



**ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited**

**中泰期貨股份有限公司**

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

(Stock Code : 01461)



**ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2025**

# Contents

## ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited Annual Report 2025

CHAPTER I Definition	2	CHAPTER VIII Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff	69
CHAPTER II Risk Warnings	5	I. Briefings of the Directors and Senior Management	69
CHAPTER III Company Profile	6	II. Changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management during the Reporting Period	77
I. Profile	6	III. Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management	78
II. History	9	IV. Staff and Remuneration	78
III. Staff Profile	11	CHAPTER IX Significant Events	79
IV. Brief Introduction of the Organizational Structure and Branches	12	I. Material Litigations and Arbitrations	79
V. Business Briefings of the Company	17	II. Material Acquisitions, Reorganisations and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	79
VI. Briefings of our Subsidiaries	17	III. Connected Transactions	79
VII. Honours Awarded to the Company During the Reporting Period	18	IV. Major Contracts and Their Performance	92
CHAPTER IV Financial Summary	20	V. Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities	92
I. Major Accounting Data of the Group	20	VI. Undertakings of the Controlling Shareholders and Their Performance	92
II. Major Financial Indicators of the Group	21	VII. Appointment, Change and Dismissal of the Auditors	93
III. Net Capital and Relevant Risk Control Indicators of the Company	21	VIII. Major Events Subsequent to the Reporting Period	93
IV. Financial Conditions of the Group of the Latest Five Years	22	CHAPTER X Corporate Governance Report	94
CHAPTER V Chairman's Statement	24	I. Overview of Corporate Governance	94
CHAPTER VI Management Discussion and Analysis	27	II. General Meetings	95
I. Economic and Futures Market Analysis During the Reporting Period	27	III. Performance of Duty by the Directors	97
II. Discussion and Analysis of the Group's Development Plans and results	30	IV. Performance of Duty by the Board of Directors and Its Special Committees	108
III. Information Technology	35	V. Chairman and General Manager	121
IV. Development Plan for 2026	36	VI. Securities Transactions by the Directors and Senior Management	121
V. Financial Statement Analysis	38	VII. Performance of Duties by Independent Non-executive Directors	121
VI. Staff Structure, Remuneration and Training	49	VIII. Supervision on Risk Management and Internal Control System	122
VII. Changes in Branches and Subsidiaries and Impact on Results	52	IX. Other Relevant Matters	125
VIII. Major Investments and Financing	53	CHAPTER XI Internal Controls	131
IX. Disposal of Material Assets, Acquisition, Replacement, Spin-off and Reorganization of Other Companies	53	I. Establishment of Internal Control Structure	131
X. Possible Risks, Uncertainties and Countering Measures	54	II. Implementation and Operation of Internal Control System	131
CHAPTER VII Report of the Board of Directors	59	III. Supervision and Inspection of Internal Control	132
I. Principal Businesses	59	IV. Conclusion of Internal Control Evaluation	133
II. Results and Final Dividends	59	CHAPTER XII Auditor's Report	134
III. Business Review	60	Consolidated Balance Sheet	141
IV. Directors and Directors' Biographies	60	Parent Company's Balance Sheet	143
V. Directors' Service Contracts	61	Consolidated Income Statement	145
VI. Interests and Short Positions of Directors and Chief Executive in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures	61	Parent Company's Income Statement	147
VII. Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders in Shares and Underlying Shares	62	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	149
VIII. Penalty Imposed on the Company, Directors and the Senior Management and Rectification	63	Parent Company's Cash Flow Statement	151
IX. The Company's Commitment to Social Responsibilities	64	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	153
X. Other Disclosures	65	Parent Company's Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	155
		Notes to the Financial Statements	157

# Definition

“Articles of Association”	the Articles of Association of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, as amended from time to time
“Audit Committee”	the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of directors of the Company
“CG Code”	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules
“China”, “PRC” or “Mainland China”	the People’s Republic of China, excluding, for the purpose of this annual report only, Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan Province
“Company” or “ZHONGTAI FUTURES”	ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited (中泰期貨股份有限公司) (previously known as LUZHENG FUTURES Company Limited (魯証期貨股份有限公司)), a joint stock limited company established after being reorganized in the PRC on 10 December 2012 (its predecessor was Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. (山東泉鑫期貨經紀有限公司), renamed as Luzheng Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. (魯証期貨經紀有限公司), and then renamed as LUZHENG FUTURES CORPORATION LIMITED (魯証期貨有限公司)), and its H Shares are listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 01461)
“Controlling Shareholder(s)”	Zhongtai Securities, Zaozhuang Mining and Shandong Energy
“CSRC”	the China Securities Regulatory Commission (中國證券監督管理委員會)
“Director(s)”	director(s) of the Company
“Domestic Share(s)”	the issued ordinary share(s) in the share capital of the Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for or credited as fully paid in Renminbi
“Group”, or “we” or “us”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“H Share(s)”	overseas listed share(s) in the share capital of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for and traded in HK\$, and listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“HK\$”	the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended from time to time
“Luzheng Information Technology”	Luzheng Information Technology Co., Ltd. (魯証信息技術有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on 15 February 2015, and being a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Model Code”	Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules
“Nomination Committee”	the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors
“OTC Option”	a non-standardized trading of option contracts in non-centralized trading places
“PRC Futures Exchanges”	China Financial Futures Exchange (中國金融期貨交易所), Dalian Commodity Exchange (大連商品交易所), Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange (鄭州商品交易所), Shanghai Futures Exchange (上海期貨交易所), Guangzhou Futures Exchange (廣州期貨交易所) and Shanghai International Energy Exchange (上海國際能源交易中心)
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated 23 June 2015
“Qilu Zhongtai Property”	Qilu Zhongtai Property Co., Ltd. (齊魯中泰物業有限公司), which was incorporated in the PRC in November 2014, and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Zhongtai Securities
“Remuneration and Appraisal Committee”	the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors
“Reporting Period”	the year ended 31 December 2025
“Risk Control Committee”	the Risk Control Committee of the Board of Directors
“RMB” or “Renminbi”	the lawful currency of the PRC
“Securities and Futures Ordinance” or “SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Shandong Energy”	Shandong Energy Group Co., Ltd. (山東能源集團有限公司), a limited company incorporated in the PRC on 16 December 2010, 70% of which is owned by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People’s Government of Shandong Province (山東省人民政府國有資產監督管理委員會), and being one of the Controlling Shareholders of the Company

## Definition

“Share(s)”	the ordinary share(s) in the share capital of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, including the Domestic Shares and H Shares
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Strategic Development Committee”	the Strategic Development Committee of the Board of Directors
“Supervisor(s)”	the former supervisor(s) of the Company
“Supervisory Committee”	the former supervisory committee of the Company
“Zaozhuang Mining”	Zaozhuang Mining Group Co., Ltd. (棗莊礦業(集團)有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC on 8 April 1998 with limited liability, 86.31% of which is owned by Shandong Energy, and being one of the Controlling Shareholders of the Company
“Zhongtai Huirong Capital”	Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. (中泰匯融資本投資有限公司), previously known as Luzheng Capital Management Co., Ltd. (魯証資本管理有限公司), and Luzheng Trading Co., Ltd. (魯証經貿有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on 24 April 2013, and being a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Zhongtai Securities”	Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. (中泰證券股份有限公司), previously known as Qilu Securities Co., Ltd. (齊魯證券有限公司), a company established in the PRC on 15 May 2001 with limited liability, and listed in Shanghai Stock Exchange on 3 June 2020 (stock code: 600918), 33.25% of which is owned by Zaozhuang Mining, and being one of the Controlling Shareholders of the Company

The discrepancies between the total and sums of amounts in certain tables, and between the change percentage ratio calculated according to the table data and the change ratio listed in the table are due to rounding.



# Risk Warnings

The Company's main business is closely related to the domestic and international economic situation and the moving trend of the capital market. The fluctuation of the capital market and the regulatory policies governing the futures industry as well as any changes in them will have a direct or indirect impact on the Company's operating performance.

The Company has described the risks that it may face in its daily operating activities under "X. Possible Risks, Uncertainties and Countering Measures" in the Chapter VI of this Report. The major risks that the Company may face mainly include market risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk, compliance risk, etc.

With respect to the above potential risks, the Company manages to guard against such risks by optimizing organization structure, establishing and improving systems and taking effective measures, etc. Please refer to pages 54 to 58 of this Report for the possible risks, uncertainties that the Company may face, and the countering measures taken.

# Company Profile

## I. PROFILE

1. **Registered Chinese Name:** 中泰期貨股份有限公司

**Registered English Name:** ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited

### 2. Registered office

17-19/F and Rooms 1611 and 1612 of 16/F, Building No. 3, Area 5,  
Hanyu Financial Business Center, No. 7000 Jingshi Road,  
Shunhua Road Subdistrict, High-Tech Zone, Jinan, Shandong Province  
Postal code: 250101

### 3. Head office in the PRC

17-19/F and Rooms 1611 and 1612 of 16/F, Building No. 3, Area 5,  
Hanyu Financial Business Center, No. 7000 Jingshi Road,  
Shunhua Road Subdistrict, High-Tech Zone, Jinan, Shandong Province  
Postal code: 250101

### 4. Principal place of business in Hong Kong

31/F, Tower Two, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

### 5. Board of Directors

Executive Directors<sup>1</sup>: Mr. Zhou Shunyuan (*Chairman of the Company*)  
Mr. Liang Zhongwei

Non-executive Directors: Mr. Zheng Hanyin  
Mr. Ming Gang  
Ms. Wang Hui

Independent Non-executive Directors: Mr. Zheng Jianping  
Mr. Chen Hua  
Mr. Luo Xinhua

1 Mr. Lyu Xiangyou resigned as an executive Director, and the Chairman of the Company on 14 February 2026; Mr. Zhou Shunyuan was appointed as the Chairman of the Company on 14 February 2026.

**6. Authorized representatives**

Mr. Zhou Shunyuan  
Mr. Liang Zhongwei

**7. Joint company secretaries**

Mr. Liang Zhongwei  
Ms. Ng Sau Mei

**8. Auditors**

ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP  
8/F, Block A, Fu Hua Mansion, No.8, Chaoyangmen Beidajie,  
Dongcheng District, Beijing, the PRC

**9. Legal advisers**

As to Hong Kong law: Clifford Chance  
27/F, Jardine House, One Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong

As to PRC law: Jia Yuan Law Office  
F408, Ocean Plaza, 158 Fuxing Men Nei Ave, Xicheng District, Beijing, the PRC

## Company Profile

### 10. Principal banks

**China Construction Bank (Jinan Shizhong Sub-branch)**

No. 76 Jingsi Road, Shizhong District, Jinan, Shandong Province, the PRC

**Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Jinan Lixia Sub-branch)**

No. 320 Quancheng Road, Lixia District, Jinan, Shandong Province, the PRC

**Bank of China (Jinan Branch Sales Office)**

No. 22 Luoyuan Street, Lixia District, Jinan, Shandong Province, the PRC

**Bank of Communications (Jinan Shizhong Sub-branch)**

No. 249 Jingqi Road, Shizhong District, Jinan, Shandong Province, the PRC

**Agricultural Bank of China (Jinan Shizhong Sub-branch)**

No. 11 Jingsan Road, Shizhong District, Jinan, Shandong Province, the PRC

### 11. H Share registrar

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

### 12. Stock code

HK.01461

### 13. Investor enquiries

Investors' Service Line: +86-531-68808709  
Fax: +86-531-68808808  
Website: [www.ztqh.com](http://www.ztqh.com)  
E-mail: [investors@zts.com.cn](mailto:investors@zts.com.cn)

## II. HISTORY

Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. (山東泉鑫期貨經紀有限公司), the predecessor of the Company, is a company established on 5 June 1995 as approved by the CSRC and registered with the State Administration for Industry & Commerce of the PRC. Its initial registered capital of RMB10.2 million was jointly contributed by Jinan Huaqing Group Corporation (濟南化輕集團總公司), Jinan Economic Development Corporation (濟南經濟發展總公司), Shandong Province Resources Development Corporation (山東省資源開發總公司) and Jinan Shizhong Food & Oil Trading Company (濟南市市中糧油貿易公司).

On 18 May 2000, Jinan Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (濟南市能源投資有限責任公司) made capital contribution of RMB20.0 million to Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. as a new shareholder, and the registered capital of Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. was increased to RMB30.2 million.

On 21 June 2004, Jinan Energy Investment Co., Ltd. increased capital contribution by RMB0.62 million to Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd., and the registered capital of Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. was increased to RMB30.82 million.

On 13 September 2006, Zhongtai Securities, Shandong Xinkuang Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. (山東新礦投資控股集團有限公司), Jinan Energy Investment Co., Ltd., Jinan Economic Development Corporation (濟南經濟發展總公司), Jinan Jingmao Industrial Investment Corporation (濟南經貿實業投資總公司) and Shandong Province Resources Development Corporation (山東省資源開發總公司) entered into the “Capital Increase and Reorganization Agreement of Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd.” (《山東泉鑫期貨經紀有限公司增資重組協議書》) to conduct reorganization and capital increase of Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd.. Upon completion of this capital increase and reorganization, the registered capital of Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. was increased to RMB50.0 million.

On 14 February 2007, “Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd.” changed its name to “Luzheng Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. (魯証期貨經紀有限公司)”.

On 22 August 2007, Zhongtai Securities increased capital contribution by RMB150.0 million to Luzheng Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd., and the registered capital of Luzheng Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. was increased to RMB200.0 million.

On 27 December 2007, “Luzheng Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd.” was renamed as “LUZHENG FUTURES CORPORATION LIMITED (魯証期貨有限公司)”.

On 24 May 2010, Zhongtai Securities and Jinan Energy Investment Co., Ltd. increased capital contribution by RMB200.0 million and approximately RMB3.6238 million to LUZHENG FUTURES CORPORATION LIMITED respectively, and the registered capital of LUZHENG FUTURES CORPORATION LIMITED was increased to RMB403.62383564 million.

## Company Profile

On 30 June 2011, Zhongtai Securities and Jinan Energy Investment Co., Ltd. increased capital contribution by RMB114.30282606 million and RMB2.0733383 million to LUZHENG FUTURES CORPORATION LIMITED respectively, and the registered capital of LUZHENG FUTURES CORPORATION LIMITED was increased to RMB520.0 million.

On 26 September 2012, the registered capital was increased by RMB120.0 million at a price of RMB2.94 for RMB1.0 in the registered capital through introduction of new shareholders among which, Zhongtai Securities and Jinan Energy Investment Co., Ltd. subscribed for RMB49.11 million and RMB0.89 million, respectively, and Yongfeng Group Co., Ltd. (永鋒集團有限公司), Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (山東省國有資產投資控股有限公司), Linglong Group Co., Ltd. (玲瓏集團有限公司) and Sanya Shengli Investment Co., Ltd. (三亞勝利投資有限公司) (previously known as Yantai Shengli Investment Co., Ltd. (煙台勝利投資有限公司)), as the new shareholders, subscribed for RMB30.0 million, RMB20.0 million, RMB10.0 million and RMB10.0 million respectively in the additional registered capital and the registered capital of LUZHENG FUTURES CORPORATION LIMITED was further increased to RMB640.0 million.

On 10 December 2012, “LUZHENG FUTURES CORPORATION LIMITED” was restructured and renamed as “LUZHENG FUTURES Company Limited (魯証期貨股份有限公司)” upon an overall share conversion based on the audited net assets as of 30 September 2012. After such share conversion, the registered capital of the Company amounted to RMB750.0 million.

On 7 July 2015, LUZHENG FUTURES Company Limited was officially listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with the stock code of HK.01461. An aggregate of 275,000,000 H Shares were issued through the global offering (excluding the Shares subject to the Over-allotment Option (as defined in the Prospectus)) at an issue price of HK\$3.32 per Share.

On 24 July 2015, the Joint Global Coordinators (as defined in the Prospectus) for the Company’s global offering exercised the Over-allotment Option in part, involving an aggregate of 2,090,000 H Shares, including (i) additional 1,900,000 H Shares issued by the Company; and (ii) 190,000 H Shares sold by the selling Shareholders (namely Zhongtai Securities, Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. and Jinan Energy Investment Co., Ltd.), which were listed for dealing on the Main Board of Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 7 August 2015.

On 17 September 2015, Shandong Administration for Industry & Commerce approved the Company’s request for change of registered information. Upon completion of this change, the registered capital of LUZHENG FUTURES Company Limited was increased to RMB1,001.9 million, and the shareholding structure was as follows: Zhongtai Securities held 632,176,078 ordinary Shares, accounting for 63.10% of the entire ordinary share capital; Yongfeng Group Co., Ltd. held 35,156,250 ordinary Shares, accounting for 3.51% of the entire ordinary share capital; Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. held 22,583,601 ordinary Shares, accounting for 2.25% of the entire ordinary share capital; Linglong Group Co., Ltd. held 11,718,750 ordinary Shares, accounting for 1.17% of the entire ordinary share capital; Sanya Shengli Investment Co., Ltd. (三亞勝利投資有限公司) (previously known as Yantai Shengli Investment Co., Ltd. (煙台勝利投資有限公司)) held 11,718,750 ordinary Shares, accounting for 1.17% of the entire ordinary share capital; Jinan Energy Investment Co., Ltd. held 11,456,571 ordinary Shares, accounting for 1.14% of the entire ordinary share capital; holders of H Shares held 277,090,000 ordinary Shares, accounting for 27.66% of the entire ordinary share capital.

On 29 March 2022, the Company’s name was changed from “LUZHENG FUTURES Company Limited (魯証期貨股份有限公司)” to “ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited (中泰期貨股份有限公司)”.

### III. STAFF PROFILE

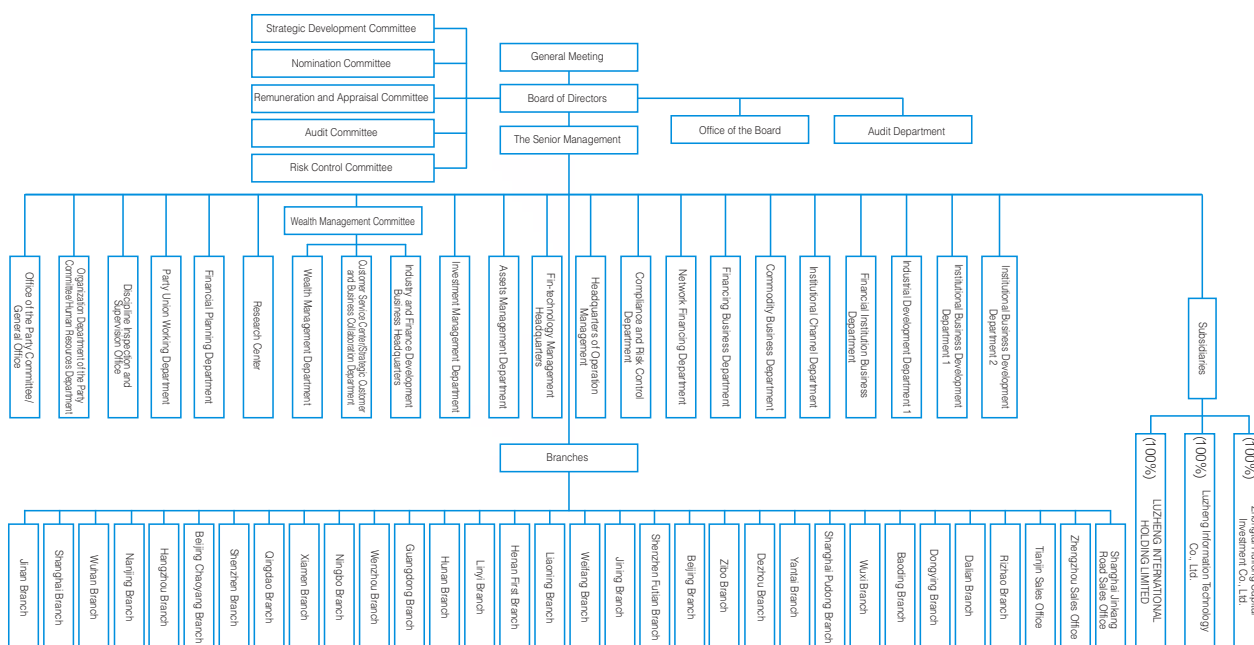
As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had 750 employees in total, and the breakdown of the composition of the employees is as follows:

	Category	Number	Proportion (%)
By profession	Administrative management	40	5.33%
	Financial planning	17	2.27%
	Management of brokerage business	91	12.13%
	Information technology	50	6.67%
	Risk control & Clearing	19	2.53%
	Compliance and audit	54	7.20%
	Research and development	34	4.53%
	Customer services	44	5.87%
	Investment management	4	0.53%
	Assets management	8	1.07%
	Marketing	297	39.60%
	Zhongtai Huirong Capital	92	12.27%
		Total	750
By gender	Male	443	59.07%
	Female	307	40.93%
	Total	750	100.00%
By age	30 and Below	215	28.67%
	31-35	167	22.27%
	36-40	191	25.47%
	41-45	99	13.20%
	Above 45	78	10.40%
	Total	750	100.00%
By education background	Post-graduate and above	217	28.93%
	Bachelor degree	489	65.20%
	College degree and below	44	5.87%
	Total	750	100.00%

# Company Profile

## IV. BRIEF INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND BRANCHES

According to the Company Law (《公司法》), the Futures and Derivatives Law (《期貨和衍生品法》), the Futures Trading Management Regulations (《期貨交易管理條例》) and the Supervisory and Administrative Measures on Futures Companies (《期貨公司監督管理辦法》) of the PRC, the Listing Rules and the laws and regulations of Hong Kong, as well as the relevant provisions under the Articles of Association, the Company has established a modern corporate governance structure that features specified powers and responsibilities and coordinated operation, effective checks and balances, and is comprised of the General Meeting, the Board of Directors and the Senior Management. The Company also intensified the leading role of Party-building in corporate governance and integrated the Party's leadership into all aspects of corporate governance. The Party Committee of the Company plays a role of supervising our development direction, overlooking the whole picture and facilitating implementation, discussing and resolving on major issues of the Company as stipulated by our rules and regulations. The General Meeting serves as the highest authority of the Company, with the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management serving as the decision-making organ, supervision organ and execution organ, respectively. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the organizational structure of the Company is set out below:



As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company has set up a total of 32 futures branches, with details as follows:

Name of branches	Date of opening	Address of branches (China)	Contact telephone number
Shanghai Branch	29 February 2016	Units 01 and 02B, 20/F (nominal floor, actually 18/F), No. 759 Yanggao South Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone	+86-21-61620231
Wuhan Branch	20 June 2017	Unit 1707A, 17/F (nominal floor, actually 15/F) of Office Building A, Tianyue Xingchen Villiage*(天悦星辰), No.8 Sanyang Road, Jiang'an District, Wuhan, Hubei Province.	+86-27-86681096
Jinan Branch	16 August 2017	4/F, and Room 101, Lobby of 1/F, Main Building, Jihua Mansion No.19 Yingxian Road, Zhijinshi Subdistrict, Tianqiao District, Jinan, Shandong Province	+86-531-81916262
Nanjing Branch	16 August 2017	Room 2301, No. 168, Lushan Road, Jianye District, Nanjing	+86-25-57626665
Hangzhou Branch	31 July 2008	Room 1403, Building 2, No.69 Shimin Road, Sijiqing Subdistrict, Shangcheng District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province	+86-571-28118933
Ningbo Branch	8 June 2010	Rooms (9-1) 905-1, Block 004, No. 475 Jiangdong North Road, Yinzhou District, Ningbo, Zhejiang Province	+86-574-27707066
Qingdao Branch	4 November 2008	Room 505-1, Building 5, No. 195, Hong Kong East Road, Laoshan District, Qingdao, Shandong Province	+86-532-55795802

## Company Profile

Name of branches	Date of opening	Address of branches (China)	Contact telephone number
Wenzhou Branch	12 August 2011	Room 1703, Yujiang Building, No.399 Quyu Road, Binjiang Subdistrict, Lucheng District, Wenzhou, Zhejiang Province	+86-577-85552177
Shenzhen Branch	27 December 2011	Unit D2, 25/F, Radio and Television Financial Center, No.9 Pengcheng 1st Road, Fuxin Community, Lianhua Subdistrict, Futian District, Shenzhen	+86-755-83506920
Guangdong Branch	20 November 2012	Room 3001 (called Room 3008 by us), No. 230, Tianhe Road, Tianhe District, Guangzhou	+86-20-38838676
Hunan Branch	12 March 2013	Rooms 2402, 2403, 2404 and 2405, Building 1, Hongxiang Garden, No.588, Section 1, Liuyanghe Avenue, Furong District, Changsha, Hunan Province	+86-731-89737700
Beijing Chaoyang Branch	6 January 2022	Room 1609, 16/F, No. Yi 118 Jianguo Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	+86-10-65006302
Xiamen Branch	24 March 2022	Room 906, No.50 Minzu Road Siming District, Xiamen	+86-592-5030386
Linyi Branch	29 October 2007	Rooms 1105 and 1106, 11/F, Building 2, Aode International, northeast of intersection of Beijing Road and Menghe Road, Liuqing Subdistrict, Lanshan District, Linyi City	+86-539-8073721
Liaoning Branch	6 November 2007	Unit 02, 18/F (21/F in lift), Area I of Northeast World Trade Plaza (Building 1, Sunland Centre), No. 10 Youhao Street, Shenhe District, Shenyang, Liaoning Province	+86-24-23251798
Jining Branch	25 July 2008	West of Room 203 and Room 208, 2/F, SDIC Building, No.15 Aoti Road, Beihu Provincial Tourist Resort, Jining, Shandong Province	+86-537-2715702

Name of branches	Date of opening	Address of branches (China)	Contact telephone number
Weifang Branch	30 October 2008	Room 001, Building 1, No. 277, Dongfeng West Street, Weicheng District, Weifang, Shandong Province	+86-536-8268508
Henan First Branch	9 May 2023	No.2006, 20/F, Building 1, No.9 Chuangye Road, Zhengzhou Area (Zhengdong) Henan Pilot Free Trade Zone	+86-371-63228331
Beijing Branch	16 April 2007	Unit 18, 16/F, Hongsheng International Center, No.9, Chaoyangmen Beidajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	+86-10-82194421
Shanghai Pudong Branch	10 May 2007	Room 1502A (known as Room 1802A), No. 438 Pudian Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone	+86-21-61049968
Yantai Branch	27 May 2002	No. 602 inside No. 267, Guanhai Road, Huanghai Road Subdistrict, Laishan District, Yantai City, Shandong Province	+86-535-6650036
Zibo Branch	25 July 2008	West Zone, and Rooms 9002, 9004, 9006, 9008 of 9/F, No. 66, Renmin West Road, Zhangdian District, Zibo City, Shandong Province	+86-533-2187287
Dongying Branch	29 December 2008	West Side of the 1/F, No. 751, Beiyi Road, Dongying District, Dongying City, Shandong Province	+86-546-8279992
Dezhou Branch	29 January 2010	Rooms 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1629, Zhongsheng Building, No. 1117, Changhe Avenue, Changhe Office, Changhe Subdistrict, Tianqu New Area, Dezhou City, Shandong Province	+86-534-2617086

## Company Profile

Name of branches	Date of opening	Address of branches (China)	Contact telephone number
Wuxi Branch	19 May 2016	Unit 1202B, No.15, Jinrong First Street, Economic Development Zone, Wuxi	+86-510-82726370
Shenzhen Futian Branch	21 March 2024	No. 01A+08, 18/F, Dabaihui Plaza, northeast side of the Intersection of Fuhua Road and Jintian Road, Gangxia Community, Futian Subdistrict, Futian District, Shenzhen	+86-755-82567020
Baoding Branch	10 December 2024	Rooms 1512-1515, Tower B, Baoding Zhongguancun Innovation Center, No. 1799, Chaoyang North Street, Gaokai District, Baoding, Hebei Province	+86-312-3022798
Tianjin Sales Office	10 April 2007	Units 2-05, Building 2-2-101, No. 11 Olympic Road, Tianjin Economic and Technological Development Zone	+86-22-66283470
Dalian Branch	11 February 2003	Units 1902 and 1903, Dalian Futures Building, Tower A of Dalian International Financial Center, No. 129 Huizhan Road, Shahekou District, Dalian, Liaoning Province	+86-411-84806651
Zhengzhou Sales Office	11 June 2009	Units 1705 and 1706, 17/F, Weilai Building, No. 69 Weilai Road, Jinshui District, Zhengzhou	+86-371-65629184
Rizhao Branch	26 December 2014	North of 1/F, No. 106 Commercial, Unit 03, Building 001, Rizhao Xingye Headquarters, south of Dongying Road and west of Qingdao Road, Qin Lou Subdistrict, Donggang District, Rizhao, Shandong Province	+86-633-8088271
Shanghai Jinkang Road Sales Office	18 August 2022	Unit 01A, 17/F (nominal floor, actually 15/F), No.308 Jinkang Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone	+86-21-68585667

## V. BUSINESS BRIEFINGS OF THE COMPANY

The business scope of the Group covers commodity futures brokerage, financial futures brokerage, futures investment consulting, asset management, basis trading, warehouse receipt service, cooperative hedging, market-making business, OTC derivatives business, information technology consulting services, and other business activities permitted by the CSRC.

## VI. BRIEFINGS OF OUR SUBSIDIARIES

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company owns four subsidiaries, namely Zhongtai Huirong Capital (中泰匯融資本), Luzheng Information Technology (魯証信息技術), ZHONGTAI HUIRONG INVESTMENT (HK) COMPANY LIMITED (中泰匯融(香港)有限公司), and LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LIMITED (魯証國際控股有限公司).

The business scope of Zhongtai Huirong Capital includes investment activities with self-owned capital and investment planning with self-owned capital, business management consulting, sale and wholesale of agricultural products, metal products, metallurgical materials, mineral products (except for those specially provided by the state), precious metals, chemical products (except for hazardous chemicals, monitored chemicals, fireworks, civil explosives, precursor chemicals products of poisons); import and export activities (except for the items prohibited by laws, administrative regulations and the decisions of the state council, the limited items shall be operated only after obtaining a license); technical consultation; investment consultation (excluding restricted items); sales of petroleum products (excluding dangerous chemicals); wholesale of refined oil (excluding dangerous chemicals); sales of paper products; sales of pulp; sales of rubber products; sales of technical glass products; sales of daily glass products; sales of functional glass and new optical materials; general cargo storage services (excluding dangerous chemicals and other items that need permission and approval). Sale of chemical fertilizer; sale of fertilizer; sale of synthetic materials; sales of electronic special materials; sale of special chemical products (excluding dangerous chemicals). (except for items that are subject to approval in accordance with the laws, the business activities should be conducted independently with the business licence(s) in accordance with the laws)). Licensed projects: wholesale of edible oil; warehouse receipt service; basis trading; cooperative hedging; OTC derivatives business; market making business; sales of renewable resources. (items subject to approval according to laws shall not be carried out until the approval is obtained from competent authorities. The specific items shall be subject to the approval documents or licenses of competent authorities)

The business scope of Luzheng Information Technology includes sale of electronic products, office automation equipment, computers, cultural office machinery, control equipment, machine room equipment, computer information system integration service; development, sales of computer network products and software and related technical services; electronic engineering design and construction; information technology consulting services, etc. (items subject to approval according to laws shall not be carried out until the approval is obtained from competent authorities).

The business scope of ZHONGTAI HUIRONG INVESTMENT (HK) COMPANY LIMITED includes import and export activities, investment, capital risk management and technology consultancy services, etc.

The business scope of LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LIMITED includes investment holding, etc.

## Company Profile

Details are as follows:

Name of the company	Shareholding percentage (%)	Date of establishment	Registered address	Contact number
Zhongtai Huirong Capital	100	24 April 2013	Rooms 2101-23, Chow Tai Fook Financial Building, Qianhai, No.66 Shuniu Avenue, Nanshan Subdistrict, Shenzhen – Hong Kong Cooperation Zone, Qianhai, Shenzhen	+86-531-68800286
Luzheng Information Technology	100	15 February 2015	Room 1515, 15/F, No. 86 Jingqi Road, Shizhong District, Jinan, Shandong Province	+86-531-68808817
ZHONGTAI HUIRONG INVESTMENT (HK) COMPANY LIMITED (中泰匯融(香港)有限公司)	100	21 November 2013	31/F, Tower 2, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	+86-531-68800286
LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LIMITED (魯証國際控股有限公司)	100	16 April 2018	31/F, Tower 2, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	+86-531-86910569

## VII. HONOURS AWARDED TO THE COMPANY DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

In 2025, the Company won such titles as China's Best Futures Company Award, China's Futures Company Management Team Gold Award, Best Helmmen of China Futures Companies-Lyu Xiangyou, Best Commodity Futures Industry Service Award, Best Financial Futures Service Award, Outstanding Contribution Award of Green Financial Services, Best Comprehensive Rural Revitalization Service and Social Responsibility Public Welfare Award, Best Futures Industry Culture Construction Practice Award, Best Risk Management and Corporate Brand Building Award, Best Risk Management Subsidiary Service Innovation Award – Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd, the Most Popular Self Media of Futures Companies of the Year, Best-performing Futures Company APP of the Year Award-Outstanding, the Investor Protection Education Innovation of the Year Award, Best Futures Talent Training Institution Contribution Award, Best Futures Operating Branches in China– Zhongtai Futures Jinan Branch, Zhongtai Futures Shanghai Branch, China Golden Futures Research Institute, and Best Leader of Futures Research Institutions– Ren Xinlei, Best Macro-financial Futures Research Team– Zhongtai Futures Macro-financial Research Team, Best Black Industry Futures Research Team– Zhongtai Futures Black Team, Best Metal Industry Futures Research Team– Zhongtai Futures Non-ferrous Metal Team, Best Energy And Chemical Industry Futures Research Team– Zhongtai Futures Energy And Chemical Industry Research Team, Best Agricultural Products Industry Futures Research Team– Zhongtai Futures Agricultural Products Research Team, Best Digitally Transformed Futures Management Companies, AI Smart Innovation Application Qihang Award.

The Company was recognized as an excellent company in “Seeking and Striving for First-class Standards” by the Office of the Financial Committee of Shandong Provincial CPC Committee, the Organization Department of Shandong Provincial CPC Committee, the Provincial State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission and the Shandong Securities Regulatory Bureau in 2024.

The cases submitted by the Company were recognized as one of the top ten cases undertaken by the provincial enterprises of Shandong State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission to boost rural revitalization.

The Company won the 2025 Junding Award for China Excellent Futures Company in Serving Real Economy selected by the Securities Times.

The Company won innovative product award for “Excellent Financial Offerings” to technology finance, green finance, inclusive finance, pension finance, digital finance in 2025 presented by the Office of the Financial Committee of Shandong Provincial CPC Committee, Shandong Branch of the People’s Bank of China and Shandong Securities Regulatory Bureau.

The Company won the “Best Creative Award” in the 5th competition themed as “My Story about Prevention against Illegal Fund- Raising” in Shandong Province presented by the Office of the Financial Committee of Shandong Provincial CPC Committee.

The Company won the title of Outstanding Securities Technology and Finance Service Agency presented by the Office of the Financial Committee of Jinan CPC Committee.

The Company won the “Excellence Award” in the short video collection and selection activity of “My Story about Prevention against Illegal fund-raising “in CSI Small and Medium Investor Service Center in 2025.

The Company won the “Excellent Growth Award” of Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange’s 2025 Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange Option Simulation Trading Competition.

The Company was included in the first science and technology industry investment and service cases– “Qilu ESG Influential Company in Jinan” recognized by Shandong Internet Media Group, [www.dzwww.com](http://www.dzwww.com), Jinan Fund Association and Jinan Science and Technology Finance Society.

# Financial Summary

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting data and financial indicators set out in this Report are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the MOF of China.

## I. MAJOR ACCOUNTING DATA OF THE GROUP

Unit: RMB'0000

Item	2025	2024	Increase/ decrease over corresponding period of last year	2023
Operating income	<b>69,437</b>	64,935	6.93%	66,498
Total profit	<b>12,184</b>	829	1,369.09%	18,143
Net profit-attributable to shareholders of the Company	<b>8,554</b>	453	1,788.36%	13,372
Net cash flows from operating activities	<b>-224,439</b>	188,264	-219.22%	285,333

Note: On 8 July 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued the "Ministry of Finance: Questions and Answers on the Implementation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises-Questions and Answers on the Implementation of Accounting Treatment Related to Standard Warehouse Receipt Transactions". If the Company acquires standard warehouse receipts pursuant to contractual agreements and subsequently sells them within a short period, it shall not recognize sales revenue. Instead, the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the standard warehouse receipts sold shall be recognized as investment income. Based on this, retrospective adjustment to operating income and operating expenses from 2021 to 2024 has no effect on the total profit and net profit of the current period and each of the previous periods.

Unit: RMB'0000

Item	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	Increase/ decrease over corresponding period of last year	31 December 2023
Total assets	<b>4,519,881</b>	3,375,714	33.89%	3,012,639
Total liabilities	<b>4,256,256</b>	3,120,584	36.39%	2,756,610
Currency margin payable	<b>4,059,527</b>	2,758,217	47.18%	2,313,802
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	<b>263,625</b>	255,130	3.33%	256,029
Total share capital ('0000 share)	<b>100,190</b>	100,190	–	100,190

## II. MAJOR FINANCIAL INDICATORS OF THE GROUP

Item	2025	2024	Increase or decrease compared with the corresponding period of last year	2023
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	<b>0.085</b>	0.005	1,788.36%	0.134
Diluted earnings per share (RMB)	<b>0.085</b>	0.005	1,788.36%	0.134
Weighted average return on net assets	<b>3.30%</b>	0.18%	Increased by 3.12 percentage points	5.33%
Net assets value per share attributable to shareholders of the Company (RMB)	<b>2.63</b>	2.55	3.33%	2.56
Gearing ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>32.55%</b>	41.87%	Decreased by 9.32 percentage points	45.48%

(1) Gearing ratio = (Total liabilities – acting trading securities – currency margin payable – pledge margin payable)/(Total assets – acting trading securities – currency margin payable – pledge margin payable)

## III. NET CAPITAL AND RELEVANT RISK CONTROL INDICATORS OF THE COMPANY

Indicators	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	Regulatory standard
Net capital (RMB)	<b>1,564,789,738.07</b>	1,607,199,315.90	No less than 30,000,000.00
Net capital/total risk capital reserves	<b>131.91%</b>	189.69%	No less than 100.00%
Net capital/net assets	<b>56.96%</b>	60.71%	No less than 20.00%
Current assets/current liabilities	<b>511.50%</b>	529.13%	No less than 100.00%
Liabilities/net assets	<b>18.53%</b>	17.06%	No more than 150.00%
Settlement reserve funds (RMB)	<b>626,306,569.13</b>	304,191,905.52	No less than 16,000,000.00

Note: During the Reporting Period, the net capital and other risk regulatory indicators of the Company have been complying with relevant requirements under the Administrative Measures on Risk Regulatory Indicators of Futures Companies《期貨公司風險監管指標管理辦法》(the "Regulatory Standard") promulgated by the CSRC.

## Financial Summary

### IV. FINANCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE GROUP OF THE LATEST FIVE YEARS

#### 1. Profitability

Unit: RMB'0000

Item	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Operating income	69,437	64,935	66,498	68,861	75,474
Operating expenses	57,149	63,739	48,047	46,297	49,659
Total profit	12,184	829	18,143	22,539	25,620
Net profit-attributable to shareholders of the Company	8,554	453	13,372	16,610	18,857

Note: On 8 July 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued the “Ministry of Finance: Questions and Answers on the Implementation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises – Questions and Answers on the Implementation of Accounting Treatment Related to Standard Warehouse Receipt Trading” (《財政部:企業會計準則實施問答—標準倉單交易相關會計處理實施問答》). If the Company acquires standard warehouse receipts pursuant to contractual agreements and subsequently sells them within a short period, it shall not recognize sales revenue. Instead, the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the standard warehouse receipts sold shall be recognized as investment income. Based on this, retrospective adjustment to the operating income and operating expenses from 2021 to 2024 has no effect on the total profit and net profit of the current period and each of the previous periods.

#### 2. Assets condition

Unit: RMB'0000

Item	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Total assets	4,519,881	3,375,714	3,012,639	2,885,916	2,068,210
Total liabilities	4,256,256	3,120,584	2,756,610	2,641,688	1,840,014
Currency margin payable	4,059,527	2,758,217	2,313,802	2,064,957	1,457,905
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	263,625	255,130	256,029	244,228	228,196
Total share capital ('0000 shares)	100,190	100,190	100,190	100,190	100,190

### 3. Key financial indicators

Item	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	<b>0.085</b>	0.005	0.13	0.17	0.19
Diluted earnings per share (RMB)	<b>0.085</b>	0.005	0.13	0.17	0.19
Weighted average return on net assets	<b>3.30%</b>	0.18%	5.33%	7.02%	8.57%
Net assets value per share attributable to shareholders of the Company (RMB per share)	<b>2.63</b>	2.55	2.56	2.44	2.28
Gearing ratio	<b>32.55%</b>	41.87%	45.48%	45.52%	33.84%

# Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

Flight of time witnessed our progress. In 2025, China's futures market steadily moved into a new stage featuring high-quality development driven by "expansion of size" and "improvement of quality": both the total amount of market capital and clients' equity exceeded RMB2 trillion; the total turnover reached a record high; the offerings of new varieties and tools became more diversified and more closely related to the real industrial needs. The futures market has continuously enhanced its price discovery, risk management and asset allocation functions. Thanks to further opening up to the outside world, and continuous release of market innovation vitality, the futures market's capability to serve the high-quality development of the national economy has been steadily improved. In active response to the strategic guidance and the industrial development trend of China, and in adherence to the fundamental purpose of "the finance serves the real economy", Zhongtai Futures pursues progress proactively and forges ahead determinedly, always grows with all sectors and develops with all entities, so as to fulfill our mission diligently and assumes our responsibility in a professional manner.

In this year, we strengthened the Party-building-based leadership, and gathered the striving strength in integration and mutual promotion. We always uphold and strengthen the overall leadership of the Party, and leverage on high-quality Party Building to guarantee high-quality development. We promote the deeper integration of Party Building with corporate governance, strategic implementation and business development, and apply the Party's leadership across decision-making, implementation and supervision, so as to transform the Party's political and organizational advantages into the Company's governance efficiency, development momentum and innovation advantages. In the special evaluation of Party-building and cultural construction conducted by China Futures Association, the Company is among the outperformers. The leading role of Party Building has become the fundamental guarantee for the Company to forge ahead steadily and achieve a stable and sustainable development over the long run.

In this year, we have a "Top Priorities of the Country" on our mind, and undertook our mission and responsibility in serving the overall benefits. We always firmly held onto the political purposes and people-oriented nature of financial work, and consciously integrated the Company's development into the national and regional strategic planning. We continued to deepen the innovation of "insurance + futures" model, and fulfilled project amount of more than RMB500 million in the year; we supported rural revitalization in an all-round way through paired assistance, industrial assistance, consumption assistance and employment assistance, and contributed to consolidating and growing the poverty alleviation achievements. Focusing on the development needs of new quality productivity forces, we actively engaged in the creation of green futures products, followed up the carbon futures research and development trends, strengthened the industrial chain research to serve the green and low-carbon transformation. Integrating into the regional strategy, we solidly promoted the ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River Basin, and provided services to more than 800 new enterprises along the Yellow River; based on the industrial characteristics of Shandong Province, we actively carried out OTC derivatives and bulk commodities futures and spot business, which effectively boosted the industrial upgrading and ecological coordination within this region.

In this year, we focused on our main responsibility and business, and built our core competitiveness through providing professional services. In the face of the complicated and changeable market environment, we have fixed on the business development idea of “holding onto one direction and grasping one practical method”, adhered to the customer-centered approach, and continuously improved our professional ability and service quality and efficiency. We gave full play to the advantages of providing customized service in risk management business, and fully empowered the real economy through the industrial chain cooperation system of one-stop “futures+” service; deeply carried out the concept of “Zhongtai in Union”, strengthened intra-group synergies, and built a comprehensive professional and full-chain financial service ecosystem; optimized the continuous supportive care customer service system, so as to promote the transformation of research business to actual application, and to provide customers with high-quality and attentive professional services; comprehensively promoted the financial technology empowerment, to ensure the stable and efficient operation of our trading systems, and make our services more intelligent and personalized. At the end of the Period, the scale of client equity reached a record high, with a year-on-year increase of 40.17%.

In this year, we pursued delicacy management, and continuously improved management quality and efficiency in deepening reforms. We vigorously implemented the improvement actions through deepening and upgrading the reform of state-owned enterprises and benchmarking to outperformers, and were rated as “Excellent” once again among the local financial companies in Shandong Province who seek to excel themselves through benchmarking. We thoroughly implemented the talent-aided empowering strategy, adhered to the principle of “controlling scale, adjusting structure and improving quality”, and built a reasonably-structured high-quality cadre team, improved the salary and assessment system, and effectively stimulated organizational vitality. We always adhered to the principle of “compliance and risk control first”, continuously improved the internal control mechanism, strengthened compliance management and tightened risk control; optimized the comprehensive risk management system and stress testing mechanism, deepened the look-through management of our risk management subsidiary, and effectively built a risk defense line.

In this year, we persistently gave the top priority to people's benefits, and fulfilled our social responsibility through investor protection and education. We fulfilled our information disclosure obligation in accordance with the law, continuously strengthened the investor relationship management, updated the Company's business development status in a timely manner, and collected opinions and suggestions from various investors. As the only “national education base for securities and futures investors” independently constructed and operated by a futures company in the financial industry, we constantly innovated the investor education forms and diversified the content offerings, to continuously improve investors' financial literacy and risk prevention ability, and actively created a rational and healthy cultural atmosphere in the capital market. Nearly 500 original investor education products were launched throughout the year, covering an audience of more than 10 million people.

## Chairman's Statement

Looking ahead to 2026, opportunities and challenges coexist, and confidence and determination coexist. With accelerated cultivation of new quality productivity forces, the demand for delicacy risk management in the real economy is growing day by day. As an important part of the modern financial system, the futures market will surely usher in a broader development space. Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era with determination, Zhongtai Futures will unswervingly implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC and all plenary sessions of the 20th National Congress of the CPC as well as the Economic Work Conference of the CPC Central Committee, resolutely implement the decision-making arrangements of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, and adhere to the fundamental purpose of serving the real economy and stay to the high-quality development road in accordance with the work requirements given by the provincial party committee, the provincial government and the Party Committee of Zhongtai Securities. We will continue to intensify financial support for major strategies such as rural revitalization, green development and regional coordination, and serve the national strategy with a higher level stance; always adhere to the "customer-centric" approach, actively promote digital transformation, explore service model innovation, strengthen investment and research capacity building, enhance comprehensive financial service capabilities in all rounds, and empower customers' growth with stronger professional expertise; always put compliance and risk control in a prominent position, continuously improve the comprehensive risk management system, adhere to the compliant operation bottom line, and ensure a steady and sustainable development over the long run with a more solid foundation.

