37	–	–
Jiangsu International Trust Corporation Limited	Others	5,800,000	5.80	–	–
Bosera Asset Management Co., Limited	Others	5,210,000	5.21	–	–
BOC International (China) Co., Ltd.	Others	4,570,000	4.57	–	–

Note: China Everbright Group Ltd. is the controlling shareholder of the Bank. Save for the above, the Bank is not aware of any related party relationship or concerted actions among the above preference shareholders, as well as between the above preference shareholders and the top ten ordinary shareholders.

5.2.3 Everbright P3 (Code: 360034)

Unit: Shareholder, Share, %

Total number of shareholders of as at the end of the reporting period		26			
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Number of shares held	Percentage of shareholding	Number of shares subject to restrictions on sales	Number of shares pledged/ marked/ frozen
Ping An Life Insurance Company of China, Ltd.	Others	84,110,000	24.04	–	–
China Life Insurance Company Limited	Others	47,720,000	13.63	–	–
BOCOM Schrodgers Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Others	27,270,000	7.79	–	–
New China Life Insurance Company Limited	Others	27,270,000	7.79	–	–
CCB Trust Co., Ltd.	Others	20,810,000	5.95	–	–
Ping An Property & Casualty Insurance Company of China, Ltd.	Others	18,180,000	5.19	–	–
CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.	Others	15,840,000	4.53	–	–
CITIC-Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Others	15,000,000	4.28	–	–
Postal Savings Bank of China Co., Ltd.	Others	13,630,000	3.89	–	–
Guotai Junan Securities Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Others	9,090,000	2.60	–	–
Taiping Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Others	9,090,000	2.60	–	–
BOC International (China) Co., Ltd.	Others	9,090,000	2.60	–	–

Note: Ping An Life Insurance Company of China, Ltd. and Ping An Property & Casualty Insurance Company of China, Ltd. are related parties. CITIC Securities Co., Ltd. and CITIC-Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited are related parties. Save as disclosed above, the Bank is not aware of any related party relationship or concerted actions among the above preference shareholders, as well as between the above preference shareholders and the top ten ordinary shareholders.

5.2.4 The Bank had no preference shares with voting rights restored.

VI. OTHER EVENTS

6.1 Issuance of Tier-2 Capital Notes

In August 2022, the Bank completed the issuance of 2022 tier-2 capital Notes (Series I) of RMB45 billion in the National Interbank Bond Market. The notes were issued in two tranches. Tranche I bonds are 10-year fixed-rate notes of RMB40 billion, with the issuer's conditional redemption right at the end of the 5th year and a coupon rate of 3.10%. Tranche II bonds are 15-year fixed-rate notes of RMB5 billion, with the issuer's conditional redemption right at the end of the 10th year and a coupon rate of 3.35%. The proceeds are used to replenish the Bank's tier-2 capital, improve its capital adequacy ratio and support the sustainable and healthy development.

6.2 Progress in the Establishment of CEB Macao Branch

On 9 July 2022, the establishment of CEB Macao Branch was approved by the government of the Macao SAR. As at the disclosure date of this report, related work was in progress.

VII. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position and the consolidated cash flow statement (prepared under IFRS) are attached below.

**The Board of Directors of
China Everbright Bank Company Limited**
28 October 2022

China Everbright Bank Company Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the nine months ended 30 September 2022
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	For the nine months ended 30 September	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Interest income	179,297	171,043
Interest expense	(94,079)	(87,049)
Net interest income	<u>85,218</u>	<u>83,994</u>
Fee and commission income	23,666	23,659
Fee and commission expense	(2,112)	(1,933)
Net fee and commission income	<u>21,554</u>	<u>21,726</u>
Net trading gains	1,937	1,964
Dividend income	19	24
Net gains arising from investment securities	7,141	8,295
Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	850	116
Net foreign exchange gains	8	4
Other net operating income	683	949
Operating income	<u>117,410</u>	<u>117,072</u>
Operating expenses	(30,622)	(30,811)
Credit impairment losses	(40,724)	(43,446)
Other impairment losses	(5)	18
Operating profit	<u>46,059</u>	<u>42,833</u>
Losses on investments in joint ventures	(53)	(18)
Profit before tax	<u>46,006</u>	<u>42,815</u>
Income tax	(9,243)	(7,568)
Net profit	<u><u>36,763</u></u>	<u><u>35,247</u></u>
Net profit attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Bank	36,591	35,085
Non-controlling interests	172	162
	<u><u>36,763</u></u>	<u><u>35,247</u></u>
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (in RMB/share)	0.59	0.56
Diluted earnings per share (in RMB/share)	<u>0.53</u>	<u>0.51</u>