Our original purposes remain unchanged, and we are committed to our mission. We are convinced that real value is born in headwinds and delivered through intensive and meticulous operation. Zhongtai Futures is willing to play a role in greater accomplishments of the futures industry in serving the real economy and make greater contribution to serving the national strategy, bringing about a booming real economy and prosperous futures market on the high-quality development path, leveraging on our professionalism and credibility with stronger beliefs, more pragmatic actions and more professional services.

**ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited**

**ZHOU Shunyuan**

***Chairman***

30 March 2026

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## I. ECONOMIC AND FUTURES MARKET ANALYSIS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

### (1) Economic Conditions

2025 marks the end of the 14th Five-Year Plan period, and is also a crucial year in the process of Chinese modernization. In this year, China witnessed an extraordinary development process, and made encouraging achievements: Despite all difficulties and challenges, the economy has achieved a new and high-quality development. The major expected-goals have been successfully achieved, closing the “14th Five-Year Plan” with satisfaction, suggesting a good start of the new journey towards the second 100-year grand goal. In summary, the economic performance of the past year can be briefly described as “stable, progressive, innovative and resilient”.

First of all, the “stable” pattern became more obvious. China’s economy in 2025 is characterized by “stability”. Faced with the complicated and severe situation of rapid changes in the external environment and increasing difficulties and challenges in the internal environment, China has implemented more proactive and effective macro policies, which not only effectively resolved the adverse effects of changes in the external environment, but also stabilized the development fundamentals and consolidated the development foundation in the turbulence. In 2025, the GDP amounted to RMB140 trillion, setting a new record for the first time, and representing an increase of 5.0% over the previous year; employment remained generally stable, evidenced by the average surveyed urban unemployment rate of 5.2%; the scale of trade in goods reached a new high, and the balance of foreign exchange reserves exceeded USD3.3 trillion. For a super-large economy like China, it is not easy to achieve such a stable development amidst various risks and challenges.

Secondly, the “progressive” is more vigorous. In this year, despite the more complicated internal and external environment and the mounting stress to achieve steady growth, China has always unswervingly stayed on the high-quality development path, accelerated the shift between old and new economic drivers, went further and became more pragmatic in the reform and opening up, and the economy showed a good development momentum. The economic structure was adjusted and optimized. In 2025, the added value of high-tech manufacturing enterprises above designated size accounted for 17.1% of the added value of industrial enterprises above designated size, and the contribution rate of final consumption expenditure to economic growth exceeded 50%. The reform and opening up continued to deepen, the construction of a unified national market was further promoted, and the Law on the Promotion of Private Economy took effect officially, and remarkable results have been achieved in the comprehensive rectification of “involution” competition. Hainan Free Trade Port started the operation with the whole island under customs supervision, implying an important step in opening up to the outside world at a high level. In 2025, China’s total import and export of goods increased by 3.8% over the previous year. The people’s livelihood was strongly and effectively assured, and the per capita disposable income of residents has actually increased by 5.0%, which is in step with the economic growth. Positive progress has been made in people’s livelihood undertakings such as pension, child-rearing and medical care.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

Thirdly, the “innovative” economic drivers were fostered. In this year, China's economy was distinctively “innovative”. In 2025, the R&D financing intensity reached 2.8%, representing an increase of 0.11 percentage point over the previous year, and exceeding the average level of OECD countries for the first time. According to the statistics of the World Intellectual Property Organization, China's innovation index ranks among the top ten in the world for the first time. A series of success have been reported about China's frontier fields such as artificial intelligence, quantum technology and brain-computer interface, from the new exploration of basic research to the new breakthrough of key technologies, from the deep integration of scientific and technological innovation and industrial innovation to the widespread application of achievements benefiting the people, and a number of major scientific research achievements have emerged one by one, demonstrating growing new quality productivity forces. In 2025, the added value of digital products manufacturing enterprises above designated size increased by 9.3% over the previous year, and the output of servers and industrial robots increased rapidly; green electricity, green energy and green economy boomed, and new energy vehicles accounted for more than 50% of the domestic sales of new vehicles.

Fourthly, “resilient” feature became more and more prominent. In this year, the economic and trade order were severely disrupted, and shifting from old new economic drivers to new ones in China brought about much trouble. Under such circumstances, China's economy still achieved a “leap in quantity” and a “qualitative improvement”, which fully demonstrated the ability of China's economy to cope with the situation and its resilience against pressure under the unstable and uncertain environment. Looking at the world, China's economic growth rate is among the major outperforming economies. China contributes the most stable and reliable source to the global economic growth, and is expected to contribute approximately 30% to world economic growth. The diversified foreign trade pattern is shaping rapidly. At present, China has become the main trading partner of more than 150 countries and regions. High-tech and high value-added products have become the main export growth drivers, and foreign trade has shown strong resilience. In 2025, the export volume of high-tech products increased by 13.2% over the previous year.

### (2) Futures Market Analysis

#### 1. The size of the futures market

During the Reporting Period, China's futures market continued its vigorous development momentum and delivered a brilliant results. The cumulative volume of China's futures market was 9.074 billion board lots, representing a significant increase of 17.4% over the same period of last year; the cumulative turnover even exceeded the RMB766.25 trillion, a milestone, representing a significant increase of 23.74% over the same period of last year. The strong growth of these two core indicators indicates that the scale and influence of China's futures market have reached a new level. The steady increase of trading volume reflects the increasingly extensive market participants and the continuous improvement of trading activity; the faster growth of turnover indicates that the market is taking in increasing capital, which may be accompanied by the market value growth brought about by some high-value contracts or rising prices.

### 2. Fluctuation in the futures market

Judging from the performance of varieties throughout the year, the commodity market was quite mixed in 2025. The precious metals sector sustained its rising trend for the fourth year, with SHFE Gold and SHFE silver rising by 55.77% and 124.62%, respectively during the year. The non-ferrous metal sector also rose continuously, with SHFE copper and SHFE tin rising by 33.18% and 29.01% respectively during the year; the energy and chemical sector performed poorly, with crude oil falling by 10.98% during the year. This was mainly driven by the following: firstly, the industrial enterprises' demand for hedging increased, due to the changing tariff policies of Trump administration, loose monetary policy environment around the world, rising geopolitical risks and domestic "anti-involution" initiatives; secondly, the long-term investors' hedging demand in China's capital market was growing, such as the large-scale inflow of insurance funds; thirdly, the operation of the real economic entities were gradually recovering, especially the rapid development of new industries such as new energy and AI, has boosted the optimistic expectations of the market for new energy materials.

### 3. Development of the futures industry

#### **(1) Rules for Implementing the Securities and Futures Market Regulatory Measures were issued to further standardize the implementation procedures**

The CSRC issued the Rules for Implementing the Securities and Futures Market Regulatory Measures (hereinafter referred to as the "Implementation Rules"), which will take effect on 30 June 2026, so as to further standardize the procedures for implementing the securities and futures market regulatory measures. The "Implementation Rules" specify 14 kinds of commonly used measures such as ordering to correct, regulatory interview, issuing warning letters and ordering to report regularly, and take "other regulatory measures stipulated by laws, administrative regulations and rules of the China Securities Regulatory Commission" as the last resort.

#### **(2) The variety system of the futures market was further enriched**

During the Reporting Period, 18 new varieties such as cast aluminum alloy futures and options, pure benzene futures and options, propylene futures and options, offset printing paper futures and options, fuel oil, petroleum asphalt, pulp options, linear low-density polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, polypropylene monthly average futures, platinum futures and options, palladium futures and options were listed and traded. So far, a total of 164 futures and options varieties have been listed for transaction. The number of varieties on the futures market continued to increase and the system is more and more perfect, which will better serve the high-quality development of the real economy.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### **(3) *The development foundation was further consolidated with the total amount of capital of the futures market exceeding RMB2 trillion***

During the Reporting Period, all kinds of investors made active deployment and were widely involved in the futures market. After the total amount of capital on the market exceeded RMB2 trillion on 9 October 2025, the customers' equity of futures companies exceeded RMB2 trillion on 8 December 2025, representing an increase of over 30% as compared with the end of 2024. Among them, the equity interests of special legal person customers have grown steadily. Among all kinds of special corporate customers, the equity interests of insurance institutions increased most significantly, which almost doubled that at the end of 2024.

### **(4) *Multi-path expansion of opening-up has further increased the futures market' appeal to the international community***

During the Reporting Period, the number of domestic futures and options varieties available to qualified foreign investors increased to 107, the number of varieties open for them under the settlement price authorization mechanism increased to three, and the number of wholly foreign-owned futures companies increased to four. At present, the number of internationalized futures and options varieties that foreign traders can participate in has reached 24. During the year, the daily average number of overseas participating customers increased by 14% over the previous year. The overseas customers' holdings at the beginning of December 2025 increased by 69% as compared with the end of 2024, indicating that the international appeal of China's futures market has further increased. In December 2025, qualified foreign investors used treasury bonds as commodity futures deposits for the first time.

## **II. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE GROUP'S DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND RESULTS**

During the Reporting Period, the Group adhered to the leading role of Party-building, emphasized giving full play to the futures' functions, focused on the Group's main responsibility and business, and deepened reform and innovation. We clarified the business development idea of "holding onto one direction and grasping one practical method", that is, giving full play to the function of futures in serving the real economy and increasing the efforts in serving and developing industrial customers and institutional investors; actively integrated into Zhongtai Securities' development strategy, created new advantages through securities and futures coordination, and enhanced value creativity in functional play. Focusing on this idea, the Group continued to intensify the efforts in serving and developing industrial and institutional customers, tightened the securities and futures coordination, optimized the business structure, innovated the service model, and strengthened compliance and risk control management, leading to a good trend of improving quality and efficiency amidst stability in our business development.

### (1) Futures Brokerage Business

#### **Market Analysis:**

During the Reporting Period, China's futures market and futures industry intensively applied the high-quality development concept, and made steady progress driven by both deepening reform and opening up, and the quality and effectiveness of serving the real economy continued to improve; in 2025, the trading activity and scale of the national futures market increased simultaneously. The cumulative volume and turnover of the whole year increased by 17.4% and 23.74%, respectively, and the overall resilience and capacity of the market significantly enhanced. As the core engine of market expansion and upgrading, variety innovation continuously and accurately met the needs of national strategy and industrial development. In 2025, 18 new varieties of futures and options were launched onto the futures market, bringing the total number of varieties to 164, and covering key areas such as non-ferrous metals, energy and chemicals, new energy metals, etc.. The option varieties achieved full coverage of well-developed futures varieties, further expanded the risk management tool library, and provided more flexible and accurate risk hedging solutions for entity enterprises, and effectively expanded the coverage and accuracy of serving the real economy.

#### **Development Plans and Results:**

During the Reporting Period, following the business development idea of "holding onto one direction and grasping one practical method", the Company continuously consolidated the foundation of brokerage business, increased the multi-dimensional support of risk management, asset management, research empowerment and technology empowerment, and comprehensively promoted the parent and subsidiary synergy and management quality and efficiency improvement. Firstly, we consolidated the foundation of brokerage business to improve the quality and efficiency of customer service. We continuously strengthened efforts on new account opening and the growth of customers' equity interest, promoting the net inflow of customer funds to a new high in recent years; meanwhile, enhanced our ability to serve the real economy, improved the hedging, basis trade and OTC derivatives service system around the needs of the industrial chain, and effectively enhanced the ability of enterprises to cope with market fluctuations. Secondly, we strengthened research empowerment driving business innovation and development. We focused on macro, industry and strategy research, to make our investment and research results more forward-looking and practical. We promoted the further transformation of research into industrial empowerment, institutional cooperation and customer service, and led business innovation with high-level research. Thirdly, we accelerated technological empowerment, promoting digital transformation. We improved the level of intelligence with a focus on key elements such as trading, risk control, delivery and customer service, optimized customer experience through technical means, improved operational efficiency and risk control capabilities. Fourthly, we achieved quality and efficiency improvement through the cooperation between the parent and subsidiaries. We built a "high-level coordination and efficient execution" mechanism to promote the delicate business coordination.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company's total customer's equity was RMB42.268 billion, representing an increase of 40.21% as compared with that at the end of last year.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### (2) Futures Transaction Consulting Business

#### Market Analysis:

During the Reporting Period, the number of varieties listed on the futures and option market in China has reached 164, covering commodities, finance, indexes and other fields. In particular, in 2025 alone, the market ushered in 18 brand-new futures and options varieties (including 3-month average-price futures contracts), including 9 futures and 9 options varieties. At present, more than 20 futures varieties are being explored, verified and proposed for listing by the exchanges.

#### Development Plans and Results:

During the Reporting Period, the Company promoted the development of transaction consulting business with practical research, and created greater value in supporting and empowering all business lines. We increased our practical research capability and the coverage of research varieties, and improved customer service capability leveraging on transaction consulting services, provided professional services such as transaction consulting, risk management consulting, research and analysis to corporate customers.

We deepened the construction of practical research system. Focusing on the practical research team, and guided by the “conduct research based on transaction demand”, we strengthened the research on variety valuation, profit logic framework and volatility. In line with the industry trend of “developing from single variety research to sector research”, we tracked the valuation strength relationship between different sectors, and formed a “sector rotation” strategy system, and continuously intensified the strategy research; hinging on the industrial chain cooperation team, we went further into the upstream and downstream of the industrial chain to carry out research, collect first-hand industrial information and turn it into the core driving factor for the research strategy. Through the closed cycle of “industrial research-theoretical modeling-strategy output”, we achieved the benign interaction of “industrial practice feeds research and research strategy serves the industry”.

We created a matrix of differentiated research products. Through the construction of “practical research-industrial rotation-platform empowerment” system, we achieved the goal of “intensifying research, improving strategy transformation efficiency and enhancing customer service ability”, providing customers with more practical research support and creating the market competitiveness of “differentiated research+characteristic service”; we created a “one-to-one” industrial customer risk management consulting service product system, under which we design our strategies in light of our customer’s industrial chain characteristics, business cycle, risk exposure and strategic objectives, and strove to achieve standardization, modularization and productization on the basis of personalized service, so that our products can be priced, delivered and evaluated; we continued to strengthen the construction of “one-to-many” online trading consulting products, improved the success rate of “strategy supermarkets”, enriched and improved various types of online trading consulting products such as technical indicators and training courses, so as to meet the various needs of individual customers; we created the Company’s quantitative innovation engine and formed the Company’s continuous quantitative CTA strategy research and development innovation ability. We created standardized and reusable R&D infrastructure, realized the standardized management and technical precipitation of the whole process of quantitative strategy consisting of “R&D-testing-production-maintenance-inheritance”, and established a sustainable quantitative CTA research barrier.

### (3) Futures Asset Management Business

#### Market Analysis:

During the Reporting Period, the regulatory authorities raised the threshold for futures companies to operate asset management business, with more stringent regulation on qualification, and constantly guided the futures companies to transform their asset management business to active management and high-quality development characteristic of futures features.

#### Development Plans and Results:

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to optimize team-building, pushed ahead product research and development and project pipeline; focusing on the standardized operation and risk prevention of the whole process of our asset management business, we continuously improved the internal control management practice of our asset management business; we increased our investment and research capacity and channel capacity building, and solidly promoted our asset management business to expand channels by intensifying research and development; we improved the construction of our information system for better work efficiency and management practice; we increased industry research and business exchanges, and acquired well-tested experiences and advanced practices.

### (4) Risk Management Business

#### Market Analysis:

The Group conducted risk management business through Zhongtai Huirong Capital, mainly including OTC derivatives business, market-making business and bulk commodity futures and spot business.

During the Reporting Period, the global economy was resilient in bumps. China's economy was in a critical period of structural transformation. Domestic demand and new quality productivity forces have become the core economic drivers. Meanwhile, the domestic derivatives market ushered in a systematic improvement of the "rigorous regulation" framework, which promoted the risk management business to completely return to the original purpose of serving the real economy. The compliance threshold was significantly elevated, and the industry evolved to specialization and delicacy management.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### **Development Plans and Results:**

During the Reporting Period, the Group actively exerted our professional advantages and played an important role in helping enterprises to manage risks and promoting high-quality development of the real economy. In terms of OTC derivatives business, the Group continued to deepen intra-group business synergy, increased research and development and supply of innovative products, and made our business more systematic, leading to improvement in the number of industrial customers being served and product innovation. The nominal principal of OTC derivatives transactions exceeded RMB100 billion, with more than 400 customers in the industry being served. The Group attaches great importance to the rural revitalization, and made full use of the advantages of OTC derivatives business to continuously promote the high-quality development of agricultural industry, and provided price and income insurance services to farmers and agriculture-related enterprises under the “insurance + futures” model. The Group has played an active role in serving the development of rural industries.

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to expand our presence in market-making business, and have taken various measures to expand our business coverage and promote service upgrading. On one hand, we actively enriched the market-making service varieties, by adding 12 market-making varieties, and provide market-making services for more than 20 futures and options varieties of four futures exchanges, covering agricultural products, energy and chemical industry, non-ferrous metals, new energy and other diverse fields. On the other hand, we made more efforts on enhancing the core competitiveness of market-making business. By improving the team’s research ability, we developed diversified market-making strategies, and relying on technical systems to realize high-frequency quotation and dynamic adjustment, we continuously inject liquidity into the market, effectively increasing the market activity of related varieties, and further enhanced our competitiveness in market-making business.

During the Reporting Period, in terms of bulk commodity futures and spot business, we persisted in intensive development in the field of industrial integration, accurately grasped the real needs and core pain points of upstream and downstream customers through in-depth industrial chain research, and tailored personalized and full-chain comprehensive service solutions for them. Meanwhile, we continued to strengthen in-depth research and forward-looking analysis of real industries and corresponding futures varieties, transforming our professional research capabilities into practical risk management efficiency, and helping cooperative enterprises to cope with price fluctuations and achieve stable operation.

### III. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Group firmly believes that information technology infrastructure and information systems are crucial to the effective management and successful development of the business, and continued to invest in information technology.

During the Reporting Period, the Company continuously strengthened the operation and maintenance management of the information technology. In order to lay a solid foundation for the high-quality development of the Company's science and technology, we regarded cyber security and system stability as our top priority, and achieved the dual goals of "zero accidents" in cyber security and stable operation of our business system. Meanwhile, the Company actively implemented the overall requirements of "attracting customers by technology and retaining customers by service", continuously optimized the system architecture, transaction algorithm and computer room optimization, to maintain a leading position in the industry in terms of transaction speed, leading to the high-quality development of quantitative business.

The Company attaches great importance to the application of financial technology. In order to apply the financial technology to empower business development, we continuously promoted scientific and technological innovation to empower business around the "2+5+N" digital and intelligent service support framework. Firstly, we promoted the capacity building of five large centers: data center, intelligent center, operational center, safety center and technology center, to provide technical support for all business lines of the Company; secondly, the financial technology empowered the Company's customer marketing support system. We completed the construction of our precise marketing scene, and constantly optimized digital service tools, investment and research platforms, and Zhongtai Futures APP to comprehensively promote accurate customer service; thirdly, the financial technology empowered the Company's operation management service system. We completed the launch of the comprehensive risk management system, the investment management, unified silver futures and other systems online, and continuously promoted the application of large models and RPA optimization to promote the compliance and efficient development of the Company's operation and management; fourthly, we continuously improved our independent research and development capability, continuously carried out technical research and iterative operation optimization, and provided solid support for the Company's business innovation and operational efficiency improvement through systematic construction and in-depth participation of self-research, further consolidating the endogenous power of digital transformation.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### IV. DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026

In 2026, the Group will continue to adhere to the leadership of Party building, focus on the primary task of high-quality development, follow the business development idea of “holding onto one direction and grasping one practical method”, focus on promoting the quality improvement and efficiency improvement of three major brokerage business lines: industrial enterprises line, financial institution line and individual investor line, achieve diversified business pattern consisting of risk management business, transaction consulting business and international business, steadily carry out investment and management of our own funds, actively promote digital transformation and strengthen the construction of cadres and talents, adhering to the compliance management bottom line, and ensure stable and sustainable development with a more stable foundation.

By business types, the main work plans of the Group in 2026 are as follows:

#### Futures Brokerage Business

With a focus on seven core directions: compliance and risk control, business development, customer service, synergy empowerment, talent building, research-driven, and innovation and transformation, the Company's brokerage business will assign key tasks to specific entities, strengthen implementation of them, and comprehensively promote the Company's high-quality development. Firstly, the Company will build the bottom line of compliance risk control and lay a solid foundation for development. The Company will intensify the publicity compliance regulations and case-based warning education, improve the closed-loop management mechanism of “looking back”, continuously improve the compliance awareness of all staff, and ensure the compliant, steady and orderly operation of our business. Secondly, the Company will further explore in our core business and expand the incremental space. Focusing on industrial and regional advantages, the Company will strengthen professional capacity building, and accelerate the application of our digital platforms; the Company will build a financial ecology together with other parties, increase multi-party coordination and further broaden our business development space. Thirdly, the Company will upgrade our service efficiency and enhance customer stickiness. The Company will offer more diversified service contents and tools, optimize the functions of intelligent platforms, and improve the customer labeling system; the Company will continue to carry out online and offline marketing activities, accurately meet the needs of different customer bases, and comprehensively enhance our customers' experience and brand recognition. Fourthly, the Company will intensify multi-dimensional coordination and gather development synergies. The Company will optimize the strategic customer service system, strengthen business collaboration, improve the collaboration mechanism, realize complementary advantages, and enhance the overall service capability. Fifthly, the Company will aggressively construct a talent pool to support our diversified development. The Company will construct a hierarchical and classified training system and establish a mechanism to link training with examination; the Company will promote cross-line rotation exchanges to develop multi-purpose talents; the Company will build a knowledge sharing platform, to create a good growth atmosphere, and consolidate the construction of talent echelon. Sixthly, the Company will strengthen research empowerment to support our business decision-making. Focusing on core industries, market hotspots and innovative business areas, the Company will intensify special research and data research, so as to promote the visualization of research results, and provide high-quality professional support for front-line operation, customer service and strategic decision-making. Seventhly, the Company will adhere to the innovation-driven approach for the breakthrough of transformation. The Company will continue to explore innovative points around key business areas, accelerate the application of innovative products and service models, enhance the Company's differentiated competitive advantage, and help to upgrade and transform our business models.

### **Futures Transaction Consulting Business**

The Company will accelerate transformation of our research services and enhance the practical capability of our research services. The Company will cause our research services to shift from primarily serving industrial and financial institutional customers to serving a combination of industrial, financial, small and medium-sized customers and subsidiaries, and to build the actual practical capability of research services. Firstly, the Company will continue to strengthen the construction of online transaction consulting products, launch online variety in-depth research consulting products and courses, enhance the sense of acquisition and experience of small and medium-sized customers, and provide professional and powerful support for industrial customers. Secondly, the Company will promote the construction of an expert team in practical industrial research services, and use a combination of futures, options and various exchange-traded and OTC derivatives to provide industrial customers with risk management solutions of real practical value. Thirdly, through strengthening the construction of ZHONGTECH Strategy Platform, the Company will continue to hone, enrich and update the CTA strategic products, and realize the commercialization of results through transaction consulting business and brokerage business. Fourthly, the Company will push ahead the construction of our practical research system, and subject to compliance with laws, serve the subsidiary's trading activities with practical strategies, and to reserve and produce talents for the Company's risk management, asset management and other businesses, while achieving value transformation through transaction consulting business.

### **Futures Asset Management Business**

Subject to the principles of "returning to the original function of asset management, adhering to active management, highlighting the characteristics of futures", the Company will carry out asset management business in a sound manner. Firstly, the Company will strengthen the construction of asset management investment research team and promote and improve talent echelon training, assessment and incentive mechanism; secondly, the Company will increase the research and development pipeline of asset management products, further deepen the internal coordination mechanism, and construct a diversified product line layout with CTA strategy as the main feature; thirdly, the Company will consolidate the internal control management practice of asset management business and strengthen the benchmarking with peers in the industry, self-examination and self-correction in internal control management; fourthly, the Company will continuously strengthen the construction of marketing service system, improve the efficiency of business collaboration and marketing service, and improve the business coordination mechanism and systematic training system; fifthly, the Company will promote the digital transformation and upgrading of our asset management business so as to improve the convenience in business handling and customer experience.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Risk Management Business

The Group will explore innovative trading models and strategies, so as to provide accurate and efficient risk management services for customers, and provide stronger support for the development of the real economy. The Group will strictly control risks, further enhance our professional service capabilities and strive to improve the operational quality of our risk management business. Firstly, in terms of OTC derivatives business, the Group will improve the research capability of industrial chain, hedging ability and risk control practice, provide customized solutions for enterprises' personalized risk management needs, and enhance our capability of serving real economic entities. Secondly, in terms of market-making business, the Group will strengthen the construction of market-making team, enhance the team's strategic research and development and trading capabilities, and gradually expand the market-making scale; accelerate the research and development of futures market-making and trading strategies, improve the pricing and quotation, volatility prediction and risk management capabilities in options market-making, enrich options trading tools, and continuously expand the scale of options business. Thirdly, in terms of futures and spot trading business, the Group will pay close attention to changes in macro-economy and market trends, and dynamically optimize our risk management strategies and solutions. The Group will continue to intensify industrial integration, further develop the key industrial chains, explore innovative trading models and service mechanisms, provide customers with more accurate and efficient comprehensive services, and provide stronger professional support for the steady development of the real economy.

## V. FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

### (1) Profitability Analysis

During the Reporting Period, the Group focused on giving full play to our functions, concentrating on our main responsibility and business, deepening reform and innovation, strengthening management, and boosting our work style, and our business development showed a good trend of improving quality and efficiency amidst stability. Meanwhile, due to the low base in the same period of 2024, the Group's net profit attributable to the Shareholders of the parent company for the year ended 31 December 2025 increased significantly as compared with the same period of last year. During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved a total operating income of RMB694.37 million, representing an increase of 6.93% as compared with RMB649.35 million in 2024; operating expenses totaled RMB571.49 million, representing a decrease of 10.34% as compared with RMB637.39 million in 2024; the net profit attributable to the Shareholders of the parent company was RMB85.54 million, representing an increase of 1,788.36% as compared with RMB4.53 million in 2024; earnings per share was RMB0.085, representing an increase of 1,788.36% as compared with RMB0.005 in 2024.

### (2) Asset Structure and Asset Quality

At the end of the Reporting Period, affected by the increase in customers' equity, both total assets and total liabilities of the Group recorded a year-on-year growth.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB45.199 billion, representing an increase of 33.89% as compared with RMB33.757 billion at the end of 2024. The Group's liabilities totaled RMB42.563 billion, representing an increase of 36.39% as compared with RMB31.206 billion at the end of 2024. Net assets attributable to Shareholders of the parent company were RMB2.636 billion, representing an increase of 3.33% as compared with RMB2.551 billion at the end of 2024.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the composition of the Group's total assets was as follows: non-current assets were RMB296 million, representing a decrease of 4.65% as compared with RMB310 million at the end of 2024, and current assets were RMB44,903 million, representing an increase of 34.25% as compared with RMB33.447 billion at the end of 2024. The increase in non-current assets is mainly attributable to the increase in right-of-use assets and intangible assets, while the increase in current assets is mainly due to the increase in margin deposits. During the Reporting Period, there was no significant impairment of the Group's assets.

At the end of the Reporting Period, liabilities excluding acting trading securities, currency deposit payable and pledge deposit payable were RMB1.272 billion, representing a decrease of 30.79% as compared with RMB1.838 billion at the end of 2024. The Group's gearing ratio was 32.55%, representing a decrease of 9.32 percentage points as compared with 41.87% at the end of 2024. During the Reporting Period, the gearing ratio was relatively stable, and we had no liquidity pressure.

### (3) Financing Channels and Ability

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not engage in any financing activities such as issuance and placing of shares as well as issuance of subordinated bonds in response to market condition and needs of business operation.

### (4) Liquidity Level Management

The Company places great emphasis on liquidity management based on the principle of "being comprehensive, prudent and predicable" while focusing on the organic combination of the security, liquidity and profitability of capital. The liquidity regulatory indicators of the Company in each month throughout 2025 complied with the regulatory requirements of the CSRC.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### (5) Item of Income Statement

During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved a total profit of RMB121.84 million, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB113.54 million or 1,369.09%. Summary of the financial results are as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	2025	2024
<b>I. Operating income</b>	<b>69,437</b>	64,935
Net fees and commission income	39,029	41,183
Net interest income	22,179	24,630
Investment income (Loss marked with "-")	12,041	3,899
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures	-21	75
Gains from changes in fair value (Loss marked with "-")	-5,164	-6,111
Exchange earnings (Loss marked with "-")	0	-5
Other operating income	1,223	1,090
Gains on disposal of assets (Loss marked with "-")	10	3
Other income	120	245
<b>II. Operating expenses</b>	<b>57,149</b>	63,739
Expenditure on provision for futures risks	2,009	2,158
Taxes and surcharges	238	351
Business and management fees	54,101	55,189
Credit impairment losses	-87	2,778
Impairment losses on assets	0	0
Other business costs	888	3,264
<b>III. Operating profit (Loss marked with "-")</b>	<b>12,288</b>	1,196
Add: Non-operating income	71	1
Less: Non-operating expenses	176	367
<b>IV. Total profits (Total losses marked with "-")</b>	<b>12,184</b>	829
Less: Income tax expenses	3,630	376
<b>V. Net profits</b>	<b>8,554</b>	453
<b>VI. Net after-tax amount of other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-59</b>	51
Net after-tax amount of other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	-59	51
Including: difference arising from translation of foreign exchange financial statements	-59	51
Net after-tax amount of other comprehensive income attributable to minority interest	0	0
<b>VII. Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>8,495</b>	504
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	8,495	504
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interest	0	0
<b>VIII. Earnings per share</b>	<b>0.085</b>	0.005
Basic and diluted earnings per share (RMB)	0.085	0.005

## 1. Fees and interest income

In 2025, the Group achieved net fees and commission income and net interest income of RMB612.08 million in aggregate, representing a year-on-year decrease of 7.00%. In particular, in 2025 and 2024, the net fees and commission income accounted for 63.77% and 62.58%, respectively, while the net interest income accounted for 36.23% and 37.42%, respectively. The breakdown is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	2025		2024		Change of 2025 as compared with 2024	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Change in amount	Rate
Net fees and commission income	39,029	63.77%	41,183	62.58%	-2,154	-5.23%
Net interest income	22,179	36.23%	24,630	37.42%	-2,452	-9.95%
Total	61,208	100%	65,813	100%	-4,605	-7.00%

### (1) Net fees and commission income

During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved net fees and commission income of RMB390,290 thousand, representing a year-on-year decrease of 5.23%. The composition of the Group's net commission and fees income is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	2025	2024	Percentage change (%)
Net fee income from brokerage services	38,840	41,108	-5.52
Investment consulting service fee income	189	75	151.40
Total	39,029	41,183	-5.23

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### (2) Net interest income

During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved net interest income of RMB221,790 thousand, representing a year-on-year decrease of 9.95%. The composition of the Group's net interest income in 2025 is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	2025	2024	Percentage change (%)
<b>Interest income</b>	<b>39,237</b>	52,867	-25.78
Including: Interest income from bank deposits	<b>38,207</b>	48,930	-21.91
Exchange margin interest income	<b>972</b>	3,732	-73.96
Interest income from financial assets held under resale agreements	<b>58</b>	205	-71.90
<b>Interest expense</b>	<b>17,058</b>	28,237	-39.59
Including: Interest expense paid to customers	<b>16,540</b>	27,702	-40.29
Interest expense of lease liabilities	<b>238</b>	269	-11.40
Loan interest expense	<b>268</b>	149	80.62
Interest expense for settlement and clearing service	<b>11</b>	117	-90.66
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>22,179</b>	24,630	-9.95

Interest income was mainly derived from interest from demand deposits of the customer margin deposits and interest on demand and term deposits of the Group's own capital. Interest income decreased by RMB136,300 thousand or 25.78% as compared with the same period of last year, which was primarily due to a decline in market interest rates.

Interest expense decreased by RMB111,790 thousand or 39.59% as compared with the same period of last year, which was primarily due to a decrease in interests payable to customers.

### 2. Financial assets income

During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved financial assets income of RMB68,770 thousand, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB90,890 thousand or 410.87%, which was mainly attributable to the significant reduction of loss incurred by our subsidiary Zhongtai Huirong Capital from equity option business. The composition of the Group's financial assets income in 2025 is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	2025	2024	Percentage change (%)
Investment income	<b>12,041</b>	3,899	208.78
Gains from changes in fair value	<b>-5,164</b>	-6,111	15.49
Total	<b>6,877</b>	-2,212	410.87

## (1) Investment income

During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved investment income of RMB120,410 thousand. The composition of the Group's investment income in 2025 is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	2025	2024	Percentage change (%)
Investment income from disposal of financial instruments held for trading	11,774	2,518	367.58
Investment income obtained during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	288	1,306	-77.96
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method	-21	75	-128.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,041</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>208.78</b>

## (2) Gains from changes in fair value

During the Reporting Period, the Group's gains from change in fair value was RMB-51,640 thousand, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB9,460 thousand or 15.49%.

In RMB'0000

Item	2025	2024	Percentage change (%)
Changes in fair value of financial instruments held for trading	-5,164	-6,111	15.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>-5,164</b>	<b>-6,111</b>	<b>15.49</b>

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 3. Business and management fees

In 2025, the Group's business and management fees amounted to RMB541,010 thousand, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB10,880 thousand or 1.97%. The breakdown is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	2025	2024	Percentage change (%)
Employee benefits	32,582	30,570	6.58
Running costs of electronic equipment	4,833	4,246	13.83
Advertising expenses	3,689	8,690	-57.55
Depreciation and amortization	3,088	2,828	9.20
Introducing broker fee	2,207	1,290	71.15
Consulting information fee	1,060	936	13.18
Communication expenses	1,024	1,275	-19.70
Business entertainment expenses	1,008	1,037	-2.79
Travel expenses	820	854	-3.95
Seat usage fees	714	884	-19.23
Audit fees	145	105	38.54
Others	2,931	2,474	18.44
Total	54,101	55,189	-1.97

## (6) Asset Item

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's total assets were RMB45,198,810 thousand, representing a year-on-year increase of 33.89%, among which cash assets amounted to RMB43,495,040 thousand, representing a year-on-year increase of 36.70%; financial investment assets amounted to RMB1,266,400 thousand, representing a year-on-year decrease of 6.04%; and other assets amounted to RMB437,360 thousand, representing a year-on-year decrease of 26.07%. The Group's total assets are as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025 compared with 31 December 2024	
			Amount	%
Cash assets	4,349,504	3,181,767	1,167,737	36.70
Financial investment assets	126,640	134,787	-8,147	-6.04
Other assets	43,736	59,159	-15,423	-26.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,519,881</b>	<b>3,375,714</b>	<b>1,144,167</b>	<b>33.89</b>

### 1. Cash assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's cash assets increased by RMB11,677,370 thousand or 36.70% as compared with the same period of last year. The composition of the Group's cash assets is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025 compared with 31 December 2024	
			Amount	%
Cash and cash equivalents	3,018,728	2,075,252	943,475	45.46
Currency margin receivable	1,262,455	928,089	334,366	36.03
Pledge margin receivable	68,321	178,426	-110,105	-61.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,349,504</b>	<b>3,181,767</b>	<b>1,167,737</b>	<b>36.70</b>

The change in cash assets was mainly reflected in the cash and cash equivalents, currency margin receivable and pledge margin receivable. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB30,187,280 thousand, accounting for 66.79% of the total assets of the Group, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB9,434,750 thousand or 45.46%; currency margin receivable amounted to RMB12,624,550 thousand, accounting for 27.93% of the total assets of the Group, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB3,343,660 thousand or 36.03%. Pledge margin receivable amounted to RMB683,210 thousand, accounting for 1.51% of the total assets of the Group, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB1,101,050 thousand or 61.71%.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 2. Financial investment assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's financial investment assets decreased by RMB81,470 thousand, or 6.04% as compared with the same period of last year. The composition of the Group's financial investment assets is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025 compared with 31 December 2024	
			Amount	%
Long-term equity investments	4,354	4,401	-47	-1.06
Financial assets held for trading	114,600	127,829	-13,229	-10.35
Financial assets held under resale agreements	7,686	2,557	5,129	200.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,640</b>	<b>134,787</b>	<b>-8,147</b>	<b>-6.04</b>

### 3. Other assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's other assets amounted to RMB437,360 thousand, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB154,230 thousand or 26.07%. The composition of the Group's other assets is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025 compared with 31 December 2024	
			Amount	%
Receivables	9,182	26,834	-17,652	-65.78
Contract assets	567	815	-249	-30.51
Fixed assets	4,777	4,653	124	2.67
Right-of-use assets	5,941	2,313	3,628	156.83
Intangible assets	1,898	1,609	289	17.97
Deferred income tax assets	5,385	4,880	505	10.35
Futures membership investment	140	140	0	0.00
Others	15,847	17,915	-2,069	-11.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,736</b>	<b>59,159</b>	<b>-15,423</b>	<b>-26.07</b>

## (7) Item of Liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's total liabilities amounted to RMB42,562,560 thousand, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB11,356,720 thousand or 36.39%. Among them, currency deposits payable amounted to RMB40,595,270 thousand, representing a year-on-year increase of 47.18%. Major changes in the Group's total liabilities are as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025 compared with 31 December 2024	
			Amount	%
Currency margin payable	4,059,527	2,758,217	1,301,310	47.18
Pledge margin payable	68,321	178,426	-110,105	-61.71
Funds payable to OTC option customers	61,169	111,971	-50,801	-45.37
Financial liabilities held for trading	12,246	13,864	-1,617	-11.67
Other liabilities	54,992	58,106	-3,115	-5.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,256,256</b>	<b>3,120,584</b>	<b>1,135,672</b>	<b>36.39</b>

### 1. Currency margin payable

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's currency margin payable amounted to RMB40,595,270 thousand, accounting for 95.38% of the Group's total liabilities, and representing a year-on-year increase of RMB13,013,100 thousand or 47.18%. The composition of the Group's currency margin payable is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025 compared with 31 December 2024	
			Amount	%
Natural person	1,104,056	826,230	277,826	33.63
Legal person	2,944,348	1,920,650	1,023,698	53.30
Non-settlement member	11,123	11,337	-214	-1.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,059,527</b>	<b>2,758,217</b>	<b>1,301,310</b>	<b>47.18</b>

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### (8) Items of Equity

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's total equity amounted to RMB2,636,250 thousand, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.33%. The composition of the Group's equity is as follows:

In RMB'0000

Item	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025 compared with 31 December 2024	
			Amount	%
Share capital	100,190	100,190	0	0.00
Share capital premium	65,063	65,063	0	0.00
Other reserves	17,436	16,494	942	5.71
Retained earnings	80,936	73,384	7,553	10.29
Total equity	263,625	255,130	8,495	3.33

### (9) Charges over Assets

As at 31 December 2025, none of standard warehouse receipts among the pledges received by the Group for warehouse receipt pledge financing can be used for re-pledge (as at 31 December 2024, the fair value of standard warehouse receipts among the pledges received by the Group for warehouse receipt pledge financing that can be used for re-pledge amounted to RMB3,828,000.00, all of which were used for re-pledge to offset the trading margin).

### (10) Risk of Fluctuation of Exchange Rate and Mitigation Measures

The foreign currency assets and liabilities held by the Group are insignificant as compared with the total assets and total liabilities. In terms of the Group's revenue structure, a majority of the business transactions are denominated in RMB, and the proportion of income from foreign currency transactions is insignificant. Therefore, the Group considers that its foreign exchange risk is immaterial. As at 31 December 2025, the Group does not use any derivative financial instruments to hedge the exchange risk.

### (11) Contingencies

As at the balance sheet date, the Group has no significant contingencies that are discloseable.

### (12) Gearing Ratio

Item	As at 31 December 2025	As at 31 December 2024	Increase/ decrease compared with the same period of last year	As at 31 December 2023
Gearing ratio	<b>32.55%</b>	41.87%	decreased by 9.32 percentage points	45.48%

Gearing ratio = (Total liabilities – acting trading securities – currency margin payable – pledge margin payable) / (Total assets – acting trading securities – currency margin payable – pledge margin payable)

## VI. STAFF STRUCTURE, REMUNERATION AND TRAINING

During the Reporting Period, the total expenses of staff remuneration of the Group were RMB325,820 thousand, details of which are as follows (amounts stated in RMB'0000):

Item	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
Short-term benefits	<b>28,443</b>	26,662
Post-employment benefits-defined contribution scheme	<b>4,056</b>	3,884
Other welfares	<b>83</b>	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,582</b>	30,570

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### The five highest-paid individuals

During the Reporting Period, the five highest-paid individuals do not include any Directors or Supervisors (2024: do not include any Directors or Supervisors). Details of the total remuneration for the five highest-paid individuals for the year are as follows (amounts stated in RMB'0000):

Item	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
Salaries and allowances	944	724
Social insurance, housing fund and related pension costs	95	91
Bonus	42	205
Total	1,081	1,020

The emoluments of the five highest-paid individuals fall within the following bands:

Item	2025	2024
RMB1,500,001 to RMB2,000,000	3	–
RMB2,000,001 to RMB2,500,000	1	5
RMB2,500,001 to RMB3,000,000	1	–
RMB3,000,001 to RMB3,500,000	–	–
RMB3,500,001 to RMB4,000,000	–	–
RMB4,000,001 to RMB4,500,000	–	–
Total	5	5

For details of the Company's staff structure, please refer to Chapter III "3. Staff Profile" of this Report.

The Company attaches great importance to attracting, motivating, nurturing and use of talents, pays close attention to the external competitiveness of our salary level and the internal fairness of our remuneration system, and implements a remuneration system based on market level with reference to the results of performance appraisals. The remuneration package of the Company comprises basic salary, performance-linked wage, sales commission, bonus and staff benefits. In line with the applicable laws and regulations of the PRC, the Company enters into a labor contract with each of our employees to establish a labor relationship. A labor contract contains provisions relating to labor contract terms, scope of duties, work location, working hours and leaves and holidays, remuneration, social insurance, labor protection, working conditions and protection from occupational hazards, labor discipline and system compliance, staff training, as well as the rescission, termination, and renewal of labor contracts and economic compensation. In accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the PRC, the Company maintains contribution to various social insurance plans (endowment insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work related injury insurance and maternity insurance) and supplementary medical insurance, housing provident fund and enterprise annuities for our employees. The Company has made contribution in full to the aforesaid social insurances, supplementary medical insurance, housing provident fund and enterprise annuities in accordance with the applicable regulations.

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to optimize the long-acting mechanism of a learning organization, made more efforts on fostering development of talents and improve the professional quality of our employees. Firstly, we organized all employees to study the on-demand course under the column of "Persistently Implement the Spirit of the Eight-point Frugality Code Issued by the CPC Central Committee and Sustain the Construction of the Party's Working Style as a Normal" offered by the China Futures Association, and diligently carried out the study and education about thoroughly implementing the spirit of the eight-point frugality code issued by the CPC Central Committee. Our employees were organized to attend the online course under the column of "Studying and Implementing General Secretary Xi Jinping's Important Exposition on Strengthening Construction of the Party's Working Style and the Spirit of the Eight-point Frugality Code Issued by the CPC Central Committee", the online course under the column of "Strengthening Political Practice and Improving Political Capability" and the online course under the column of the fifth volume of "Xi Jinping: The Governance of China" given by China E-learning Academy For Leadership, and constantly strengthened political guidance; secondly, we organized our employees to participate in Zhongtai Securities' themed- study: Interpretation of A Series of Xi Jinping's Economic Thoughts, a series of Intensified Digital Transformation Training and Management Talent Training in 2025, a series of "Qilin Programme" training, 2025 "Tsing Ma Project" training, new media business training in 2025, Training of Young Employees at the Headquarters in 2025 and Freshmen Training in 2025, so as to build a high-quality, professional and first-class talent team; thirdly, based on the business development needs, the Company continuously tightened the construction of a learning organization, organized internal training on ideology, public opinion management, industry culture, warning education, production safety, cyber security, expense management, compliance and anti-money laundering, business policy briefing, variety research and rules and regulations interpretation, continuously expanded the coverage of daily training, and organized training at different levels and categories to improve employees' political literacy, management and operational practice.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### VII. CHANGES IN BRANCHES AND SUBSIDIARIES AND IMPACT ON RESULTS

#### (1) Changes in branches and subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

##### 1. Establishment and closure of branches of the Company

During the Reporting Period, the Company has not established or terminated any new branch.

##### 2. Relocation of branches of the Company

During the Reporting Period, the Company completed the relocation of Wuxi Branch in the same city on 13 January 2025; completed the relocation of Dalian Branch in the same city on 26 January 2025; completed the relocation of Shanghai Jinkang Road Sales Office in the same city on 14 March 2025; completed the relocation of Wenzhou Branch in the same city on 10 October 2025; completed the relocation of Jinan Branch in the same city on 19 November 2025.

##### 3. Change of names of branches of the Company

During the Reporting Period, the Company's Dalian Sales Office changed its name to Dalian Branch, Shanghai South Yanggao Road Sales Office changed its name to Shanghai Jinkang Road Sales Office, Rizhao Sales Office changed its name to Rizhao Branch.

### **(2) Changes in subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period**

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not establish or de-register any subsidiary.

### **(3) Effects of changes in branches and subsidiaries on the results during the Reporting Period**

#### **1. Effects of changes in branches of the Company on the results**

During the Reporting Period, the Company relocated five branches in the same city and changed names of three branches. None of them had material impact on the Company's results.

#### **2. Effects of changes in subsidiaries of the Group on the results**

During the Reporting Period, there were no significant changes in the subsidiaries of the Group and hence, the results of the Company were not materially affected.

## **VIII. MAJOR INVESTMENTS AND FINANCING**

### **(1) Major investments**

The Group did not conduct any major investment during the Reporting Period.

As at the date of this Report, the Group has no future plan for major investments or acquisition of major capital assets.

### **(2) Major financing**

The Group did not conduct any major financing activity during the Reporting Period.

## **IX. DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL ASSETS, ACQUISITION, REPLACEMENT, SPIN-OFF AND REORGANIZATION OF OTHER COMPANIES**

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not conduct any disposal of material assets, acquisition, replacement, spin-off or reorganization of other companies.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### X. POSSIBLE RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND COUNTERING MEASURES

#### (1) Major risks

Major risks to which the Group might be exposed include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and compliance risk. The above risks are caused by various uncertainties in the business activities of the Group.

1. **Market Risk:** the risk of the Group to incur losses due to changes in the prices of securities, futures and bulk commodities or interest rates and exchange rates. The major market risks faced by the Group are the price risks of equity assets, price risks and interest risks of commodity futures. In addition, when developing derivatives business such as options, the Group also faces volatility risk and model risk.
2. **Credit Risk:** the risk of the Group to incur losses due a counter-party's unwillingness or failure to perform its contractual obligations. The major credit risks that the Group may encounter are risk of margin call liquidation and settlement risks.
3. **Liquidity Risk:** the capital liquidity risk resulting from the unavailability of sufficient capital for the Group to meet its debts or settlement obligations during operation, and the trading liquidity risk due to its failure to buy or sell futures, physical commodities and option contracts at the market prices.
4. **Operational Risk:** the risk of incurring losses due to a series of non-financial issues, including incomplete internal operational procedures, staff, system or negative external incidents.
5. **Compliance Risks:** the risk that the Group or our employees may face legal sanction, regulatory measures and self-discipline punishment and economic loss and reputational harm due to violation of laws, regulations and self-discipline rules on the part of our business activities or behavior of our employees.

### **(2) Countering Measures Adopted**

#### **1. General Countering Measures**

##### **(1) *Establishing a scientific and effective risk management organizational structure***

The Board of Directors of the Company is the highest decision-making organ in charge of risk management, with the subordinated Risk Control Committee and the Audit Committee to review major risk matters; the Audit Committee is responsible for supervising and inspecting the Board of Directors and the senior management in performing their risk management duties; the senior management are responsible for organizing and carrying out the Company's daily comprehensive risk management; the Chief Risk Officer is responsible for organizing, coordinating and implementing all kinds of comprehensive risk management activities; the Compliance and Risk Control Department is the centralized management department in charge of the Company's overall risk management, who carries out daily comprehensive risk management under the leadership of the chief risk officer; other departments, branches and risk management subsidiaries are responsible for setting up their own compliance and risk control positions respectively, who assist their person in charge to arrange the identification, assessment, monitoring, handling and reporting of various types of risks of their own.

##### **(2) *Constantly perfecting the corporate governance structure***

The Company continuously optimizes the corporate governance structure and continuously strengthens the construction of corporate governance capacity. The general meetings, the Board of Directors and the senior management shall perform their respective duties, coordinate their operations and form effective check and balance in accordance to laws and regulations and the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association. The terms of reference for the general meetings, the Board of Directors and the Articles of Association and other internal rules are in compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and have been effectively implemented. Meanwhile, they can be optimized in a timely manner according to the Company's development and market changes, and the corporate governance capacity has been continuously improved.

##### **(3) *Constantly perfecting the comprehensive risk management system***

The Company's risk management covers all departments, branches and subsidiaries in every part of business throughout the course of business. The Company has established and constantly improved a comprehensive risk management system covering all types of risks, and standardized the risk management. The Company as a whole gathers risk information and business data of all business lines and subsidiaries for risk identification, risk assessment, risk monitoring, risk handling and risk reporting.

##### **(4) *Constantly enhancing the risk control awareness***

The Company puts great emphasis on enhancing risk control awareness and risk control capabilities among our employees. Through internal advocating and training, the Company constantly enhances the capabilities of the staff in identifying and preventing risks as well as raising their risk management awareness, fosters a favorable risk management culture and ensures that the general risk management objectives of the Company are achieved.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 2. Countering Measures Against Major Risks

#### (1) *Market Risk*

- (i) The Company has established a systematic investment management mechanism, and continuously strengthens analysis of the financial market. Prior to commencement of a new investment project, a business unit is required to submit an application to the Company's senior management, conduct due diligence, describe nature of the investment, analyze the potential market risks and possible consequences.
- (ii) The Company adopts diversified fund management strategies to avoid excessive concentration of capital use. We increases research on interest rate and exchange rate risks to make more forward-looking decisions about capital use, and the relevant decision-making organization will decide the feasibility of the plan through a standardized procedures.
- (iii) The Company tracks and monitors risk limits by using quantitative indicators in the process of trading and risk control, strengthens monitoring of the exposure limit, concentration limits, preset warning lines, stop loss line and position size. Designated personnel is on duty for monitoring, strengthening risk hedge, in order to reduce the loss resulting from drastic fluctuation and unexpected movement of market price.

#### (2) *Credit Risk*

- (i) For credit risks related to the commodity futures and spot transaction and risk management business of our risk management subsidiary, the Group has established a customer credit evaluation system for credit ratings of existing and potential customers based on the appraisal conducted by the Group's risk control personnel, and adjust the credit ratings of the customers based on their financial conditions and their experiences of co-operation with the Group.
- (ii) For credit risks related to the futures brokerage business, the Company conducts risk rating on customers based on their assets, professional knowledge on futures, trading experiences and risk tolerance before entering into brokerage contracts with such customers. Accordingly, the Company provides appropriate services to them and implements corresponding risk control measures. The Company requires our customers to maintain margin deposits not lower than the minimum deposit required by the PRC Futures Exchanges. If such margin deposits fall short, the risk control personnel will strictly comply with the internal control measures of the Company to close out the position compulsorily with reference to the customers' past trading history and reputation. This measure can control the risk of margin call liquidation while retaining premium customers.

### **(3) Liquidity Risk**

- (i) The Company has established a net capital risk assessment and monitoring system to continuously monitor the Company's net capital and other risk regulatory indicators.
- (ii) The Company strengthens the real-time monitoring and management of large amounts of funds in order to achieve centralized fund allocation and coordinated liquidity risk management.
- (iii) The Company conducts a stress test on the risk control indicators on an ad hoc basis, and work out prevention measures and emergency plans accordingly by observing and simulating the effects on the major regulatory indicators and the cash flow of the Company under different scenarios, such as drastic fluctuation in market price, material lack of market liquidity or massive changes in macro-economic environment.
- (iv) The Company's risk management subsidiary selects those commodities that are more actively traded in the spot commodity market for business when we conducts commodity trading and risk management business to reduce the liquidity risk of trading.

### **(4) Operational Risk**

- (i) The Company formulates and strictly implements internal control system and work procedures with written terms covering every business line, including human resources and administration, brokerage business, intermediaries management, trading, settlement, delivery, compliance and internal control, risk control, legal affairs, anti-money laundering, customer service, finance management, information technology, research and development and investor education, asset management and option business. The Company constantly expands and improves such systems in accordance with the laws and regulations, requirements of self-discipline rules and the development of new businesses.
- (ii) The Company continuously reviews the risk points of each business line to form a control list, and constantly improves the procedures, strengthens accountability. The Company increased the operational level of our employees, in an aim to reduce operational risks caused by internal operational procedures and personnel errors. The Company strictly implements the reward and punishment measures for units or individuals who cause operational risks or who effectively avoid operational risks, and holds self-examination and rectification internally to avoid the recurrence of similar risks.
- (iii) To avoid employee moral hazard, the Company has set up human-oriented incentives such as remuneration and promotion in an open, fair and impartial way to provide our employees with a favorable development environment, and to enhance their sense of responsibility and dedication to their duties. The Company holds trainings about professional ethics, standardizes the operational behavior of employees, prohibits transfer of benefits and market manipulation, to reduce possible human operational risks.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### **(5) Compliance Risk**

- (i) The Company has built up a well-structured compliance management system and organizational system, and appointed a chief risk officer who is fully responsible for the risk management, internal control and compliance, etc.
- (ii) The Company has set up the Compliance and Risk Control Department, who conducts compliance review of the system and business processes according to laws and regulations, and supervises and inspects the implementation of such systems. By conveying the latest laws and regulations in a timely manner, organizing compliance training, providing compliance consultation and guidance, and implementing compliance supervision and inspection and compliance assessment, compliance risks are effectively prevented. The Company has set up the Audit Department who regularly inspects the rationality, legitimacy, compliance and effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company, the operation and the financial revenue and expenditure of each operating entity, the operation procedures of each functional department of the Company and the duty-performance of our personnel.
- (iii) The Company has designated compliance and risk control executives in the functional departments of the headquarters, each branch and the risk management subsidiary to strengthen risk control prior to the events and in the course of the event happening.

# Report of the Board of Directors

## I. PRINCIPAL BUSINESSES

The Company is a futures company. For the details of Group's business scope, please see "VI. Business Briefings of the Company" of Chapter III of this Report.

## II. RESULTS AND FINAL DIVIDENDS

Please see Chapter XII of this Report for the details of the Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of RMB0.068 (tax inclusive) ("2025 Final Dividend") per 10 Shares for the year ended 31 December 2025. The total amount of dividends to be distributed is RMB6,812,920.00 (No dividend was distributed for the year ended 31 December 2024), accounting for approximately 10% of the Company's distributable profits. The distribution proposal of the 2025 Final Dividend shall become effective upon the approval of the forthcoming 2025 annual general meeting. The 2025 Final Dividend will be paid to domestic Shareholders in RMB and H Shareholders in Hong Kong dollars upon approval. The actual amount to be distributed in Hong Kong dollars shall be calculated on the basis of the average benchmark exchange rate of RMB against Hong Kong dollars as promulgated by the People's Bank of China for the five working days prior to the date of the 2025 annual general meeting. The Company expected to distribute the 2025 Final Dividend, subject to approval at the 2025 annual general meeting, on or about 11 August 2026.

Pursuant to the PRC Individual Income Tax Law (《中華人民共和國個人所得稅法》), the Implementation Regulations of the PRC Individual Income Tax Law (《中華人民共和國個人所得稅法實施條例》), the Circular of the State Administration of Taxation in relation to the Administrative Measures on Treatment Entitled by Non-resident Taxpayers under Tax Treaties(SAT Circular [2019] No. 35) (《國家稅務總局關於發佈〈非居民納稅人享受協定待遇管理辦法〉的公告》(國家稅務總局公告2019年第35號)), the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation on the Questions Concerning the Levy and Administration of Individual Income Tax after the Repeal of Guo Shui Fa [1993] No. 045 (Guo Shui Han [2011] No. 348) (《國家稅務總局關於國稅發[1993]045號文件廢止後有關個人所得稅徵管問題的通知》(國稅函[2011]348號)), other relevant laws and regulations and other regulatory documents, the Company shall, as a withholding agent, withhold and pay individual income tax in respect of the dividend to be distributed to the individual holders of H shares. However, the individual holders of H shares may be entitled to certain preferential tax treatments pursuant to the tax treaties between the PRC and the countries(regions) in which the individual holders of H shares are domiciled and the tax arrangements between Mainland China and Hong Kong(or Macau). Generally, for individual holders of H shares, the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 10% on behalf of the individual holders of H shares in the distribution of the dividend. However, the tax rates applicable to individual holders of H shares overseas may vary depending on the tax treaties between the PRC and the countries (regions) in which the individual holders of H shares are domiciled, and the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the individual holders of H shares in the distribution of the dividend accordingly.

For non-resident enterprise holders of H shares, i.e., any Shareholders who hold the Company's shares in the name of non-individual Shareholders, including but not limited to HKSCC Nominees Limited, other nominees, trustees, or holders of H shares registered in the name of other groups or organizations, the Company will withhold and pay the enterprise income tax at the tax rate of 10% on behalf of such holders of H shares pursuant to the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation on the Issues Concerning Withholding the Enterprises Income Tax on the Dividends Paid by Chinese Resident Enterprises to H Share Holders Who Are Overseas Non-resident Enterprises(Guo Shui Han [2008] No. 897)(《國家稅務總局關於中國居民企業向境外H股非居民企業股東派發股息代扣代繳企業所得稅有關問題的通知》(國稅函[2008]897號)).

## Report of the Board of Directors

Should the holders of H Shares of the Company have any doubts in relation to the aforesaid arrangements, they are recommended to consult their tax advisors for opinions about the relevant tax implication in the Mainland China, Hong Kong and other countries(regions) on the possession and disposal of the H Shares of the Company.

### III. BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year and a discussion on the future development are set out in pages 30 to 38 of this Report. An analysis of the major financial performance indicators and the performance of the Group for the year is set out in pages 38 to 49 of this Report. Major risks and uncertainties that may be faced by the Group are set out in pages 54 to 58 of this Report. Major relationship with employees, customers and suppliers are set out in page 66. Details of the significant events that have material impact on the Group during the Reporting Period and since the end of the financial year are set out in page 93 of this Report.

### IV. DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES

#### (1) Directors

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this Report, the Directors of the Company comprised Mr. Zhong Jinlong (who resigned as an executive Director and the Chairman of the Company on 13 June 2025 due to attaining retirement age), and Mr. Lyu Xiangyou (who was appointed as an executive Director and the Chairman of the Company on 13 June 2025; and resigned as an executive Director and the Chairman of the Company on 14 February 2026 due to work adjustment), Mr. Zhou Shunyuan (who was appointed as an executive Director of the Company on 25 February 2025; and was appointed as the Chairman of the Company on 14 February 2026) and Mr. Liang Zhongwei as executive Directors, Mr. Zheng Hanyin, Mr. Ming Gang and Ms. Wang Hui as non-executive Directors, and Mr. Zheng Jianping, Mr. Chen Hua and Mr. Luo Xinhua as independent non-executive Directors.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Board comprised three independent non-executive Directors, and the requirements under the Listing Rules that the board of directors must include at least three independent non-executive directors and at least one of the independent non-executive directors must have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise was complied.

There was no relationship among the members of the Board (in particular the Chairman of the Company) in the financial, business, family or other material/relevant aspects.

#### (2) Directors' biographies

Please see the section "I. Briefings of the Directors and Senior Management(I) The Board" in Chapter VIII of this Report for details.

## **V. DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Each director has entered into a service contract with the Company, which provides for (among other things) compliance with relevant laws and regulations, compliance with the Articles of Association and arbitration provisions.

The principal particulars of these service contracts are (a) for a term of three years commencing from the signing date; and (b) are subject to termination in accordance with their respective terms. The service contracts may be renewed according to the Articles of Association and applicable laws, rules or regulations.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has entered into any service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

## **VI. INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES**

As at 31 December 2025, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which was required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which have been taken or deemed to be owned under such provisions of the SFO), or which was required to be entered in the register referred to therein pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which was otherwise required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

## Report of the Board of Directors

### VII. INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2025, to the knowledge of the Directors, the interests or short positions of the following persons (other than Directors or chief executive of the Company) in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company, which were required to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, are as follows:

Name of Shareholder	Class of Shares	Capacity	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of the total issued Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the relevant class of Shares
Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. (previously known as Qilu Securities Co., Ltd.)	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	632,176,078 (long position)	63.10%	87.22%
Shandong Energy Group Co., Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	632,176,078 (long position)	63.10%	87.22%
Xu Guiqin	H Shares	Beneficial owner	18,276,000 (long position)	1.82%	6.59%
CM International Capital Limited <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Beneficial owner	18,211,000 (long position)	1.82%	6.57%
CMIG International Capital Limited (中民投國際資本有限公司) <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	18,211,000 (long position)	1.82%	6.57%
China Minsheng Investment Group Corp., Ltd. (中國民生投資股份有限公司) <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	18,211,000 (long position)	1.82%	6.57%

The calculation above is based on 724,810,000 Domestic Shares and 277,090,000 H Shares (1,001,900,000 Shares in total) issued by the Company as at 31 December 2025.

Notes:

- (1) Shandong Energy Group Co., Ltd. indirectly holds 36.30% equity interest in Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. through its wholly-owned subsidiaries Xinwen Mining Group Co., Ltd. and Zaozhuang Mining(Group) Co., Ltd., and therefore, Shandong Energy Group Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in 632,176,078 (long position) Domestic Shares of the Company held by Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. for the purpose of Part XV of the SFO.
- (2) CM International Capital Limited directly holds 18,211,000 (long position) H Shares of the Company. According to the form of disclosure of interest submitted by China Minsheng Investment Group Corp., Ltd. (中國民生投資股份有限公司) to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 4 October 2018, CMIG International Capital Limited (中民投國際資本有限公司) holds 100% of the equity interest in CM International Capital Limited, and China Minsheng Investment Group Corp., Ltd. (中國民生投資股份有限公司) and CMI Financial Holding Corporation(wholly-owned by CMIG Asia Asset Management Co., Ltd. (中民投亞洲資產管理有限公司, which is wholly-owned by China Minsheng Investment Group Corp., Ltd.)), hold 31.5% and 68.5% equity interests in CMIG International Capital Limited, respectively. Therefore, China Minsheng Investment Group Corp., Ltd. (中國民生投資股份有限公司), CMIG Asia Asset Management Co., Ltd. (中民投亞洲資產管理有限公司), CMI Financial Holding Corporation and CMIG International Capital Limited (中民投國際資本有限公司) are deemed to be interested in the 18,211,000 (long position) H Shares of the Company held by CM International Capital Limited for the purpose of Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, the Directors are not aware of any other person (other than Directors or chief executive of the Company) who has interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company, which were required to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or, which was recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

## **VIII. PENALTY IMPOSED ON THE COMPANY, DIRECTORS AND THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND RECTIFICATION**

### **(1) In September 2025, Zhongtai Futures Liaoning Branch received Decisions of Administrative Regulatory Measures from Liaoning Securities Regulatory Bureau**

Liaoning Securities Regulatory Bureau took administrative regulatory measures of ordering Zhongtai Futures Liaoning Branch to take corrective measures. Specific reasons: Liaoning Branch failed to effectively implement the Rules for Separation of Incompatible Positions, and performance appraisal and etc.

Zhongtai Futures attached great importance to this matter, and timely arranged Liaoning Branch to submit a rectification report according to the requirements of Liaoning Securities Regulatory Bureau, and effectively implemented the regulatory rectification requirements. Through the rectification, the Company further clarified the administrative requirements for incompatible positions, strengthened the performance appraisal management, and ensured that the Branch operates in strict compliance with laws.

## Report of the Board of Directors

### **(2) In December 2025, Zhongtai Futures received Decisions of Administrative Regulatory Measures from Shandong Securities Regulatory Bureau**

Shandong Securities Regulatory Bureau took administrative regulatory measures of ordering Zhongtai Futures to take corrective measures. Specific reasons: firstly, some branches failed to effectively implement the position-related responsibilities, performance appraisal and other rules; secondly, certain intermediary corporate activities were carried out in the name of natural person intermediaries, and no strict due diligence and review were done on the Internet marketing platform.

Zhongtai Futures attached great importance to this matter, and timely arranged self-inspection and rectification, and submitted a rectification report according to the requirements of Shandong Securities Regulatory Bureau, and effectively implemented the regulatory rectification requirements. Through rectification, the construction of risk prevention and control mechanisms in key areas such as branches, performance appraisal and Internet marketing was further strengthened, and the effectiveness of the compliance management system was improved.

### **(3) In December 2025, Zhongtai Futures Shenzhen Branch received Decisions of Administrative Regulatory Measures from Shenzhen Securities Regulatory Bureau**

Shenzhen Securities Regulatory Bureau took administrative regulatory measures of warning letters on Shenzhen Branch. Specific reasons: in respect of Shenzhen Branch, certain individual account executives guided their clients to fill out risk assessment questionnaires, return visits of clients were not properly managed, and insufficient due diligence on internet marketing partner cooperation institutions was done.

Zhongtai Futures attached great importance to this matter, and timely arranged Shenzhen Branch to submit a rectification report according to the requirements of Shenzhen Securities Regulatory Bureau, and effectively implemented the regulatory rectification requirements. Through rectification, the Company further strengthened management of the branch's suitability, customer return visit and Internet marketing to ensure that the branch operates in strict compliance with laws.

## **IX. THE COMPANY'S COMMITMENT TO SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **(1) The Company's Commitment to Social Responsibilities**

The Company is committed to building and maintaining a good corporate image of integrity, compliance and fairness. The Company contributes to a steady and healthy growth of the futures market in China by paying tax in compliance with the law, proactively undertaking the obligation of promoting socio-economic development and improving the futures industry.

The Company attached great importance to offering a good career development platform to our staff. We provides staff with remuneration, opportunities of promotion, reasonable working hours, vacation, equal opportunities, a diversified and discrimination-free working environment and other compensation and benefits as well as increasing training resources in strict compliance with the Labor Law of People's Republic of China and its labor contracts.

The Company strives to become a prominent corporate citizen, and actively fulfills our social responsibility by enthusiastically supporting charities, participating in social services, etc. During the Reporting Period, the Company had no material environmental protection issues or other major social security issues.

The Company persists in fulfilling our corporate social responsibility, actively responds to the initiative proposed by the futures industry of promoting the rural revitalization in all aspects and contributing to the common prosperity, and commits itself to the national rural revitalization strategy. The Company won the “Best Rural Revitalization Service and Social Responsibility Public Welfare Award” granted by the Futures Daily and the Securities Times, the “Innovative Product Award for “Excellent Financial Offerings” to Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance, Digital Finance in 2025” presented by the Office of the Financial Committee of Shandong Provincial CPC Committee, Shandong Branch of the People’s Bank of China and Shandong Securities Regulatory Bureau, “Ten Cases of Provincial Enterprises Helping Rural Revitalization” selected by Shandong SASAC.

### **(2) The Company’s commitment to rural revitalization**

In 2025, the Company leveraged on our professional expertise to provide financial service support for rural revitalization. The Company signed “paired assistance agreements” with 44 rural revitalization areas. The Company purchased agricultural and sideline products of RMB1,447,600 from rural revitalization areas like Taihu County of Anhui Province, Wulong County of Chongqing. At the same time, leveraging on our technical advantage, we assisted local enterprises in establishing sales platforms. We have taken various measures in promoting rural revitalization. In the evaluation for the year of 2025 held by China Futures Association, the Company won the seventh place in the special appraisal about futures companies’ service to the national strategy in 2025, and won the first place in the rural revitalization appraisal.

## **X. OTHER DISCLOSURES**

### **(1) Permitted Indemnity Provision**

During the Reporting Period, the Company has purchased appropriate liability insurance for all our Directors and senior management to indemnify them against their liabilities arising out of corporate activities.

### **(2) Management Contract**

During the Reporting Period, no contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed.

## Report of the Board of Directors

### (3) Environment Policies and Performance

The Group is a low-energy consumption, non-manufacturing financial enterprise with slight-pollution. The main impacts on environment in the ordinary course of business of the Group are the consumption of paper, electricity, water and automobile exhaust emission. In the daily operations, the Group strictly abides by the relevant state environmental protection laws and regulations such as the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China《(中華人民共和國環境保護法)》 and the Air Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China《(中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法)》. The Group actively promotes environmental protection concepts and puts them into action.

The Group has maintained an internal practice of recycling consumables(such as toner cartridges and paper) to minimize resource consumption and environmental impact in the course of our business. The Group encourages employees to use double-sided printing when printing is needed, and recycle single-sided paper.

The Group promotes energy-saving practices in our offices, branches and other places by encouraging employees to reduce unnecessary use of lighting and air conditioning. Through the abovementioned policies and measures, the Group has improved the overall environmental awareness and reduced consumption of energy effectively.

### (4) Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Company has strictly abided by the Company Law《(公司法)》, the Futures and Derivatives Law《(期貨和衍生品法)》, the Regulations on the Administration of Futures Trading《(期貨交易管理條例)》, the Supervisory and Administrative Measures for Futures Companies《(期貨公司監督管理辦法)》 of the PRC, the Listing Rules, the SFO and the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC and Hong Kong.

### (5) Relationship with Key Stakeholders

#### 1. Employees

Employees are regarded as the most important and valuable assets of the Group. The Group has established a complete system and procedures of human resource management in order to regulate the use of human resources and realistically protect employees' rights and interests. Through compensation and welfare schemes and annual appraisal plans, the Group has awarded and commended outstanding employees while enhancing employees' vocational capabilities and widening their room for vocational development by way of training and others.

Please see the section "IV. Staff Structure, Remuneration and Training" in Chapter VI of this Report for details.

#### 2. Major customers and suppliers

The Group provides services for the individual and the institutional customers in different industries. The Company's large customers include institutional customers and high-net-worth individuals. For the year ended 31 December 2025, the revenue from the five largest customers of the Company represented less than 30% of our operating income.

Due to the nature of the business, the Company has no major suppliers.

### **(6) Directors' Competing Business**

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors of the Company and their associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) is interested in any business which competes, or may compete, directly or indirectly, with the business of the Company and/or its subsidiaries.

### **(7) Significant Transactions, Arrangements or Contracts in Which Directors Have Material Interests**

During the Reporting Period, save as disclosed in the section "III. Connected Transactions" in Chapter IX of this Report, there is no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of our subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company or entities connected with a Director has a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, has been entered into or subsisted during the Reporting Period.

### **(8) Equity-linked Agreements**

No equity-linked agreement was entered into by the Company during the Reporting Period.

### **(9) Reserves and Reserves Available for Distribution to Shareholders**

During the Reporting Period, the changes of the Group's reserves are set out in Note 37 on main items to the consolidated financial statements in this Report.

### **(10) Pre-Emptive Rights**

There is no arrangement for pre-emptive rights of the Company in accordance with the laws of the PRC and the requirements of the Articles of Association.

### **(11) Directors' Right to Purchase Shares or Debentures**

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age has a right to gain benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in or debentures of the Company, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company and any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors of the Company or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

### **(12) Property and Equipment**

Please see the Note 14 on main items of the consolidated financial statements of this Report for details of property and equipment of the Group during the Reporting Period.

## Report of the Board of Directors

### (13) Public Float

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this Report, based on the public information available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, the public float of the Company was in compliance with the minimum public float requirement of 25% of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

### (14) Share Capital

As at the end of Reporting Period, the total share capital of the Company was RMB1,001,900,000, divided into 1,001,900,000 Shares (including 724,810,000 Domestic Shares and 277,090,000 H Shares) with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each. The details of changes in share capital of the Company during the Reporting Period are set out in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements of this Report.

### (15) Issuance of Debentures

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not issue any debentures.

### (16) Donation

In 2025, the Company applied a total of RMB800,000 in industrial project assistance funds to rural revitalization areas, including Jiaxiang County, Juye County, Yuncheng County, Shanghe County and Xintai City of Shandong Province, so as to further enhance the self-development ability of rural revitalization areas through industrial assistance. We assisted development of featured industrial projects in those areas, to spur local employment and increase farmers' income; the Party organizations of the Company cooperated with the Party organizations through Party-building in rural revitalization areas to promote paired assistance activities, and donated materials equivalent to approximately RMB100,000. The Company donated RMB1,000 to Shandong Population Care Fund\* (山東省人口關愛基金).

**By order of the Board**  
**Zhou Shunyuan**  
**Chairman**  
30 March 2026

\* For identification purpose only

# Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff



## I. BRIEFINGS OF THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Set out below is the brief introduction of the Company's Directors and senior management as at the date of this Report:

1. Directors: the Board consists of eight members, including two executive Directors (Mr. Zhou Shunyuan serves as the Chairman of the Board and the general manager concurrently, while Mr. Liang Zhongwei serves as an employee representative Director), and six non-executive Directors (including three independent non-executive Directors).
2. Senior management: there are eight senior managers, including one general manager, three deputy general managers, one deputy general manager who also serves as the general counsel, one person in charge of the financial affairs, one chief risk officer, and one chief information officer.

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff

### (I) The Board

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Zhou Shunyuan (周順遠), aged 52, joined the Company in February 2025, and currently serves as the Secretary to the Party Committee, the Chairman of the Board and the General Manager of the Company. He also serves as the secretary to the Party Branch and the chairman of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd., a member of Shandong Zhongtai Charity Foundation (山東中泰慈善基金會). Mr. Zhou Shunyuan served as the temporary head of the Jinan Lishan Road Securities Sales Office of Qilu Securities Co., Ltd. (齊魯證券有限公司) from January 2007 to September 2007; served as the general manager of the Jinan Lishan Road Securities Sales Office of Qilu Securities Co., Ltd. from September 2007 to September 2010; served as the general manager of the Jinan No.1 Avenue Securities Sales Office of Qilu Securities Co., Ltd. from September 2010 to December 2013; served as the general manager of the Jinan Jiefang Road Securities Sales Office of Qilu Securities Co., Ltd. from December 2013 to December 2014; served as the general manager of the Dezhou Branch of Qilu Securities Co., Ltd. from December 2014 to September 2015; served as the general manager of the Dezhou Branch of Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. from September 2015 to February 2021; served as the general manager of the Dongying Branch of Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. from February 2021 to February 2025; served as the Deputy Secretary to the Party Committee, and an executive Director and the General Manager of the Company from February 2025 to February 2026; served as the director of the wealth management committee and the general manager of the wealth management department of the Company from April 2025 to August 2025; serves as the secretary to the Party Branch and the chairman of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. since April 2025; serves as Secretary to the Party Committee, the Chairman and the General Manager of the Company since February 2026. Mr. Zhou Shunyuan graduated from Shandong Institute of Economics with a bachelor's degree in industrial economics in July 1996; graduated from Shandong University with a master's degree in business administration in June 2006.

Mr. Liang Zhongwei (梁中偉), aged 52, joined the Company in March 2009. At present, he is an employee representative Director, secretary to the Board, head of the Board Office, and a director and the general manager of LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. Mr. Liang Zhongwei served as an employee in the commission business of Qilu Trust and Investment Co., Ltd. in Shandong Province from July 1997 to May 2001; held several positions in Zhongtai Securities, including assistant to the departmental general manager and departmental senior business manager in succession from May 2001 to March 2009; held several positions in the Company, including the director of the administrative office and the general manager of human resources department from March 2009 to September 2013; serves as an employee representative Director of the Company since June 2012; served as the director of the Organizational Department of the Party Committee in the Company from October 2017 to December 2020; served as the head of the Board Office of the Company from February 2018 to August 2022; serves as a director of LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LIMITED since April 2018; serves as a director of LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL FUTURES LIMITED from May 2018 to April 2021; served as a member of the Party Committee of the Company from August 2018 to July 2022; serves as the secretary to the Board of the Company since June 2019; serves as the general manager of LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LIMITED since November 2020; serves as the head of the Board Office of the Company since January 2023. Mr. Liang Zhongwei graduated from Shandong University with a bachelor's degree in international economics in July 1997. Mr. Liang Zhongwei obtained the qualification of intermediate economist issued by the Ministry of Personnel of the PRC in November 2001.

### Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zheng Hanyin (鄭韓胤), aged 50, joined the Company in May 2022. At present, he is a non-executive Director of the Company, and serves as the executive president, the director of the wealth management committee, the general manager of the retail business department of Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. Mr. Zheng Hanyin served as an employee of the Shanghai Branch of Zhongtai Securities from August 2014 to October 2014; served as the general manager of the Shanghai Branch of Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. from October 2014 to January 2022; served as a member of the brokerage management committee and a member of the wealth management committee of Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. from December 2018 to March 2021; serves as an executive president, the Director of Wealth Management Committee and General Manager of Retail Business Department in Zhongtai Securities since January 2022; serves as a delegate of the 17th People's Congress of Yangpu District, Shanghai since November 2021; serves as a non-executive Director of the Company since May 2022. Mr. Zheng Hanyin graduated from Zhejiang Banking School\* (浙江銀行學校), which is a secondary specialized school, in July 1996, majoring in financial accounting; graduated from Hangzhou Institute of Electronic Technology, which is a college for professional training, in July 1999, majoring in foreign-related accounting; graduated from China Agricultural University in January 2005 with a bachelor's degree in finance; graduated from Shanghai Jiaotong University with a master's degree in EMBA in June 2017.

Mr. Ming Gang (明鋼), aged 52, joined the Company in December 2019. At present, he is a non-executive Director of the Company, as well as an executive in charge of the supply and sales platform and the general manager of Integrated Service Center of Yongfeng Group Co., Ltd. (永鋒集團有限公司). Mr. Ming Gang served as a section member in Laiwu Steel Group Ltd. from October 1994 to August 2001; served as a section member and deputy section chief in Shandong Laiwu Steel International Corp. from August 2001 to October 2007. He served as deputy general manager of Shanghai Mingfuqin International Trade Co., Ltd.\* (上海明賦勤國際貿易有限公司) from October 2007 to August 2008; served as the general manager of Shandong Yongfeng International Trade Co., Ltd. from August 2008 to May 2016; served in succession as deputy general manager and minister of trade of the marketing company, general manager of the supply and sales company and general manager of the international trading vehicle of Yongfeng Group Co., Ltd. (永鋒集團有限公司) from June 2016 to December 2024; serves as a non-executive Director of the Company since December 2019; serves as the executive in charge of the supply and sales platform and the general manager of Integrated Service Center of Yongfeng Group Co., Ltd. since December 2024. Mr. Ming Gang graduated from Shandong Radio and TV University\* (山東廣播電視大學) with a bachelor's degree in foreign economics and foreign trade in July 1994; he graduated from Party School of the CPC Shandong Provincial Committee in 2001, majoring in economic management.

\* For identification purpose only

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff

Ms. Wang Hui (王惠), aged 44, joined the Company in June 2024. At present, she is a non-executive Director of the Company, and a dedicated external director and supervisor of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (山東省國有資產投資控股有限公司). Ms. Wang Hui served as the cadre management and training supervisor of the human resources department of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. from June 2009 to June 2012; served as the senior business manager of the human resources department of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. from June 2012 to December 2015; served as the deputy head of the human resources department of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. from December 2015 to November 2018; served as the senior business manager of the human resources department of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. from July 2018 to November 2018; served as the deputy general manager and senior business manager of the capital operation center of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. from November 2018 to April 2020; served as the general manager of the capital operation center of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. from April 2020 to May 2023; served as the deputy head (middle level official title) of the corporate management department of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. from June 2023 to March 2024; serves as a dedicated external director and supervisor of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. since March 2024; serves as a non-executive Director of the Company since June 2024. Ms. Wang Hui graduated from Shandong Normal University with a bachelor's degree in applied psychology in July 2003 and graduated from Peking University with a master's degree in applied psychology in July 2005.

### Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Zheng Jianping (鄭堅平), aged 62, joined the Company in December 2019. At present, he is an independent non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Zheng Jianping served at London and Singapore as the executive officer of Investment Bank Department of Rothschild from September 1994 to February 2002; was a director of Rothschild China and Rothschild Hong Kong Limited from February 2002 to May 2002; served as director of ICEA (工商東亞有限公司) from June 2002 to August 2003; held various positions at Investment Banking division of HSBC (滙豐銀行), such as director, managing director, and head of Resources and Energy Group for Asia Pacific from September 2004 to September 2008; served as a partner, senior managing director, head of Greater China Advisory of the Blackstone Group from October 2008 to April 2011; served as managing director and head of China M&A at Investment Banking Division of Citigroup Group from July 2011 to April 2015; serves as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since December 2019. Mr. Zheng Jianping graduated from Shanghai Jiao Tong University with a bachelor's degree in computer science in July 1985; he graduated from Shanghai Jiao Tong University with a master's degree in computer science in January 1988.

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff

Mr. Chen Hua (陳華), aged 58, joined the Company in March 2022. At present, he is an independent non-executive Director of the Company, and serves as the director of the Modern Finance Research Institute of Shandong University of Finance and Economics\* (山東財經大學當代金融研究所), professor and doctoral supervisor of Shandong University of Finance and Economics (山東財經大學). He also serves as an independent non-executive director of Champion Alliance International Holdings Limited (Hong Kong Stock Exchange stock code: 01629), an independent director of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd., and serves as an independent director of Impulse (Qingdao) Health Technology Co., Ltd. (青島英派斯健康科技股份有限公司) (Shenzhen Stock Exchange stock code: 002899), an independent director of Bank of Rizhao Co., Ltd. (日照銀行股份有限公司), an independent director of Nanjing Shenghang Shipping Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen Stock Exchange stock code: 001205), a director of Qingdao Doublestar Co., Ltd (Shenzhen Stock Exchange stock code: 000599), a director of Taian Taishan Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd (泰安泰山金融資產管理有限公司), and a director of Shandong Yiyang Health Group Service Guarantee Co., Ltd\* (山東頤養健康集團服務保障有限公司). Mr. Chen Hua served as the director of the Modern Finance Research Institute of Shandong University of Finance and Economics\* (山東財經大學當代金融研究所), professor and doctoral supervisor of Shandong University of Finance and Economics (山東財經大學) since November 2014; served as an independent director of Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. since May 2018; serves as an independent non-executive director of Champion Alliance International Holdings Limited since May 2019; serves as an independent director of Impulse (Qingdao) Health Technology Co., Ltd.\* (青島英派斯健康科技股份有限公司) since July 2021; serves as an independent director of Bank of Rizhao Co., Ltd. (日照銀行股份有限公司) since July 2021; serves as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since March 2022; serves as a director of Taian Taishan Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd (泰安泰山金融資產管理有限公司) since October 2022.; serves as a director of Qingdao Doublestar Co., Ltd since March 2024.; and serves as a director of Shandong Yiyang Health Group Service Guarantee Co., Ltd\* (山東頤養健康集團服務保障有限公司) since October 2024; and serves as an independent director of Nanjing Shenghang Shipping Co., Ltd. since March 2025. Mr. Chen Hua graduated from Southwestern University of Finance and Economics (西南財經大學) with a bachelor's degree in statistics in July 1989; graduated from Shandong University (山東大學) with a master's degree in operational research and control sciences in December 2001; graduated from Soochow University (蘇州大學) with a doctorate degree in finance in June 2005; and studied at the Postdoctoral Station of Applied Economics of the Institute of Fiscal Science of the Ministry of Finance (財政部財政科學研究所應用經濟學博士後流動工作站) from November 2011 to April 2012 and successfully graduated from the station with passing grade.

Mr. Luo Xinhua (羅新華), aged 60, joined the Company in June 2022. At present, he is an independent non-executive Director of the Company, and a professor in the accounting department, school of management, Shandong University, an independent director of Jinlei Technology Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen Stock Exchange stock code: 300443), an independent director of Sansec Technology Co., Ltd.\* (三未信安科技股份有限公司), an independent director of Shandong Pengda Ecological Technology Co., Ltd.\* (山東鵬達生態科技股份有限公司), an independent director of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Ltd (Shenzhen Stock Exchange Stock Code: 000488). Mr. Luo Xinhua serves as a professor at the accounting department, school of management, Shandong University since September 2008; serves as an independent director of Sansec Technology Co., Ltd. since October 2020; serves as an independent director of Jinlei Technology Co., Ltd. since December 2021; he serves as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since June 2022; serves as an independent director of Shandong Pengda Ecological Technology Co., Ltd. since July 2022; and serves as an independent director of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Ltd since October 2025. Mr. Luo Xinhua graduated from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics with a bachelor's degree in accounting in July 1986; he graduated from Shandong University with a master's degree in business management in June 2001; he graduated from Huazhong University of Science and Technology with a doctorate degree in business administration in December 2008.

\* For identification purpose only

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff

### (II) Senior management personnel

Mr. Zhou Shunyuan is currently the general manager of the Company. For Mr. Zhou Shunyuan's biography, please refer to "(I) The Board" in this section.

Mr. Liu Yunzhi (劉運之), aged 56, joined the Company in January 2007. At present, he is a member of the Party Committee, a deputy general manager, chairman of the labour union of the Company, as well as the chairman of the board of directors of LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LIMITED. Mr. Liu Yunzhi served as the deputy general manager of the planning and finance department of Zhongtai Securities from January 2002 to January 2007; worked in the Company as a proposed leader from January 2007 to October 2007; served as the general manager of the Company's Jinan Sales Office from October 2007 to July 2008; serves as a deputy general manager of the Company since January 2008; serves as the person in charge of financial affairs of the Company from December 2008 to August 2025; serves as a member of the Party Committee and chairman of the labour union of the Company since December 2009; served as a director of Luzheng Trading Co., Ltd. (now known as Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd.) from April 2013 to August 2019; served as secretary to the Board of Directors of the Company from January 2018 to June 2019; serves as a director of LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED since August 2019; serves as the chairman of the board of directors of LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED since September 2019; served as the general manager of the Industrial Development Department I of the Company from April 2024 to September 2025; performed the duties of general manager of the Company from November 2024 to February 2025 temporarily; served as the director of the wealth management Committee and the general manager of the wealth management department from August 2025 to November 2025. Mr. Liu Yunzhi graduated from Jiangxi College of Finance and Economics (江西財經學院) majoring in auditing and obtained a bachelor degree in July 1993. Mr. Liu Yunzhi obtained the qualification of senior auditor issued by the High Review Commission of Professional Title in Auditing of Shandong Province (山東省審計專業資格高級評審委員會) in May 2002; obtained the qualification of certified public account issued by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Shandong Province in December 2009; and obtained the qualification of asset valuer issued by the Ministry of Finance in October 1999.

Ms. An Jing (安靜), aged 44, joined the Company in November 2007. At present, she is a member of the Party Committee and the Person in charge of financial affairs of the Company. She is also a director and the chairman of the audit committee of the board of directors of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. Ms. An Jing served as an employee of the Planning and Finance Department of the Company from November 2007 to July 2011; served as an employee of the human resources department of the Company from July 2011 to October 2012; served as a senior business manager in the human resources department of the Company from October 2012 to April 2014; served as a deputy general manager (in charge of daily operations) of the human resources department of the Company from April 2014 to September 2019; served as the general manager of the human resources department of the Company from September 2019 to August 2025; served as the deputy manager of the Organization Department of the Party Committee of the Company from March 2020 to December 2020; and serves as a director of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. since March 2020; served as the manager of the organization department of the Party Committee of the Company from December 2020 to August 2025; served as assistant to the general manager of the Company from September 2021 to September 2023; serves as a member of the Party Committee of the Company since September 2023; serves as the Person in charge of financial affairs of the Company since August 2025; served as the chairman of the audit committee under the board of directors of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. since December 2025. Ms. An Jing graduated from Harbin Finance College in July 2003 with a junior college degree, and graduated from Southwestern University of Finance and Economics with a bachelor's degree in accounting in January 2007. Ms. An Jing was awarded the title of Intermediate Accountant by the Ministry of Finance of China in May 2006.

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff

Mr. Meng Xiancheng (孟現成), aged 49, joined the Company in December 2021. At present, he is a deputy general manager, general counsel, the head of the organisational department of the Party Committee and the general manager of the human resources department of the Company, and serves as the chairman of the board of directors of ZHONGTAI HUIRONG INVESTMENT (HK) COMPANY LIMITED. Mr. Meng Xiancheng served as a senior manager of Zhongtai Securities from August 2009 to September 2015; served as a senior manager in the risk control and compliance department of Zhongtai Securities from September 2015 to December 2016; served as a senior deputy manager, assistant to the general manager and deputy general manager in the compliance management headquarters of Zhongtai Securities from December 2016 to December 2021; serves as the general counsel of the Company since December 2021, and served as the general manager of the Compliance and Risk Control Department of the Company from January 2022 to March 2024; served as a director of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. from January 2022 to April 2023; served as the chief risk officer of the Company from February 2023 to March 2024; served as the chairman of the supervisory committee of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. from April 2023 to March 2024; serves as the chairman of the board of directors of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. from March 2024 to April 2025; serves as a deputy general manager of the Company since March 2024; serves as the chairman of the board of directors of ZHONGTAI HUIRONG INVESTMENT (HK) COMPANY LIMITED since April 2024; served as secretary to the Party branch committee of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. from July 2024 to April 2025; served as the head of the organisational department of the Party Committee and the general manager of the human resources department of the Company since August 2025. Mr. Meng Xiancheng graduated from Shandong University in October 1998 with a junior college degree in laws. He graduated from Shandong University with a bachelor's degree in law in December 2004. Mr. Meng Xiancheng obtained the lawyer qualification certificate issued by the Ministry of Justice in July 2001.

Mr. Liu Tong (劉通), aged 46, joined the Company in November 2007. At present, he is a deputy general manager of the Company, and serves as a director of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. Mr. Liu Tong served as an employee, supervisor and deputy general manager in the information technology department of the Company from November 2007 to July 2013; served as the deputy general manager of the risk control and settlement department (in charge of work) from July 2013 to April 2015; served as the general manager of the risk control and settlement department from April 2015 to June 2016; served as the general manager of the retail business department from November 2015 to June 2016; served as the administrative head of the operation management headquarters of the Company from June 2016 to September 2021; served as the general manager of the marketing management department of the Company from March 2021 to July 2021; served as the general manager of the wealth management department of the Company from July 2021 to May 2024; served as assistant to the general manager of the Company from September 2021 to February 2023; serves as a director of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. since March 2020; serves as a deputy general manager of the Company since February 2023; served as the general manager of the Strategic Customer and Business Collaboration Department of the Company from September 2023 to March 2024. Mr. Liu Tong graduated from Shandong University with a bachelor's degree in Automation of the School of Control Science and Engineering in July 2002. Mr. Liu Tong obtained the title of assistant engineer by the preliminary engineering technical evaluation committee of Inspur Group Co., Ltd. in January 2004.

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff

Mr. Zhao Dong (趙東), aged 39, joined the Company in September 2010. At present, he is a deputy general manager of the Company, and the vice chairman and general manager of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd., a director of ZHONGTAI HUIRONG INVESTMENT (HK) COMPANY LIMITED. Mr. Zhao Dong served as an intermediary in Qilu Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. from May 2005 to April 2007; served as an intermediary in Jinan Sales Office of the Company from April 2007 to September 2010; served as an employee of Jinan Sales Office of the Company from September 2010 to August 2011; served as an employee of Guangzhou Sales Office and Jinan Sales Office of the Company from April 2012 to June 2017; served as the general manager of Jinan Sales Office of the Company from June 2017 to February 2020; served as the general manager of Jinan Branch of the Company from February 2020 to April 2023; served as the assistant to the general manager of the Company from September 2021 to February 2023; serves as a deputy general manager of the Company since February 2023; serves as a director of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. since April 2023; serves as vice chairman and general manager of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. since March 2024; serves as a director of ZHONGTAI HUIRONG INVESTMENT (HK) COMPANY LIMITED since April 2024. Mr. Zhao Dong graduated from Adult Education College of Shandong Radio and TV University in January 2014 with a junior college degree in business management, and graduated from the School of Continuing Education of Henan Normal University with a bachelor's degree in exhibition management in June 2015.

Ms. Ji Qihong (季秋紅), aged 53, joined the Company in February 2014. At present, she is the chief risk officer of the Company. Ms. Ji Qihong served as an employee of the Company from February 2014 to September 2014; served as the chief risk officer of the Company from September 2014 to September 2018, while concurrently serving as the general manager of the Audit Department from September 2014 to July 2016 and the general counsel of the Company from December 2014 to July 2018; upon recommendation of the Company, worked for the Shandong Futures Association and was a candidate for the vice-chairman (full-time) of the Shandong Futures Association from September 2018 to December 2018; served as the vice chairman (full-time) of Shandong Futures Association from December 2018 to February 2023; served as the deputy general manager of the Company from January 2023 to March 2024, served as the general manager of Industrial Development Department I of the Company from July 2023 to March 2024; serves as the chief risk officer of the Company since March 2024; served as the chairman of the supervisory committee of Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. from March 2024 to December 2025. Ms. Ji Qihong graduated from Shandong University in July 1992, majoring in applied chemistry, with a junior college degree. She graduated from Shandong University with a bachelor's degree in chemistry in July 1996; graduated from Shandong University with a master's degree in civil and commercial law in December 2008. She obtained the qualification of a senior economist issued by Shandong Economic Professional Post Senior Appraisal Committee in December 2004, and obtained the qualification of CPA issued by Shandong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in December 2009.