China Everbright Bank Company Limited
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the nine months ended 30 September 2022
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	For the nine months ended 30 September	
	2022	2021
Net profit	36,763	35,247
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
- Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
- Net change in fair value	(1)	1
Subtotal	(1)	1
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:		
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
- Net change in fair value	(1,898)	2,033
- Changes in allowance for expected credit losses	572	444
- Reclassified to the profit or loss upon disposal	(844)	(102)
- Related income tax effect	492	(600)
- Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	205	(44)
Subtotal	(1,473)	1,731
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(1,474)	1,732
Total comprehensive income	35,289	36,979
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Bank	35,114	36,817
Non-controlling interests	175	162
	35,289	36,979

China Everbright Bank Company Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the three months from 1 July to 30 September 2022
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	For the three months from 1 July to 30 September	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Interest income	60,901	57,958
Interest expense	(32,358)	(29,861)
Net interest income	<u>28,543</u>	<u>28,097</u>
Fee and commission income	7,411	7,335
Fee and commission expense	(692)	(668)
Net fee and commission income	<u>6,719</u>	<u>6,667</u>
Net trading gains	618	734
Dividend income	17	23
Net gains arising from investment securities	2,333	3,978
Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	82	31
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	305	(78)
Other net operating income	262	415
Operating income	<u>38,879</u>	<u>39,867</u>
Operating expenses	(10,365)	(9,531)
Credit impairment losses	(11,700)	(14,712)
Other impairment losses	(4)	(3)
Operating profit	<u>16,810</u>	<u>15,621</u>
Losses on investments in joint ventures	(21)	(11)
Profit before tax	<u>16,789</u>	<u>15,610</u>
Income tax	(3,472)	(2,886)
Net profit	<u>13,317</u>	<u>12,724</u>
Net profit attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Bank	13,292	12,640
Non-controlling interests	25	84
	<u>13,317</u>	<u>12,724</u>
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (in RMB/share)	0.21	0.19
Diluted earnings per share (in RMB/share)	0.18	0.17

China Everbright Bank Company Limited
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the three months from 1 July to 30 September 2022
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	For the three months from 1 July to 30 September	
	2022	2021
Net profit	13,317	12,724
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
- Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
- Net change in fair value	-	(1)
- Related income tax effect	-	1
	-	-
Subtotal	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:		
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
- Net change in fair value	393	1,541
- Changes in allowance for expected credit losses	140	16
- Reclassified to the profit or loss upon disposal	(190)	-
- Related income tax effect	(109)	(388)
- Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	119	(8)
	353	1,161
Subtotal	353	1,161
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	353	1,161
Total comprehensive income	13,670	13,885
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Bank	13,643	13,801
Non-controlling interests	27	84
	13,670	13,885

China Everbright Bank Company Limited
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 September 2022
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	30 September <u>2022</u>	31 December <u>2021</u>
Assets		
Cash and deposits with the central bank	342,865	378,263
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	42,308	51,189
Precious metals	8,530	6,426
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	103,361	138,349
Derivative financial assets	26,993	13,705
Financial assets held under resale agreements	202	31,164
Loans and advances to customers	3,491,430	3,239,396
Finance lease receivables	104,177	109,053
Financial investments	2,005,417	1,836,016
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	409,499	383,666
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	436,565	325,695
- Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,123	1,125
- Financial investments measured at amortised cost	1,158,230	1,125,530
Investment in joint ventures	179	256
Property, plant and equipment	26,078	25,155
Right-of-use assets	10,387	10,953
Goodwill	1,281	1,281
Deferred tax assets	32,363	19,895
Other assets	69,065	40,968
Total assets	<u>6,264,636</u>	<u>5,902,069</u>