Mr. Pei Yingjian (裴英劍), aged 52, joined the Company in November 2006. At present, he is the chief information officer and information technology director of the Company. Mr. Pei Yingjian served as the director of information technology department of Zhongtai Securities from May 2001 to November 2006; held several positions in succession in the Company from November 2006 to April 2015, including an employee of the information technology department and general manager of the information technology department, serves as the information technology director of the Company since July 2010, and served as a deputy general manager of the Company from July 2012 to February 2023; serves as an executive director of Luzheng Information Technology Co., Ltd. since February 2015 to September 2025; serves as the chief information officer of the Company since February 2023. Mr. Pei Yingjian graduated from Jinan Machinery University for Employees (濟南機械職工大學) majoring in foreign trade and economy, and obtained the college diploma in July 1994; and graduated from the School of Continuing Education (online education) of China Renmin University with a bachelor's degree in finance in July 2014. Mr. Pei Yingjian obtained the qualification of engineer issued by Intermediate Review Committee of Shandong Provincial Economic and Trade Commission for Engineering Technology Titles (山東省經濟貿易委員會工程技術職務中級評審委員會) in November 2005.

### (III) Joint Company Secretaries

As at the date of this Report, Mr. Liang Zhongwei and Ms. Ng Sau Mei are the joint company secretaries of the Company. For the biography of Mr. Liang Zhongwei, please refer to “(I) The Board” in this section.

Ms. Ng Sau Mei, a joint company secretary of the Company, is currently a director and head of the Listing Services Department of TMF Hong Kong Limited. Ms. Ng Sau Mei has more than 20 years of professional practice experience and serves as the company secretary/joint company secretary of several H-share listed companies.

Ms. Ng Sau Mei is a fellow of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and a fellow of the Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom.

Ms. Ng Sau Mei holds a Bachelor’s Degree in Law from City University of Hong Kong and a Master’s Degree in Law from the University of London.

## II. CHANGES IN DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS, AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the Reporting Period, Mr. Zhou Shunyuan was appointed as an executive Director of the Company with effect from 25 February 2025; Mr. Lyu Xiangyou was appointed as an executive Director, and the Chairman of the Company with effect from 13 June 2025; Mr. Zhong Jinlong ceased to serve as an executive Director and the Chairman of the Company with effect from 13 June 2025.

Mr. Zhou Shunyuan has obtained legal advice referred to under Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 24 February 2025, and confirmed his understanding of his obligations as a director of the Company; Mr. Lyu Xiangyou has obtained legal advice referred to under Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 4 June 2025, and confirmed his understanding of his obligations as a director of the Company.

During the Reporting Period, in order to further optimize the corporate governance structure and ensure effective consistency with relevant regulatory rules, the Company abolished the Supervisory Committee and repealed the terms of reference for the Supervisory Committee by a resolution at the second extraordinary general meeting of the Company in 2025 held on 26 November 2025. After the abolition of the Supervisory Committee, duties of the original members of the Supervisory Committee were relieved automatically, and the Audit Committee under the Board of Directors will exercise the powers and functions of the Supervisory Committee as stipulated in the Company Law. Therefore, Mr. An Tie, Mr. Ding Jian and Mr. Liu Pu ceased to serve as supervisors of the Company with effect from 26 November 2025.

During the Reporting Period, Mr. Zhou Shunyuan was appointed as the General Manager of the Company with effect from 27 February 2025, and Mr. Liu Yunzhi ceased to perform the duties of the general manager of the Company with effect from 27 February 2025; Ms. An Jing was appointed as the Company’s person in charge of financial affairs, and Mr. Liu Yunzhi ceased to be the Company’s person in charge of financial affairs, with effect from 8 August 2025.

## Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff

### III. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

#### (I) Remuneration system and decision-making process of Directors and senior management

The remuneration of employee representative Directors of the Company shall be determined according to the relevant internal remuneration management system of the Company, and decided by the senior management of the Company; the remuneration plan of external Directors shall be proposed by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and be reviewed and decided by the general meetings of the Company; the remuneration plan of the senior management shall be proposed by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and decided by the Board of Directors; Directors who concurrently serve as senior management personnel of the Company are not eligible for director compensation.

#### (II) Basis for determination of remuneration of Directors and senior management

The remuneration of employee representative Directors of the Company shall be determined according to their labor contract with the Company, and taking into account of the Company's results of operation, job responsibilities, job performance and market environment and other factors.

The remuneration of the external Directors of the Company shall be proposed by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee according to the prevailing market rates in the industry, and shall be implemented after approval by the general meetings of the Company. During the Reporting Period, the allowance standards of independent non-executive Directors and other external Directors of the Company were RMB100,000/year (after tax), and RMB40,000/year (after tax), respectively.

The remuneration, rewards and punishments of the senior management of the Company shall be determined pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors and based on the assessment and award colligation mechanism plan of the Company.

#### (III) Long-term incentive scheme and share scheme

At present, the Company has not implemented any long-term incentive scheme or share scheme.

#### (IV) Remuneration information of Directors, Supervisors and senior management

##### 1. Remuneration information of Directors and Supervisors

Please refer to "8. Directors', Supervisors' and Chief Executive Officers' benefits and interests" in Note X of the consolidated financial statements of this Report for details.

##### 2. Remuneration information of senior management

Please refer to "IX. Other Relevant Matters (8) Remuneration of the Senior Management" of Chapter X of this Report for details.

### IV. STAFF AND REMUNERATION

Please refer to "VI. Staff Structure, Remuneration and Training" of Chapter VI of this Report for details.

## I. MATERIAL LITIGATIONS AND ARBITRATIONS

During the Reporting Period, the Company was not involved in any material legal litigation or arbitration.

## II. MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS, REORGANISATIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not engaged in any material acquisition, reorganisation or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

## III. CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

### (I) Connected transactions

During the Reporting Period, transactions between the Company and our connected persons constituted connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

### (II) Connected persons

During the Reporting Period, the Company has entered into certain transactions in its ordinary and usual course of business with the following connected persons:

- **Zhongtai Securities**

Zhongtai Securities was established under the laws of the PRC in May 2001 with a registered capital of approximately RMB7.918340996 billion. Its principal businesses include securities business, securities investment fund custody and etc. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Zhongtai Securities owned approximately 63.10% of the total issued share capital of the Company, and is therefore a Controlling Shareholder and a connected person of the Company.

- **Associates of Zhongtai Securities (excluding the Group)**

As associates of Zhongtai Securities (excluding the Group), including the subsidiaries of Zhongtai Securities and the companies in which Zhongtai Securities holds 30% or more equity interest (for instance, Qilu Zhongtai Property, Zhongtai Securities (Shanghai) Asset Management Co., Ltd., Wanjia Funds Management Co., Ltd. and Zhongtai Finance International Limited), are associates of Zhongtai Securities as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, and therefore are connected persons of the Company.

## Significant Events

- **Shandong Energy**

Shandong Energy was incorporated in the PRC on 16 December 2010, and mainly engages in coal, coal electricity, coal chemical, high-end equipment manufacturing, new energy and new materials, modern logistics trade and other businesses. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Shandong Energy was the controlling shareholder of Zhongtai Securities, indirectly holding approximately 63.10% of the Shares in the Company, and therefore is a Controlling Shareholder and a Connected Person of the Company.

- **Associates of Shandong Energy (excluding the Group)**

Associates of Shandong Energy (excluding the Group), including the subsidiaries of Shandong Energy and the companies in which Shandong Energy holds 30% or more of equity interest, are associates of Shandong Energy as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, and therefore are connected persons of the Company.

The following transactions between each of the connected persons and the Company, which have been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business on a continuing basis, will constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

### (III) Connected transactions

#### 1. Tenancy Agreements with Qilu Zhongtai Property

On 26 September 2025, each of the Company and Zhongtai Huirong Capital (as lessees) entered into Tenancy Agreement I and Tenancy Agreement II with Qilu Zhongtai Property (as lessor), each for a term commencing from 1 October 2025 to 30 September 2026 (both days inclusive) at a rent of RMB14,538,300 and RMB4,248,400, respectively, totalling RMB18,786,700. For details, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 11 November 2025.

Pursuant to Tenancy Agreement I, the Company (as lessee) leases the property at 17-19/F and Rooms 1611 and 1612 of 16/F, Building No. 3, Area 5, Hanyu Financial Business Center, No. 7000, Jingshi Road, Shunhua Road Subdistrict, High-Tech Zone, Jinan, Shandong Province, the PRC from Qilu Zhongtai Property (as lessor). The leased area is 9,198.84 square meters. The Property is for office use. The lease price is RMB4.33 per square meter per day, and the total rent over the lease term is RMB14,538,300, which is payable by the Company to Qilu Zhongtai Property.

Pursuant to Tenancy Agreement II, Zhongtai Huirong Capital (as lessee) leases the property at Rooms 1601-03, 1605-10 and 1615-20 of 16/F, Building No. 3, Area 5, Hanyu Financial Business Center, No. 7000, Jingshi Road, Shunhua Road Subdistrict, High-Tech Zone, Jinan, Shandong Province, the PRC from Qilu Zhongtai Property (as lessor). The leased area is 2,688.07 square meters. The Property is for office use. The lease price is RMB4.33 per square meter per day and the total rent over the lease term is RMB4,248,400, which is payable by Zhongtai Huirong Capital to Qilu Zhongtai Property.

### ***Reasons for the transaction:***

In recent years, the Company's business has developed rapidly, with significant growth in scale and workforce. The office space in the Securities Building can no longer meet the needs of our business development, and it is imperative to improve the office environment promptly, enhance efficiency, and support the Company's high-quality development. The new office building is located in the heart of Hanyu Golden Valley, a key project initiated by the provincial and municipal governments to implement the national strategy for ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River Basin and to build Jinan into an international financial city and a hub of technology and finance. It serves as the core of the Jinan area of the Shandong Pilot Free Trade Zone. After more than 20 years of development in infrastructure and supporting facilities, the area has attracted high-quality enterprises in technology, finance and quasi-finance sectors, including group headquarters, banks, securities and insurance companies, artificial intelligence firms, aerospace information providers, and intelligent equipment manufacturers. The surrounding area is also home to numerous "specialized, sophisticated, distinctive and innovative" enterprises, making it a vibrant and mature district full of vitality. Moving into the new office building, a landmark super high-rise building in Jinan, will improve the Company's office environment, significantly enhance our brand and image, and demonstrate the Company's strength. It will also facilitate stronger business collaboration between the Company and Zhongtai Securities, thereby further unlocking the potential of introducing brokerage business. In the current highly competitive brokerage industry, this move will inject new momentum into the Company's high-quality development.

### ***Basis of rent:***

The rents under the Tenancy Agreements were determined after arm's length negotiations between the Company and Zhongtai Huirong Capital and Qilu Zhongtai Property based on the fair market value with reference to the comparable prices of similar properties leased by independent third parties in the local market and the valuation opinion issued by Asia-Pacific Consulting and Appraisal Limited, an independent valuer, (the "Independent Valuer") (the base valuation date is 31 August 2025) and on normal commercial terms. The Company has made reference to the transaction cases selected by the independent appraiser that meet the preconditions and are comparable to the properties. The original unit rent of the above comparable cases ranges from RMB3.83 to RMB4.33 per square meter per day, while the rents of the properties calculated by the independent appraiser after making appropriate adjustments to the transaction price of these comparable cases according to the specific specifications and actual conditions of these properties ranges from RMB4.25 to RMB4.40 per square meter per day. Based on the above reasons, the Company believes that the rents under the Tenancy Agreements are fair and reasonable, and is no less favorable to the above comparable prices. The rents charged by Qilu Zhongtai Property on the Company and Zhongtai Huirong Capital are fair and reasonable.

## Significant Events

### (IV) Continuing connected transactions

#### 1. Continuing connected transactions relating to Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates

##### (1) IB Services Framework Agreement

The Company entered into IB Services Framework Agreement with Zhongtai Securities on 9 January 2025, and proposed the annual caps for 2025, 2026 and 2027 under the IB Services Framework Agreement. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027. The Company has complied with the reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the continuing connected transaction, but is exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 9 January 2025.

The summary of the commissions received by Zhongtai Securities for the provision of IB services to the Company under the IB Services Framework Agreement is set out in the following table:

Nature of transaction	Amounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)	Proposed annual caps for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)
Commissions received by Zhongtai Securities for provision of IB services to the Company	22,074.8	23,000

##### Principal terms:

In the Company's ordinary and usual course of business, Zhongtai Securities provides IB services to the Company: Zhongtai Securities is entrusted by the Company to introduce clients to participate in futures brokerage transactions for the Company. In addition, Zhongtai Securities will also provide the following services to such clients introduced to the Company: (i) assisting such clients in opening accounts; (ii) Providing market information about futures as well as trading facilities to such clients; and (iii) other services as required by the CSRC. Zhongtai Securities will charge commissions on the Company for the provision of such IB services.

*Reasons for the transaction:*

The Company (as a futures company) could effectively share the abundant customer resources of Zhongtai Securities through the acceptance of IB services provided by Zhongtai Securities (as a securities company), and could effectively achieve synergies while enhancing the Company's customer service capabilities as well as increasing operating income. In addition, Zhongtai Securities has been providing IB services to the Company for consecutive years and has developed a deep understanding of the Company's business needs. As such, the continuous provision of such services by Zhongtai Securities to the Company will foster the development of the Company's futures brokerage business.

*Pricing terms:*

The Company and Zhongtai Securities shall, on the basis of the principles of equality, voluntariness and mutual benefit, conduct fair negotiations between the two parties and ensure that the terms and prices of the IB services transactions are fair and reasonable with reference to the comparable remuneration payment methods and standards of similar businesses of peers in the market.

**(2) Financial Products Services Framework Agreement**

The Company entered into the Financial Products Services Framework Agreement with Zhongtai Securities on 9 January 2025, and proposed the annual caps for 2025, 2026 and 2027 under the Financial Products Services Framework Agreement. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027. These continuing connected transactions shall comply with the annual reporting requirements under Rules 14A.49 and 14A.71 of the Listing Rules, and the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 10 February 2025.

The summary of product management fees paid by the Group for purchase of financial products from Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates under the Financial Products Services Framework Agreement is set out in the following table:

Nature of transaction	Amounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)	Proposed annual caps for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)
Maximum daily amount invested by the Group for purchase of financial products from Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates	138,914.5	330,000
Product management fees paid by the Group for purchase of financial products from Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates	437.4	3,960

## Significant Events

### *Principal terms:*

In the Group's ordinary and usual course of business, the Group purchases financial products with Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates acting as the manager and pays management fees, subscription fees and redemption fees (as the case may be, and collectively, the "Product Management Fees") to Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates.

### *Reasons for the transaction:*

Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates possess top-tier asset management capabilities within the industry, showcasing strong overall product performance. Investing in financial products issued by the above managers (including, but not limited to, asset management schemes and publicly-offered fund products) not only helps in controlling overall investment risks but also enhances the investment returns of both the Group's self-owned funds and asset management schemes managed by the Company. In addition, the Company has invested in various financial products managed by Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates for certain consecutive years, and thus has developed a better understanding of the investment strategy and performance of Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates, which could effectively foster the business cooperation between both parties and improve return on assets of the Group.

### *Pricing terms:*

- (i) Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates, acting as the manager of financial products, charge product management fees as agreed in the contract. The product management fees are calculated by multiplying the investment amount of the financial product by the management fee rate and the holding time. The average management fee rate is 1.2%;
- (ii) For publicly issued financial products, the management fee rate stipulated in the contract is equally applicable to all investors purchasing the product; and
- (iii) For privately placed financial products, the management fee rate charged by Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates as managers on the Group is equivalent to or not less than the management fee rate charged by Zhongtai Securities and/or its associates on any other independent third party for similar financial products.

## 2. Continuing connected transactions with Shandong Energy and/or its associates

### (1) *Futures Brokerage Services Framework Agreement*

On 30 March 2023 (after trading hours), the Company entered into the Futures Brokerage Service Framework Agreement with Shandong Energy, and proposed the annual caps for 2023, 2024 and 2025 under the Futures Brokerage Services Framework Agreement. The agreement is for a period of three years, valid from 1 January 2023, to 31 December 2025. The Company has complied with the reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of these continuing connected transactions, but is exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 30 March 2023.

The summary of futures commissions received by the Group for provision of futures brokerage and other relevant financial services to Shandong Energy and/or its associates under the Futures Brokerage Services Framework Agreement as at the end of the Reporting Period are set out in the following table:

Nature of transaction	Amounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)	Proposed annual caps for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)
Commissions received by the Group for provision of futures, options and other derivatives brokerage services to Shandong Energy and/or its associates	3,022.3	9,000

#### *Principal terms:*

In its ordinary and usual course of business, the Company provides Shandong Energy and its associates with futures brokerage services and other related financial services according to agreement. That is to provide access and related services to Shandong Energy and its associates upon their request so that they may engage in trading of futures, options and other derivatives. The outcome of transaction will be born by Shandong Energy and its associates while the Group receives commissions for such services.

## Significant Events

### *Reasons for the transaction:*

With the increasing varieties in China's futures market, the accelerating opening up to the outside world, and the growing market scale, the futures market will play a bigger role. Thus, more frequent futures transactions are anticipated. Shandong Energy Group needs hedging its business through futures transactions, and the Company has extensive experiences in the futures industry. Therefore, Shandong Energy Group entrusts the Company to provide futures brokerage services to them. In addition, the Company has been providing futures brokerage services to Shandong Energy Group for consecutive years, and has developed a better understanding of the trading habits and personalized needs of Shandong Energy Group, and is able to provide high-quality services.

### *Pricing terms:*

The futures commissions charged by the Company for providing futures, options and other derivative brokerage services to Shandong Energy and/or its associates shall:

- (i) comply with the fee standards and policies (if applicable) promulgated from time to time by China Securities Regulatory Commission, Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Shanghai Stock Exchange, Dalian Commodity Exchange, Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange, Shanghai Futures Exchange, Shanghai International Energy Exchange, China Financial Futures Exchange and Guangzhou Futures Exchange for similar services; and
- (ii) be determined with reference to the prevailing market futures commission rates and be marked up based on the fee policies established by such exchanges as Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Shanghai Stock Exchange, Dalian Commodity Exchange, Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange, Shanghai Futures Exchange, Shanghai International Energy Exchange, China Financial Futures Exchange and Guangzhou Futures Exchange, and in line with market practices.

### **(2) Asset Management Service Framework Agreement**

The Company entered into the Asset Management Service Framework Agreement with Shandong Energy on 30 March 2023 (after trading hours). The Asset Management Service Framework is for a term of three years, valid from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025. The continuing connected transactions are subject to the annual reporting requirements under Rules 14A.49 and 14A.71 of the Listing Rules, and the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 25 May 2023.

The summary of asset management services provided by the Group to Shandong Energy and/or its associates under the Asset Management Service Framework Agreement as at the end of the Reporting Period is set out in the following table:

Nature of transaction	Amounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)	Proposed annual caps for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)
Maximum daily amount invested by Shandong Energy and/or its associates for purchase of collective asset management schemes	0	1,200,000
Asset management fees received from Shandong Energy and/or its associates	0	18,000

*Principal terms:*

In the ordinary and usual course of their business, Shandong Energy and/or its associates purchase collective asset management schemes in which the Group acts as the manager. Being the asset manager, the Group will invest in financial products of various scopes with the collective asset management schemes marketed by the Group, Shandong Energy or an independent third party. Shandong Energy and/or its associates would pay asset management fees to the Group.

*Reasons for the transaction:*

China's futures asset management business has developed rapidly, with an average annual growth rate of approximately 13% in the past five years. After a reshuffle in recent years, the Company has an improved internal control system for asset management, a group of high-quality asset management professionals, and a number of investment and research teams. Considering that Shandong Energy Group has real need for purchasing asset management products, while the Company also has a better understanding of the investment needs of Shandong Energy Group, the mutual cooperation will increase the return on assets for Shandong Energy Group and the Company's income from asset management business.

*Pricing terms:*

- (i) The asset management fees charged by the Group as the manager of the collective asset management schemes are calculated by multiplying the investment amounts of Shandong Energy and/or its associates in the collective asset management schemes with the asset management fees rate; and
- (ii) For collective asset management schemes, the asset management fees rate as stipulated in the collective asset management contracts is applicable to other investors participating in such schemes equally and evenly, including Shandong Energy and/or its associates and any other independent third party investor participants. As far as the Group is concerned, such asset management fees rate is also comparable to, or no less favorable than, the asset management fees rate charged by the Group on any other independent third party for similar asset management schemes.

## Significant Events

### (3) Bulk Commodities Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement

The Company entered into the Bulk Commodities Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement with Shandong Energy on 30 March 2023 (after trading hours). The Bulk Commodities Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement is for a term of three years, valid from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025. The continuing connected transactions are subject to the annual reporting requirements under Rules 14A.49 and 14A.71 of the Listing Rules, and the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 25 May 2023.

The summary of transactions conducted between the Group and Shandong Energy and/or its associates under the Bulk Commodities Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement as at the end of the Reporting Period is set out in the following table:

Nature of transaction	Amounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)	Proposed annual caps for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)
Transaction amount of bulk commodities sold by Shandong Energy and/or its associates to the Group	8,283.4	320,000
Transaction amount of bulk commodities purchased by Shandong Energy and/or its associates from the Group	34,692.2	500,000

#### Principal terms:

In the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, Shandong Energy and its associates sold bulk commodities such as coke and coal chemical related products, steel products, rubber products to the Group for a consideration; and purchased bulk commodities such as coke and coal chemical related products, steel products to the Group at a consideration.

#### Reasons for the transaction:

Coal, steel and rubber are the priority bulk commodities in the futures and spot trading business of Zhongtai Huirong Capital. In addition, it plans to undertake the sale and purchase of bulk commodities related to coal chemical industry in the future. As a large-size state-owned energy enterprise, Shandong Energy Group is powerful with good credit standing and solid track record of contract performance, which will enable the Company to lower purchase cost and realize constant profits.

#### Pricing terms:

For the sale and purchase of bulk commodities between the Company and Shandong Energy and its associates, the prices are arrived at based on the fair value in the market after arm's length negotiation with reference to comparable prices of similar products sold by independent third parties in the local market in order to ensure that the prices and terms are fair and reasonable.

**(4) Risk Management Services Framework Agreement**

The Company entered into the Risk Management Services Framework Agreement with Shandong Energy on 30 March 2023 (after trading hours). The Risk Management Services Framework is for a term of three years, valid from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025. The continuing connected transactions are subject to the annual reporting requirements under the Rules 14A.49 and 14A.71 of the Listing Rules, and the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 25 May 2023.

The summary of transactions conducted between the Group and Shandong Energy and/or its associates under the Risk Management Services Framework Agreement as at the end of the Reporting Period is set out in the following table:

Nature of transaction	Amounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)	Proposed annual caps for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB' 000)
Nominal principal of derivatives traded between the Group and Shandong Energy and/or its associates	<b>811,093.3</b>	<b>9,000,000</b>

## Significant Events

### *Principal terms:*

Providing risk management services by the Group to Shandong Energy and/or its associates refers to those derivative trading activities, the subject of which include OTC options, swap transactions, forward transactions and their portfolio (other than futures trading) in the ordinary and usual course of business of both parties. In particular, trading OTC options between Shandong Energy and/or its associates and the Company and/or its associates, refers to a transaction where a party as an option buyer is entitled to buy or sell the underlying asset under an agreement at a specified price at a point of time in the future. Trading in swaps between Shandong Energy and/or its associates and the Group refers to a transaction where a party pays the fixed/floating price (income) of the underlying asset under an agreement to the other party, who in exchange will pay fixed/floating price (income) to the former. Swap transactions by common types are classified into exchange of fixed income for floating income and exchange of floating income for floating income. Currently, exchange of fixed income for floating income is the prevailing transaction type. Forward trading between Shandong Energy and/or its associates and the Group refers to a transaction where both parties buy and sell the underlying assets at a forward price and quantity on the delivery date according to the agreement, or settle in cash based on the settlement amount of the forward transaction on the settlement date.

### *Reasons for the transactions:*

Shandong Energy has a large production capacity and asset scale, and needs to use derivatives to hedge against the risk of price fluctuation of raw materials and equity assets. Zhongtai Huirong Capital has a strong expertise in derivatives. As a futures derivatives service provider within Shandong Energy, the Company is in a good place to communicate with Shandong Energy and understand its needs better. The derivative transactions between the Company and Shandong Energy can not only meet the risk management needs of Shandong Energy, but also foster the development of the Company's derivative business and increase the Company's business income.

### *Pricing terms:*

Shandong Energy and/or its associates enter(s) into derivative transactions with the Group. As a derivative dealer, the Group adheres to the principle of fairness and justice, and tries to ensure the terms and prices of derivative transactions are fair and reasonable, based on fair market value and through arms' length negotiation with Shandong Energy and/or its associates and with reference to the same type of transactions in the derivative market. Among them: (i) in OTC option transactions, the premium is determined based on the market conditions and liquidity level, with reference to the prices quoted by our peers and the market volatility parameters provided by third-party information providers; (ii) in swap transactions and forward transactions, fixed/floating prices (income) and forward transaction prices are determined based on factors such as fair market value of the underlying asset and market costs, etc.

### 3. Our independent non-executive Directors' and auditors' confirmation

In respect of the aforesaid continuing connected transactions, the Company confirms that they have been in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as amended from time to time or applied for relevant exemption. Our independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and confirmed that the continuing connected transactions described in the subsection headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" above have been and will continue to be conducted in our ordinary and usual course of business pursuant to the relevant continuing connected transaction agreements governing them on normal commercial terms (as defined in the Listing Rules), are fair and reasonable and in the interest of the Company and Shareholders as a whole, and that the proposed annual caps for these transactions are fair and reasonable and in the interest of the Company and Shareholders as a whole.

The Board of the Company has received a confirmation letter regarding the aforesaid continuing connected transactions from the auditors of the Company, and the auditors presented the following conclusions in respect of the disclosed continuing connected transactions according to their implemented work, including:

In respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed:

- (1) nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that such continuing connected transactions as disclosed were not approved by the Board of the Company;
- (2) for the transactions involving the provision of products or services by the Group, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that such transactions were not entered into according to the pricing policy of the Company in all material respects;
- (3) nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that such transactions have not complied with the relevant agreements governing such transactions in all material respects;
- (4) for the purpose of the total amount of every continuing connected transaction as set out in the attached tables (see note below), nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the amount of such continuing connected transactions had exceeded the total annual caps as disclosed in the previous announcements published by the Company on the relevant dates in relation to such continuing connected transactions disclosed.

Note: The attached tables refer to the tables set out in "III. Connected Transactions" of Chapter IX of this Report.

### 4. Confirmation on related party transactions

Details of the Group's related party transactions are set out in the consolidated financial statements and note X. Except for the connected transactions and the continuing connected transactions disclosed in this Report, no related party transaction or continuing related party transaction constitutes a connected transaction or a continuing connected transaction for the Company that is subject to announcement or independent Shareholder approval under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules for in respect of the connected transactions and continuing connected transactions as set out in this Report.

## Significant Events

### IV. MAJOR CONTRACTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE

There was no major contract signed by the Company during the Reporting Period.

### V. PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

There was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Company or any of its subsidiaries of any listed securities of the Company during the Reporting Period (including sale of treasury shares).

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

### VI. UNDERTAKINGS OF THE CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE

The Company has received confirmation letters from Zhongtai Securities, confirming that during the Reporting Period, it had been in compliance with all the undertakings made under the Non-Competition Undertaking as well as all its requirements (including but not limited to matters relating to the options for new business opportunities, pre-emptive rights, option for purchase, etc.).

The independent non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the compliance of the Controlling Shareholders during the Reporting Period, and signed an annual confirmation letter concerning the Controlling Shareholders' compliance with the Non-Competition Undertaking. The summary of the annual confirmation letter is as follows:

“We hereby confirm that:

We have reviewed the compliance with the Non-Competition Undertaking (the “Non-Competition Undertaking”) dated 15 June 2015 granted by Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. (previously known as Qilu Securities Co., Ltd.) to the Company;

We did not find that the Covenantors were in breach of the undertakings made under the Non-Competition Undertaking as well as all its requirements (including but not limited to the options for new business opportunities, pre-emptive rights and option for purchase, etc.); and

We agree that the Company can disclose the content of this letter, including adding the content of this letter into the 2025 annual report of the Company.”

Save as disclosed above, during the Reporting Period, none of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company made any decision concerning whether to exercise options for new business opportunities, pre-emptive rights, option for purchase, etc.

## VII. APPOINTMENT, CHANGE AND DISMISSAL OF THE AUDITORS

### 1. Change of auditors of the Company in the past three years

Since the Company appointed ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP as its domestic and international auditors in 2022, it has appointed ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP as the sole auditor of the Company in 2023, 2024 and 2025.

There was no other changes in the auditors of the Company in the past three years (including the Reporting Period).

### 2. Auditors' Remuneration

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the total auditor's remuneration paid by the Group to ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP amounted to RMB1.4124 million. Among them, the annual audit service fee is RMB1.13 million, and fees for other assurance service amounted to RMB282,400. The total remuneration paid by the Group to other auditors amounted to RMB92,800, which comprised RMB80,000 as out-going audit fee paid by the Company to RSM China CPA LLP (容誠會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)) in respect of our former person in charge of financial affairs, and RMB12,800 as annual audit fee paid to Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP by LUZHENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Except for the contents mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Group did not pay any other audit or non-audit remuneration to auditors during the year ended 31 December 2025.

## VIII. MAJOR EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD

### Change of directors

On 14 February 2026, the Proposal on Electing Mr. Zhou Shunyuan as the Chairman of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Co., Ltd was reviewed and approved at the 44th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors of the Company, and Mr. Zhou Shunyuan became the Chairman of the Company with effect from 14 February 2026; Mr. Lyu Xiangyou ceased to be an executive Director and the Chairman of the Company with effect from 14 February 2026.

# Corporate Governance Report

## I. OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has always been committed to improving its corporate governance level, and views corporate governance as an integral part of creating value for Shareholders. With reference to the code provisions contained in the CG Code, the Company has established a modern corporate governance structure which comprises a number of independently-operating and effectively-balanced bodies including the general meetings, the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee under the Board and the senior management. This allows each level to discharge duties within their respective responsibility and authority, and ensures standardized operation of the Company. The Company has also adopted the CG Code as the basis of its own corporate governance practices.

During the Reporting Period, the Company has been in strict compliance with all the code provisions as set out in the CG Code, and also met the requirements of a majority of the recommended best practices therein.

During the Reporting Period, the Company convened a total of 49 meetings, consisting of three general meetings, 16 Board meetings, three Supervisory Committee meetings, three Strategic Development Committee meetings, four Risk Control Committee meetings, nine Audit Committee meetings, seven Nomination Committee meetings and four Remuneration and Appraisal Committee meetings.

The Company has earnestly studied General Secretary Xi Jinping's important exposition on cultural construction and thoroughly implemented the futures industry's core values of "compliance, integrity, professionalism, steadiness and responsibility" advocated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the China Futures Association. The Company has adhered to the business philosophy of "compliance and risk control first, customer interests first, talent value first, and innovation and development first". Guided by the corporate spirit of "making all-out efforts, wholeheartedly-operating, fully innovating, and comprehensively enhancing", the Company is fully committed to building a modern and first-class futures company characterized by "loyalty, compliance, innovation and mutual benefits."

Our mission is to leverage on futures and derivatives tools to provide competitive professional services and risk management solutions, and to continuously create value for customers, and realize the Chinese Dream in the capital market. To fulfill our mission and turn the Company into a first-class futures company with sound governance, adequate capital, comprehensive functions, strong innovation capabilities, and stringent internal controls, the Company has formulated a cultural construction mechanism featuring unified leadership of the Company's Party Committee, mobilized by the senior management, overall coordination by the Party-Masses Work Department, with collaborative involvement of relevant departments, and full participation by all employees. This mechanism integrates cultural construction with the Company's development strategies and governance, deepening the cultural system with involvement of all employees.

## II. GENERAL MEETINGS

During the Reporting Period, the Company convened three general meetings, the details and resolutions of which are as follows:

### 1. The first extraordinary general meeting of 2025

On 25 February 2025, the Company convened the first extraordinary general meeting of 2025 by voting on site, at which the following resolutions were approved:

- (1) Proposal on Entering into the Financial Products Services Framework Agreements with Zhongtai Securities;
- (2) Proposal on the Election of a Non-employee Representative Director.

### 2. The 2024 annual general meeting

On 13 June 2025, the Company convened the 2024 annual general meeting by voting on site, at which the following resolutions were approved:

- (1) Proposal on the Work Report of the Board of Directors for the Year 2024;
- (2) Proposal on the Work Report of the Supervisory Committee for the Year 2024;
- (3) Proposal on the Annual Report for the Year 2024;

## Corporate Governance Report

- (4) Proposal on the Final Financial Accounts for the Year 2024;
- (5) Proposal on the Profit Distribution Plan for the Year 2024;
- (6) Proposal on the Financial Budgets for the Year 2025;
- (7) Proposal on the Appointment of the Accounting Firm for the Year 2025;
- (8) Proposal on the Election of Mr. Lyu Xiangyou as a Non-employee Representative Director of the Company.

### **3. Second extraordinary general meeting of 2025**

On 26 November 2025, the Company convened the second extraordinary general meeting of 2025 by voting on site, at which the following resolutions were approved:

- (1) Proposal on Entering into the Asset Management Services Framework Agreement with Shandong Energy Group Co., Ltd.;
- (2) Proposal on Entering into the Risk Management Services Framework Agreement with Shandong Energy Group Co., Ltd.;
- (3) Proposal on Entering into the Bulk Commodities Sale and Purchase Framework Agreement with Shandong Energy Group Co., Ltd.;
- (4) Proposal on Entering into the Tenancy Agreements with Qilu Zhongtai Property;
- (5) Proposal on the Change of the Registered Address of the Company;
- (6) Proposal on the Amendments to the Articles of Association;
- (7) Proposal on Abolition of the Supervisory Committee;
- (8) Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the General Meeting;
- (9) Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Board of Directors.

### **III. PERFORMANCE OF DUTY BY THE DIRECTORS**

#### **(1) Summary of the duty performance of the Directors**

The Directors shall perform their duties in accordance with the Articles of Association and in the best interest of the Company and the Shareholders, report work to the general meetings, execute the resolutions of the general meetings and be accountable to the general meetings.

For the profiles of the Directors, please refer to the section headed “I. Briefings of the Directors and Senior Management (1) The Board” of Chapter VIII in this Report. There are no relationships (including financial, business, family and other material or relevant relationship) between the Directors or members of the Senior Management. The composition of the Board is reasonable with each Director having extensive knowledge, experience and expertise relevant to the business operation and development of the Company. All Directors are aware of their joint and several responsibilities to the Shareholders.

#### **(2) Attendance of the Directors at Board meetings and general meetings**

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, the Board is required to hold at least four regular Board meetings each year and such meetings shall be convened by the Chairman of the Board. A notice of a Board meeting shall stipulate the meeting's date and venue, period, purposes and agenda, the date of the notice and the method of convening.

A Board meeting shall be held only when it is attended by more than half of the Directors. Unless otherwise stipulated by the Articles of Association, all resolutions of the Board shall be passed by more than half of all the Directors. The Board meetings shall be attended by a Director in person. If a Director is unable to attend for any reason, he/she may appoint another Director in writing to attend the Board meeting on behalf of him/her. If a Director has a connected relationship with the entity or individual involved in the matter to be resolved at a Board meeting, he/she shall abstain from voting on the resolution for himself/herself or on behalf of any other Director. The relevant Board meeting may proceed with the presence of more than half of the uninterested Directors, and the resolution of that Board meeting shall be passed by over half of the uninterested Directors. If the number of uninterested Directors present at the Board meeting is less than three, the matter shall be submitted to the general meetings for consideration. The Board meetings may be held at the legal address of the Company. They can also be held at other places in or outside the PRC and can also be held by way of teleconference or similar means of correspondence.

## Corporate Governance Report

During the Reporting Period, attendance of the Directors at Board meetings and general meetings is as follows :

Name of Directors	Attendance at Board meetings						Attendance at general meetings	
	Number of Board meetings required to attend	Number of meetings attended in person	Number of meetings attended by means of correspondence	Number of meetings attended by a proxy	Number of meetings absent	Are there two consecutive meetings not attended in person	Number of General Meetings required to attend	Number of general meetings attended
<b>Executive Directors</b>								
LYU Xiangyou (appointed on 13 June 2025)	9	9	6	0	0	Nil	1	1
ZHONG Jinlong (resigned on 13 June 2025)	7	7	6	0	0	Nil	2	2
ZHOU Shunyuan (appointed on 25 February 2025)	16	16	12	0	0	Nil	2	2
LIANG Zhongwei	16	16	12	0	0	Nil	3	3
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>								
ZHENG Hanyin	16	14	12	2	0	Nil	3	2
MING Gang	16	15	12	1	0	Nil	3	1
WANG Hui	16	15	12	1	0	Nil	3	3
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b>								
ZHENG Jianping	16	16	12	0	0	Nil	3	3
CHEN Hua	16	15	12	1	0	Nil	3	3
LUO Xinhua	16	15	12	1	0	Nil	3	2
<hr/>								
Number of Board meetings held during the Reporting Period								16
In which: Number of meetings held by voting on site								4
Number of meetings held by means of voting through correspondence								12
Number of general meetings held during the Reporting Period								3

### **(3) Board meetings and resolutions during the Reporting Period**

During the Reporting Period, the Company held 16 Board meetings, with details and resolutions as follows:

#### **1. The 27th Meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 9 January 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the Proposal on Entering into the Continuing Connected Transaction Framework Agreements with Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd. was considered and approved

#### **2. The 28th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 17 January 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the following proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on Formulating the Measures on Payroll Management of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (2) Proposal on Optimizing and Adjusting Certain Responsibilities of the Wealth Management Committee of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (3) Proposal on Withdrawing the Qualification Application of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for Distribution of Publicly-offered Securities Investment Funds.

#### **3. The 29th Meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 7 February 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the Proposal on the Election of Mr. Zhou Shunyuan as a Non-employee Representative Director of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited was considered and approved.

#### **4. The 30th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 27 February 2025 the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the following proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on the Appointment of Mr. Zhou Shunyuan as the General Manager of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (2) Proposal on the Election of Mr. Zhou Shunyuan as the Chairman and a Member of the Risk Control Committee of the Board of Directors.

## Corporate Governance Report

### 5. The 31st meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors

On 20 March 2025, the meeting was held through voting on-site and through video, at which the following proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on the Work Report of the General Manager of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (2) Proposal on the Work Report of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (3) Proposal on the Internal Control Evaluation Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (4) Proposal on the Annual Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024 (Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited);
- (5) Proposal on the Annual Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024 (Guidelines of the CSRC Regarding the Contents and Formats of Annual Reports of Futures Companies);
- (6) Proposal on the Final Financial Accounts of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (7) Proposal on the Profit Distribution Plan of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (8) Proposal on the Risk Regulatory Indicators of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (9) Proposal on the Financial Budget of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2025;
- (10) Proposal on Appointment of the Accounting Firm of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2025;
- (11) Proposal on Giving a Mandate to the Senior Management for Establishing Branches by the Board of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (12) Proposal on Convening the Annual General Meeting of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024.

### **6. The 32nd meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 30 April 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the following proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on the Special Report on the Information Technology Management of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (2) Proposal on Formulating the Measures for the Rules and Regulations of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (3) Proposal on Determining the Company's Risk Preference, Risk Tolerance and Major Risk Limit for the Year 2025;
- (4) Proposal on the Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024.

### **7. The 33rd meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 14 May 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the Proposal on the Election of Mr.Lyu Xiangyou as a Non-employee Representative Director of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited was considered and approved.

### **8. The 34th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 13 June 2025, the meeting was held through voting on-site and through video, at which the following proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on the Election of Mr.Lyu Xiangyou as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (2) Proposal on the Election of Mr.Lyu Xiangyou as the Chairman and a member of the Strategic Development Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (3) Proposal on the Election of Ms. Wang Hui as a Member of the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited.

## Corporate Governance Report

### 9. The 35th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors

On 27 June 2025, the meeting was held through voting on-site and through video, at which the following proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on the Performance Report of the Strategic Development Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (2) Proposal on the Performance Report of the Risk Control Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (3) Proposal on the Performance Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (4) Proposal on the Performance Report of the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (5) Proposal on the Performance Report of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (6) Proposal on the Work Report of the Independent Non-executive Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (7) Proposal on Formulating the Administrative Measures for Performance Assessment of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2025.

### 10. The 36th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors

On 8 August 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the following proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on Formulating the Administrative Measures for Performance Assessment of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (2) Proposal on the Compliance Control Effectiveness Evaluation Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024;
- (3) Proposal on the Appointment of Ms. An Jing as the Person in Charge of Financial Affairs of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited.

**11. The 37th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 29 August 2025, the meeting was held through voting on-site and through video, at which the following proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on the Work Report of the General Manager of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the First Half of 2025;
- (2) Proposal on the Interim Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2025;
- (3) Proposal on the Risk Regulatory Indicators of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the First Half of 2025;
- (4) Proposal on Entering into the Continuing Connected Transaction Framework Agreements with Shandong Energy Group Co., Ltd.

**12. The 38th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 5 September 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which Proposal on Convening the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of 2025 of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited was considered and approved.

**13. The 39th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 26 September 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on Changing the Registered Address of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (2) Proposal on Leasing Properties from Qilu Zhongtai Property Co., Ltd and Connected Transactions.

**14. The 40th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 17 October 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on the Amendments to the Articles of Association of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (2) Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the General Meetings of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (3) Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited.

## Corporate Governance Report

### **15. The 41st meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 22 December 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the following proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Strategic Development Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (2) Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Risk control Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (3) Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (4) Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (5) Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (6) Proposal on the Amendments to Regulations on the Board's Mandate Given to the Senior Management and Reporting of Work by the General Manager to the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited;
- (7) Proposal on the Amendments to Regulations Concerning Money Laundering Risk Control of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited.

### **16. The 42nd meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors**

On 29 December 2025, the meeting was held by voting through correspondence, at which the following proposals were considered and approved:

- (1) Proposal on Performance Appraisal of the Senior Management of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year of 2024;
- (2) Proposal on the 2025 Internal Audit Work Summary and the 2026 Internal Audit Work Plan of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited.

#### (4) Appointment, Re-election and Removal of Directors

The Articles of Association contains specific provisions on such matters. Pursuant to the Articles of Association, Directors who are non-employee representatives shall be elected or changed at the general meetings, and can be removed before maturity of the term of office at a general meeting. Directors who are employee representatives shall be elected through democratic means by employees of the Company. A Director is appointed for a term of three years, and shall be eligible for re-election and re-appointment upon the expiration of the term of office. Candidates for Directors shall be nominated by such Shareholders who individually or jointly hold one percent or more of the Company's issued Shares with voting rights. Any person appointed by the Board to fill up a casual vacancy or as an additional member to the Board shall hold office only until the next annual general meeting of the Company, and shall be eligible for re-election and re-appointment at that time.

#### (5) Training for Directors

The Company places high importance on continual training of Directors to ensure that they have appropriate understanding of the operations and business of the Company and the duties of a Director under the relevant legal and regulatory requirements of the CSRC, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the Hong Kong Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance and the Articles of Association, etc. During the Reporting Period, the Company has established a multi-level information communication mechanism and an information exchange platform to increase information sharing and exchanges among Directors and the Senior Management, enhancing the Directors' ability to fulfill their duties.

Details of the training for the Directors of the Company during the Reporting Period are as follows:

Name of Directors	Date	Duration	Organizer	Content
ZHOU Shunyuanyuan	24 March 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 June 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	30 September 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 November 2025	4 hours	Clifford Chance LLP	Special training on notifiable transactions and related party transactions of Hong Kong listed companies
	31 December 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China

## Corporate Governance Report

Name of Directors	Date	Duration	Organizer	Content
ZHENG Hanyin	24 March 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 June 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	30 September 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 November 2025	4 hours	Clifford Chance LLP	Special training on notifiable transactions and related party transactions of Hong Kong listed companies
	31 December 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
MING Gang	24 March 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 June 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	30 September 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 November 2025	4 hours	Clifford Chance LLP	Special training on notifiable transactions and related party transactions of Hong Kong listed companies
	31 December 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
WANG Hui	24 March 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 June 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	30 September 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 November 2025	4 hours	Clifford Chance LLP	Special training on notifiable transactions and related party transactions of Hong Kong listed companies
	31 December 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China

Name of Directors	Date	Duration	Organizer	Content
ZHENG Jianping	24 March 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 June 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	30 September 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 November 2025	4 hours	Clifford Chance LLP	Special training on notifiable transactions and related party transactions of Hong Kong listed companies
	31 December 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
CHEN Hua	24 March 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 June 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	30 September 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 November 2025	4 hours	Clifford Chance LLP	Special training on notifiable transactions and related party transactions of Hong Kong listed companies
	31 December 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
LUO Xinhua	24 March 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 June 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	30 September 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 November 2025	4 hours	Clifford Chance LLP	Special training on notifiable transactions and related party transactions of Hong Kong listed companies
	31 December 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China

## Corporate Governance Report

Name of Directors	Date	Duration	Organizer	Content
LIANG Zhongwei	24 March 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 June 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	30 September 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China
	26 November 2025	4 hours	Clifford Chance LLP	Special training on notifiable transactions and related party transactions of Hong Kong listed companies
	31 December 2025	4 hours	the Company	Interpretation of the latest policies and regulations, industry trends and regulatory trends in and outside China

### IV. PERFORMANCE OF DUTY BY THE BOARD AND ITS SPECIAL COMMITTEES

#### (1) Composition and main responsibilities of the Board during the Reporting Period

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Board of the Company comprised nine Directors: Mr. Lyu Xiangyou as the Chairman of the Board and an executive Director, Mr. Zhou Shunyuan and Mr. Liang Zhongwei as executive Directors, Mr. Zheng Hanyin, Mr. Ming Gang and Ms. Wang Hui as non-executive Directors, and Mr. Zheng Jianping, Mr. Chen Hua and Mr. Luo Xinhua as independent non-executive Directors. The Board of the Company shall exercise the following functions and powers:

1. to convene the shareholders' general meetings and report its work to the shareholders' general meetings;
2. to implement the resolutions of the shareholders' general meetings;
3. to formulate strategies and development plans of the Company and decide on the Company's business plans and investment plans;
4. to decide on purchase of the Company's shares by the Company due to circumstances set out in items (3), (5) and (6) of Article 33 of the Articles of Association;
5. to formulate the Company's profit distribution plan and the plan for making up losses;
6. to formulate proposals for the increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital, issuance of corporate debentures or other securities and listing;

7. to formulate proposals for the major acquisition and repurchase of the Company's shares or the merger, demerger, spin-off, dissolution or change of corporate form of the Company;
8. to decide on the venture investment, acquisition and disposal of assets, pledge of assets, external guarantees, trust asset management and related transactions of the Company within the authorization given by the shareholders' general meeting;
9. to determine on the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;
10. to decide on appointment or dismissal of the general manager, secretary to the Board, chief risk officer, general legal counsel and other senior management; pursuant to the general manager's nominations to decide on appointment or dismissal of deputy general managers, person in charge of financial affairs, chief information officer and other senior management of the Company and fix the remuneration, bonus and punishment of the senior management of the Company;
11. to formulate the Company's basic management system;
12. to formulate proposals for amendment to the Articles of Association;
13. to manage the information disclosure of the Company;
14. to propose the appointment or replacement of the auditors of the Company that undertake the audit of the Company to shareholders' general meetings;
15. to hear the work reports from the general manager of the Company and to inspect the work of the general manager;
16. to formulate the objectives and general requirements of the Company's honest practice management and take responsibility for the effectiveness of honest practice management;
17. to determine the objectives of integrity management and take responsibility for the effectiveness of integrity management;
18. to be responsible for the establishment and effective implementation of sound internal control, to consider and approve the basic rules of internal control, to supervise, inspect and assess the establishment and implementation of the Company's internal control systems, to be responsible for the authenticity of the internal control assessment report, and to be ultimately responsible for the effectiveness of internal control;
19. to consider and decide on the security depository system for customer margins to ensure that the depositing of customer margins is in compliance with the requirements for the protection of customer assets as well as the safe depositing and monitoring of futures margins;

## Corporate Governance Report

20. to determine the Company's compliance management objectives and take responsibility for the effectiveness of compliance management; to consider and approve the basic rules of compliance management and the annual compliance report; to decide on the dismissal of Senior Management who are mainly responsible for or have leadership responsibility for the occurrence of significant compliance risks; to establish a direct communication mechanism with the chief risk officer; to assess the effectiveness of compliance management and supervise the resolution of any problems in compliance management;
21. to establish risk management principles applicable to the Company, comprehensively promote the building of risk culture of the Company, consider and approve the risk management strategy of the Company and facilitate its effective implementation in the Company's operation and management, consider and approve the basic rules of comprehensive risk management of the Company; to consider the regular risk assessment reports, and to consider and approve the semi-annual and annual reports on risk regulatory indicators; to consider and approve the Company's risk appetite, risk tolerance and significant risk limits and establish a direct communication mechanism with the chief risk officer; and to assume ultimate responsibility for overall risk management;
22. to consider the Company's goal on IT management and take responsibility for the effectiveness of IT management; to consider its IT strategy and ensure alignment with the Company's development strategy, risk management strategy, and capital strengths; to formulate its plans for IT manpower and capital security; cyber security plans; to assess the overall effectiveness and efficiency of its annual IT management work;
23. to facilitate the process of corporate governance in accordance with the laws;
24. to formulate strategic plans for the Company's cultural construction, push forward and give direction to the Company's cultural construction;
25. to provide guidance on the protection of rights and interests of the Company's investors;
26. other functions and powers conferred by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Articles of Association or the shareholders' general meetings.