China Everbright Bank Company Limited
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 30 September 2022
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	30 September <u>2022</u>	31 December <u>2021</u>
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Due to the central bank	51,747	101,180
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	480,076	526,259
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	171,047	179,626
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	158	67
Derivative financial liabilities	21,475	13,337
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	86,659	80,600
Deposits from customers	3,979,517	3,675,743
Accrued staff costs	17,396	16,777
Taxes payable	12,181	6,535
Lease liabilities	10,198	10,736
Debts securities issued	883,802	763,532
Other liabilities	46,416	43,311
	5,760,672	5,417,703
Total liabilities		

China Everbright Bank Company Limited
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 30 September 2022
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	30 September <u>2022</u>	31 December <u>2021</u>
Liabilities and equity (Continued)		
Equity		
Share capital	54,032	54,032
Other equity instruments	109,062	109,062
of which: Preference shares	64,906	64,906
Perpetual bonds	39,993	39,993
Capital reserve	58,434	58,434
Other comprehensive income	1,675	3,152
Surplus reserve	26,245	26,245
General reserve	76,612	75,596
Retained earnings	175,872	155,968
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank	501,932	482,489
Non-controlling interests	2,032	1,877
Total equity	503,964	484,366
Total liabilities and equity	6,264,636	5,902,069

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2022.

Wang Jiang
Chairman,
Non-Executive Director

Fu Wanjun
President,
Executive Director

Sun Xinhong
General Manager of
Financial Accounting Department

China Everbright Bank Company Limited
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the nine months ended 30 September 2022
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	For the nine months ended 30 September	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	46,006	42,815
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Credit impairment losses	40,724	43,446
Other impairment losses	5	(18)
Depreciation and amortisation	4,717	4,268
Unwinding of discount	(553)	(665)
Dividend income	(19)	(24)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(809)	68
Interest income from investment securities and net gains on disposal	(46,409)	(44,639)
Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	(850)	(116)
Losses on investments in joint ventures	53	18
Net gains on disposal of trading securities	(1,834)	(1,387)
Revaluation gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(402)	(3,507)
Interest expense on debt securities issued	17,400	12,428
Interest expense on lease liabilities	324	344
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	24	(99)
	58,377	52,932
<i>Changes in operating assets:</i>		
Net (increase)/decrease in deposits with the central bank, banks and other financial institutions	(13,165)	12,093
Net increase in placements with banks and other financial institutions	(15,174)	(15,642)
Net increase in financial assets held for trading	(61,831)	(24,085)
Net increase in loans and advances to customers	(293,998)	(316,212)
Net decrease in financial assets held under resale agreements	30,964	18,456
Net increase in other operating assets	(18,098)	(15,863)
	(371,302)	(341,253)

China Everbright Bank Company Limited
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (continued)
For the nine months ended 30 September 2022
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	For the nine months ended 30 September	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities (Continued)		
<i>Changes in operating liabilities:</i>		
Net (decrease)/increase in deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(45,179)	25,583
Net (decrease)/increase in placements from banks and other financial institutions	(8,424)	17,009
Net increase in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	6,023	27,131
Net decrease in amounts due to the central bank	(49,670)	(83,228)
Net increase in deposits from customers	291,064	125,109
Income tax paid	(15,463)	(10,537)
Net increase in other operating liabilities	4,970	10,190
	183,321	111,257
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(129,604)	(177,064)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of investments	583,681	498,582
Investment income received	47,937	46,283
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and other long-term assets	308	747
Payments on acquisition of investments	(693,859)	(559,142)
Payments on acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets	(4,009)	(3,394)
	(65,942)	(16,924)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(65,942)	(16,924)

China Everbright Bank Company Limited
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (continued)
For the nine months ended 30 September 2022
(Expressed in millions of Renminbi, unless otherwise stated)

	For the nine months ended 30 September	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from insurance of debts	307,478	475,248
Repayments of debts issued	(186,197)	(282,431)
Interest paid on debt securities issued	(18,411)	(12,164)
Dividends paid	(15,692)	(16,188)
Other net cash flows from financing activities	(2,375)	(2,292)
Net cash flows from financing activities	84,803	162,173
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,377	(973)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(107,366)	(32,788)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	222,583	145,076
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 September	115,217	112,288
Interest received	139,679	130,807
Interest paid (excluding interest expense on debts securities issued)	(64,892)	(66,386)