### **(2) Duties of the Board concerning corporate governance**

The Board shall also be responsible for corporate governance functions, including:

1. formulating and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
2. reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
3. reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

4. formulating, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and Directors;
5. reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and the disclosure in the corporate governance report.

The Company shall formulate corporate governance policies in strict compliance with all the principles as set out in the Listing Rules and the principles as set out in the CG Code.

During the Reporting Period, the Board of the Company reviewed and supervised the training of the Directors and the senior management, to ensure their continuous professional development; reviewed and supervised the rules established by the Company pursuant to the laws and the related requirements from the securities regulatory authorities in Hong Kong and its compliance with such rules, and relevant disclosure; formulated, reviewed and supervised the code of conduct of the Company's employees and Directors and the relevant compliance manual; reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code and the disclosure in the corporate governance report.

### **(3) Duties of the Board and the senior management**

The powers and duties of the Board and the senior management are clearly set out in the Articles of Association, which provides an adequate check and balance mechanism to ensure good corporate governance and internal control.

The duties of the Board have been set out above. Led by the general manager, the senior management of the Company is in charge of implementing the resolutions issued by the Board, and organizing management of the Company's day-to-day operation.

### **(4) Composition and main duties of special committees**

There are five special committees of the Board of the Company, namely the Strategic Development Committee, the Risk Control Committee, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee.

1. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Strategic Development Committee comprised five members, namely: Mr. Lyu Xiangyou as the Chairman of the Board and an executive Director, Mr. Zheng Jianping and Mr. Chen Hua as independent non-executive Directors, and Mr. Ming Gang and Ms. Wang Hui as non-executive Directors. Mr. Lyu Xiangyou, the Chairman of the Board and an executive Director, was the chairman of the Strategic Development Committee. The main duties of the Strategic Development Committee of the Company are as follows:
  - (1) to study and make recommendations on the strategic plans for the long-term development of the Company;

## Corporate Governance Report

- (2) to study and make recommendations on significant investment and financing plans which are subject to approval of the Board as required in the Articles of Association;
  - (3) to study the Company's governance vision, objectives, policies, etc. on sustainable development.;
  - (4) to study and make recommendations on significant capital operation and asset management projects which are subject to approval of the Board as required in the Articles of Association;
  - (5) to study and make recommendations on other significant matters that affect the development of the Company;
  - (6) to supervise the implementation of the foregoing;
  - (7) other duties as assigned by the Board.
2. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Risk Control Committee comprised five members, namely: Mr. Zhou Shunyuan and Mr. Liang Zhongwei as executive Directors, Mr. Zheng Jianping and Mr. Chen Hua as independent non-executive Directors, and Mr. Ming Gang as a non-executive Director. Mr. Zhou Shunyuan, an executive Director, was the chairman of the Risk Control Committee. The main duties of the Risk Control Committee of the Company are:
- (1) to deliberate and advise on the overall objectives and fundamental policies for compliance management and risk management;
  - (2) to deliberate and advise on the organizational structure and responsibilities for compliance management and risk management;
  - (3) to assess and advise on the risks of major decisions subject to approval by the Board and solutions for major risks;
  - (4) to deliberate and advise on compliance reports and risk assessment reports subject to approval by the Board; to study and make recommendations on the Company's supervision system for operational risks;
  - (5) to deliberate and advise on major matters subject to approval by the Board, such as risk appetite, risk tolerance and major risk limits;
  - (6) to facilitate the process of corporate governance in accordance with the laws;
  - (7) other duties as assigned by the Board.

3. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee comprised four members, namely: Mr. Zheng Jianping, Mr. Chen Hua and Mr. Luo Xinhua as independent non-executive Directors, and Ms. Wang Hui as a non-executive Director. Mr. Luo Xinhua, an independent non-executive Director, was the chairman of the Audit Committee. The main duties of the Audit Committee of the Company are:
- (1) to exercise the duties and authorities of the supervisory committee as stipulated in the Company Law, participate in the assessment of the person in charge of internal audit, be responsible for reviewing the financial information of the Company and its disclosure, supervise and evaluate internal and external audits and internal control, review the financial management, risk management and internal control systems of the Company, and supervise the financial audit system of the Company and its implementation;
  - (2) to assume the supervisory responsibility for comprehensive risk management, and be responsible for supervising and inspecting the performance of duties by the Board and the senior management in risk management and urging rectification, and make recommendations for the removal of directors and senior management who bear primary or leadership responsibility for major risk events; urge the management to establish effective risk management and internal control systems, ensuring that the Company allocates sufficient resources to audit and financial management, the relevant responsible personnel have sufficient experience, and training is arranged for the relevant responsible personnel; reviewing the findings related to risk management and internal control matters and the management's report on such findings;
  - (3) to supervise the performance of compliance management duties by the directors and senior management of the Company, and to propose the removal of directors and senior management who bear primary or leadership responsibility for major compliance risks;
  - (4) to supervise the implementation of investor rights protection of the Company, the execution of corporate culture initiatives, and the performance of directors and senior management in fulfilling their duties of honest practice management and integrity management;
  - (5) to ensure that employees of the Company may anonymously report any improprieties in relation to the financial management, internal control and other aspects of the Company, and urge the Company to conduct fair and independent investigations and take appropriate actions regarding such matters;
  - (6) to make recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment or replacement of the external auditing firm, review the audit fees and terms of engagement of external auditing firm, and handle matters related to the resignation of external auditing firm, and not be subject to undue influence from the major shareholders, actual controllers, or directors and senior management of the Company;

## Corporate Governance Report

- (7) to evaluate the independence of the external auditing firm, urge the external auditing firm to be honest, trustworthy, diligent and responsible, strictly abide by business rules and industry self-regulatory norms, strictly implement internal control systems, verify and validate the financial and accounting reports of the Company, fulfill the duty of special care, and prudently express professional opinions;
  - (8) to supervise and evaluate the internal audit work of the Company;
  - (9) to supervise the internal Audit Department of the Company to conduct inspections on relevant matters of the Company in accordance with relevant regulations, and issue inspection reports for submission to the audit committee;
  - (10) to review the financial and accounting reports of the Company, provide opinions on the authenticity, completeness and accuracy of financial and accounting reports, focus on significant accounting and auditing issues in the financial and accounting reports of the Company, pay particular attention to the possibility of fraud, irregularities and material misstatements related to the financial and accounting reports, and supervise the rectification of issues in the financial and accounting reports;
  - (11) to perform the duties of supervising and evaluating the internal control of the Company, review the internal control assurance report issued by the external auditing firm and the annual internal control evaluation report of the Company based on the internal audit reports and relevant information of the Company, issue written evaluation opinions on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company, and report to the Board;
  - (12) other duties as assigned by the Board of the Company and other things as required by the relevant laws and regulations.
4. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee comprised five members, namely: Mr. Liang Zhongwei as an executive Director; Mr. Zheng Jianping, Mr. Chen Hua and Mr. Luo Xinhua as independent non-executive Directors, and Mr. Zheng Hanyin as a non-executive Director. Mr. Chen Hua, an independent non-executive Director, was the chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee. The main duties of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Company are:
- (1) to be responsible for formulating the assessment standards for directors and Senior Management and conducting assessments; formulating and reviewing the remuneration policies and packages for directors and Senior Management, including the remuneration determination mechanism, decision-making processes, and payment and clawback arrangements; ensuring that the procedures for formulating the remuneration system are in compliance with regulations; supervise the implementation of the Company's remuneration system; reviewing the remuneration of the management in accordance with the overall policies and objectives set by the Board;
  - (2) to make recommendations to the Board on remuneration of directors and Senior Management (including non-monetary income, pensions and compensation, etc.);

- (3) to make recommendations to the Board on formulating or changing any equity incentive plan or employee stock ownership plan, and the grant of entitlements to participants and the fulfillment of conditions for exercising such entitlements;
  - (4) to make recommendations to the Board on any arrangement for directors and Senior Management to hold shares in a subsidiary to be spun off;
  - (5) to make reference to the remuneration levels of peer companies, the time commitment and responsibilities of the relevant personnel, and other positions held by them within the Company; review and approve compensation payable to directors and Senior Management for any loss of office to ensure that such compensation is consistent with contractual terms (if not consistent with contractual terms, the compensation shall be fair and reasonable); and to ensure that no director or any of his/her related party is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration;
  - (6) to propose the remuneration packages of directors and Senior Management for the previous year based on the remuneration management measures of directors and Senior Management of the Company;
  - (7) to review and/or approve the matters related to the share plan described in Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules;
  - (8) other duties as assigned by the Board.
5. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee comprised five members, namely: Mr. Zheng Jianping, Mr. Chen Hua and Mr. Luo Xinhua as independent non-executive Directors, and Mr. Zheng Hanyin and Ms. Wang Hui as non-executive Directors. Mr. Zheng Jianping, an independent non-executive Director, was the chairman of the Nomination Committee. The main duties of the Nomination Committee of the Company are:
- (1) to be responsible for formulating the selection criteria and procedures for directors and Senior Management, searching for qualified candidates for directors and Senior Management, selecting and reviewing candidates for directors and Senior Management and their qualifications;
  - (2) to make recommendations to the Board on nomination or appointment and removal of directors;
  - (3) to make recommendations to the Board on appointment or dismissal of Senior Management;
  - (4) to be responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board (including skills, knowledge and experience) every year, assisting the Board in compiling the skills list of the Board, and making suggestions on the proposed adjustments to the Board to compliment the Company's strategy;
  - (5) to be responsible for evaluating the independence of independent non-executive directors and assisting the Company to regularly evaluate the performance of the Board;
  - (6) other duties as assigned by the Board.

## Corporate Governance Report

In identifying suitable candidates to become members of the Board, the Nomination Committee will take into account the skills, experience, education background, professional knowledge, integrity and time commitment of the candidates, as well as the Company's needs and other requirements under laws and regulations in relation to the position. All candidates must satisfy the criteria as set out under Rules 3.08 and 3.09 of the Listing Rules. Candidates to be appointed as independent non-executive directors must also satisfy the independence requirements under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Nomination Committee will recommend the qualified candidates to the Board for approval, and make a proposal for consideration and approval at a shareholders' general meeting.

### (5) Meetings of special committees

#### 1. Strategic Development Committee

On 25 April 2025, the seventh meeting of the Strategic Development Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024, by voting through correspondence.

On 24 June 2025, the eighth meeting of the Strategic Development Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Performance Report of the Strategic Development Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024, by voting through correspondence.

On 19 December 2025, the ninth meeting of the Strategic Development Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Strategic Development Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting through correspondence.

During the Reporting Period, the attendance of members of the Strategic Development Committee at meetings is as follows:

Name	The actual number of meetings attended/ the number of meetings required to attend
ZHONG Jinlong (resigned as a member and the chairman of the Strategic Development Committee on 13 June 2025)	1/1
LYU Xiangyou (appointed as a member and the chairman of the Strategic Development Committee on 13 June 2025)	2/2
CHEN Hua	3/3
ZHENG Jianping	3/3
MING Gang	3/3
WANG Hui	3/3

## 2. Risk Control Committee

On 20 March 2025, the eighth meeting of the Risk Control Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Risk Regulatory Indicators of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024 by voting on site and through video.

On 24 June 2025, the ninth meeting of the Risk Control Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Performance Report of the Risk Control Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024, by voting through correspondence.

On 28 August 2025, the tenth meeting of the Risk Control Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Risk Regulatory Indicators of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the First Half of 2025, by voting through correspondence.

On 19 December 2025, the 11th meeting of the Risk Control Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Risk Control Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited and the Proposal on the Amendments to the Regulations on Money Laundering Risk Control of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting through correspondence.

During the Reporting Period, the attendance of members of the Risk Control Committee at meetings is as follows:

Name	The actual number of meetings attended/ the number of meetings required to attend
ZHOU Shunyuan (appointed as a member and the chairman of the Risk Control Committee on 27 February 2025)	4/4
ZHENG Jianping	4/4
CHEN Hua	4/4
MING Gang	4/4
LIANG Zhongwei	4/4

## Corporate Governance Report

### 3. Audit Committee

On 6 January 2025, the tenth meeting of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on Entering into the Continuing Connected Transaction Framework Agreements with Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd, by voting through correspondence.

On 10 January 2025, the 11th meeting of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Work Plan for Internal Control Evaluation of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024, by voting through correspondence.

On 20 March 2025, the 12th meeting of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the following, by voting on site and through video: the Proposal on the Internal Control Evaluation Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024, the Proposal on the Annual Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024 (Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited), the Proposal on the Annual Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024 (Guidelines of the CSRC Regarding the Contents and Formats of Annual Reports of Futures Companies), the Proposal on the Final Financial Accounts of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024, the Proposal on the Financial Budgets of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2025, and the Proposal on the Appointment of Accounting Firm of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2025.

On 24 June 2025, the 13th meeting of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Performance Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024, by voting through correspondence.

On 29 August 2025, the 14th meeting of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Interim Report of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2025 and the Proposal on Entering into the Financial Products Services Framework Agreements with Shandong Energy Group Co., Ltd., by voting on site and through video.

On 11 September 2025, the 15th meeting of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on Leasing Properties from Qilu Zhongtai Property Co., Ltd and Connected Transactions, by voting through correspondence.

On 9 October 2025, the 16th meeting of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Amendments to Economic Responsibility Audit Measures of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited and the Proposal on Formulating the Implementation Rules for Anti-money Laundering Audit of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting through correspondence.

On 19 December 2025, the 17th meeting of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Audit Committee of the Board of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting through correspondence.

On 26 December 2025, the 18th meeting of the Audit Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Summary of 2025 Internal Audit Work and 2026 Internal Audit Plan of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting through correspondence.

During the Reporting Period, the attendance of members of the Audit Committee at meetings is as follows:

Name	The actual number of meetings attended/ the number of meetings required to attend
LUO Xinhua (chairman of the Audit Committee)	9/9
ZHENG Jianping	9/9
CHEN Hua	9/9
WANG Hui	9/9

#### 4. Remuneration and Appraisal Committee

On 6 January 2025, the fifth meeting of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on Formulating the Measures on Payroll Management of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited by voting through correspondence.

On 24 June 2025, the sixth meeting of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Performance Assessment of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024 and the Proposal on Formulating the Administrative Measures for Performance Assessment of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2025, by voting through correspondence.

On 19 December 2025, the seventh meeting of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting through correspondence.

On 26 December 2025, the eighth meeting of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Performance Appraisal of Senior Management of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024, by voting through correspondence.

During the Reporting Period, the attendance of members of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee at meetings is as follows:

Name	The actual number of meetings attended/ the number of meetings required to attend
CHEN Hua (chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee)	4/4
ZHENG Jianping	4/4
LUO Xinhua	4/4
ZHENG Hanyin	4/4
LIANG Zhongwei	4/4

## Corporate Governance Report

### 5. Nomination Committee

On 6 February 2025, the seventh meeting of the Nomination Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on Examining the Qualifications of Mr. Zhou Shunyuan as the Director Candidate of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting through correspondence.

On 21 February 2025, the eighth meeting of the Nomination Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on Examining the Qualifications of Mr. Zhou Shunyuan as the General Manager Candidate of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting through correspondence.

On 13 May 2025, the ninth meeting of the Nomination Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on Examining the Qualifications of Mr. Lyu Xiangyou as Director Candidate of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting through correspondence.

On 13 June 2025, the tenth meeting of the Nomination Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on Examining the Qualifications of Mr. Lyu Xiangyou as Chairman Candidate of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting on site and through video.

On 24 June 2025, the 11th meeting of the Nomination Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Performance Report of the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited for the Year 2024, by voting through correspondence.

On 6 August 2025, the 12th meeting of the Nomination Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on Examining the Qualifications of Ms. An Jing as the Company's Candidate for Person in Charge of Financial Affairs, by voting through correspondence.

On 19 December 2025, the 13th meeting of the Nomination Committee of the fourth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors of ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited, by voting through correspondence.

During the Reporting Period, the attendance of members of the Nomination Committee at meetings is as follows:

Name	The actual number of meetings attended/ the number of meetings required to attend
ZHENG Jianping (chairman of the Nomination Committee)	7/7
CHEN Hua	7/7
LUO Xinhua	6/7
ZHENG Hanyin	7/7
LIANG Zhongwei (resigned as a member of the Nomination Committee on 13 June 2025)	4/4
WANG Hui (appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee on 13 June 2025)	3/3

## V. CHAIRMAN AND GENERAL MANAGER

During the Reporting Period, the positions of the Chairman and the General Manager of the Company were held by different individuals. Mr. Lyu Xiangyou served as the Chairman (during the Reporting Period, Mr. Zhong Jinlong resigned as the Chairman on 13 June 2025, and Mr. Lyu Xiangyou was appointed as the Chairman from the same date), and Mr. Zhou Shunyuan served as the General Manager (during the Reporting Period, Mr. Zhou Shunyuan was appointed as the General Manager on 27 February 2025, and Mr. Liu Yunzhi ceased to act on behalf of the General Manager on the same date). The Articles of Association clearly defines the division of roles and responsibilities between the Chairman and the General Manager.

From 14 February 2026 and up to the date of this Report, Mr. Zhou Shunyuan served as the Chairman and General Manager of the Company. Pursuant to Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code and the Corporate Governance Guide for Boards and Directors, and after careful consideration that Mr. Zhou Shunyuan has management experience and professional ability commensurate with his position, and has a deep and comprehensive understanding of the Group's business operation and development strategy, the Board believes that it will contribute to the efficient strategy implementation and the overall operational effectiveness of the Group for Mr. Zhou Shunyuan to perform the duties of both the Chairman and the General Manager concurrently. Therefore, the Board believes that it is reasonable and in line with the principle of good corporate governance for Mr. Zhou Shunyuan to concurrently hold the above positions at this stage.

In addition, under the effective supervision of the Board (comprised of another executive director, three non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors), the Board believes that the existing mechanism for check and balance on the exercise of power can fully protect the interests of the Company and Shareholders as a whole.

## VI. SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code for all Directors and Senior Management to conduct transactions of the Company's securities. The Company has made specific inquiries to all Directors about their compliance with the Model Code, and they all confirmed that they had complied with the standards specified in the Model Code during the Reporting Period. The Company has made specific inquiries to the senior management about their compliance with the guidelines on transactions of the Company's securities, and the Company did not notice any violation of the guidelines.

## VII. PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES BY INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the Reporting Period, the Company has appointed a sufficient number of independent non-executive Directors with appropriate professional qualifications, or appropriate accounting or relevant financial management expertise in accordance with Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the three independent non-executive Directors of the Company were Mr. Zheng Jianping, Mr. Chen Hua and Mr. Luo Xinhua, respectively.

The Company has received an annual written confirmation letter from each independent non-executive Director on their independence in accordance with the factors as specified under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers each of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent under the Listing Rules.

## Corporate Governance Report

The Company has established mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board, including without limitation by reviewing that the independent non-executive Directors have appropriate qualifications and expertise from time to time with sufficient time commitment to the Group, that the number of independent non-executive Directors comply with the requirements of the Listing Rules, and that channels are established (including but not limited to questionnaires or Board meetings) to assess and evaluate the independent non-executive Directors' contribution and views. The implementation and effectiveness of such mechanisms is reviewed by the Board on an annual basis.

The independent non-executive Directors of the Company are elected at the general meetings for a term of three years, which is renewable upon re-election and re-appointment.

### VIII. SUPERVISION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

#### (I) Supervision of connected transactions

As stated in the circular of the Company dated 11 November 2025, due to the rapid business development, growth in scale and workforce in recent years, the former office space can no longer meet the needs of our business development, so it is imperative to improve the office environment promptly to enhance our business operation efficiency. According to our internal planning and arrangement, the Company is required to complete the upgrade of office space by 1 October 2025. To this end, the general office of our Company conducted a lot of investigation and comparison, evaluation and audit during the period from March 2025 to July 2025, and finally selected a new office building in July 2025. A negotiation between the Company and Qilu Zhongtai Property began in July 2025 to determine the terms of the Tenancy Agreements. However, the terms of the Tenancy Agreements were not finally concluded by both parties until 26 September 2025, due to the strict internal review process of both parties about the Tenancy Agreements. Under this background, it had taken a longer-than-expected period for the Company and Qilu Zhongtai Property to negotiate the specific terms of the Tenancy Agreements. In addition, the Company originally believed that it could comply with the applicable requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, provided that the highest applicable percentage ratio (excluding profit ratio) calculated under the Listing Rules in respect of the total rents actually paid under the Tenancy Agreements from 1 October 2025 to the date of the second extraordinary general meeting in 2025 was less than 5%. Therefore, the Company did not submit the Tenancy Agreements to the general meeting of Shareholders for consideration and approval before 1 October 2025. After the terms of the Tenancy Agreements were determined, the Board immediately passed a resolution to approve the Tenancy Agreements and issued an announcement in a timely manner. In order to continuously enhance the Company's corporate governance practice and connected transaction management ability, the Company has implemented a series of measures, including: initiating earlier communication with counterparties, finalizing agreement terms at an earlier stage, expediting the internal review process, and conducting market research in advance. The Company has arranged internal training courses on the connected transactions related Listing Rules in November 2025 to explain the Listing Rules and the relevant reporting procedures of connected transactions to the directors and senior management/relevant personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries (including new directors and new senior management/relevant personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries), stressing the importance of identifying the nature of transactions before signing an agreement so as to ensure that the Company will comply with the requirements of the Listing Rules in the future. The Company will also arrange regulatory training to the Directors, senior management and all relevant staff (including new joiners) on an ongoing basis to enhance their understanding of the Listing Rules requirements. The Company also consults legal counsel in respect of any proposed transaction in a timely manner (if necessary) before entering into such transactions that may constitute new connected transactions of the Company. For any connected transaction that may be subject to Shareholders' approval requirements, the Board Office will, at the early stage of commercial negotiations, formulate a plan with key milestones (including the agreement signing date, announcement and circular publication dates, Shareholders' meeting date and expected effective date of the agreement), ensuring that the Shareholders' approval procedures are completed before the agreement becomes effective. Such compliance plan is reviewed and agreed by compliance and risk control department and legal adviser of the Company. If for any reason the relevant timetable cannot be implemented as scheduled, the effective date of the relevant agreement must be correspondingly postponed to ensure Listing Rules compliance. These steps are intended to ensure that relevant procedures can be completed as early as possible in the future and that related transactions are submitted to the general meeting for review and approval two weeks in advance.

## (II) Supervision of risk management and internal control system

The Board understands that it is the responsibility of the Board to maintain an adequate risk management (including those material risks in relation to the ESG) and internal control system to safeguard the investment of the Shareholders and the assets of the Company.

The Board is responsible for reviewing and has reviewed the risk management and internal control system of the Group. Having taken relevant measures and received confirmation from the senior management of the Company about the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system, the Board is of the view that the risk management and internal control system are effective and adequate, and no other important concerns were found during the review. The systems are designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only make reasonable, but not absolute, assurances that there will be no material misstatement or loss. With respect to the process of identifying, assessing and managing significant risk, the Company mainly adopts the following measures:

- (1) Develop various types of risk warning and limit indicator systems pursuant to the risk appetite, continuously monitor risk warning and limit indicator, and report to the Board and the senior management the use of the risk limits; formulate relevant correction measures and adopt necessary risk diversification measures when risk limits are close to the regulatory indicator limits.
- (2) Conduct comprehensive risk stress tests with uniform scenario regularly and special stress tests irregularly to assess the impact of the significant risk events; formulate appropriate risk contingency plan when necessary and apply the stress test results when making the decisions in relation to the risk management of the Company and each of the operation management.
- (3) Identify and assess various risks on a regular basis, and incorporate the assessment and management advices into the comprehensive risk management report which shall be submitted to the senior management and the Board for review.

The major characteristics of the risk management and internal control system of the Group are as follow:

- (1) Complete coverage of risk management and compliance is required. Risk management and internal control systems cover every business line, in domestic and foreign currencies, on the balance sheets and off the balance sheets, and of domestic or overseas businesses; cover all branches, departments, positions and employees; cover every type of risk and the impact between different risks; across the whole management process, from decision making to execution and monitoring; the risk management and internal control system of the Company reflect all the domestic and foreign requirements in relation to internal control and risk management, such as "Basic Norms for Enterprise Internal Control", "Enterprise Internal Control Guidelines" and the Listing Rules, which are all applicable to the Company;
- (2) The risk management and internal control are relatively independent from each other. The Company has established an independent organization structure for comprehensive risk management and internal control system, granting sufficient authority, human resources and other resources to the risk management functions, and established a scientific and reasonable reporting channel, which forms an operational mechanism of checks and balances with business line;
- (3) Internal control activities are risk-oriented. Subject to satisfaction of the internal control requirements set out in the Listing Rules, the Company adopts risk assessment methods with a focus on the high risk areas and management hotspots, while selecting the major business procedures and critical control elements for fulfilling relevant risk control requirement, which is applied in relevant business management activities. Through the comprehensive risk management and the whole-process internal control system, the Company can reasonably ensure that the business risk appetite is in line with the Company's strategy and the risk management planning is done in an orderly manner; risks are effectively identified to prevent the Company from unnecessary loss; rationally assure that the risk assessment method is accurate, and the risk report is timely delivered; rationally assure the monitoring mechanism of internal control mechanism is in good operation to timely identify significant risks.

## Corporate Governance Report

In order to solve serious internal control deficiencies (if any), the Company adopts a combination of various approaches such as spot checks, inquiries, stock taking, calculation and analysis in the process of internal control, so as to obtain sufficiently accurate internal control data and find out whether there are serious internal control deficiencies. If any risk of control deficiencies is identified, a special report will be made to the Audit Committee and the Board in a timely manner, who will discuss and work out relevant measures to correct the control deficiencies and avoid the recurrence of such risks. Once the relevant control measures are in place, the Company will follow up the implementation of the measures, and promptly make relevant rectifications if any deviations are identified, and periodically review the effectiveness of such rectifications on control deficiencies after such measures are implemented.

The Board continuously monitors the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. During the Reporting Period, the Board has reviewed the Group's risk management and internal control system twice. The review should cover all important aspects of monitoring, including financial monitoring, operational monitoring and compliance monitoring.

During the Reporting Period, the Company has implemented various audit inspections in accordance with regulatory requirements and the internal control management needs, covering audit of outgoing responsible persons of the Company, routine audit of branches, audit of subsidiaries, audit of the management of main futures business, and audit of the Company's anti-money laundering and honest and clean operation. Attention was paid to the regulatory requirements of regulatory authorities and the new rules and system of the Company during audit process, and such requirements were included in the scope of audit, which effectively facilitated the enforcement of the Company's internal control system. During the Reporting Period, the Company has taken relevant measures to strengthen the internal control management of the Company. The Company formulated its internal control system by taking into consideration of regulatory requirements and its own business development, which are in accordance with relevant laws and regulatory requirements on securities and futures in the PRC and Hong Kong. They can satisfy the Company's management needs, be effectively implemented, and achieve the Company's compliant management purpose. Meanwhile, they reasonably ensured the truthfulness and completeness of the financial reports. Such systems also serves as an effective preventive measure for managing and responding to significant risks as well as checking against financial frauds, errors of important procedures to eliminate potential significant risks.

The Company is aware of its obligations under the Securities and Futures Ordinance and the Listing Rules. The overriding principle that inside information should be announced immediately after such information comes to our attention and/or when relevant decisions are made unless it falls within "Safe Harbours" as defined under the Securities and Futures Ordinance. Meanwhile, the Company has put in place real-time monitoring mechanism over information which could be the inside information and determines whether such information is inside information and is practicable for disclosure. If the disclosure standards are met, the information should be disclosed as early as possible. Before the disclosure, the scope of knowledge should be strictly controlled and the fluctuation of the stock price should be monitored until the completion of the disclosure of the inside information. If the disclosure standards are not met, the Company will also maintain strict confidentiality.

## **IX. OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS**

### **(1) Auditor and its remuneration**

ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP was appointed as auditor of the Company for the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared in accordance with Chinese Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. During the period covered by this Report, there was no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee about selection and appointment of external auditor. For details of the auditor's remuneration, please refer to "VII. Appointment, Change and Dismissal of the Auditors" in Chapter IX of this Report.

### **(2) Directors' and auditor's responsibility for the financial statements**

The Board acknowledged its responsibility for preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Board is responsible for the clear and specific assessment report for the annual reports, interim reports, price-sensitive information and other disclosures pursuant to the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements. The senior management have provided the Board with all necessary explanations and information for the Board to make an executive assessment of the Group's financial data and position and for the Board's consideration and approval.

The Company has not encountered any significant uncertainty or circumstance that might cause material doubt to the Company's ability as a on-going concern. In addition, the Company has arranged appropriate insurance coverage for potential legal actions and liabilities against the Directors and the senior management.

Please refer to "Auditor's Report" in Chapter XII of this Report for the reporting responsibility declaration of the auditor of the Company concerning the consolidated financial statements.

### **(3) Company secretaries**

For the biographies of Mr. Liang Zhongwei and Ms. Ng Sau Mei, please refer to "I. Briefings of the Directors, Senior Management and Staff" in Chapter VIII of this Report. Mr. Liang Zhongwei, a joint company secretary and secretary to the Board of the Company, is the main contact person between Ms. Ng Sau Mei and the Company.

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, each of Mr. Liang Zhongwei and Ms. Ng Sau Mei, being the joint company secretaries, have received no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31 December 2025.

### **(4) Rights of Shareholders and communication policy**

The general meeting is the supreme authority of the Company. The Shareholders exercise their rights through the general meeting. The Company convenes and holds the general meetings in strict compliance with the relevant requirements to ensure that all Shareholders, especially minority Shareholders, can enjoy equal positions and fully exercise their rights. The Company maintains a healthy and steady development in an orderly way under the restraints of the Articles of Association, and effectively protect the interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

## Corporate Governance Report

The Company highly respects the opinions and suggestions of Shareholders and maintains open channels of communication with Shareholders, and meets their reasonable requirements in a timely manner. Meanwhile, the Company releases its announcements, financial data and other relevant information through its website at [www.ztqh.com](http://www.ztqh.com), which serves as a channel promoting effective communication with Shareholders. Shareholders can make inquiries by email or by investor special line or write directly to the office address of the Company, which will be dealt with appropriately in a timely manner. Please refer to “I. Profile” in Chapter III of this Report for the above detailed contact information.

The Board welcomes suggestions from Shareholders, and encourages Shareholders to attend general meetings to directly express possible concerns to the Board and the senior management. Usually, the Chairman of the Board and the chairmen of respective special committees and the senior management would attend annual general meetings and other general meetings to answer questions put forward by Shareholders.

Shareholders may convene an extraordinary general meeting within two months pursuant to the procedures specified in the Articles of Association when: (1) the number of Directors is less than the number required by the Company Law or six; (2) unrecovered losses of the Company amount to one third of the total amount of its Share capital; (3) when Shareholder(s) who individually or jointly hold(s) more than ten percent of the Company's Shares request(s) in writing; (4) the Board considers necessary; (5) the Audit Committee proposes to convene such a meeting; or (6) other circumstances required by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed or the Articles of Association.

When the Company convenes a general meeting, the Shareholders individually or collectively holding more than one percent of the Company's Shares, have the right to propose a provisional proposal in writing to the Company 10 days before convening the general meeting. The Company shall place the provisional proposal which falls within the functions and powers of general meetings on the agenda for the said meeting. Please refer to the Articles of Association for specific details. The Articles of Association have been published on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Board reviews the shareholder communication policy at least once a year to ensure its effectiveness. After reviewing the different channels of communication with Shareholders, the Board believes that the shareholder communication policy has been properly implemented and is effective during the Reporting Period.

### **(5) Investor relations**

Standardized and specialized investor relationship management is not only a listed Company's statutory responsibility, but also an effective method to manage the Company's market capitalization. The Board attaches great importance to the management of investor relations, and strengthens the communication with investors and services to them through various platforms, such as special lines set up specially for investors, E-mail, customer service hotlines of the Company, the Company's website, teleconferences, on-site reception, meeting-and-greeting of investors and roadshow, etc. to make the investors understand the situation of the Company and improve investors' recognition and understanding of the Company and the industry in which the Company operates.

### (6) Diversity Policy

The Company is of the view that the diversity of the members of the Board will promote the growth of the results of the Company, enhance corporate governance and the Company's reputation, as well as attract and retain talents in the Board.

In order to meet and enforce the requirements regarding board diversity in the Listing Rules and ensure a more reasonable composition of the Board, the Company adheres to the diversity policy on the election of Directors, including taking into consideration the professional qualification and experience, gender, cultural and educational background, age and terms of service of Directors. The Company also considers determining the best composition of the members of the Board pursuant to its scope of business and its particular needs from time to time.

The Nomination Committee of the Company reviews and assesses the composition of the Board, and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment of new directors of the Company. The Nomination Committee reviews all measurable goals for achieving the diversity of the Board each year and makes recommendations to the Board concerning the goals.

In order to implement the Board diversity policy, the following measurable goals have been adopted during the Reporting Period:

- (1) At least one-third of the Board members are independent non-executive Directors;
- (2) At least one member of the Board has obtained legal and accounting or other professional qualifications; and
- (3) At least one director of different gender is appointed to avoid a single gender board of directors.

The Board has achieved the measurable goals under the Board diversity policy.

As at the end of Reporting Period, the Board consisted of nine Directors, three of whom were independent non-executive Directors and one was employee representative Director, thereby enhancing the strict review and monitoring of management procedures. The Board is highly diverse in all aspects of age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and terms of service.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company has achieved gender diversity at the Board level. The Company appreciates the importance and benefits of gender diversity of the Board members, and the Company's Board diversity policy can ensure that there are potential candidates as successors to sustain its existing gender diversity.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the employees of the Group (including senior management) comprised 443 males and 307 females and the ratio of male to female staff was approximately 1.44:1. The Board considers that the Group's workforce are all diverse in terms of gender. Therefore, there are no other plans or measurable goals for gender diversity at present. The Company pursues a meritocracy policy in employment, and is committed to providing equal opportunities for employees in recruitment, training and development, job promotion and remuneration package.

## Corporate Governance Report

### (7) Amendments to the Articles of Association

In accordance with the provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law"), the Transitional Arrangements for the Implementation of New Supporting Rules of the Company Law and other relevant laws, regulations and normative documents, and in line with the Company's actual circumstances, the Proposal on the Amendments to the Articles of Association was considered and approved at the second Extraordinary General Meeting of 2025 held by the Company on 26 November 2025. The main amendments include: (1) deleting content related to the Supervisory Committee and supervisors, and stipulating that the audit committee of the Board shall exercise the powers and functions of the Supervisory Committee as prescribed by the Company Law; (2) revising relevant content with reference to the Guidelines on Articles of Association of Listed Companies and other regulations; (3) deleting relevant outdated provisions that cited the Mandatory Provisions for Articles of Association of Companies to be Listed Overseas in the Articles of Association; (4) revising outdated content in chapters headed "Financial Assistance for Acquisition of Shares of the Company" and "Settlement of Disputes" in the Articles of Association, in line with updates to the Listing Rules; (5) amending relevant content based on the Company's actual circumstances. For details of the amendments to the Articles of Association, please refer to the Circular of the Company dated 11 November 2025.

In accordance with the Guidelines for the Consolidated Management of Securities Companies (Trial) (the "Guidelines") issued by the Securities Association of China on 18 April 2025, and with reference to relevant market cases and in line with the Company's actual circumstances, the Proposal on the Amendments to the Articles of Association was considered and approved at the first Extraordinary General Meeting of 2026 held by the Company on 11 February 2026. The main amendments include: (1) as required by the Guidelines for Consolidated Management of Securities Companies (for Trial), adding the following to the functions and powers of the Board: "to assume ultimate responsibility for consolidated management, effectively engage in the management and control of the entire process of consolidated management; to review and approve the fundamental rules for consolidated management, and supervise their implementation within the Company's consolidated management system; to review and approve the risk appetite, risk tolerance and significant risk limits of the Company's consolidated management system; to approve major matters related to consolidated management and supervise their implementation; to review consolidated management practices and adjust the Company's development strategy based on consolidated management performance; to supervise and ensure that senior management effectively fulfills consolidated management duties; to urge senior management to resolve issues identified in consolidated management"; and adding "arrange implementation of consolidated management" to the functions and powers of the general manager; and (2) deleting the content of "The offices of the chairman and the general manager may not be held concurrently by one person" based on industry and regulatory practices. Please refer to the circular of the Company dated 23 January 2026 for the amendments to the Articles of Association.

## (8) Remuneration of the senior management

The remuneration paid to the senior management by bands for the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

Remuneration bands	Number
RMB300,001 to RMB500,000	0
RMB500,001 to RMB700,000	2
RMB700,001 to RMB900,000	2
RMB900,001 to RMB1,100,000	2
RMB1,100,001 to RMB1,300,000	1
RMB1,300,001 to RMB1,500,000	1
RMB1,500,001 to RMB1,700,000	0
Total	8

## (9) Terms of office of non-executive Directors

The non-executive Directors of the Company are elected at the general meeting for a term of three years, which is renewable upon their re-election and re-appointment.

## (10) Dividend Policy

The Company's dividend policy has been stipulated in the Articles of Association. Pursuant to the Articles of Association, in distributing the current year's profit after tax, 10% of the profit shall be allocated to the Company's statutory reserve. When the aggregate amount of the statutory reserve has reached 50% or more of the Company's registered capital, further appropriations are not required. If the statutory reserve of the Company is insufficient to make up the losses of the previous year, the profits of the current year shall be used to make up such losses before allocating to the statutory reserve in accordance with the preceding paragraph. After allocation of its profits after tax to its statutory reserve and general risk reserve, the Company may allocate its profits after tax to its discretionary reserve upon a resolution of the Shareholders' general meeting. The remaining profits after tax after the Company has made up its losses and allocated to its statutory reserves and general risk reserve may be distributed to its Shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings if profit distribution is to be made, unless it is stipulated in the Articles of Association that no profit distribution shall be made in proportion to shareholdings.

## Corporate Governance Report

The Company may distribute dividends in the form of (or a combination of both):

- (1) cash;
- (2) shares.

Dividends and other payments payable by the Company to the holders of its Domestic Shares shall be denominated and declared in Renminbi and paid in Renminbi within two months from the date of declaration of dividends. Dividends and other payments payable by the Company to the holders of foreign shares shall be denominated and declared in Renminbi and paid in foreign currency within two months from the date of declaration of dividends. The exchange rate adopted for conversion shall be the average closing exchange rate of the relevant foreign currency against Renminbi as quoted by the People's Bank of China for the five business days prior to the declaration date. The foreign currency payable by the Company to the holders of foreign shares shall be subject to the relevant regulations on foreign exchange control in the PRC. The Board shall be authorized by way of ordinary resolution at a shareholders' general meeting to implement dividend distribution of the Company.

# Internal Controls



During the Reporting Period, the Company continuously improved our internal control pursuant to the regulatory requirements for companies listed in Hong Kong and the requirements of “Basic Norms for Enterprise Internal Control” and the relevant implementation guidelines, striving to improve the Company’s management practice and risk prevention ability, and promote the Company’s compliant operation and long-term, healthy and sustainable development.

## I. ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

The Company has established a corporate governance structure comprising the Party Committee, the general meetings, the Board and the Senior Management. The Board is responsible for establishing, improving and effective implementation of internal controls. The Senior Management is responsible for the daily operation of the internal control. The Audit Committee and the Risk Control Committee under the Board of the Company discharge their duties pursuant to various regulations, and are accountable to and report to the Board. Meanwhile, a chief risk officer has been appointed for supervising and inspecting the compliance of the operation and management behavior and risk management status of the Company. The Company has established a compliance and risk control department and an Audit Department, among them: the compliance and risk control department is responsible for formulating the basic internal control system of the Company and performing compliance management and risk control functions; the Audit Department shall carry out internal audit activities under the leadership of the Party Committee and the Board of the Company, and carries out independent and objective supervision and evaluation the Company’s business operation, risk management, internal control and compliance, financial revenue and expenditure, etc.

## II. IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Pursuant to relevant laws and regulations, regulatory policies and needs of corporate governance, the Company has established and implemented corresponding levels of internal control system, including the Articles of Association, the financial management system, administrative management system, the information technology management system, the compliance and risk control management system and the business management systems, etc., and continuously optimizes the process control, perfects the assessment and check mechanisms. During the Reporting Period, the Company continuously improved the internal control system and updated relevant internal control systems in a timely manner, and comprehensively improved the implementation of the systems to ensure the effectiveness of its internal control.

## Internal Controls

### III. SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company has established a pre-event, ongoing and post-event internal control management model so as to ensure that various operation and management activities are undertaken pursuant to laws and regulations. The Company's internal supervision system consists of the Audit Committee of the Board, the Risk Control Committee of the Board, the Compliance and Risk Control Department and the Audit Department, and the Company has established a scientific and effective internal authorization management mechanism. The Compliance Risk Control Department focuses on the pre-event and ongoing supervision during compliance management; the Audit Department performs internal independent audit and evaluation, focusing on post-event supervision. Subject to the regulatory requirements and based on management needs for internal control, the Compliance and Risk Control Department and the Audit Department conduct regular or irregular inspections on the Company's business management, and urge relevant entities to effectively rectify the problems found.

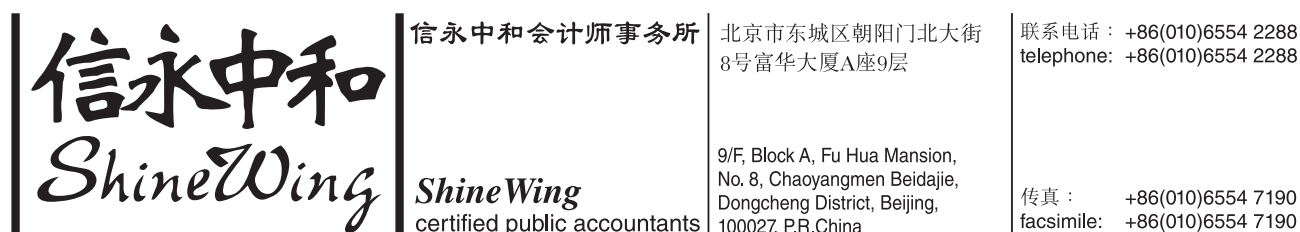
During the Reporting Period, the Compliance and Risk Control Department of the Company organized compliance inspection and self-examination on the Internet marketing, clean practice, investor suitability management, information technology, transaction consulting and employee practicing behavior, in accordance with regulatory requirements and based on the internal control management needs, and with reference to regulatory cases and in light of key business areas or parts. For the issues and potential risks identified in the course of inspection, self-examination and daily supervision, the Company would follow up and urge the relevant entities to implement rectification, and conduct compliance and risk control performance assessment on the entities involved, so as to effectively reduce the Company's compliance and risk control risks and ensure the compliant and healthy operation of various business lines such as brokerage business, asset management business and transaction consulting business. Meanwhile, the Audit Department of the Company carried out various internal audit and checks in accordance with the annual audit plan, mainly including routine audits of our branches, outgoing audits on the Company's relevant executives, annual internal control assessment, audits of the Company's information technology management, ICT innovation work and inspection of subsidiaries' compliance. For issues identified during the auditing, the entity being audited was promptly urged to complete rectification, and reinforce the accountability so as to foster the Company to improve its corporate governance and achieve value enhancement.

#### IV. CONCLUSION OF INTERNAL CONTROL EVALUATION

During the Reporting Period, the Company continuously optimized and improved the corporate governance structure, and established a basic internal control system which was jointly implemented through involvement of the Company's Board, Senior Management, and all employees. By continuously deepening the construction of the internal control system, the Company ensured the effective operation of the internal control mechanism. The Board evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal control as of 31 December 2025 (the benchmark date for the internal control evaluation report). Based on internal control defects identified in the Company's financial reports, there was no internal control defects in the financial reports of the Company as of the benchmark date for the internal control evaluation report. Based on the major defects identified in the internal control over the Company's non-financial reports, on the benchmark date of the internal control evaluation report, the internal control of the Company's non-financial reports had no major or important defects, but the Company were subject to administrative regulatory measures from regulatory authorities due to our failure to properly manage our branches, post responsibility and performance assessment management, intermediary business management, trader suitability management, internet marketing business management, OTC derivatives trading business, etc. These constitutes general defects in non-financial reports internal control, and the risks that may result from these general defects were within control. The Company has taken corresponding measures to improve the system, strengthen internal control management, and conscientiously implement rectifications, without causing material effect on the quality of the Company's operation and management activities.

ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP believes that, as of 31 December 2025, the Company maintained effective internal control related to its financial statements in all material aspects in accordance with the "Basic Norms for Enterprise Internal Control" and related regulations

# Auditor's Report



## Auditor's Report

XYZH/2026JNAA1B0013  
Zhongtai Futures Company Limited

To all shareholders of Zhongtai Futures Company Limited:

### I. Audit opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Zhongtai Futures Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Zhongtai Futures Company" or the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated and the parent company's balance sheet as of December 31st, 2025, the consolidated and the parent company's income statement, the consolidated and the parent company's cash flow statement, the consolidated and the parent company's statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the attached financial statements were prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and fairly presented, in all material respects, the consolidated and the parent company's financial position of Zhongtai Futures Company as at December 31st, 2025, and the consolidated and the parent company's operating results and cash flows for the year 2025.

### II. The basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Chinese Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Responsibilities of the Management and those charged with the governance of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of Zhongtai Futures Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Chinese Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities of the code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit opinion.

### III. Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, we consider to be most significant to the audit of the financial statements for the year. These matters are addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole and the formation of an audit opinion, and we do not express an opinion on these matters individually.

## 1. Recognition of net handling fees and commission income

Key Audit Matters	Response in Audit
<p>As stated in Note IV.29.(1) and Note VII.39. to the financial statements, Zhongtai Futures Company's net handling fees and commission income for FY2025 was RMB390,293,706.21.</p> <p>The net handling fees and commission income of Zhongtai Futures Company is mainly from the brokerage business (including net handling fee income from brokerage business and exchange reduction).</p> <p>We identified the recognition of net handling fees and commission income as a key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators for Zhongtai Futures Company, and there is an inherent risk that Management may manipulate income to meet specific objectives or expectations.</p>	<p>The key audit procedures we performed for the recognition of net handling fees and commission income included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Control testing focused on income related business cycles, such as the brokerage business cycle and the fund's management cycle, in conjunction with the Company's internal control testing to determine the effectiveness of income related internal controls.</li> <li>(2) Testing and evaluating the effectiveness of the design and operation of general IT controls associated with key IT systems that process transactions related to net handling fees and commission income, and testing and evaluating the design and operational effectiveness of the relevant IT application controls within the selected systems.</li> <li>(3) Performing analytical review procedures to conduct a comparative analysis of the Company's net handling fees and commission income for the past two years; and obtaining national futures market turnover data to perform comparative analysis of the Company's futures turnover data and net handling fees and commission income trends with national market trends.</li> <li>(4) Obtaining the details of retained handling fees from the Company's trade settlement system and reconciling them with the book data; comparing the book data with the settlement data and conducting a cut-off test of net handling fees and commission income from futures brokerage business.</li> </ol>

## Auditor's Report

### 2. Valuation of financial instruments measured at fair value

Key Audit Matters	Response in Audit
<p>As stated in Notes VII.11., VII.12., VII.13., and XIII. to the financial statements, as of December 31st, 2025, the fair value of the trading financial assets of Zhongtai Futures Company was RMB1,146,000,677.98, the fair value of trading financial liabilities was RMB122,464,169.45, and the fair value of investments in other equity instruments was RMB1,400,000.00.</p> <p>As the valuation of the Company's financial instruments is based on a combination of market data and valuation models, a high number of variables are typically required to be entered. The assessment of the fair value of some financial instruments measured at fair value is more complex and involves a significant degree of Management's judgement in determining the inputs used in the valuation model, therefore we have identified the valuation of financial instruments measured at fair value as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>The key audit procedures we performed for the valuation of financial instruments measured at fair value included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Obtaining an understanding of the reasonableness of the design of internal controls relevant to the valuation of financial instruments and performing relevant tests of control effectiveness;</li><li>(2) Assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methods applied by the Company and comparing it with similar or comparable industries.</li><li>(3) For the valuation of Level 1 and Level 2 non-derivative financial instruments, we independently obtained observable market data and net asset values provided by the relevant asset managers and compared these to the valuation prices used by the Company by way of audit sampling and confirmed the net values by way of a letter to the asset managers.</li></ol>

Key Audit Matters	Response in Audit
	<p>(4) For the valuation of Level 1 and Level 2 derivative financial instruments, the Management relies on directly or indirectly observable parameters, and we evaluated the assumptions and judgements made by the Management based on our knowledge of current industry practice.</p> <p>① Obtain a breakdown of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and reconcile them to the statement and general ledger figures.</p> <p>② Obtain a breakdown of the Company's OTC derivatives, obtain derivative agreements, trade confirmations and other information on a sample basis, understand the relevant terms and valuation elements and reconcile them with the transaction breakdown.</p> <p>③ Obtain mark to market reports and valuation data, independently review the calculation of the valuation of derivative financial instruments by way of sampling in conjunction with the Company's valuation method and the key parameters used in the valuation.</p> <p>(5) For the valuation of financial instruments classified as Level 3, the Management relies on unobservable parameters. We evaluated the assumptions and judgements made by the Management based on our knowledge of current industry practice. We obtained external evidence such as investment contracts and correspondence with counterparties to substantiate the Management's estimates of future cash flows, expected recovery or payment dates and discount rates, so as to evaluate the reasonableness of its valuation results.</p>

## Auditor's Report

### IV. Other information

Zhongtai Futures Company Management (hereinafter referred to as the Management) is responsible for other information. Other information includes the information covered in Zhongtai Futures Company's 2025 Annual Report, but excludes the financial statements and our auditor's report.

Our audit opinion on the financial statements does not cover other information, and we do not express an assurance conclusion of any kind on other information.

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read other information and, in doing so, consider whether other information is materially inconsistent with, or appears to be materially misstated in, the financial statements or what we have learned during the audit.

Based on the work we have performed, if we determine that other information is materially misstated, we should report that fact. We do not have any matters to report in this regard.

### V. Responsibilities of the Management and those charged with the governance of the financial statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to enable them to be fairly reflected and to design, implement and maintain the necessary internal controls so that there is no material misstatement due to fraud or error in the financial statements.

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing Zhongtai Futures Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing matters relating to continuing operations (if applicable) and applying the continuing operating assumptions unless the Management plans to liquidate Zhongtai Futures Company, cease to operate or otherwise realistic choice.

Those charged with the governance is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Zhongtai Futures Company.

### VI. Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are generally considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

Throughout the duration of the audit, in accordance with auditing standards, we have exercised professional judgment and maintained professional scepticism. We have also carried out the following work:

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Zhongtai Futures Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, according to the auditing standards, we are required to draw the attention of statement users to the relevant disclosures in the financial statements in our audit reports or, if such disclosures are inadequate, we should express a non-unqualified opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Zhongtai Futures Company to cease.
- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and also whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence about the financial information of the entities or operations in Zhongtai Futures Company to express an audit opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and performing the group audit and accept full responsibility for the audit opinion.

We have communicated with the Governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings etc., including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we have identified during our audit.

We have also provided a statement to Governance regarding compliance with ethical requirements related to independence and communicated with the Governance about all relationships and other matters that could reasonably be perceived to affect our independence, as well as related precautions (if applicable).

## Auditor's Report

From the matters communicated with Governance, we determined which matters were most significant to the audit of the current year's financial statements and therefore constituted key audit matters. We described these matters in our audit report, except in those cases where public disclosure of such matters is prohibited by law or regulation, or in those rare cases where we determined that a matter should not be communicated in our audit report if we reasonably expect that the negative consequences of the matter in our audit report would outweigh the benefits in the public interest.

ShineWing Certified Public Accountants (LLP)

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Wang Gongyong  
(Engagement partner)

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Lyu Yulei

Beijing, China

March 30th, 2026

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Assets	Note	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	VII. 1	<b>30,187,278,908.05</b>	20,752,524,020.89
Including: Futures margin deposits		<b>29,706,220,070.88</b>	19,508,067,982.66
Settlement provisions	VII. 2	<b>1,311,311.74</b>	1,994,718.42
Currency margin receivable	VII. 3	<b>12,623,242,979.91</b>	9,278,897,045.36
Pledge margin receivable	VII. 4	<b>683,209,877.60</b>	1,784,258,096.00
Settlement guarantees receivable	VII. 5	<b>72,687,815.39</b>	48,276,456.95
Risk loss receivables	VII. 6	<b>166,084.93</b>	411,088.00
Handling fees and commission receivables	VII. 7	<b>14,585,968.14</b>	12,777.26
Receivables	VII. 8	<b>91,815,882.76</b>	268,335,369.30
Inventories			
Contract assets	VII. 9	<b>5,665,767.35</b>	8,153,643.93
Buying back the sale of financial assets	VII. 10	<b>76,859,074.37</b>	25,574,328.16
Financial assets held for trading	VII. 11	<b>1,146,000,677.98</b>	1,278,285,166.84
Investments in other equity instruments	VII. 13	<b>1,400,000.00</b>	1,400,000.00
Long-term equity investments	VII. 14	<b>43,543,370.81</b>	44,014,241.10
Investment properties			
Fixed assets	VII. 15	<b>47,770,091.08</b>	46,527,358.86
Construction in progress			
Right-of-use assets	VII. 16	<b>59,409,196.20</b>	23,131,454.86
Intangible assets	VII. 17	<b>18,984,820.75</b>	16,092,648.97
Including: Data resources		<b>539,898.93</b>	
Goodwill			
Deferred tax assets	VII. 18	<b>53,848,584.38</b>	48,797,579.36
Other assets	VII. 19	<b>71,026,098.26</b>	130,454,072.03
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>45,198,806,509.70</b>	33,757,140,066.29

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Liabilities:			
Short-term loans	VII. 20	35,922,284.00	106,130,553.51
Acting trading securities	VII. 21	12,058,950.73	1,499,466.84
Currency margin payable	VII. 22	40,595,269,981.09	27,582,167,413.80
Pledge margin payable	VII. 23	683,209,877.60	1,784,258,096.00
Financial liabilities held for trading	VII. 12	122,464,169.45	138,638,899.79
Futures risk reserves	VII. 24	217,592,736.69	197,501,973.18
Futures investors' security funds payable	VII. 25	2,615,569.44	1,314,510.58
Employee benefits payable	VII. 26	88,570,729.60	79,921,847.28
Notes payable	VII. 27		6,930,000.00
Taxes payable	VII. 28	21,782,170.75	5,631,929.37
Payables	VII. 29	700,147,091.79	1,181,850,078.44
Contract liabilities			
Lease liabilities	VII. 30	56,064,022.78	24,148,142.42
Provisions	VII. 31	24,654.03	24,654.03
Deferred tax liabilities	VII. 18	11,633,301.64	19,848,770.89
Other liabilities	VII. 32	15,200,908.76	75,969,084.67
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>42,562,556,448.35</b>	31,205,835,420.80
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital	VII. 33	1,001,900,000.00	1,001,900,000.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserves	VII. 34	661,934,066.94	661,934,066.94
Less: Treasury share			
Other comprehensive income	VII. 35	2,068,562.83	2,662,673.74
Surplus reserves	VII. 36	135,988,369.32	125,975,949.58
General risk reserve	VII. 37	160,983,418.83	150,970,999.09
Undistributed profits	VII. 38	673,375,643.43	607,860,956.14
Total shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company		2,636,250,061.35	2,551,304,645.49
Non-controlling interests			
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>2,636,250,061.35</b>	2,551,304,645.49
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>45,198,806,509.70</b>	33,757,140,066.29

Legal Representative:  
Zhou Shunyuan

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Work: An Jing

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Department: Wang Yongxi

# Parent Company's Balance Sheet

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Assets	Note	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	XVIII. 1	<b>30,147,390,646.52</b>	20,227,835,390.44
Including: Futures margin deposits		<b>29,706,220,070.88</b>	19,508,067,982.66
Settlement provisions		<b>1,311,311.74</b>	1,994,718.42
Currency margin receivable		<b>12,623,242,979.91</b>	9,278,897,045.36
Pledge margin receivable		<b>683,209,877.60</b>	1,784,258,096.00
Settlement guarantees receivable		<b>72,687,815.39</b>	48,276,456.95
Risk loss receivables		<b>166,084.93</b>	411,088.00
Handling fees and commission receivables		<b>14,585,968.14</b>	12,777.26
Receivables		<b>8,089,907.89</b>	7,132,373.20
Inventories			
Contract assets		<b>5,665,767.35</b>	8,153,643.93
Buying back the sale of financial assets		<b>68,037,000.00</b>	13,116,000.00
Financial assets held for trading		<b>1,062,353,228.43</b>	1,060,962,286.38
Investments in other equity instruments		<b>1,400,000.00</b>	1,400,000.00
Long-term equity investments	XVIII. 2	<b>781,577,508.00</b>	781,577,508.00
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		<b>47,207,262.14</b>	45,488,981.38
Construction in progress			
Right-of-use assets		<b>48,838,772.02</b>	21,187,372.58
Intangible assets		<b>19,577,247.37</b>	16,754,185.59
Including: Data resources		<b>539,898.93</b>	
Goodwill			
Deferred tax assets			
Other assets		<b>49,058,668.23</b>	60,636,550.37
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>45,634,400,045.66</b>	33,358,094,473.86

## Parent Company's Balance Sheet

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Liabilities:			
Acting trading securities		12,058,950.73	1,499,466.84
Currency margin payable		41,719,597,648.28	28,504,945,628.06
Pledge margin payable		683,209,877.60	1,784,258,096.00
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Futures risk reserves		217,592,736.69	197,501,973.18
Futures investors' security funds payable		2,615,569.44	1,314,510.58
Employee benefits payable	XVIII. 3	72,966,283.03	58,518,019.63
Notes payable			
Taxes payable		19,767,703.65	4,603,815.74
Payables		91,562,666.71	65,880,974.34
Contract liabilities			
Lease liabilities		46,476,063.48	22,098,833.25
Provisions		24,654.03	24,654.03
Deferred tax liabilities		11,633,301.64	19,848,770.89
Other liabilities		9,626,608.38	50,455,946.76
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>42,887,132,063.66</b>	30,710,950,689.30
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital		1,001,900,000.00	1,001,900,000.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserves		650,629,528.42	650,629,528.42
Less: Treasury share			
Other comprehensive income			
Surplus reserves		135,988,369.32	125,975,949.58
General risk reserve		160,983,418.83	150,970,999.09
Undistributed profits		797,766,665.43	717,667,307.47
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>2,747,267,982.00</b>	2,647,143,784.56
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>45,634,400,045.66</b>	33,358,094,473.86

Legal Representative:  
Zhou Shunyuan

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Work: An Jing

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Department: Wang Yongxi

# Consolidated Income Statement

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	FY2025	FY2024
I. Operating income		<b>694,369,428.81</b>	649,349,413.82
Net handling fees and commission income	VII. 39	<b>390,293,706.21</b>	411,831,148.00
Net interest income	VII. 40	<b>221,787,321.54</b>	246,303,338.58
Investment income (Loss marked with "-")	VII. 41	<b>120,407,490.38</b>	38,994,275.42
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures		<b>-214,267.47</b>	752,022.11
Gains from changes in fair value (Loss marked with "-")	VII. 42	<b>-51,642,258.59</b>	-61,105,325.49
Exchange earnings (Loss marked with "-")		<b>-2,892.67</b>	-49,325.92
Other operation income	VII. 43	<b>12,231,125.52</b>	10,903,515.55
Gains on disposal of assets (Loss marked with "-")		<b>99,340.60</b>	26,475.21
Other income	VII. 44	<b>1,195,595.82</b>	2,445,312.47
II. Operating expenses		<b>571,490,140.09</b>	637,392,567.73
Expenditure on provision for futures risk	VII. 45	<b>20,090,763.51</b>	21,579,616.40
Taxes and surcharges	VII. 46	<b>2,382,731.63</b>	3,505,494.07
Business and management fees	VII. 47	<b>541,005,279.05</b>	551,889,629.05
Credit impairment loss	VII. 48	<b>-871,144.13</b>	27,781,576.25
Impairment losses on assets			
Other business costs	VII. 49	<b>8,882,510.03</b>	32,636,251.96
III. Operating profit (Loss marked with "-")		<b>122,879,288.72</b>	11,956,846.09
Add: Non-operating income	VII. 50	<b>712,300.65</b>	5,967.18
Less: Non-operating expenses	VII. 51	<b>1,755,551.08</b>	3,669,512.38
IV. Total profits (Total losses marked with "-")		<b>121,836,038.29</b>	8,293,300.89
Less: Income tax expenses	VII. 52	<b>36,296,511.52</b>	3,763,466.44
V. Net profits		<b>85,539,526.77</b>	4,529,834.45
(I) Classified by business continuity:		<b>85,539,526.77</b>	4,529,834.45
1. Net profits from continuing operations (Net losses marked with "-")		<b>85,539,526.77</b>	4,529,834.45
2. Net profits from discontinued operations (Net losses marked with "-")			
(II) Classified by ownership:		<b>85,539,526.77</b>	4,529,834.45
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (Net losses marked with "-")		<b>85,539,526.77</b>	4,529,834.45
2. Profit or loss on non-controlling interests (Net losses marked with "-")			

## Consolidated Income Statement

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	FY2025	FY2024
VI. Net after-tax amount of other comprehensive income		<b>-594,110.91</b>	510,698.48
Net after-tax amount of other comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company		<b>-594,110.91</b>	510,698.48
(I) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss			
1. Remeasurement of changes in defined benefit plans			
2. Other comprehensive income not converted into profit or loss under the equity method			
3. Fair value changes of investments in other equity instruments			
4. Fair value changes of enterprise's own credit risks			
(II) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss		<b>-594,110.91</b>	510,698.48
1. Other comprehensive income available for transfer to profit or loss under the equity method			
2. Fair value changes of other debt investments			
3. Amount reclassified from financial assets to other comprehensive income			
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
5. Cash flow hedge reserves			
6. Translation difference of foreign currency statements		<b>-594,110.91</b>	510,698.48
Net after-tax amount of other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders			
VII. Total comprehensive income		<b>84,945,415.86</b>	5,040,532.93
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company		<b>84,945,415.86</b>	5,040,532.93
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders			
VIII. Earnings per share			
(I) Basic earnings per share	VII. 55	<b>0.0854</b>	0.0045
(II) Diluted earnings per share		<b>0.0854</b>	0.0045

Legal Representative:  
Zhou Shunyuan

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Work: An Jing

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Department: Wang Yongxi

# Parent Company's Income Statement

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	FY2025	FY2024
I. Operating income		<b>676,125,709.13</b>	716,242,130.96
Net handling fees and commission income	XVIII. 4	<b>403,765,537.99</b>	432,519,909.74
Net interest income		<b>215,635,061.82</b>	223,647,294.05
Investment income (Loss marked with "-")	XVIII. 5	<b>32,752,808.91</b>	14,808,874.55
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures			
Gains from changes in fair value (Loss marked with "-")		<b>5,006,119.29</b>	26,642,283.40
Exchange earnings (Loss marked with "-")		<b>-2,892.67</b>	-49,333.06
Other operation income		<b>17,813,322.46</b>	16,993,601.97
Gains on disposal of assets (Loss marked with "-")		<b>99,340.60</b>	-10,716.99
Other income		<b>1,056,410.73</b>	1,690,217.30
II. Operating expenses		<b>533,042,339.37</b>	535,587,157.24
Expenditure on provision for futures risk		<b>20,090,763.51</b>	21,579,616.40
Taxes and surcharges		<b>2,080,302.70</b>	2,709,708.32
Business and management fees	XVIII. 6	<b>504,209,273.48</b>	505,220,077.57
Credit impairment loss		<b>-274,509.50</b>	63,547.97
Impairment losses on assets			
Other business costs		<b>6,936,509.18</b>	6,014,206.98
III. Operating profit (Loss marked with "-")		<b>143,083,369.76</b>	180,654,973.72
Add: Non-operating income		<b>1,450.38</b>	2,733.78
Less: Non-operating expenses		<b>1,594,353.46</b>	3,635,391.93
IV. Total profits (Total losses marked with "-")		<b>141,490,466.68</b>	177,022,315.57
Less: Income tax expenses		<b>41,366,269.24</b>	43,602,052.01
V. Net profits (Net losses marked with "-")		<b>100,124,197.44</b>	133,420,263.56
(I) Net profits from continuing operations (Net losses marked with "-")		<b>100,124,197.44</b>	133,420,263.56
(II) Net profits from discontinued operations (Net losses marked with "-")			

## Parent Company's Income Statement

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	FY2025	FY2024
VI. Net after-tax amount of other comprehensive income			
(I) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss			
1. Remeasurement of changes in defined benefit plans			
2. Other comprehensive income not converted into profit or loss under the equity method			
3. Fair value changes of investments in other equity instruments			
4. Fair value changes of enterprise's own credit risks			
(II) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income available for transfer to profit or loss under the equity method			
2. Fair value changes of other debt investments			
3. Amount reclassified from financial assets to other comprehensive income			
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
5. Cash flow hedge reserves			
6. Translation difference of foreign currency statements			
VII. Total comprehensive income		<b>100,124,197.44</b>	133,420,263.56

Legal Representative:  
Zhou Shunyan

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Work: An Jing

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Department: Wang Yongxi

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	FY2025	FY2024
I. Cash flows arising from operating activities:			
Net decrease of financial assets held for trading purposes		<b>36,367,986.15</b>	
Cash received from interest, handling fees and commission		<b>1,167,486,962.40</b>	1,244,459,066.34
Cash received related to other operating activities		<b>13,464,223,492.89</b>	6,153,057,939.41
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities		<b>14,668,078,441.44</b>	7,397,517,005.75
Net increase of financial assets held for trading purposes			232,827,543.83
Cash paid for interest, handling fees and commission		<b>248,873,998.30</b>	368,762,347.39
Cash paid to and for employees		<b>314,055,293.01</b>	295,671,346.45
Business and management fees paid in cash		<b>166,885,458.45</b>	212,179,090.94
Taxes paid		<b>53,684,907.86</b>	50,511,914.75
Cash paid related to other operating activities		<b>16,128,969,374.81</b>	4,354,925,882.01
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		<b>16,912,469,032.43</b>	5,514,878,125.37
Net cash flows from operating activities		<b>-2,244,390,590.99</b>	1,882,638,880.38
II. Cash flows arising from investing activities:			
Cash received from disinvestment			
Cash received from the return of investment		<b>256,602.82</b>	
Net cash recovered from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		<b>105,703.50</b>	214,620.00
Cash received related to other investing activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities		<b>362,306.32</b>	214,620.00
Cash paid for investment			
Cash paid for the acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		<b>20,425,921.61</b>	19,771,444.28
Net cash paid by subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid related to other investing activities			
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities		<b>20,425,921.61</b>	19,771,444.28
Net cash flows from investing activities		<b>-20,063,615.29</b>	-19,556,824.28

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	FY2025	FY2024
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from external investment			
Including: The subsidiary received cash from non-controllings' investment			
Cash received from loans granted		54,000,000.00	135,600,000.00
Cash received from issuing bonds			
Cash received related to other financing activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		54,000,000.00	135,600,000.00
Payment of debt in cash		129,600,000.00	50,774,462.50
Cash used to pay dividends, profits, or interest payments		2,702,889.11	15,226,801.94
Including: Dividends and profits paid to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries			
Cash paid related to other financing activities		24,434,988.98	19,725,880.77
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		156,737,878.09	85,727,145.21
Net cash flows from financing activities		-102,737,878.09	49,872,854.79
IV. Impact of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		-11,618.27	-49,558.27
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	VII. 53	-2,367,203,702.64	1,912,905,352.62
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	VII. 53	20,335,718,668.70	18,422,813,316.08
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	VII. 53	17,968,514,966.06	20,335,718,668.70

Legal Representative:  
Zhou Shunyuan

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Work: An Jing

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Department: Wang Yongxi

# Parent Company's Cash Flow Statement

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	FY2025	FY2024
I. Cash flows arising from operating activities:			
Net decrease of financial assets held for trading purposes		<b>36,367,986.15</b>	
Cash received from interest, handling fees and commission		<b>1,163,589,117.81</b>	1,239,306,990.65
Cash received related to other operating activities		<b>13,240,993,820.80</b>	4,262,733,145.74
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities		<b>14,440,950,924.76</b>	5,502,040,136.39
Net increase of financial assets held for trading purposes			232,827,543.83
Cash paid for interest, handling fees and commission		<b>244,321,634.07</b>	350,147,807.24
Cash paid to and for employees		<b>281,216,972.56</b>	257,870,092.37
Business and management fees paid in cash		<b>161,316,039.21</b>	204,931,948.77
Taxes paid		<b>52,947,448.59</b>	49,220,436.38
Cash paid related to other operating activities		<b>15,562,007,038.76</b>	2,888,093,168.72
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		<b>16,301,809,133.19</b>	3,983,090,997.31
Net cash flows from operating activities		<b>-1,860,858,208.43</b>	1,518,949,139.08
II. Cash flows arising from investing activities:			
Cash received from disinvestment			
Cash received from the return of investment			10,000,000.00
Net cash recovered from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		<b>103,101.73</b>	9,403.79
Cash received related to other investing activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities		<b>103,101.73</b>	10,009,403.79
Cash paid for investment			
Cash paid for the acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		<b>20,251,407.01</b>	19,513,414.10
Net cash paid by subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid related to other investing activities			
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities		<b>20,251,407.01</b>	19,513,414.10
Net cash flows from investing activities		<b>-20,148,305.28</b>	-9,504,010.31

## Parent Company's Cash Flow Statement

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	FY2025	FY2024
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from external investment			
Cash received from loans granted			
Cash received from issuing bonds			
Cash received related to other financing activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities			
Payment of debt in cash			
Cash used to pay dividends, profits, or interest payments			14,026,600.00
Cash paid related to other financing activities		<b>20,526,487.16</b>	14,054,426.02
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		<b>20,526,487.16</b>	28,081,026.02
Net cash flows from financing activities		<b>-20,526,487.16</b>	-28,081,026.02
IV. Impact of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		<b>-2,892.67</b>	-49,333.06
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	XVIII. 7	<b>-1,901,535,893.54</b>	1,481,314,769.69
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	XVIII. 7	<b>19,830,164,622.43</b>	18,348,849,852.74
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	XVIII. 7	<b>17,928,628,728.89</b>	19,830,164,622.43

Legal Representative:  
Zhou Shunyuan

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Work: An Jing

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Department: Wang Yongxi

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	FY2025											
	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company										Total shareholders' equity	
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury share	Other comprehensive income		General risk reserve	Undistributed profits		Non-controlling interests
Preferred shares		Perpetual bonds	Others	Surplus reserves			income					
I. Balance before adjustments as of December 31st, 2024	1,001,900,000.00				661,934,066.94		2,662,673.74	125,975,949.58	150,970,999.09	607,860,956.14		2,551,304,645.49
Add: Changes in accounting policies												
Correction of prior period errors												
Others												
II. Adjusted balance as of January 1st, 2025	1,001,900,000.00				661,934,066.94		2,662,673.74	125,975,949.58	150,970,999.09	607,860,956.14		2,551,304,645.49
III. Current period increase/decrease amount							-594,110.91	10,012,419.74	10,012,419.74	65,514,687.29		84,945,415.86
1. Total comprehensive income							-594,110.91			85,539,526.77		84,945,415.86
2. Capital contributions and reductions by shareholders												
(1) Ordinary shares invested by shareholders												
(2) Other equity instrument holder's investment												
(3) Amount of share-based payments included in shareholders' equity												
(4) Others												
3. Profit distribution								10,012,419.74	10,012,419.74	-20,024,839.48		
(1) Appropriation of surplus reserve								10,012,419.74		-10,012,419.74		
(2) Extraction of general risk reserve									10,012,419.74	-10,012,419.74		
(3) Distribution to shareholders												
(4) Others												
4. Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity												
(1) Conversion of capital reserve into share capital												
(2) Conversion of surplus reserve into share capital												
(3) Recover of loss by surplus reserve												
(4) Changes in defined benefit plans carried forward to retained earnings												
(5) Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings												
(6) Others												
5. Others												
IV. Balance as of December 31st, 2025	1,001,900,000.00				661,934,066.94		2,068,562.83	135,988,369.32	160,983,418.83	673,375,643.43		2,636,250,061.35

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	FY2024										Total shareholders' equity		
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company					General risk reserve		Undistributed profits	Non-controlling interests
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserves	Less: Treasury share	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserves					
I. Balance before adjustments as of December 31st, 2023	1,001,900,000.00				661,934,066.94		2,151,975.26	112,633,923.22	137,628,972.73	644,041,774.41		2,560,290,712.56	
Add: Changes in accounting policies													
Correction of prior period errors													
Others													
II. Adjusted balance as of January 1st, 2024	1,001,900,000.00				661,934,066.94		2,151,975.26	112,633,923.22	137,628,972.73	644,041,774.41		2,560,290,712.56	
III. Current period increase/decrease amount							510,698.48	13,342,026.36	13,342,026.36	-36,180,818.27		-8,986,067.07	
1. Total comprehensive income							510,698.48			4,529,834.45		5,040,532.93	
2. Capital contributions and reductions by shareholders													
(1) Ordinary shares invested by shareholders													
(2) Other equity instrument holder's investment													
(3) Amount of share-based payments included in shareholders' equity													
(4) Others													
3. Profit distribution								13,342,026.36	13,342,026.36	-40,710,652.72		-14,026,600.00	
(1) Appropriation of surplus reserve								13,342,026.36		-13,342,026.36			
(2) Extraction of general risk reserve									13,342,026.36	-13,342,026.36			
(3) Distribution to shareholders										-14,026,600.00		-14,026,600.00	
(4) Others													
4. Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity													
(1) Conversion of capital reserve into share capital													
(2) Conversion of surplus reserve into share capital													
(3) Recover of loss by surplus reserve													
(4) Changes in defined benefit plans carried forward to retained earnings													
(5) Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings													
(6) Others													
5. Others													
IV. Balance as of December 31st, 2024	1,001,900,000.00				661,934,066.94		2,662,673.74	125,975,949.58	150,970,999.09	607,860,956.14		2,551,304,645.49	

Legal Representative:  
Zhou Shunyu

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Work: An Jing

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Department: Wang Yongxi

# Parent Company's Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	FY2025										
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury share	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserves	General risk reserve	Undistributed profits	Total shareholders' equity
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others							
I. Balance before adjustments as of December 31st, 2024	1,001,900,000.00				650,629,528.42			125,975,949.58	150,970,999.09	717,667,307.47	2,647,143,784.56
Add: Changes in accounting policies											
Correction of prior period errors											
Others											
II. Adjusted balance as of January 1st, 2025	1,001,900,000.00				650,629,528.42			125,975,949.58	150,970,999.09	717,667,307.47	2,647,143,784.56
III. Current year increase/decrease amount								10,012,419.74	10,012,419.74	80,099,357.96	100,124,197.44
1. Total comprehensive income										100,124,197.44	100,124,197.44
2. Capital contributions and reductions by shareholders											
(1) Ordinary shares invested by shareholders											
(2) Other equity instrument holder's investment											
(3) Amount of share-based payments included in shareholders' equity											
(4) Others											
3. Profit distribution								10,012,419.74	10,012,419.74	-20,024,839.48	
(1) Appropriation of surplus reserve								10,012,419.74		-10,012,419.74	
(2) Extraction of general risk reserve									10,012,419.74	-10,012,419.74	
(3) Distribution to shareholders											
(4) Others											
4. Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity											
(1) Conversion of capital reserve into share capital											
(2) Conversion of surplus reserve into share capital											
(3) Recover of loss by surplus reserve											
(4) Changes in defined benefit plans carried forward to retained earnings											
(5) Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings											
(6) Others											
5. Others											
IV. Balance as of December 31st, 2025	1,001,900,000.00				650,629,528.42			135,988,369.32	160,983,418.83	797,766,665.43	2,747,267,982.00

# Parent Company's Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Prepared by: Zhongtai Futures Company Limited Currency: RMB Yuan

Item	FY2024										
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury share	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserves	General risk reserve	Undistributed profits	Total shareholders' equity
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others							
I. Balance before adjustments as of December 31st, 2023	1,001,900,000.00				650,629,528.42			112,633,923.22	137,628,972.73	624,957,696.63	2,527,750,121.00
Add: Changes in accounting policies											
Correction of prior period errors											
Others											
II. Adjusted balance as of January 1st, 2024	1,001,900,000.00				650,629,528.42			112,633,923.22	137,628,972.73	624,957,696.63	2,527,750,121.00
III. Current year increase(decrease amount)								13,342,026.36	13,342,026.36	92,709,610.84	119,393,663.56
1. Total comprehensive income										133,420,263.56	133,420,263.56
2. Capital contributions and reductions by shareholders											
(1) Ordinary shares invested by shareholders											
(2) Other equity instrument holder's investment											
(3) Amount of share-based payments included in shareholders' equity											
(4) Others											
3. Profit distribution								13,342,026.36	13,342,026.36	-40,710,652.72	-14,026,600.00
(1) Appropriation of surplus reserve								13,342,026.36		-13,342,026.36	
(2) Extraction of general risk reserve									13,342,026.36	-13,342,026.36	
(3) Distribution to shareholders										-14,026,600.00	-14,026,600.00
(4) Others											
4. Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity											
(1) Conversion of capital reserve into share capital											
(2) Conversion of surplus reserve into share capital											
(3) Recover of loss by surplus reserve											
(4) Changes in defined benefit plans carried forward to retained earnings											
(5) Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings											
(6) Others											
5. Others											
IV. Balance as of December 31st, 2024	1,001,900,000.00				650,629,528.42			125,975,949.58	150,970,999.09	717,667,307.47	2,647,143,784.56

Legal Representative:  
Zhou Shunyuan

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Work: An Jing

Person in Charge of Accounting  
Department: Wang Yongxi

# Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

## I. General information about the Company

Zhongtai Futures Company Limited (formerly known as Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd.) was incorporated in June 1995 by Jinan Chemical Light Group Corporation, Jinan Economic Development Corporation, Shandong Province Resources Development Corporation, and Jinan Shizhong Cereals and Oils Trading Company, with a joint investment of RMB10.2 million. In October 1997, Jinan Chemical Light Group Corporation transferred its shareholding to Jinan Economic and Trade Industrial Investment Corporation, and Jinan Shizhong Cereals and Oils Trading Company transferred its shareholding to Jinan Economic Development Corporation. In May 2000 and June 2004, Jinan Energy Sources Investment Co., Ltd. increased its capital contribution to the company by RMB20 million and RMB620,000, respectively, and the registered capital of the company was RMB30.82 million after the two capital increases.

On December 31st, 2006, Shandong Quanxin Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. increased two additional shareholders, Qilu Securities Co., Ltd. (now renamed as Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd., hereinafter referred to as “Zhongtai Securities”) and Shandong New Mine Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd., the registered capital increased to RMB50 million, and in February 2007, changed its name to Luzheng Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. In August 2007, Luzheng Futures Brokerage Co., Ltd. increased its capital by RMB150 million; accordingly, its registered capital after the increase was RMB200 million, and in December 2007, it changed its name to Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd.

In November 2008, according to the Agreement on Free Transfer of Equity of Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd. and the shareholders' meeting resolution of LQGJZ [2008] No. 3 of Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd., Jinan Economic Development Corporation and Jinan Economic and Trade Industrial Investment Corporation free transferred their shareholdings to Jinan Energy Sources Investment Co., Ltd.

In February 2010, Shandong New Mine Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. transferred its 8.33% equity interest in Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd, with a total of RMB16.66 million, to Zhongtai Securities. On March 8th, 2010, Zhongtai Securities acquired all equity interest in Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd. held by Shandong Resources Development Corporation.

In May 2010, after the approval by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as “CSRC”) by ZJXK [2010] No. 602, Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd. increased its registered capital by RMB203,623,800, then the total registered capital was RMB403,623,800. In June 2011, with the approval of CSRC by ZJXK [2011] No. 859, Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd. increased its registered capital by RMB116,376,200, and its total registered capital was RMB520 million.

In September 2012, Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd. had an increased registered capital of RMB120 million, of which the original shareholders, Zhongtai Securities and Jinan Energy Sources Investment Co., Ltd., subscribed RMB50 million in proportion to their original holdings, the remaining additional registered capital of RMB70 million was subscribed by the new shareholders, Yongfeng Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Yongfeng Group”), Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holding Co., Ltd., Shandong Linglong Rubber Co., Ltd. and Yantai Shengli Investment Co., Ltd.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### I. General information about the Company (Continued)

In December 2012, according to the Proposal on Overall Change of Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd. to a Joint Stock Company, adopted in the resolution of the fifth extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2012 of Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd., and the Approval of the Overall Change of Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd. to a Joint Stock Company, approved by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Shandong Provincial People's Government, the audited net assets of Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd., as of September 30th, 2012, was converted into shares, and the Luzheng Futures Co., Ltd. was converted into Luzheng Futures Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "Company"). After this restructuring, the share capital of the Company was RMB750 million. The Company obtained the business license as a legal person with the No. 91370000614140809E, issued by the Administration for Industry and Commerce of Shandong Province on September 20th, 2016.

In July 2015, the Company completed its initial public offering of 250,000,000 ordinary shares of overseas listed foreign shares and the over-allotment of 1,900,000 ordinary shares to overseas investors, which were listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Upon completion of the listing, the total share capital of the Company increased to RMB1,001,900,000. The major shareholders of the Company and their capital contribution, as of December 31st, 2025, are set out in Note VII. 33.

The Company obtained the qualification of financial futures general settlement business and general settlement membership of China Financial Futures Exchange on August 15th, 2007, and November 28th, 2007, and obtained the qualification of investment consulting and asset management business on January 29th, 2012, and November 15th, 2012. On June 20th, 2022, the Company obtained the qualification of Guangzhou Futures Exchange membership and, as of December 31st, 2025, has trading seats in five domestic futures exchanges and the Shanghai International Energy Exchange, and is an agent for all species listed and traded on domestic futures exchanges.

On March 29th, 2022, the Company's name was changed from "Luzheng Futures Company Limited" to "Zhongtai Futures Company Limited". As of December 31st, 2025, the Company had set up 3 business offices in Zhengzhou, Shanghai Jinkang Road and Tianjin, and 29 branches in Shanghai, Wuhan, Jinan, Nanjing, Hangzhou, Shenzhen, Qingdao, Guangdong, Hunan, Ningbo, Wenzhou, Beijing Chaoyang, Xiamen, Liaoning, Linyi, Jining, Weifang, Henan First, Beijing, Zibo, Dezhou, Yantai, Wuxi, Dongying, Shanghai Pudong, Shenzhen Futian, Baoding, Rizhao, and Dalian. Please refer to Note VI. for information on the Company's subsidiaries.

As of December 31st, 2025, the parent company of the Company is Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd., with the ultimate controlling shareholder being the Shandong Provincial State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### I. General information about the Company (Continued)

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Group”) are mainly engaged in financial futures brokerage; commodity futures brokerage; consulting in futures investments; asset management; basis trading; warehouse receipt services; cooperative hedging; market making; over-the-counter derivatives business; information technology consulting services, etc.

The Company's address: Rooms 1611 and 1612, 16th Floor, and Floors 17 to 19, Building 3, Zone 5, Hanyu Financial Business Center, No. 7000 Jingshi Road, Shunhua Road Subdistrict, Jinan High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Shandong Province, China

Legal Representative: Zhou Shunyuan

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors of the Company on March 30th, 2026.

### II. Basis for the preparation of financial statements

The Group's financial statements have been prepared on the basis of transactions and events that actually occurred, in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, its application guidelines, interpretations and other relevant regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises”), as well as the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis.

### III. Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements of the Company for the year 2025 comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and truly and completely reflect the consolidated and corporate financial position as of December 31st, 2025, and the consolidated and corporate operating results and cash flows for the year 2025 and other relevant information.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

## IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

### 1. Fiscal year

The fiscal year is based on a calendar year, from January 1st to December 31st of each year.

### 2. Functional currency

The Renminbi is the functional currency of the Company. The subsidiaries of the Company determine their functional currency according to the main economic environment where they operate. The functional currency of Zhongtai Huirong (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. and Luzheng International Holding Co., Ltd. is Hong Kong Dollars. The financial statements were presented in RMB.

### 3. Foreign currency translation

#### (1) Foreign currency transactions

The amount of foreign currency is translated into RMB by the spot exchange rate on the date of the occurrence of foreign currency transactions.

At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated into RMB using the spot exchange rate as at the balance sheet date. The exchange differences are recognized directly in profit or loss. Non-monetary items in foreign currency measured at historical cost are translated using the spot exchange rate as at the date of the occurrence of the transaction. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash shall be presented separately in the statement of cash flows.

#### (2) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

Asset and liability items in the statement of financial position of foreign operations are translated using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date, and owners' equity items, except for retained earnings, are translated using the spot exchange rate at the time of occurrence. The income and expense items in the income statement of foreign operations are translated using the spot exchange rate at the date of the occurrence of the transaction. The translation differences arising from the above translations are included in other comprehensive income. Cash flow items of foreign operations are translated using the spot exchange rate at the date when the cash flow occurs. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash shall be presented separately in the statement of cash flows.

### 4. Principles of funds management and transaction clearing for branches

The Company implements settlement, risk control, fund allocation, financial management, and accounting for its branches in a uniform manner. The transaction clearing of the branches is carried out by the Company uniformly.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 5. Method of management and accounting for customer margin

The Company designates a settlement bank at the futures exchange and opens a customer margin account to implement a special deposit account for customer margin, and records the changes in customer futures margin under the currency margin payable subject. If the customer margin is lower than the required level after daily settlement, the Company will notify the customer of a margin call in the manner agreed in the futures brokerage contract; the Company will forcibly close out part or all of the customer's position through the futures exchange until the customer's margin balance can maintain its remaining position if the customer does not make a margin call on time.

#### 6. Method of management and accounting for pledge items

The Company can accept pledges of treasury bonds, standard warehouse receipts, and other marketable securities submitted by customers, in compliance with the trading rules of the futures exchange, as margin, and adopt a special account to account for and supervise the whole process of customers' pledge business, which will be recorded after completing the pledge procedures of the futures exchange.

#### 7. Method of accounting for physical delivery

The delivery payment, delivery service charge, taxes, and other delivery costs (such as warehouse in/out charge and storage fees) incurred by the customer for physical delivery are settled through the customer's margin settlement account.

#### 8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents refer to cash on hand and deposits that are available for payment at any time, and investments held by the Company with short-term, strong liquidity, easily convertible into a known amount of cash, and with minimum fair value risk, including cash, current bank deposits, futures margin deposits, other cash and cash equivalents, and time bank deposits maturing within 3 months from the date of purchase.

#### 9. Futures margin deposits

Futures margin deposits represent the balance of currency deposits received by the Company from customers, adjusted for actual transfers or refunds of margin made by the Company to the futures exchange, and shall be presented under "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

## IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that forms a financial asset of one party and creates a financial liability or equity instrument for another party. When the Group becomes a party to a financial instrument contract, the related financial asset or financial liability shall be recognized.

#### (1) Financial assets

##### 1) *Classification and measurement*

The Group classifies financial assets into ① financial assets at amortized cost, ② financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and ③ financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, based on the business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. All affected underlying financial assets are reclassified when, and only when, the Group changes its business model for managing the financial assets.

In judging the business model, the Group considers, among other things, the manner in which the business evaluates and reports the performance of the financial assets to key management personnel, the risks affecting the performance of the financial assets and the manner in which they are managed, and the manner in which the management of the relevant business is compensated. In assessing whether the objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, the Group is required to analyze the reasons, timing, frequency, and value of sales of financial assets prior to their maturity dates.

In determining the contractual cash flow characteristics, the Group is required to determine whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (when assessing revisions to the time value of money, it is required to determine whether there is a significant difference in comparison to the base cash flows; for financial assets that include an early repayment feature, it is required to determine whether the fair value of the early repayment feature is very small).

Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition. For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the related transaction costs are recognized directly in profit or loss; for other categories of financial assets, the related transaction costs are recognized in the initial recognition amount. For accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the sale of goods or provision of services that do not contain or consider significant financing components, the Group recognizes them initially at the amount of the consideration to which it expects to be entitled.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

##### (1) Financial assets (Continued)

###### 1) Classification and measurement (Continued)

###### *Debt instruments:*

Debt instruments held by the Group are those instruments that meet the definition of financial liability when analysed from the perspective of the issuer and are measured using the following two approaches, respectively:

###### *Measured at amortized cost:*

The Group's business model for managing such financial assets is to collect the contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flow characteristics of such financial assets are consistent with the basic lending arrangement, i.e., cash flows generated at a specific date are solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount outstanding. The Group recognizes interest income for such financial assets based on the effective interest method. Such financial assets mainly include cash and cash equivalents, settlement provisions, currency margin receivable, pledge margin receivable, settlement guarantees receivable, risk loss receivables, handling fees and commission receivables, receivables, buying back the sale of financial assets, other assets – other receivables, etc.

###### *Measured at fair value through profit or loss:*

The Group classifies debt instruments held that are not classified as at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through profit or loss. At initial recognition, the Group designates some financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches. Those maturing more than one year from the balance sheet date and expected to be held for more than one year are presented as other non-current financial assets, and the rest are presented as trading financial assets.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

## IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (1) Financial assets (Continued)

##### 1) *Classification and measurement (Continued)*

*Equity instruments:*

The Group presents its investments in equity instruments over which it has no control, joint control, and significant influence as trading financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

In addition, the Group designates the partial non-trading equity instrument investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income upon initial recognition. Such financial assets include investments in futures memberships, which are shown separately in the balance sheet as “other investments in equity instruments”.

*Contracts for the sale or purchase of non-financial items are subject to the financial instruments accounting standard:*

The Group enters into bulk commodity purchase and sale contracts in the ordinary course of business. In bulk commodity basis trading, the Group engages in spot commodity transactions with clients while simultaneously executing commodity futures trades to hedge risks, thereby generating basis profits. As the bulk commodities subject to the aforementioned business contracts are typically resold within a short period to profit from short-term price fluctuations, such contracts are not entered into and held for predetermined purchase, sale, or usage requirements with the intention of collecting or delivering non-financial items. Consequently, the Group classifies these contracts as financial instruments, applying financial instrument accounting standards. The difference between the sales consideration received and the book value of the commodities sold is recognised as net investment income for the period.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

##### (1) Financial assets (Continued)

##### 2) *Impairment*

The Group recognizes the loss allowance on financial assets at amortized cost and contract assets, etc., based on expected credit losses.

The Group recognizes expected credit losses at a probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between contractual cash flows receivable and cash flows expected to be received, weighted by the risk of default, with the consideration of reasonable and substantiated information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

At each balance sheet date, the Group shall measure expected credit losses for financial instruments that are in different stages separately. If the credit risk of a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, it is in the first stage, the Group shall measure its loss allowance based on expected credit losses over the next 12 months; if the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition but no credit impairment has occurred, it is in the second stage, the Group shall measure its loss allowance based on expected credit losses over its entire duration; if a financial instrument has been credit impaired since initial recognition, it is in the third stage, the Group shall measure its loss allowance based on expected credit loss over its entire duration.

Expected credit losses over the entire duration are expected credit losses due to all possible events of default that could occur over the entire expected duration of a financial instrument. Expected credit losses over the next 12 months are expected credit losses due to events of default on a financial instrument that may occur within 12 months after the balance sheet date (or the expected duration if the expected duration of the financial instrument is less than 12 months) and are a component of expected credit losses over the entire duration.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

##### (1) Financial assets (Continued)

##### 2) *Impairment (Continued)*

For financial instruments with low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that their credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and considers them to be in the first stage of financial instruments and shall measure their loss allowance based on expected credit losses over the next 12 months.

The Group calculates interest income on financial instruments that are in the first and second stages, as well as those with lower credit risk, based on their book balances without deducting impairment allowances and effective interest rates. For financial instruments in the third stage, interest income is calculated based on their book balance less amortized cost after provision for impairment and effective interest rate.

For receivables and contract assets resulting from ordinary operating activities such as sales of goods and provision of services, the Group shall measure the loss allowance based on expected credit losses over their entire duration, regardless of whether there is a significant financing component.

When information on expected credit losses cannot be assessed at a reasonable cost for individual financial assets, the Group shall divide receivables into portfolios based on credit risk characteristics and calculate expected credit losses on a portfolio basis.

For receivables classified as a portfolio, the Group shall calculate the expected credit losses by the default risk exposures and expected credit loss rates over the entire duration, taking into account historical credit loss experience, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. For notes receivable other than the above-mentioned receivables and other receivables classified as a portfolio, the Group shall calculate the expected credit losses, based on historical credit loss experience, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions, by the default risk exposures and expected credit loss rates within the next 12 months or over the entire duration.

The accrual or reversal of loss allowances shall be recognized in profit or loss by the Group.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

##### (1) Financial assets (Continued)

##### 3) *Derecognition*

A financial asset is derecognized when one of the following conditions is met: (1) the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire; (2) the financial asset is transferred and the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to the transferor; or (3) the financial asset is transferred and the Group loses control over the financial asset although it neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

Upon derecognition of investments in other equity instruments, the difference between their book value and the sum of the consideration received, and the accumulated changes in fair value that had been recognized directly in other comprehensive income, is recognized in retained earnings, as the remaining financial assets are derecognized, it is recognized in profit or loss.

##### (2) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at amortized cost and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group's financial liabilities are mainly financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, including currency margin payable, pledge margin payable, notes payable, accounts payable, other liabilities – other payables, etc. Such financial liabilities are measured initially at their fair value, net of transaction costs, and subsequently measured by the effective interest method.

When the present obligation of financial liabilities is discharged in whole or in part, the Group shall derecognize the financial liabilities or the portion of the obligation that is discharged. The difference between the book value of the derecognized portion and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 10. Financial instruments (Continued)

##### (3) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments include various types of derivative contracts, with the following characteristics: ① their value changes reflect the changes in specific interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, exchange rates, price or interest rate indices, credit ratings or credit indices, or other variables; ② they do not require an initial net investment or require little net investment compared to other types of contracts that have similar responses to changes in market conditions; and ③ they are settled at a future date.

Derivative financial instruments shall be initially recognized at their fair values at the date when the derivative contracts were signed and subsequently measured at fair value. They shall be presented in the statement of financial position as “financial assets held for trading” or “financial liabilities held for trading”, and their changes in fair value shall be recognized as gains or losses from changes in fair value in profit or loss.

##### (4) Fair value determination of financial instruments

For financial instruments traded in an active market, the Group determines their fair value using quoted prices in an active market; for financial instruments not traded in an active market, the Group uses valuation techniques to determine their fair value. In valuation, the Group shall use valuation techniques that are applicable in the current circumstances and supported by sufficient available data and other information, and select inputs that are consistent with the characteristics of the asset or liability considered by market participants in the transaction of the relevant asset or liability, and give priority to the use of relevant observable inputs whenever possible. Where relevant observable inputs are not available or not practicable to obtain, unobservable inputs shall be used.

#### 11. Buying back the sale of financial assets

Buyback financial assets is a contract to purchase a financial asset from a counterparty and sell the related financial asset back to the same counterparty on an agreed-upon date and at an agreed-upon price, as specified in the contract or agreement.

Buying back the sale business shall be recorded as actual payments made and recognized as “buying back the sale of financial assets” in the statement of financial position.

The bid-ask spread of the buying back the sale business shall be recognized as interest income over the buy-back period by using the effective interest method, respectively.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 12. Currency margin receivable

Currency margin receivable refers to the currency margin allocated by the Company to the futures settlement agency and the currency margin formed from the profit of customers' futures trading. Among them, settlement reserve refers to the margin not yet occupied by futures contracts, and trading margin refers to the margin already occupied by futures contracts.

#### 13. Pledge margin receivable and pledge margin payable

The Company acts as an agent for the customer in pledged goods to cover margin business with the futures exchange, forming the pledge margin receivable from the futures exchange and the pledge margin payable to the customer.

When the fair value of the pledge items changes, the futures exchange shall adjust the approved amount of the pledge margin accordingly, and the Company shall adjust the book value of the pledge margin receivable and the pledge margin payable accordingly.

When the futures exchange returns the pledge items to the customer, the Company shall derecognize the pledge margin receivable and the pledge margin payable at the amount of the offsetting margin approved by the futures exchange.

#### 14. Settlement guarantees receivable

Settlement guarantees receivable refer to the common guarantee funds that are used against the risk of default of clearing members, which are deposited by the Company as a clearing member in futures exchanges and registration companies in accordance with their regulations.

#### 15. Futures membership investments

Futures membership investments refer to the Company's investment in futures exchanges resulting from the payment of membership fees to obtain membership in a member-based futures exchange.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 16. Inventories

Inventories include agricultural products, minerals, and other bulk commodities, which are used for trading, and data resources. They shall be measured at cost when acquired, the cost including purchase costs and purchase expenses of bulk commodities and data resources.

The cost of inventories shall be accounted for using the specific identification method when issued, and their subsequent measurement shall be made at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The net realizable value shall be determined as their estimated selling price less estimated selling expenses and related taxes.

The Group shall determine the net realizable value of inventories separately, at the balance sheet date, and compare it with the corresponding cost to recognize the amount of the accrual or reversal of provision of decline in value of inventories, and account for it in the subject of the provision of decline in value of inventories. The perpetual inventory system was adopted by the Group.

#### 17. Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments include: The Company's long-term equity investments in all subsidiaries (including structured entities under effective control) and the Group's long-term equity investments in associates.

##### (1) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are investees over which the Company can exercise control. Structured entities are entities that are not designed to have voting or similar rights as a determining factor in determining their controlling party. For example, voting rights are only related to administrative works, and the related operational activities are arranged through contractual agreements; the structured entities controlled by the Group were included in the combination scope of the Group's financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries shall be presented in the Company's financial statements at amounts determined under the cost method and consolidated under the equity method when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method shall be measured at the initial investment cost. Cash dividends or profits declared by investees shall be recognized as investment income in profit or loss.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 17. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

##### (2) Associates

Associates are investees that the Group can exercise significant influence on their financial and operating decisions. Investments in associates shall be accounted for using the equity method. If the initial investment cost is greater than the share to be entitled to the fair value of the identifiable net assets of investees at the time of investment, the initial investment cost shall be used as the cost of long-term equity investments; if the former is less than the latter, the difference shall be included in profit or loss, with an increase adjustment in the cost of long-term equity investments, accordingly.

When the equity method of accounting is adopted, the Group shall recognize current investment gains or losses based on the Group's share, to be entitled to or borne, of the net profit or loss of the investee. The net loss incurred by the investee shall be recognized to the extent that the book value of the long-term equity investment and other long-term equity interests that substantially constitute the net investment in the investee are written down to zero, except if the Group has an obligation to assume additional losses and the conditions for recognition of a contingent liability are met, the investment loss shall continue to be recognized and accounted for as a provision. Changes in the owners' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and profit distribution shall be adjusted to the book value of the long-term equity investment and credited to the capital reserve. The book value of long-term equity investments shall be reduced according to the Group's share of profits or cash dividends distributed by the investee when the distribution is declared. Unrealized gains or losses on internal transactions between the Group and the investee shall be offset to the extent that they are attributable to the Group in proportion to the Group's shareholding, and the investment gains or losses shall then be recognized on this basis. The portion of losses on internal transactions between the Group and the investee that are attributable to impairment losses on assets, and the corresponding unrealized losses, shall not be offset.

##### (3) Impairment of long-term equity investments

The book value of long-term equity investments in subsidiaries and associates shall be written down to the recoverable amounts if the recoverable amounts are lower than the book values (Note IV. 21).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 18. Fixed assets

Fixed assets include houses and buildings, transportation equipment, computers and electronic equipment, and others. Fixed assets acquired or newly constructed shall be initially measured at cost at the time of acquisition.

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets shall be included in the cost of fixed assets when it is probable that the related economic benefits will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably; for the replaced portion, the book value shall be derecognized; all other subsequent expenditures shall be charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Fixed assets shall be depreciated using the straight-line method based on their costs less estimated residual values over their estimated useful life. The depreciation of fixed assets for which the provision for impairment has been made shall be determined in future periods based on the book value less the provision for impairment and the remaining useful life.

The estimated useful life, estimated net residual value, and yearly depreciation of fixed assets are presented below:

Item	Estimated useful life	Estimated net residual value	Yearly depreciation
Houses and buildings	30 years	3%	3.23%
Transportation equipment	6 years	3%-5%	15.83%-16.17%
Computers and electronic equipment, others	3-5 years	3%-5%	19.00%-32.33%

The estimated useful life, estimated net residual value, and depreciation method of fixed assets shall be reviewed and adjusted appropriately at the end of each year.

A fixed asset shall be derecognized when it is disposed of or when no economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets that are sold, transferred, scrapped, or destroyed, net of their book values and related taxes, shall be recognized in profit or loss.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 19. Intangible assets

Intangible assets mainly are software and data resources, and shall be measured at cost. Purchased software shall be amortized over its estimated useful life using the straight-line method, and data resources shall be amortized equally over the estimated benefit period. The Group shall review the estimated useful life, estimated benefit period, and amortization method of intangible assets with a finite useful life at the end of each year and make appropriate adjustments.

#### 20. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses include expenses arising from the improvement of right-of-use assets and other expenses that have been incurred but should be borne by the current and future periods and their amortization over one year, which shall be equally amortized over the estimated benefit period and presented at a net amount of actual expenses less accumulated amortization.

#### 21. Impairment of long-term assets

Fixed assets, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with finite useful life, and long-term equity investments in subsidiaries and associates shall be tested for impairment if there is an indication of impairment at the balance sheet date. Intangible assets that have not yet reached a serviceable condition shall be tested for impairment at least annually, regardless of whether there is an indication of impairment. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its book value, a provision for impairment shall be made for the difference, and an asset impairment loss shall be recorded. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of estimated future cash flows of the asset. The provision for impairment of assets shall be calculated and recognized on an individual asset basis. If it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group shall be determined based on the asset group to which the asset belongs. An asset group is the smallest group of assets that can generate cash inflows independently.

Once the above impairment losses on assets are recognized, the portion of value that can be recovered shall not be reversed in subsequent periods.

#### 22. Currency margin payable

Currency margin payable refers to (1) the Company's liabilities to customers resulting from the receipt of currency margin deposited by customers and the realization of profits or losses from customers' trading in futures and options; (2) money temporarily deposited with the Group by investors of exchanges for which the Group provides registration and settlement services.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 23. Employee benefits

Employee benefits refer to the various forms of remuneration or compensation given by the Group for services rendered by employees or for the dissolution of a labour relationship, including short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, etc.

##### (1) Short-term employee benefits

The Group's short-term employee benefits include salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, employee welfare, medical insurance premiums, work-related injury insurance premiums, maternity insurance premiums, housing provident fund, funds for trade unions and staff education, short-term paid absences, etc. The Group shall recognize the short-term employee benefits incurred as a liability in the accounting period in which the services are rendered by the employees and include them in profit or loss or the related cost of assets, where short-term employee benefits are a non-monetary benefit, measured at fair value.

##### (2) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefit – defined contribution plans. The Group's post-employment benefit plans are defined contribution plans, which are post-employment benefit plans in which the Group has no further obligation to pay after contributing a fixed fee to a separate fund, mainly including basic pension insurance, unemployment insurance, and enterprise annuity paid by employees, in the reporting period.

Basic pension insurance: The Group's employees participate in the basic social pension insurance organized and implemented by the local labor and social security departments. The Group pays monthly pension insurance premiums to the local basic social pension insurance agency in accordance with its regulated base and proportion of the local basic social pension insurance contributions. Upon the retirement of employees, the local labor and social security departments are responsible for paying basic social pensions to retired employees. The Group shall recognize the amount of contributions payable based on the above social security regulations as a liability in the accounting period in which the employees render services, and recognize it in the current profit or loss or the cost of related assets.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 23. Employee benefits (Continued)

##### (3) Termination benefits

Termination benefits mean that the Group severs labor relations with an employee before the expiration of the contract or proposes compensation to encourage the staff to accept downsizing voluntarily. Where the Group provides termination benefits to employees, the employee compensation liabilities incurred by the termination benefits should be recognized and recorded into the profit or loss for the period when the Group cannot withdraw unilaterally the termination benefits provided for the termination plan of labor relations or cutback suggestions, or when the Group recognizes the cost related to reorganization involving the payment of termination benefits, whichever is earlier.

Termination benefits that are expected to be paid within one year from the balance sheet date shall be shown as employee benefits payable.

#### 24. Dividend distribution

Cash dividends shall be recognized as a liability in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders' meeting.

#### 25. Provisions

Certain present obligations are required as a result of events that have already occurred and are recognized as provisions when it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result from the performance of the operation, and the amount can be measured reliably.

The provision is initially measured on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditure required to meet the related current obligation, taking into account factors such as risk, uncertainty, and time value of money, which are related to contingencies. Where the time value of money is significant, the best estimate is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows. The amount of the increase in the book value of the provision resulting from the recovery of discount over time shall be recognized as interest expense.

The book value of the provision shall be reviewed and adjusted appropriately at each balance sheet date to reflect the current best estimate.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 26. Income taxes and deferred income taxes

The Company's current income taxes and deferred income taxes shall be recorded as income tax expense or benefit in profit or loss, excluding income tax arising from: 1) business combinations; and 2) transactions or events recognized directly in owners' equity.

The deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are recognized on the basis of the differences (temporary differences) between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their book values. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible losses that, under the tax laws, are available for offset against taxable income in subsequent years. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the balance sheet date at the tax rates that apply in the period in which the asset is expected to be recovered or the liability settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which deductible temporary differences, deductible losses, and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates unless the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates when it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future, and it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that also meet the following conditions are presented net of offsetting amounts:

- Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity within the Group;
- This taxable entity within the Group has the legal right to settle current tax assets and current tax liabilities on a net basis.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 27. Commission fees

The Group enters into an intermediary agreement with an intermediary, and the commission paid to the intermediary is charged to operating and administrative expenses.

#### 28. General risk reserve

In accordance with the Guidelines for the Implementation of Financial Rules for Financial Enterprises (Caijin [2007] No. 23), the Company makes a general risk reserve of 10% of net income for compensation of risks, which may not be used for dividends and capital increase.

#### 29. Revenue recognition

The Group recognizes revenue in the amount of the consideration to which it expects to be entitled when the customer obtains control of the related goods or services.

##### (1) Commission income

The Group provides futures brokerage services to its customers. Futures brokerage services are a series of services that are substantially the same and have the same mode of transfer; therefore, the Group treats them as a single performance obligation and, subject to the satisfaction of the conditions for revenue recognition and variable consideration apportionment, calculates the futures trading fees, pledge fees and delivery fees receivable from customers upon completion of futures transactions based on the rates agreed in the futures brokerage contracts and recognizes them as current revenue on a net basis after deducting the fees payable to the futures exchange.

The Group provides asset management services to the futures asset management plan managed by the Group. Asset management services are a series of services that are substantially the same and have the same mode of transfer; therefore, the Group treats them as a single performance obligation and calculates and recognizes current revenue based on the contractual basis and calculation method, provided that the conditions for revenue recognition and variable consideration apportionment are met.

Advisory services in investments recognize revenue over a period of time based on the progress of completed services in accordance with the conditions for recognition of revenue from the provision of services.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 29. Revenue recognition (Continued)

##### (2) Interest income

The Group recognizes interest income based on the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the accounting periods. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of a financial asset or a financial liability to the book value of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of the financial liability. In determining the effective interest rate, expected cash flows are taken into account, taking into account all contractual terms of the financial assets or financial liabilities (e.g., early repayment, rollover, call options, or other similar options, etc.), but should not consider expected credit losses.

The Group determines interest income based on the carrying amount of the financial assets multiplied by the effective interest rate, except in the following cases: ① for purchased or underlying financial assets that are credit impaired, interest income is determined from initial recognition based on the amortized cost of the financial assets and the credit-adjusted effective interest rate; ② for purchased or underlying financial assets that are not credit impaired but become credit impaired in subsequent periods, interest income is determined in subsequent periods based on the amortized cost of the financial assets and the effective interest rate. If the financial instrument subsequently ceases to be credit-impaired due to an improvement in its credit risk, and this improvement can be objectively linked to an event occurring after the application of the above provisions (such as an upgrade in the debtor's credit rating), interest income shall be calculated by multiplying the effective interest rate by the book value of the financial asset.

##### (3) Income from the sale of goods

Income from the sale of goods is generally recognized when the Group has contractually agreed to deliver the products to a customer and has transferred control of the goods to the customer.

In determining whether the customer has obtained control of the goods, the Group considers the following indications: ① the Group has a present right to receive payment for the goods, i.e., the customer has a present obligation to pay for the goods; ② the Group has transferred legal title of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has owned legal title of the goods; ③ the Group has transferred the physical substance of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has taken physical possession of the goods; ④ the Group has transferred the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has obtained the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; ⑤ the customer has accepted the goods; and ⑥ other indications suggesting that the customer has obtained control of the goods.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 29. Revenue recognition (Continued)

##### (3) Income from the sale of goods (Continued)

If a contract contains two or more performance obligations, the transaction price is apportioned to each single performance obligation by the Group at the start date of the contract in the relative proportion of the stand-alone selling price of the goods or services promised by each single performance obligation, and revenue is measured according to the transaction price apportioned to each single performance obligation.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled due to the transfer of goods or services to the customer, excluding the amounts collected on behalf of third parties and the amounts expected to be refunded to the customer. The impacts of variable consideration and the presence of significant financing components in the contract are considered in determining the transaction price.

Where variable consideration exists in a contract, the Group determines the best estimate of the variable consideration on the basis of the expected value or the most likely amount to be incurred. The transaction price containing variable consideration does not exceed the amount for which it is highly probable that there will be no material reversal of revenue recognized in the aggregate when the relevant uncertainty is resolved. At each balance sheet date, the Group re-estimates the amount of variable consideration to be included in the transaction price.

For contracts with significant financing components, the Group determines the transaction price based on the amount payable that is assumed to be paid in cash by the customer at the time the customer obtains control of the goods, uses a discount rate that discounts the notional amount of the contract consideration to the current selling price of the goods, and amortizes the difference between the determined transaction price and the amount of the consideration promised in the contract over the term of the contract using the effective interest method. Significant financing components of the contract are not taken into account when the Group expects that the interval between the customer's acquisition of control of the goods or services and the customer's payment of the price will not exceed one year at the contract start date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 29. Revenue recognition (Continued)

##### (3) Income from the sale of goods (Continued)

The Group determines whether its identity at the time of performing a transaction is that of a principal or an agent based on whether it has control over the goods prior to transferring the goods to the customer. If the Group is able to control the goods before transferring them to the customer, the Group is a principal and recognizes revenue based on the total amount of consideration received or receivable; Otherwise, the Group, as an agent, recognizes revenue based on the amount of commissions or handling fees to which it is expected to be entitled, which shall be determined based on either the net amount of the total consideration received or receivable less the price payable to other related parties or the established commission amount or percentage.

The China Futures Association has issued the Rules for the Management of Commodity Risk Management Business by Futures Risk Management Enterprises. These rules require risk management subsidiaries of futures companies to adopt the net settlement method for recognising income from certain trade-related business activities. Except for commodity-based trades falling within the scope of the financial instruments standards.

- (4) In respect of fee income reductions by exchanges, the Group recognizes such amounts as current income upon completion of the relevant transactions, based on the entitlement to receive refunds from futures exchanges.

The Group provides “insurance + futures” pilot services to the futures exchange. The Group recognizes revenue at the point when the exchange obtains control of the relevant services in accordance with the contract or agreement. When recognizing revenue, the Group recognizes receivables for the portion for which the Group has obtained unconditional collection rights and contract assets for the remainder, and recognizes loss provisions for receivables and contract assets on the basis of expected credit losses (Note IV. 10. (1).2)). If the contract price received or receivable by the Group exceeds the services performed, the excess is recognized as a contract liability. The Group presents contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract on a net basis.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 30. Accounting for the withdrawal and use of futures risk reserves

The futures risk reserves are provided at the rate of 5% of the net income after the agent commission income is deducted and are charged to profit or loss. Losses that are not adequately covered by the risk reserves are charged to profit or loss.

The futures risk reserves are only used to offset losses resulting from:

- (1) Risk losses caused by the Company's oversight, such as information system failure, wrong order trading, forced closing of positions not in compliance with regulations, etc.
- (2) Risk loss receivables due to customers' position penetration, advancing penalties to futures settlement agency on behalf of customers, etc., which are still uncollectible after the customers have been discharged by their bankruptcy estates or inheritances due to bankruptcy or death; risk losses that are overdue for more than three years and still uncollectible by customers are recognized as bad debt losses.

#### 31. Government grants

Government grants are monetary or non-monetary assets obtained by the Group from the government without consideration, including tax refunds and financial subsidies, etc.

Government grants are recognized when the Group is able to meet the conditions attached to them, and they can be received. Government grants that are monetary assets are measured at the amounts received or receivable. Government grants that are non-monetary assets are measured at fair value; if the fair value cannot be reliably obtained, they are measured at nominal amounts.

Government grants related to assets are government grants acquired by the Group for the acquisition or other formation of long-term assets. Government grants related to revenue are government grants other than those related to assets.

Government grants related to assets are written down to the book value of the related assets or recognized as deferred income and apportioned to profit or loss over the useful life of the related assets in accordance with a reasonable and systematic method. Government grants related to revenue that is used to compensate for related cost expenses or losses in subsequent periods are recognized as deferred revenue and charged to current profit or loss or reduced by related costs in the period in which the related cost expenses or losses are recognized, and those used to compensate for related expenses or losses already incurred are charged directly to current profit or loss or reduced by related costs. The Group adopts the same presentation for similar government grants.

Government grants related to ordinary activities are included in operating profit, while government grants not related to ordinary activities are recognized in non-operating income and expenditure.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 32. Leases

A lease is a contract whereby the lessor cedes the right to use an asset to the lessee for a certain period of time for consideration.

The Group as lessee: The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease term and recognizes a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid. Lease payments include fixed payments, as well as payments required if it is reasonably certain that the option to purchase or the option to terminate the lease will be exercised, etc. Variable rentals, which are determined as a percentage of sales, are not included in lease payments and are recognized in profit or loss when actually incurred.

The Group's right-of-use assets include houses and buildings leased, etc. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which includes the initial measurement amount of the lease liability, lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease term, and initial direct costs, net of lease incentives received. If the Group is able to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term with reasonable certainty, depreciation is provided over the remaining useful life of the leased asset; if it cannot be reasonably certain that the ownership of leased assets can be obtained at the end of the lease term, depreciation is provided over the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life. When the recoverable amount is less than the book value of the right-of-use asset, the Group writes down the book value to its recoverable amount.

For short-term leases with a lease term not exceeding 12 months and leases of low-value assets with a low brand-new value of a single asset, the Group chooses not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and to recognize the related rental expenses in profit or loss or costs of the related assets on a straight-line basis over each period of the lease term.

The Group accounts for a change in a lease as a separate lease when both of the following conditions are met: (1) the lease modification expands the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more leased assets; and (2) the increased consideration is equivalent to the amount adjusted by the individual price of the expanded part of the lease scope according to the contract.

When a lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group redetermines the lease term at the effective date of the lease modification and remeasures the lease liability by discounting the modified lease payments using a revised discount rate, except for contractual changes directly arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, for which a simplified method is used. If a lease modification results in a reduction in the scope of the lease or a shortening of the lease term, the Group reduces the book value of the right-of-use asset accordingly and recognizes the gain or loss related to the partial termination or complete termination of the lease in profit or loss. If other lease modifications result in the remeasurement of the lease liability, the Group adjusts the book value of the right-of-use asset accordingly.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 33. Criteria for determining control and methods for preparation of the consolidated financial statements

When the consolidated financial statements are prepared, the scope of consolidation includes the Company and all subsidiaries (including structured entities under effective control). The Group's standard for determining control is that the Group has the power over the investee, enjoys variable returns through participating in related activities of the investee, and has the ability to use the power over the investee to influence the amount of its return.

Subsidiaries are initially included in the scope of consolidation from the date that the Group obtains effective control over them, and are excluded from the scope of consolidation from the date that the Group loses effective control over them. For subsidiaries acquired through business combinations under common control, they are included in the scope of consolidation of the Company from the date they are under the control of the same ultimate controlling party as the Company, and their net profits realized before the date of consolidation are reflected in a separate line item in the consolidated income statement.

All significant intra-group balances, transactions, and unrealized profits are eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The owners' equity of subsidiaries, net income or loss for the period, and comprehensive income that is not attributable to the Company are presented under owners' equity, net profits, and total comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements as minority interest, minority gain, or loss, and total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders, respectively. If the minority shareholders' share of the subsidiary's current loss exceeds the minority shareholders' share of the subsidiary's owners' equity at the beginning of the period, the balance is eliminated to reduce the minority shareholders' equity. Unrealized gains or losses on internal transactions, if they are caused by the sale of assets by the Company to a subsidiary, are fully offset against net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company; if they have resulted from the sale of assets by a subsidiary to the Company, they are allocated to offset between net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company and minority interests in proportion to the Company's allocation to that subsidiary; if they arise from the sale of assets between subsidiaries, they are allocated to offset between net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company and minority interests in proportion to the parent company's allocation to the seller's subsidiary.

If the same transaction is recognized differently when the Group is the accounting entity or the Company or a subsidiary is the accounting entity, the transaction is adjusted from the Group's perspective.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 34. Related party

A related party involves the relationship that a party controls, jointly controls, or exercises significant influence over another party, and where two or more parties are under the control or joint control of one party. Related parties may be individuals or enterprises. Enterprises that are only under the control of the state without other related party relationships do not constitute related parties.

#### 35. Segment information

The Group determines operating segments based on its internal organizational structure, management requirements, and internal reporting system, and determines reporting segments and discloses segment information based on operating segments.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that also meets the following conditions: (1) the component is capable of generating income and incurring expenses in the ordinary course of its activities; (2) the Group's management is able to periodically evaluate the operating results of the component in order to decide on the allocation of resources to it and evaluate its performance; (3) the Group has access to accounting information on the financial position, operating results and cash flows of the component. Two or more operating segments may be combined into one operating segment if they have similar economic characteristics and meet certain conditions.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 36. Significant accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates

##### (1) Changes in significant accounting policies

##### 1) **Implementation of Ministry of Finance: Implementation Q&A on Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises–Implementation Q&A on Accounting Treatment for Standard Warehouse Receipt Transactions**

On July 8th, 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued the Ministry of Finance: Implementation Q&A on Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises–Implementation Q&A on Accounting Treatment for Standard Warehouse Receipt Transactions. When the Company obtains standard warehouse receipts as stipulated in the contract and sells them within a short period thereafter, it shall not recognize revenue. Instead, the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the sold standard warehouse receipts shall be recognized as investment income. Standard warehouse receipts held at the end of the period that have not yet been sold should be reported as other current assets.

The Company has adopted the aforementioned accounting policies effective January 1st, 2025, and has applied the retrospective adjustment method to restate the financial statement data for prior periods and comparable periods. This retrospective adjustment has no impact on the total profit or net profit for the current or prior periods. The main effects on the Company's prior consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Affected items in the statements	FY2024/December 31st, 2024		
	Before adjustment	Adjusted amount	After adjustment
Other operation income	1,219,207,938.27	-1,208,304,422.72	10,903,515.55
Other business costs	1,235,105,799.51	-1,202,469,547.55	32,636,251.96
Investment income	32,443,809.07	6,550,466.35	38,994,275.42
Inventories	41,151,801.88	-41,151,801.88	
Other assets	89,302,270.15	41,151,801.88	130,454,072.03
Other liabilities	69,763,143.59	6,205,941.08	75,969,084.67
Contract liabilities	6,205,941.08	-6,205,941.08	
Impairment losses on assets	-638,286.07	638,286.07	
Gains from changes in fair value	-61,028,020.38	-77,305.11	-61,105,325.49

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 36. Significant accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates (Continued)

##### (2) significant accounting estimates and the key assumptions

The Group constantly evaluates the significant accounting estimates and critical judgments in accordance with the historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events.

The following significant accounting estimates and key assumptions will result in a significant risk that the book values of assets and liabilities within the next fiscal year will be adjusted materially:

##### 1) *Fair value of financial instruments*

For financial instruments for which there is no active market, the Group uses valuation techniques to determine their fair value, including the discounted cash flow model, the Black-Scholes model, and other valuation models. Valuation methodology utilizes observable market information to the greatest extent. However, when observable market information is not available, the Group makes estimates of significant unobservable information included in the valuation methodology. The objective of valuation techniques is to determine a fair value that reflects the same determination of market participants at the reporting date on an orderly trading basis.

##### 2) *Income taxes*

The Group is subject to corporate income tax in several jurisdictions. There is uncertainty about the ultimate tax treatment of certain transactions and events in the normal course of the Group's business activities. Significant judgments are required by the Group in the provision of income tax expenses. If the final determination of these tax matters differs from the amounts initially recorded, such difference will have an impact on the amount of income tax expense and deferred income tax in the period in which such final determination is made.

##### 3) *Consolidation of structured entities*

The determination of whether the Group controls a structured entity requires management to make a comprehensive judgment based on all the facts and circumstances. The control principle consists of three elements: the asset manager's power over the structured entity, the asset manager's exposure to or enjoyment of variable returns as a result of its participation in the management of the structured entity's investments, and the asset manager's ability to use its power over the structured entity to influence the asset manager's variable returns. Management has assessed the combination of the above three elements on a comprehensive basis based on its judgment, and the Group will reassess these factors whenever changes in relevant facts and circumstances cause them to change.

### IV. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

#### 36. Significant accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates (Continued)

##### (3) Critical judgments in the adoption of accounting policies

###### 1) *Classification of financial assets*

The significant judgments involved in determining the classification of the Group's financial assets include analysis of the business model and contractual cash flow characteristics, etc.

The Group determines the business model for managing financial assets at the level of the financial asset portfolio, considering factors such as the manner in which the performance of financial assets is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, the risks affecting the performance of financial assets and how they are managed, and how the relevant business management personnel are compensated.

The following key judgments exist when the Group assesses whether the contractual cash flows of financial assets are consistent with the underlying lending arrangements: whether the principal amount is likely to change in time distribution or amount over the duration of the asset due to, for example, early repayment; whether the interest includes only the time value of money, credit risk, other underlying lending risks and consideration for costs and profits.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### V. Taxes

The major taxes applicable to the Group and their tax rates are set out below:

Taxes	Taxation basis	Tax rate	Note
Corporate income tax	Taxable income	25%, 16.5%	Note 1
Value-added tax (VAT)	Taxable value added amount (tax payable is calculated by multiplying taxable sales by the applicable tax rate, less the current input tax allowed for deduction)	13%, 9%, 6%	
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Amount of turnover tax paid	7%	
Education surcharge	Amount of turnover tax paid	3%	
Local education surcharge	Amount of turnover tax paid	2%	

Note 1: The income tax rate applicable to the Group's Hong Kong subsidiaries is 16.5%.

### VI. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation as of December 31st, 2025

Name of subsidiary	Place of registration	Principal place of operation	Type of legal person	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)	Percentage of voting rights (%)
Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen, China	Jinan, China	Limited company	Risk management	100.00	100.00
Zhongtai Huirong Investment (HK) Company Limited	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Limited company	Derivatives trading	100.00	100.00
Luzheng Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Jinan, China	Jinan, China	Limited company	Information system services, software development	100.00	100.00
Luzheng International Holding Limited	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Limited company	Investment holding	100.00	100.00

### VI. Subsidiaries (Continued)

Luzheng Capital Management Co., Ltd. was renamed Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Zhongtai Huirong Capital”) on July 19th, 2022. The subsidiary was established in April 2013. Its main business scope includes: Investment activities with owned funds, investment planning of owned capital, enterprise management consulting, sales and wholesale of agricultural products, metal products, metallurgical materials, mineral products (except those specified by the state), precious metals and chemical products (except dangerous chemicals, monitoring chemicals, fireworks, civil explosives and precursor chemicals); import and export business (except for items prohibited by laws, administrative regulations and the State Council’s decision, restricted items can only be operated after obtaining permissions); technical consulting; investment consulting (excluding restricted items); sales of petroleum products (excluding dangerous chemicals); wholesale of refined oil (excluding dangerous chemicals); sales of paper products; sales of pulp; sales of rubber products; sales of technical glass products; sales of daily-use glass products; sales of functional glass and new optical materials; general goods warehousing services (excluding hazardous chemicals and other items that need to be approved). Sales of chemical fertilisers; sales of manures; sales of synthetic materials; sales of electronic special-purpose materials; sales of special-purpose chemical products (excluding hazardous chemicals). (except for items that need to be approved according to law, business activities shall be independently carried out according to law with business license). The licensed items are: sales and wholesale of edible oil; warehouse receipt service; basis trading; co-operative hedging; over-the-counter derivatives business; market making business; and sale of renewable resources. On December 31st, 2025, the registered capital of Zhongtai Huirong Capital was RMB750 million, and the paid-in capital was RMB750 million.

Zhongtai Huirong Investment (HK) Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Zhongtai Huirong”) was established in November 2013. The main business scope includes import and export trade, investment, capital risk management, technical consulting services, etc. As of December 31st, 2025, the registered capital of Zhongtai Huirong was HKD118,820,000.00, and the paid-in capital was HKD84,449,920.83.

Luzheng Information Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Luzheng Information”) was established in February 2015. The main business scope includes: The sales of electronic products, office automation equipment, computers, cultural office machinery, control equipment, and computer room equipment; information system integration service; development, sales, and related technical services of computer network products and software; electronic engineering design and construction; information technology consulting service. As of December 31st, 2025, the registered capital of Luzheng Information was RMB25 million, and the paid-in capital was RMB25 million.

Luzheng International Holding Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Luzheng International Holding”) was established in April 2018. The main business scope includes investment holding. As of December 31st, 2025, the registered capital was HKD30 million, and the paid-in capital was HKD20 million.

As at December 31st, 2025, none of the Company’s subsidiaries have issued equity or debt securities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements

(The end of the period refers to December 31st, 2025, the beginning of the period refers to January 1st, 2025)

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Cash on hand		39,034.55
Current bank deposit	<b>71,979,210.12</b>	823,633,042.32
– Principal	<b>71,955,674.38</b>	823,189,472.22
– Interest accrued	<b>23,535.74</b>	443,570.10
Time bank deposit	<b>297,425,874.47</b>	318,883,594.78
– Principal	<b>295,806,350.00</b>	295,400,000.00
– Interest accrued	<b>1,619,524.47</b>	23,483,594.78
Futures margin deposits	<b>29,813,504,368.83</b>	19,602,465,237.04
– Principal	<b>29,706,220,070.88</b>	19,508,067,982.66
– Interest accrued	<b>107,284,297.95</b>	94,397,254.38
Other cash and cash equivalents	<b>4,532,870.80</b>	7,887,179.27
Less: Expected credit impairment provision	<b>163,416.17</b>	384,067.07
Total	<b>30,187,278,908.05</b>	20,752,524,020.89

As of December 31st, 2025, there were no large amounts (over RMB1,000,000) in the short-term calls on owned bank deposits and no restrictions on the use of bank deposits (December 31st, 2024: same). There is no restricted use of other cash and cash equivalents (December 31st, 2024: There is a restricted use of RMB3,465,000.00 of note deposits in other cash and cash equivalents).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

##### (1) Details of deposit of futures margin – Principal

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd.	<b>3,300,599,548.87</b>	3,500,928,406.91
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>2,800,554,207.34</b>	2,300,531,061.95
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	<b>1,321,632.93</b>	542,442.54
China Construction Bank Corporation	<b>479,855.24</b>	388,942.56
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>4,201,032,851.99</b>	4,100,206,437.22
China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>900,102,778.99</b>	99,760.01
Ping An Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>3,700,185,472.36</b>	3,200,076,181.14
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.	<b>12,492,841.15</b>	1,716,280.55
China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited	<b>2,430,207,268.25</b>	900,279,928.44
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>650,442,941.43</b>	250,195,745.51
China Guangfa Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>45,336.31</b>	150,021,150.65
Bank of China Limited	<b>1,199,474,531.55</b>	264,846.72
Agricultural Bank of China Limited	<b>10,501,475,456.62</b>	5,102,755,142.20
Postal Savings Bank of China Limited	<b>7,805,347.85</b>	61,656.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,706,220,070.88</b>	19,508,067,982.66

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

(2) As at December 31st, 2025, other cash and cash equivalents represent the Group's unencumbered available funds placed with securities and futures brokers.

#### (3) Changes in expected credit impairment provision

Item	December 31st, 2024	Accrual in the current period	December 31st, 2025
Expected credit impairment provision	384,067.07	-220,650.90	<b>163,416.17</b>
Total	384,067.07	-220,650.90	<b>163,416.17</b>

#### 2. Settlement provisions

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited	<b>1,311,311.74</b>	1,994,718.42
Total	<b>1,311,311.74</b>	1,994,718.42

#### 3. Currency margin receivable

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
China Financial Futures Exchange	<b>4,142,868,260.50</b>	3,477,683,062.59
Shanghai Futures Exchange	<b>3,427,183,303.56</b>	2,157,456,053.44
Dalian Commodity Exchange	<b>1,636,148,419.13</b>	1,159,796,864.76
Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange	<b>1,051,830,320.30</b>	1,056,973,898.46
China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited	<b>1,436,437,372.70</b>	1,028,798,501.88
Shanghai International Energy Exchange	<b>232,469,482.02</b>	270,940,581.09
Guangzhou Futures Exchange	<b>696,305,821.70</b>	127,248,083.14
Total	<b>12,623,242,979.91</b>	9,278,897,045.36

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 4. Pledge margin receivable

##### (1) Classification by Exchange

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
China Financial Futures Exchange	<b>390,533,145.60</b>	1,024,131,488.00
Dalian Commodity Exchange	<b>105,119,264.00</b>	351,468,688.00
Shanghai Futures Exchange	<b>83,159,724.00</b>	146,692,488.00
Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange	<b>25,777,344.00</b>	228,339,392.00
Shanghai International Energy Exchange	<b>30,312,000.00</b>	
Guangzhou Futures Exchange	<b>48,308,400.00</b>	33,626,040.00
Total	<b>683,209,877.60</b>	1,784,258,096.00

##### (2) Classification by the category of collateral

Category of collateral	Market value at time of pledge	Discount rate	Closing market value as at December 31st, 2025
Treasury Bonds	596,955,932.00	80%	<b>477,564,745.60</b>
NR Glue No. 20	37,890,000.00	80%	<b>30,312,000.00</b>
CF Cotton	2,921,000.00	80%	<b>2,336,800.00</b>
AD Casting Aluminum Alloy	21,200,850.00	80%	<b>16,960,680.00</b>
UR Urea	1,830,400.00	80%	<b>1,464,320.00</b>
CU Copper	9,865,000.00	80%	<b>7,892,000.00</b>
Sn Tin	22,172,080.00	80%	<b>17,737,664.00</b>
Ni Nickel	36,735,600.00	80%	<b>29,388,480.00</b>
PG Liquefied Petroleum Gas	4,602,400.00	80%	<b>3,681,920.00</b>
BR Butadiene Rubber	2,302,000.00	80%	<b>1,841,600.00</b>
PS Polysilicon	60,385,500.00	80%	<b>48,308,400.00</b>
PB Lead	11,674,125.00	80%	<b>9,339,300.00</b>
PTA	27,470,280.00	80%	<b>21,976,224.00</b>
A Yellow Soybean	18,007,180.00	80%	<b>14,405,744.00</b>
Total	854,012,347.00		<b>683,209,877.60</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 4. Pledge margin receivable (Continued)

##### (2) Classification by the category of collateral (Continued)

Category of collateral	Market value at time of pledge	Discount rate	Closing market value as at December 31st, 2024
Treasury Bonds	1,892,830,860.00	80%	1,514,264,688.00
BU Asphalt	35,596,440.00	80%	28,477,152.00
AL Aluminium	4,943,750.00	80%	3,955,000.00
AO Aluminium Oxide	4,813,200.00	80%	3,850,560.00
CF Cotton	4,307,200.00	80%	3,445,760.00
HC hot rolled coils	18,289,800.00	80%	14,631,840.00
Ru Rubber	22,860,500.00	80%	18,288,400.00
CU Copper	1,845,000.00	80%	1,476,000.00
Sn Tin	4,915,600.00	80%	3,932,480.00
Ni Nickel	73,041,360.00	80%	58,433,088.00
PB Lead	8,360,000.00	80%	6,688,000.00
PTA	53,320,900.00	80%	42,656,720.00
RB Thread	4,947,000.00	80%	3,957,600.00
SI Industrial Silicon	13,328,550.00	80%	10,662,840.00
PVC	2,463,000.00	80%	1,970,400.00
SM Silicomanganese	4,936,840.00	80%	3,949,472.00
SP Bleached Softwood Pulp	3,752,960.00	80%	3,002,368.00
LC Lithium Carbonate	28,704,000.00	80%	22,963,200.00
A Yellow Soybean	24,767,160.00	80%	19,813,728.00
PK Peanut	22,298,500.00	80%	17,838,800.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,230,322,620.00</b>		<b>1,784,258,096.00</b>

#### 5. Settlement guarantees receivable

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
China Financial Futures Exchange	<b>60,468,451.68</b>	35,969,815.39
China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited	<b>12,219,363.71</b>	12,306,641.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,687,815.39</b>	48,276,456.95

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 6. Risk loss receivables

##### (1) Analysis by aging

Item	December 31st, 2025				December 31st, 2024			
	Book balance	As a percentage of total book balance (%)	Bad debt provision	Book value	Book balance	As a percentage of total book balance (%)	Bad debt provision	Book value
Within 1 year								
1-2 years					115,480.79	22.36	11,548.08	103,932.71
2-3 years	115,480.79	38.53	23,096.16	92,384.63	366,807.41	71.01	73,361.48	293,445.93
Over 3 years	184,250.75	61.47	110,550.45	73,700.30	34,273.41	6.63	20,564.05	13,709.36
Total	299,731.54	100.00	133,646.61	166,084.93	516,561.61	100.00	105,473.61	411,088.00

(2) As of December 31st, 2025, the top five risk loss receivables of the Group totaled RMB279,462.51, representing 93.25% of the total risk loss receivables, as follows:

Company name	Book balance	Aging	Ratio to total risk loss receivables (%)	Nature of payment
First place	156,193.07	Over 3 years	52.11	Closeout loss payments
Second place	85,171.72	2-3 years	28.42	Closeout loss payments
Third place	22,375.75	2-3 years	7.47	Closeout loss payments
Fourth place	7,933.32	2-3 years	2.65	Closeout loss payments
Fifth place	7,788.65	Over 3 years	2.60	Closeout loss payments
Total	279,462.51		93.25	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 7. Handling fees and commission receivables

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Exchange handling fees and commissions	14,573,190.88	
Others	12,777.26	12,777.26
Total	14,585,968.14	12,777.26

#### 8. Receivables

##### (1) Listed by details

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
OTC Options clients' capital receivables	74,406,443.42	227,616,793.46
Notes receivable	16,079,352.75	28,324,531.20
Trade receivable	650,000.07	12,611,608.04
Exchange service fee receivable	702,626.86	469,626.86
Others	3,369,658.02	3,292,494.23
Total	95,208,081.12	272,315,053.79
Less: Bad debt provision	3,392,198.36	3,979,684.49
Book value of accounts receivable	91,815,882.76	268,335,369.30

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 8. Receivables (Continued)

##### (2) Analysis by aging

Item	December 31st, 2025		December 31st, 2024	
	Amount	As a percentage of total book balance (%)	Amount	As a percentage of total book balance (%)
Within 1 year	88,836,128.35	93.31	110,759,879.48	40.67
1-2 years	2,673,918.51	2.81	155,795,948.03	57.21
2-3 years	807,971.68	0.85	264,870.56	0.10
Over 3 years	2,890,062.58	3.03	5,494,355.72	2.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,208,081.12</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>272,315,053.79</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Notes receivable are aged within 132 days.

##### (3) Changes in bad debt provision

Category	Balance as of December 31st, 2024	Changes in the current period			Balance as of December 31st, 2025
		Accrual	Recovery or reversal	Carry-forward or write-off	
Provision for bad debts on receivables	3,979,684.49	-587,486.13			<b>3,392,198.36</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,979,684.49</b>	<b>-587,486.13</b>			<b>3,392,198.36</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 8. Receivables (Continued)

- (4) As of December 31st, 2025, the top five receivables of the Group totaled RMB59,446,423.26, representing 62.44% of the total receivables, as follows:

Company name	Amount	Aging	Ratio to total receivables (%)	Nature of payment
First place	30,903,680.91	Within 1 year	32.46	Option trading funds
Second place	8,089,014.06	Within 1 year	8.50	Option trading funds
Third place	7,545,398.06	Within 1 year	7.93	Option trading funds
Fourth place	6,658,691.73	Within 1 year	6.99	Option trading funds
Fifth place	6,249,638.50	Within 1 year	6.56	Option trading funds
Total	59,446,423.26		62.44	

As at December 31st, 2025, there were no amounts due from shareholders holding 5% (or more) of the voting shares of the Company in receivables (December 31st, 2024: same).

- (5) **Notes receivable and receivables financing endorsed or discounted at the end of the period and not yet due at the balance sheet date**

Item	Amounts derecognised at the end of the period (Receivables financing)	Amounts not derecognised at the end of the period (Notes receivable)
Bank's acceptance bill	7,532,486.00	5,894,784.00
Total	7,532,486.00	5,894,784.00

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 9. Contract assets

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Contract assets	5,665,767.35	8,153,643.93
Less: Impairment provision of contract assets		
Total	5,665,767.35	8,153,643.93

#### 10. Buying back the sale of financial assets

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
National debt reverse repurchase	68,037,000.00	13,116,000.00
Including: Principal	68,037,000.00	13,116,000.00
Interest accrued		
Warehouse receipt pledge fund lent	42,804,031.35	46,440,285.14
Including: Principal	42,804,031.35	46,422,379.97
Interest accrued		17,905.17
Less: Impairment provision	33,981,956.98	33,981,956.98
Total	76,859,074.37	25,574,328.16

When the Group receives warehouse receipts as pledges for warehouse receipt pledge financing, these pledges can be used for re-pledge. As at December 31st, 2025, there were no standard warehouse receipts available for re-pledging in the pledge of warehouse receipt pledge financing received by the Group. (As at December 31st, 2024, the fair value of standard warehouse receipts available for re-pledging in the pledge of warehouse receipt pledge financing received by the Group amounted to RMB3,828,000.00, all of which were used for re-pledging against trading margins).

See Note XVII.1 Significant litigations for details of the impairment provision in the current period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 11. Financial assets held for trading

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Public offering of securities investment funds	391,010,413.94	575,049,140.81
Asset management plan	238,561,961.68	323,509,514.15
Trust scheme	223,456,769.61	6,003,550.37
Private securities investment funds	168,102,007.67	114,194,656.10
Derivative financial assets (Note VII.12)	73,250,013.04	207,845,209.67
Bank financial products	51,619,512.04	51,683,095.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,146,000,677.98</b>	<b>1,278,285,166.84</b>

#### 12. Derivative financial instruments

##### (1) Details of derivative financial instruments

Item	December 31st, 2025		
	Nominal principal	Assets	Liabilities
OTC options contract	5,549,134,209.62	37,463,931.38	21,378,741.43
Exchange-traded option contract	3,150,656,400.00	23,901,387.50	86,210,712.00
Exchange-traded futures contract	5,139,720,065.00		
Forward contracts	1,090,969,461.80	11,884,694.16	14,874,716.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,930,480,136.42</b>	<b>73,250,013.04</b>	<b>122,464,169.45</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 12. Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

##### (1) Details of derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Item	Nominal principal	December 31st, 2024	
		Assets	Liabilities
OTC options contract	9,169,046,319.89	196,237,481.17	103,062,291.29
Exchange-traded option contract	3,694,830,050.00	8,917,203.50	29,194,588.50
Exchange-traded futures contract	7,635,252,560.00		
Forward contracts	438,422,740.00	2,690,525.00	6,382,020.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,937,551,669.89</b>	<b>207,845,209.67</b>	<b>138,638,899.79</b>

##### (2) Exchange-traded futures contract

Item	December 31st, 2025		December 31st, 2024	
	Nominal amount	Gains and losses on changes in fair value	Nominal amount	Gains and losses on changes in fair value
Exchange-traded futures contract	5,139,720,065.00	-3,175,030.00	7,635,252,560.00	-44,276,200.00
Less: Settlement cash paid		3,175,030.00		44,276,200.00
<b>Futures contract net position</b>				

For exchange-traded futures contracts, under the daily debt-free settlement system, the currency margin receivable includes the amount of position gains and losses arising from all futures contracts as of December 31st, 2025. Therefore, the exchange-traded futures contract under derivative financial instruments is listed as the net amount after offsetting, which is RMB0.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 13. Investments in other equity instruments

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Shanghai Futures Exchange	500,000.00	500,000.00
Dalian Commodity Exchange	500,000.00	500,000.00
Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange	400,000.00	400,000.00
Total	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00

#### 14. Long-term equity investments

##### (1) Classification of long-term equity investments

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Long-term equity investment accounted for by the cost method		
Long-term equity investment accounted by equity method	43,543,370.81	44,014,241.10
Including: Investment in associates	43,543,370.81	44,014,241.10
Total long-term equity investment	43,543,370.81	44,014,241.10
Less: Impairment provision of long-term equity investment		
Net value of long-term equity investment	43,543,370.81	44,014,241.10

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 14. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

##### (2) Long-term equity investment accounted by equity method

Investee	December 31st, 2024	Initial investment	Additional investments	Reduced investments	Gains and losses on investments recognized under the equity method	Changes in current period					Others	December 31st, 2025	Closing impairment provision
						Other comprehensive income adjustment	Other changes in equity	Cash dividend or profit declared to distribute	Impairment provision accrued	Exchange rate difference			
Associate													
Shandong Trading Market Clearing House Co., Ltd	26,788,455.67				-253,882.74			266,602.82				26,277,970.11	
Shandong Board of Trade Co., Ltd.	17,225,785.43				39,615.27							17,265,400.70	
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,014,241.10</b>				<b>-214,267.47</b>			<b>266,602.82</b>				<b>43,543,370.81</b>	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 15. Fixed assets

Item	Houses and buildings	Transportation equipment	Computers, electronic equipment and others	Total
I. Original book value				
1. December 31st, 2024	40,072,644.53	6,107,215.36	77,954,412.81	124,134,272.70
2. Increased amount in current period		194,633.27	12,754,162.21	12,948,795.48
3. Decreased amount in current period		369,616.54	2,797,487.87	3,167,104.41
4. December 31st, 2025	40,072,644.53	5,932,232.09	87,911,087.15	133,915,963.77
II. Accumulated depreciation				
1. December 31st, 2024	18,018,420.39	4,813,038.35	54,775,455.10	77,606,913.84
2. Increased amount in current period	1,295,682.12	375,998.80	9,678,448.37	11,350,129.29
3. Decreased amount in current period		209,141.47	2,602,028.97	2,811,170.44
4. December 31st, 2025	19,314,102.51	4,979,895.68	61,851,874.50	86,145,872.69
III. Impairment provision				
1. December 31st, 2024				
2. Increased amount in current period				
3. Decreased amount in current period				
4. December 31st, 2025				
IV. Book value				
1. Book value as of December 31st, 2025	20,758,542.02	952,336.41	26,059,212.65	47,770,091.08
2. Book value as of December 31st, 2024	22,054,224.14	1,294,177.01	23,178,957.71	46,527,358.86

As of December 31st, 2025, the Group's fixed assets were not mortgaged, guaranteed or sealed (December 31st, 2024: same). As of December 31st, 2025, no sign of impairment was found in the above-mentioned fixed assets, so no impairment provision of fixed assets was accrued (December 31st, 2024: same).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 16. Right-of-use assets

Item	Houses and buildings	Total
I. Original book value		
1. December 31st, 2024	56,196,909.21	56,196,909.21
2. Increase in current period	51,605,120.08	51,605,120.08
New lease contract	51,605,120.08	51,605,120.08
3. Decrease in current period	19,559,619.57	19,559,619.57
Others	19,559,619.57	19,559,619.57
4. December 31st, 2025	88,242,409.72	88,242,409.72
II. Accumulated depreciation		
1. December 31st, 2024	33,065,454.35	33,065,454.35
2. Increase in current period	15,327,378.74	15,327,378.74
Accrual	15,327,378.74	15,327,378.74
3. Decrease in current period	19,559,619.57	19,559,619.57
Others	19,559,619.57	19,559,619.57
4. December 31st, 2025	28,833,213.52	28,833,213.52
III. Book value		
1. Book value as of December 31st, 2025	59,409,196.20	59,409,196.20
2. Book value as of December 31st, 2024	23,131,454.86	23,131,454.86

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 17. Intangible assets

##### (1) Changes in intangible assets

Item	Software	Data resources	Total
I. Original book value			
1. December 31st, 2024	34,682,140.44		34,682,140.44
2. Increased amount in current period	5,149,350.41	571,657.69	5,721,008.10
(1) Acquisition	5,149,350.41		5,149,350.41
(2) Internal research and development		571,657.69	571,657.69
3. Decreased amount in current period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Others			
4. Translation difference of foreign currency statements			
5. December 31st, 2025	39,831,490.85	571,657.69	40,403,148.54
II. Accumulated amortization			
1. December 31st, 2024	17,151,157.98		17,151,157.98
2. Increased amount in current period	2,797,077.56	31,758.76	2,828,836.32
(1) Accrual	2,797,077.56	31,758.76	2,828,836.32
(2) Others			
3. Decreased amount in current period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Others			
4. Translation difference of foreign currency statements			
5. December 31st, 2025	19,948,235.54	31,758.76	19,979,994.30
III. Impairment provision			
1. December 31st, 2024	1,438,333.49		1,438,333.49
2. Increased amount in current period			
(1) Accrual			
(2) Increase of business combination			
3. Decreased amount in current period			
(1) Disposal			
4. Translation difference of foreign currency statements			
5. December 31st, 2025	1,438,333.49		1,438,333.49
IV. Book value			
1. Book value as of December 31st, 2025	18,444,921.82	539,898.93	18,984,820.75
2. Book value as of December 31st, 2024	16,092,648.97		16,092,648.97

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 18. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

##### (1) Deferred tax assets without offsetting

Item	December 31st, 2025	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets
Gains and losses on changes in fair value	48,876,627.23	12,219,156.82
Interest payable	36,708,248.76	9,177,062.19
Deductible losses	155,267,366.09	38,816,841.52
Asset impairment provision	39,853,713.08	9,963,428.27
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,471,439.82	367,859.96
Lease liabilities	56,064,022.78	14,016,005.69
Employee benefits payable	39,986,183.79	9,996,545.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>378,227,601.55</b>	<b>94,556,900.40</b>

Item	December 31st, 2024	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets
Gains and losses on changes in fair value	88,528,233.52	22,132,058.37
Interest payable	31,445,534.90	7,861,383.73
Deductible losses	202,776,085.44	50,694,021.35
Asset impairment provision	40,802,162.32	10,200,540.58
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,777,495.60	444,373.90
Lease liabilities	24,148,142.42	6,037,035.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>389,477,654.20</b>	<b>97,369,413.53</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 18. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

##### (2) Deferred tax liabilities without offsetting

Item	December 31st, 2025	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities
Gains and losses on changes in fair value	39,872,223.09	9,968,055.76
Interest receivable	110,085,051.30	27,521,262.84
Right-of-use assets	59,409,196.20	14,852,299.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>209,366,470.59</b>	<b>52,341,617.66</b>

Item	December 31st, 2024	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities
Gains and losses on changes in fair value	131,424,929.88	32,856,232.47
Interest receivable	119,126,035.52	29,781,508.87
Right-of-use assets	23,131,454.86	5,782,863.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>273,682,420.26</b>	<b>68,420,605.06</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 18. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

##### (3) Deferred tax assets or liabilities listed in net amount after offset

Item	December 31st, 2025		December 31st, 2024	
	Offset amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities	Balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting	Offset amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities	Balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting
Deferred tax assets	40,708,316.02	53,848,584.38	48,571,834.17	48,797,579.36
Deferred tax liabilities	40,708,316.02	11,633,301.64	48,571,834.17	19,848,770.89

##### (4) Details of unrecognized deferred tax assets

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Deductible losses	70,959,507.11	71,974,082.54
Total	70,959,507.11	71,974,082.54

##### (5) Deductible losses on unrecognized deferred tax assets will mature in the following years:

Year	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
2026	236,157.41	563,915.55
2027	1,169,556.88	1,169,556.88
2028		
2029		
2030		
No maturity date	69,553,792.82	70,240,610.11
Total	70,959,507.11	71,974,082.54

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 19. Other assets

##### (1) Breakdown

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Bulk commodity <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	978,814.46	41,151,801.88
Prepayments	44,762,039.07	53,420,539.78
Certified input tax to be deducted	5,299,387.77	12,107,369.31
Advance payment of corporate income tax		9,187,510.55
Other receivables	8,493,725.13	7,501,456.39
Input tax to be certified	9,961,923.53	5,189,267.38
Long-term deferred expenses	1,530,208.30	1,896,126.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,026,098.26</b>	130,454,072.03

Note 1: As at December 31st, 2025, there were no standard warehouse receipts pledged to the Futures Exchange as trading margins (as at December 31st, 2024, standard warehouse receipts with a book value of RMB1,512,420.00 were pledged to the Futures Exchange as trading margins).

##### (2) Other assets – other receivables

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Margin receivable	5,105,577.48	3,588,173.80
Deposit	3,362,086.40	3,485,375.36
Others	2,208,556.21	2,701,582.29
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10,676,220.09</b>	9,775,131.45
Less: Bad debt provision	2,182,494.96	2,273,675.06
<b>Book value of other receivables</b>	<b>8,493,725.13</b>	7,501,456.39

As at the end of the reporting period, there were no outstanding employee borrowings receivable.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 19. Other assets (Continued)

##### (3) Other assets – impairment of other receivables

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit losses for the next 12 months	Expected credit losses over the entire duration (no credit impairment)	Expected credit losses over the entire duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Balance as of December 31st, 2024	2,273,675.06			2,273,675.06
Book balance of other receivables as of December 31st, 2024 in current period				
- Transfer to stage 2				
- Transfer to stage 3				
- Reverse to stage 2				
- Reverse to stage 1				
Accrual in current period	-91,180.10			-91,180.10
Reversal in current period				
Carry-forward in current period				
Write-off in current period				
Other changes				
Balance as of December 31st, 2025	2,182,494.96			2,182,494.96

##### (4) Other assets – prepayments

Item	December 31st, 2025		December 31st, 2024	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	41,932,730.26	93.68	49,956,291.71	93.52
1-2 years	628,972.35	1.41	1,465,473.50	2.74
2-3 years	421,716.26	0.94	712,652.27	1.33
Over 3 years	1,778,620.20	3.97	1,286,122.30	2.41
Total	44,762,039.07	100.00	53,420,539.78	100.00

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 20. Short-term loans

##### (1) Classification of short-term loans

Classification of short-term loans	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Credit loan	30,000,000.00	105,600,000.00
Bank's acceptance bill discounting	5,894,784.00	410,000.00
Add: Accrued interest	27,500.00	120,553.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,922,284.00</b>	<b>106,130,553.51</b>

##### (2) Details of credit loans are presented below:

Lending bank	Amount	Maturity	Interest rate	Use
Shenzhen Branch of China Resources Bank of Zhuhai Co., Ltd.	30,000,000.00	September 25th, 2025 – September 25th, 2026	3.00%	Purchase of bulk commodities

#### 21. Acting trading securities

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Brokerage business	12,058,950.73	1,499,466.84
Including: Individuals	90,613.62	165,528.46
Organizations	11,968,337.11	1,333,938.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,058,950.73</b>	<b>1,499,466.84</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 22. Currency margin payable

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Currency margin payable by futures and options customers	<b>40,595,269,981.09</b>	27,582,167,413.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,595,269,981.09</b>	27,582,167,413.80

#### (1) Listed by customer category

Item	December 31st, 2025		December 31st, 2024	
	Number of accounts	Amount	Number of accounts	Amount
Natural person	233,214	11,040,562,014.30	205,153	8,262,300,061.03
Legal person	9,066	29,443,480,488.31	8,255	19,206,499,756.34
Non-settlement member	2	111,227,478.48	2	113,367,596.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>242,282</b>	<b>40,595,269,981.09</b>	213,410	27,582,167,413.80

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 23. Pledge margin payable

##### (1) Listed by exchange

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
China Financial Futures Exchange	390,533,145.60	1,024,131,488.00
Dalian Commodity Exchange	105,119,264.00	351,468,688.00
Shanghai Futures Exchange	83,159,724.00	146,692,488.00
Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange	25,777,344.00	228,339,392.00
Shanghai International Energy Exchange	30,312,000.00	
Guangzhou Futures Exchange	48,308,400.00	33,626,040.00
Total	683,209,877.60	1,784,258,096.00

##### (2) Listed by customer category

Item	December 31st, 2025		December 31st, 2024	
	Number of accounts	Amount	Number of accounts	Amount
Legal person	53	683,209,877.60	66	1,784,258,096.00
Total	53	683,209,877.60	66	1,784,258,096.00

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 24. Futures risk reserves

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Opening balance	<b>197,501,973.18</b>	175,922,356.78
Increase in current period	<b>20,090,763.51</b>	21,579,616.40
Used in current period		
Closing balance	<b>217,592,736.69</b>	197,501,973.18

According to the provisions of the Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Futures Companies (Order No. 155 of the China Securities Regulatory Commission) and the Interim Provisions on the Financial Management of Commodity Futures Trading (CSZ [1997] No. 44), the futures risk reserve shall be withdrawn at the proportion of 5% of the net income from the agency service fee income minus the service fee payable to the futures exchange.

#### 25. Futures investors' security funds payable

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Opening balance	<b>1,314,510.58</b>	873,243.90
Increase in current period	<b>2,657,186.48</b>	1,364,525.10
Payment in current period	<b>1,356,127.62</b>	923,258.42
Closing balance	<b>2,615,569.44</b>	1,314,510.58

In accordance with the provisions of the Measures for the Administration of Futures Investor Protection Funds (Order No. 129 of the China Securities Regulatory Commission) and the Provisions on Specifying Matters Related to the Payment Proportion of Futures Investor Protection Funds (China Securities Regulatory Commission Announcement No. 26 of 2016, hereinafter referred to as "the Provisions"), futures companies shall pay the futures investor protection funds at 5 to 10 parts per hundred million of the agency trading volume from the transaction fees they collect.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 26. Employee benefits payable

##### (1) Details of employee benefits payable

Item	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
I. Short-term employee benefits	79,845,910.91	284,923,254.93	276,254,118.93	88,515,046.91
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans	75,936.37	40,559,177.49	40,579,431.17	55,682.69
III. Termination benefits		833,104.10	833,104.10	
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,921,847.28</b>	<b>326,315,536.52</b>	<b>317,666,654.20</b>	<b>88,570,729.60</b>

##### (2) Short-term employee benefits

Item	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	67,755,548.87	237,053,053.04	228,947,078.50	75,861,523.41
Employee welfares		6,604,600.17	6,604,600.17	20,043.29
Social insurance contributions Including: Medical insurance premiums	32,759.03	17,387,239.21	17,399,954.95	14,788.46
Work-related injury insurance premiums	27,361.26	16,949,099.33	16,961,672.13	948.28
Maternity insurance premiums	1,091.22	337,147.74	337,290.68	4,306.55
Housing Provident Fund	4,306.55	100,992.14	100,992.14	16,629.21
Funds for trade unions and staff education	17,810.21	19,141,877.93	19,143,058.93	12,616,851.00
12,039,792.80	4,736,484.58	4,159,426.38		
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,845,910.91</b>	<b>284,923,254.93</b>	<b>276,254,118.93</b>	<b>88,515,046.91</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 26. Employee benefits payable (Continued)

##### (3) Defined contribution plans

Item	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
Basic pension insurance	69,713.82	24,363,083.97	24,382,726.45	50,071.34
Unemployment insurance premiums	6,222.55	1,049,719.62	1,050,330.82	5,611.35
Enterprise annuity contributions		15,146,373.90	15,146,373.90	
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,936.37</b>	<b>40,559,177.49</b>	<b>40,579,431.17</b>	<b>55,682.69</b>

##### (4) Termination benefits

Item	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
Termination benefits		833,104.10	833,104.10	
<b>Total</b>		<b>833,104.10</b>	<b>833,104.10</b>	

The Group's employees participate in the basic pension insurance established by government agencies. The Group determines the base within the upper and lower limits of the local basic pension insurance contribution base and based on the employees' average monthly income in the previous year and makes contributions in accordance with the stipulated ratio.

In addition to participating in the basic pension insurance organized and implemented by the local labor and security authorities in accordance with the relevant PRC regulations, the Group has established an enterprise annuity plan for eligible employees on a voluntary basis, and the unit contributions and their investment income in the employees' individual accounts of the enterprise annuity are attributed to the employees on a pro rata basis in accordance with the relevant regulations. The Group established the principle of compensation in the enterprise pension fund for employees who are less than 10 years away from retirement from the date of implementation of the enterprise pension fund, and such employees will be compensated after retirement in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 26. Employee benefits payable (Continued)

##### (4) Termination benefits (Continued)

In order to further improve the multi-tiered medical insurance system for the Company's employees and effectively enhance the employees' medical insurance level, the Company participates in the basic medical insurance and on this basis, formulates the Implementation Plan Regarding the Supplementary Medical Insurance of Zhongtai Futures Company Limited in accordance with the relevant national regulations. It has implemented the supplementary medical insurance since July 2023 for current employees and retired employees who have signed full-time employment contracts with the Company.

The Group has only contribution plans, primarily comprising pension insurance, annuities, and unemployment insurance. The Group cannot use the pension insurance and enterprise annuity contributions it has made on behalf of its employees. Employees are only eligible to receive their pension insurance and enterprise annuity contributions upon reaching the retirement age specified by the state. Meanwhile, defined benefit plans are not applicable to the Group (predetermined benefit plans).

For each of the two fiscal years ending December 31st, 2024 and December 31st, 2025 respectively, the Group has no forfeited contributions under defined contribution plans (contributions made by employers on behalf of employees who left the plan before the contributions became fully vested) that could be available for the Group to reduce its current contribution levels.

#### 27. Notes payable

Category	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Bank's acceptance bill		6,930,000.00
Total		6,930,000.00

There were no notes payable due and unpaid at the end of the period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 28. Taxes payable

Item	December 31st, 2024	Current period payable	Current period paid	December 31st, 2025
Corporate income tax payable	415,954.89	49,562,985.79	37,099,426.48	<b>12,879,514.20</b>
Personal income tax payable	3,916,935.22	21,959,966.18	18,844,042.46	<b>7,032,858.94</b>
Unpaid VAT	885,006.66	14,773,508.10	14,069,118.65	<b>1,589,396.11</b>
Stamp duty	212,666.05	327,246.57	473,453.75	<b>66,458.87</b>
Property tax payable	84,152.55	336,610.20	336,610.20	<b>84,152.55</b>
Urban construction tax payable	69,135.51	979,842.67	971,919.95	<b>77,058.23</b>
Education surcharge payable	28,772.08	418,693.91	414,935.23	<b>32,530.76</b>
Local education surcharge payable	19,306.41	279,136.55	278,241.87	<b>20,201.09</b>
Vehicle and vessel use tax payable		3,690.00	3,690.00	
Land use tax		8,678.24	8,678.24	
Others		28,833.49	28,833.49	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,631,929.37</b>	<b>88,679,191.70</b>	<b>72,528,950.32</b>	<b>21,782,170.75</b>

#### 29. Payables

##### (1) Classification by details

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Funds payable to OTC option customers	<b>611,694,644.41</b>	1,119,707,803.18
Return of brokerage service fee payable	<b>44,009,076.99</b>	17,796,767.45
Advertising expenses payable	<b>10,535,197.17</b>	15,597,587.46
Commission payable for futures introducing brokerage services	<b>23,841,734.40</b>	14,059,977.98
Remuneration payable for intermediary services	<b>1,864,244.85</b>	2,296,556.60
Consulting service fee payable	<b>1,949,355.45</b>	1,949,355.45
Agency fees payable	<b>1,050,000.00</b>	1,050,000.00
Rent and property costs payable	<b>80,737.53</b>	60,054.31
Others	<b>5,122,100.99</b>	9,331,976.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>700,147,091.79</b>	1,181,850,078.44

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 29. Payables (Continued)

(2) As of December 31st, 2025, the companies with the five largest balances of payables:

Company name	Amount	Aging	As a percentage of total payables (%)	Nature of payment
First place	144,209,378.27	Within 1 year, over 3 years	20.60	OTC option client funds, introducing brokers' service commission, house purchase
Second place	41,154,222.85	Within 1 year	5.88	OTC option client funds
Third place	36,387,573.99	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	5.20	OTC option client funds
Fourth place	30,430,225.90	Within 1 year	4.35	OTC option client funds
Fifth place	25,651,370.40	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	3.66	OTC option client funds
Total	277,832,771.41		39.69	

(3) Payables by aging

Aging	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Within 1 year	<b>638,648,058.92</b>	865,630,225.00
1-2 years	<b>44,521,132.85</b>	310,087,864.16
2-3 years	<b>11,521,655.98</b>	1,966,831.62
Over 3 years	<b>5,456,244.04</b>	4,165,157.66
Total	<b>700,147,091.79</b>	1,181,850,078.44

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 29. Payables (Continued)

(4) As at December 31st, 2025, the Group's balance payable to the shareholder Zhongtai Securities for the house purchase was RMB42,643.89 (December 31st, 2024: RMB42,643.89), the introducing brokers' service commission was RMB23,841,734.40 (December 31st, 2024: RMB14,059,977.98), and the OTC option client funds were RMB120,324,999.98 (December 31st, 2024: nil).

#### (5) Significant payables aged over one year

Creditor entity	Closing balance	Reason for non-settlement
First place	25,651,370.40	Not yet due for settlement (Including: The amount aged over one year of RMB7,324,812.16)
Second place	24,429,598.72	Not yet due for settlement (Including: The amount aged over one year of RMB13,329,598.72)
Third place	8,598,527.00	Not yet due for settlement (Including: The amount aged over one year of RMB6,098,527.00)
Total	58,679,496.12	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 30. Lease liabilities

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Lease payments	<b>60,077,857.95</b>	26,801,739.25
Less: Unrecognized financing costs	<b>4,013,835.17</b>	2,653,596.83
Total	<b>56,064,022.78</b>	24,148,142.42
The book value of the above lease liabilities is to be settled during the following periods:		
Within 1 year	<b>25,441,839.28</b>	12,264,406.34
1-2 years	<b>19,255,059.81</b>	9,083,024.35
2-5 years	<b>11,367,123.69</b>	2,800,711.73

#### 31. Provisions

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Expected losses	<b>24,654.03</b>	24,654.03
Total	<b>24,654.03</b>	24,654.03

#### 32. Other liabilities

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Other payables	<b>9,580,563.39</b>	50,105,630.26
Endorsed notes undue		17,416,800.18
Pending output tax	<b>1,400,063.88</b>	2,240,713.15
Advances from customers	<b>4,220,281.49</b>	6,205,941.08
Total	<b>15,200,908.76</b>	75,969,084.67

As at December 31st, 2025, the Company had RMB 785,700.00 (December 31st, 2024: RMB 785,700.00) payable to the shareholder, Zhongtai Securities, for the lease of cabinets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 33. Share capital

Name of shareholder	December 31st, 2025		December 31st, 2024	
	Contribution amount	Proportion (%)	Contribution amount	Proportion (%)
Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd.	632,176,077.50	63.10	632,176,077.50	63.10
Yongfeng Group Co., Ltd.	35,156,250.00	3.51	35,156,250.00	3.51
Shandong State-owned Assets Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	22,583,601.69	2.25	22,583,601.69	2.25
Linglong Group Co., Ltd.	11,718,750.00	1.17	11,718,750.00	1.17
Sanya Shengli Investment Co., Ltd.	11,718,750.00	1.17	11,718,750.00	1.17
Jinan Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	11,456,570.81	1.14	11,456,570.81	1.14
Overseas Listed Ordinary Shares ("H Shares")	277,090,000.00	27.66	277,090,000.00	27.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,001,900,000.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,001,900,000.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

As of December 31st, 2025, the Company's shares were not pledged or frozen.

Corporate shareholders holding more than 10% of the Company's shares: Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd.; legal representative: Wang Hong; business scope: securities transactions; securities investment fund custody; Industry category: capital market services; registered capital: RMB 7,918,340,996.00.

#### 34. Capital reserves

Item	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
Equity premium	650,629,528.42			650,629,528.42
Other capital reserves	11,304,538.52			11,304,538.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>661,934,066.94</b>			<b>661,934,066.94</b>

Other capital reserves refer to other changes in the equity of the investee other than comprehensive income and profit distribution accounted for by the equity method.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 35. Other comprehensive income

Item	Balance as of December 31st, 2024	Amount incurred before income tax for the period	Less: Amount included in other comprehensive income in the prior period transferred to current profit or loss	Amount incurred in current period		Less: Income tax expenses	Amount attributable to the parent company after tax	Amount attributable to minority shareholders after tax	Balance as of December 31st, 2025
				Less: Amount included in other comprehensive income in the prior period transferred to retained earnings in the current period					
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss	2,662,673.74	-594,110.91					-594,110.91		2,068,562.83
Including: Other comprehensive income available for transfer to profit or loss under the equity method									
Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments									
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	2,662,673.74	-594,110.91					-594,110.91		2,068,562.83
Others									
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>2,662,673.74</b>	<b>-594,110.91</b>					<b>-594,110.91</b>		<b>2,068,562.83</b>

#### 36. Surplus reserves

Item	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
Statutory surplus reserve	125,975,949.58	10,012,419.74		135,988,369.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,975,949.58</b>	<b>10,012,419.74</b>		<b>135,988,369.32</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 36. Surplus reserves (Continued)

According to the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Company withdraws the statutory surplus reserve at 10% of the annual net profit. When the accumulated amount of the statutory surplus reserve reaches more than 50% of the registered capital, it can no longer be withdrawn. After approval, the statutory surplus reserve may be used to make up for losses or increase the share capital.

The withdrawal amount of the Company's discretionary surplus reserve shall be proposed by the board of directors and approved by the general meeting of shareholders. After approval, any surplus reserve can be used to cover the losses of previous years or increase the paid-in capital. The Company did not withdraw any discretionary surplus reserve for the year 2025.

#### 37. General risk reserve

Item	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
General risk reserve	150,970,999.09	10,012,419.74		<b>160,983,418.83</b>
Total	150,970,999.09	10,012,419.74		<b>160,983,418.83</b>

According to the Guidelines for the Implementation of Financial Rules for Financial Enterprises (Cai Jin [2007] No. 23), the Company withdraws general risk reserves at 10% of its net profit for risk compensation, and the reserves shall not be used for dividends or capital increase.

#### 38. Undistributed profits

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Undistributed profits at the beginning of the period	<b>607,860,956.14</b>	644,041,774.41
Add: Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	<b>85,539,526.77</b>	4,529,834.45
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserves	<b>10,012,419.74</b>	13,342,026.36
Withdrawal of general risk reserve	<b>10,012,419.74</b>	13,342,026.36
Distribution of dividends on ordinary shares		14,026,600.00
Others		
Closing balance of the current period	<b>673,375,643.43</b>	607,860,956.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 38. Undistributed profits (Continued)

Details of dividends declared, paid, and proposed during the Track Record Period are as follows:

Pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting held on March 20th, 2025 and the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting held on June 13th, 2025 for the year ended December 31st, 2024, the Company shall not distribute profit for the 12 months ended December 31st, 2024.

Pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting held on March 26th, 2024 and the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting held on June 27th, 2024 for the year ended December 31st, 2023, the Company declared a final dividend for 2023 to its shareholders on the basis of RMB0.14 (inclusive of tax) per 10 shares, amounting to a total of RMB14,026,600.00, and the Company has completed the dividend payment in 2024.

#### 39. Net handling fees and commission income

##### (1) Listed by category

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Net handling fee income from brokerage businesses	388,400,671.43	411,078,156.87	-5.52
Investment consulting service fee income	1,893,034.78	752,991.13	151.40
Total	390,293,706.21	411,831,148.00	-5.23

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 39. Net handling fees and commission income (Continued)

##### (2) Listed by region

Region	FY2025		FY2024	
	Number of divisions	Handling fee income	Number of divisions	Handling fee income
Shandong Province	11	211,527,534.62	11	220,555,906.61
Shanghai	3	59,040,062.03	3	37,356,063.28
Zhejiang Province	3	12,266,739.48	3	9,864,015.99
Liaoning Province	2	11,309,465.49	2	10,300,294.13
Beijing	2	7,151,091.66	2	36,861,720.26
Guangdong Province	3	25,068,327.85	3	17,245,633.07
Jiangsu Province	2	23,848,138.29	2	9,678,384.17
Tianjin	1	3,682,712.68	1	2,735,352.27
Hubei Province	1	2,372,863.90	1	1,487,493.05
Henan Province	2	9,657,019.43	2	5,862,706.44
Hunan Province	1	14,785,107.54	1	54,488,524.17
Fujian Province	1	6,158,161.80	1	5,382,874.76
Hebei Province	1	3,426,481.44	1	12,179.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>390,293,706.21</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>411,831,148.00</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 40. Net interest income

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Interest income	<b>392,365,581.74</b>	528,668,542.31	-25.78
Including: Interest income from bank deposits	<b>382,072,351.15</b>	489,300,533.61	-21.91
Exchange margin interest income	<b>9,718,219.61</b>	37,321,996.27	-73.96
Interest income from repurchase for resale	<b>575,010.98</b>	2,046,012.43	-71.90
Interest expenses	<b>170,578,260.20</b>	282,365,203.73	-39.59
Including: Interest expenses paid to customers	<b>165,401,996.18</b>	277,020,240.20	-40.29
Interest expense of lease liabilities	<b>2,382,144.28</b>	2,688,714.08	-11.40
Interest expense for settlement and clearing services	<b>109,284.14</b>	1,169,818.25	-90.66
Interest expense on borrowings	<b>2,684,835.60</b>	1,486,431.20	80.62
Net interest income	<b>221,787,321.54</b>	246,303,338.58	-9.95

#### 41. Investment income

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Investment income from disposal of financial instruments held for trading	<b>117,742,673.83</b>	25,181,302.06	367.58
Investment income obtained during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	<b>2,879,084.02</b>	13,060,951.25	-77.96
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method	<b>-214,267.47</b>	752,022.11	-128.49
Total	<b>120,407,490.38</b>	38,994,275.42	208.78

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 42. Gains from changes in fair value

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Changes in the fair value of financial instruments held for trading	-51,642,258.59	-61,105,325.49	15.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>-51,642,258.59</b>	<b>-61,105,325.49</b>	<b>15.49</b>

#### 43. Other operation income

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Futures and insurance business income	4,331,709.28	5,908,321.82	-26.68
Others	7,899,416.24	4,995,193.73	58.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,231,125.52</b>	<b>10,903,515.55</b>	<b>12.18</b>

#### 44. Other income

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Return of handling fees on personal income tax agency	317,138.10	236,385.62
Job stabilization subsidy	182,777.54	543,023.00
Government grants	630,000.00	1,657,954.85
Others	65,680.18	7,949.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,195,595.82</b>	<b>2,445,312.47</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 45. Expenditure on provision for futures risk

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Withdrawal of risk reserves	20,090,763.51	21,579,616.40
Total	20,090,763.51	21,579,616.40

#### 46. Taxes and surcharges

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Stamp duty	327,246.57	849,441.45	-61.48
Urban construction tax	979,842.67	1,339,503.74	-26.85
Education surcharge	418,693.91	569,730.44	-26.51
Local education surcharge	279,136.55	381,452.73	-26.82
Others	377,811.93	365,365.71	3.41
Total	2,382,731.63	3,505,494.07	-32.03

#### 47. Business and management fees

##### (1) Comparison and presentation of business and management fees

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Business and management fees	541,005,279.05	551,889,629.05	-1.97
Total	541,005,279.05	551,889,629.05	-1.97

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 47. Business and management fees (Continued)

(2) The main items of business and management fees are as follows:

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Employee benefits	325,820,099.05	305,701,425.30	6.58
Running costs of electronic equipment	48,328,235.22	42,455,461.41	13.83
Advertising expenses	36,885,524.06	86,900,900.74	-57.55
Depreciation and amortization	30,879,376.49	28,279,006.77	9.20
IB fees	22,074,835.06	12,898,238.19	71.15
Consulting fee	10,599,044.04	9,364,443.37	13.18
Communication fee	10,239,051.36	12,750,241.27	-19.70
Business entertainment expenses	10,079,462.78	10,368,897.19	-2.79
Travel expenses	8,200,039.01	8,537,262.74	-3.95
Booth usage fees	7,140,736.02	8,841,067.69	-19.23
Audit fee	1,452,034.80	1,048,113.20	38.54
Including: ShineWing <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	1,330,754.61	1,047,169.81	27.08
Others	121,280.19	943.39	12,755.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>511,698,437.89</b>	<b>527,145,057.87</b>	<b>-2.93</b>

Note 1: ShineWing is short for ShineWing Certified Public Accountants (LLP).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 48. Credit impairment loss

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Impairment loss of buying back the sale of financial assets		26,408,986.03
Impairment loss on cash and cash equivalents	<b>-220,650.90</b>	-89,028.26
Impairment loss on receivables	<b>-587,486.13</b>	1,099,239.74
Impairment loss on other receivables	<b>-91,180.10</b>	328,767.03
Impairment loss on receivables from risk losses	<b>28,173.00</b>	33,611.71
Total	<b>-871,144.13</b>	27,781,576.25

#### 49. Other business costs

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Futures and insurance business costs	<b>6,537,612.69</b>	32,418,327.43	-79.83
Others	<b>2,344,897.34</b>	217,924.53	976.01
Total	<b>8,882,510.03</b>	32,636,251.96	-72.78

#### 50. Non-operating income

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Gains from the scrapping of non-current assets Including: Gains from the scrapping of fixed assets		1,762.39
Others	<b>712,300.65</b>	4,204.79
Total	<b>712,300.65</b>	5,967.18

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 51. Non-operating expenses

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Losses on the scrapping of non-current assets	<b>103,982.87</b>	41,750.35
Including: Losses on the scrapping of fixed assets	<b>103,982.87</b>	41,750.35
Donation and sponsorship expenses	<b>800,000.00</b>	3,260,435.17
Compensation	<b>35,515.30</b>	359,689.56
Overdue payment	<b>163,230.96</b>	1,677.22
Others	<b>652,821.95</b>	5,960.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,755,551.08</b>	3,669,512.38

#### 52. Income tax expenses

##### (1) Presentation of income tax expenses

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Current income tax expenses	<b>49,562,985.79</b>	27,156,614.39
Deferred income tax expenses	<b>-13,266,474.27</b>	-23,393,147.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,296,511.52</b>	3,763,466.44

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 52. Income tax expenses (Continued)

##### (2) Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expense

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Total consolidated profit	121,836,038.29	8,293,300.89
Income tax expense calculated at the legal/ applicable tax rate	30,459,009.57	2,073,325.22
Effect of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	-52,976.33	-326,434.79
Effect of income tax adjustment in previous periods		
Effect of non-taxable income	-922,679.35	-192,458.37
Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	4,679,234.07	2,197,802.93
Effect of using the deductible losses for which deferred tax assets are not recognized in the prior period	-16,387.91	
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses for which deferred tax assets are not recognized in the current period		11,231.45
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses for which deferred tax assets are not recognized in the prior period		
Final settlement difference of the prior year	2,150,311.47	
Income tax expenses	36,296,511.52	3,763,466.44

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 53. Cash flow statement items

##### (1) Supplementary information of the consolidated cash flow statement

Item	FY2025	FY2024
<b>1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash from operating activities: Flows:</b>		
Net profit	85,539,526.77	4,529,834.45
Add: Asset impairment provision		
Credit impairment loss	-871,144.13	27,781,576.25
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	15,327,378.74	13,880,247.85
Depreciation of fixed assets	11,350,129.29	10,419,336.80
Amortization of intangible assets	2,828,836.32	2,362,369.71
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	1,373,032.14	1,617,052.41
Losses on the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains marked with "-")	-99,340.60	-26,475.21
Losses on scrapping of fixed assets (gains marked with "-")	103,982.87	39,987.96
Losses on changes in fair values (gains marked with "-")	51,642,258.59	60,389,734.31
Interest expenses (gains marked with "-")	5,066,979.88	4,175,145.28
Exchange loss	2,892.67	49,325.92
Investment losses (gains marked with "-")	214,267.47	-752,022.11
Decrease in deferred tax assets (increase marked with "-")	-5,051,005.02	-40,062,806.96
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease marked with "-")	-8,215,469.25	16,669,659.01
Accrual of futures risk reserve	20,090,763.51	21,579,616.40
Decrease in bulk commodities (increase marked with "-")	40,250,292.53	-3,412,121.06
Decrease in operating receivables (increase marked with "-")	-2,043,320,870.59	-1,656,595,538.98
Increase in operating payables (decrease marked with "-")	-420,623,102.18	3,419,993,958.35
Others		
Net cash flows from operating activities	-2,244,390,590.99	1,882,638,880.38

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 53. Cash flow statement items (Continued)

##### (1) Supplementary information of the consolidated cash flow statement (Continued)

Item	FY2025	FY2024
<b>2. Significant investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments:</b>		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within 1 year		
Fixed assets acquired under finance leases		
<b>3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:</b>		
Closing balance of cash	<b>17,952,708,616.06</b>	20,335,718,668.70
Less: Opening balance of cash	<b>20,335,718,668.70</b>	18,422,813,316.08
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents	<b>15,806,350.00</b>	
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<b>-2,367,203,702.64</b>	1,912,905,352.62

##### (2) Cash and cash equivalents

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Cash	<b>17,952,708,616.06</b>	20,335,718,668.70
Including: Cash on hand		39,034.55
Bank deposits readily available for payment	<b>17,948,175,745.26</b>	20,331,257,454.88
Other cash and cash equivalents readily available for payment	<b>4,532,870.80</b>	4,422,179.27
Cash equivalents	<b>15,806,350.00</b>	
Including: Time deposits due within 3 months	<b>15,806,350.00</b>	
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	<b>17,968,514,966.06</b>	20,335,718,668.70

The total amount of deposits with maturities exceeding three months, notes margin, interest accrued, and other items included in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period was RMB12,218,763,941.99, which was not presented as cash and cash equivalents.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VII. Notes on main items of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### 54. Dividends

As at December 31st, 2025, the Company did not distribute profit for the 12 months ending on December 31st, 2024.

On March 30th, 2026, the Board of Directors formulated a profit distribution proposal for the 12-month period ended December 31st, 2025, under which the Company will declare a dividend to shareholders at a rate of RMB0.0068 per ordinary share (inclusive of tax), amounting to a total of RMB6,812,920.00 (inclusive of tax).

#### 55. Earnings per share

##### (1) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the parent company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the period.

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the parent company	85,539,526.77	4,529,834.45
Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued	1,001,900,000.00	1,001,900,000.00
Basic earnings per share	0.0854	0.0045

##### (2) Diluted earnings per share

There were no potentially dilutive ordinary shares for the 12 months ended December 31st, 2025, so diluted earnings per share are the same as basic earnings per share.

#### 56. Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

As of December 31st, 2025, the Company had no restricted assets.

Item	Book value as of December 31st, 2024	Restriction details
Cash and cash equivalents	3,465,000.00	Notes margin
Total	3,465,000.00	—

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VIII. Segment reports

The Group's reportable segments are business units that provide different products or services. As the various businesses require different technological and market strategies, the Group manages the production and operating activities of each reportable segment separately and evaluates its operating results separately to determine the allocation of resources to it and to evaluate its performance.

The Group's reportable segments are primarily classified into brokerage business segment, risk management business segment, and asset management segment, depending on the type of business.

There is no significant dependence on a single customer as the Group's business is not conducted to a specific customer.

#### FY2025 Segment report (by business)

Item	Brokerage business	Risk management business	Asset management business	Other businesses	Offset	Total
I. Operating income	608,978,387.38	24,839,867.31		67,492,070.44	-6,940,896.32	694,369,428.81
External operating income	588,604,955.01	38,311,699.09		67,452,774.71		694,369,428.81
Inter-segment operating income	20,373,432.37	-13,471,831.78		39,295.73	-6,940,896.32	
II. Operating expenses	505,619,364.41	45,620,147.65	2,053,419.93	25,444,160.20	-7,246,952.10	571,490,140.09
External operating expenses	505,619,364.41	38,718,547.06	2,053,419.93	25,098,808.69		571,490,140.09
Inter-segment operating expenses		6,901,600.59		345,351.51	-7,246,952.10	
III. Total profits/(losses)	103,359,022.97	-20,230,627.69	-2,053,419.93	40,455,007.16	306,055.78	121,836,038.29
IV. Income tax expenses	31,320,053.33	-5,105,783.81		10,005,728.06	76,513.94	36,296,511.52
V. Net profit/(loss)	72,038,969.64	-15,124,843.88	-2,053,419.93	30,449,279.10	229,541.84	85,539,526.77
VI. Total assets	42,665,006,553.80	1,444,800,323.49	0.00	3,006,541,019.16	-1,917,541,386.75	45,198,806,509.70
VII. Total liabilities	40,901,499,748.17	810,037,094.00	7,763,910.28	1,978,115,994.79	-1,134,860,298.89	42,562,556,448.35
VIII. Additional information						
1. Depreciation and amortization expenses	27,893,285.22	3,052,611.39	102,593.32	176,238.07	-345,351.51	30,879,376.49
2. Capital expenditure	40,871,705.40	3,814,252.42		235,829.29	-267,145.13	44,654,641.98

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### VIII. Segment reports (Continued)

FY2024 Segment report (by business)

Item	Brokerage business	Risk management business	Asset management business	Other businesses	Offset	Total
I. Operating income	642,959,576.99	-51,079,698.46		74,747,415.41	-17,277,880.12	649,349,413.82
External operating income	614,992,935.13	-30,390,936.72		64,747,415.41		649,349,413.82
Inter-segment operating income	27,966,641.86	-20,688,761.74		10,000,000.00	-17,277,880.12	
II. Operating expenses	511,530,318.85	109,504,733.71	2,434,056.42	21,544,299.28	-7,620,840.53	637,392,567.73
External operating expenses	511,530,318.85	102,226,853.59	2,434,056.42	21,201,338.87		637,392,567.73
Inter-segment operating expenses		7,277,880.12		342,960.41	-7,620,840.53	
III. Total profits/(losses)	131,429,258.14	-160,615,319.22	-2,434,056.42	49,570,457.98	-9,657,039.59	8,293,300.89
IV. Income tax expenses	31,595,273.55	-39,964,316.06		12,046,768.85	85,740.10	3,763,466.44
V. Net profit/(loss)	99,833,984.59	-120,651,003.16	-2,434,056.42	37,523,689.13	-9,742,779.69	4,529,834.45
VI. Total assets	32,357,405,354.61	2,078,501,250.83	44,222.81	1,037,677,663.79	-1,716,488,425.75	33,757,140,066.29
VII. Total liabilities	30,665,937,518.62	1,428,209,943.85	5,754,713.16	39,511,041.22	-933,577,796.05	31,205,835,420.80
VIII. Additional information						
1. Depreciation and amortization expenses	24,689,950.56	3,664,670.86	87,319.41	180,026.35	-342,960.41	28,279,006.77
2. Capital expenditure	29,163,938.91	5,947,902.41		72,962.16		35,184,803.48

### IX. Transfer and sale of significant assets

As of December 31st, 2025, there are no transfers and sales of significant assets that need to be disclosed by the Company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions

#### 1. Controlling shareholders

##### (1) Parent company

Parent company	Type of company	Place of registration	Legal representative	Business nature	Organization code
Zhongtai Securities	Stock corporation	Jinan	Wang Hong	Securities and financial services	729246347

##### (2) Registered capital of the parent company and changes therein

Parent company	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
Zhongtai Securities	6,968,625,756	996,677,740	46,962,500	7,918,340,996

##### (3) Parent company's shareholding and voting rights in the Company

Controlling shareholders	December 31st, 2025		December 31st, 2024	
	Percentage of capital contribution	Percentage of voting rights	Percentage of capital contribution	Percentage of voting rights
Zhongtai Securities	63.10%	63.10%	63.10%	63.10%

#### 2. Subsidiaries

See Note VI for basic information on subsidiaries and related information.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 3. Associates

##### (1) Shandong Trading Market Clearing House Co., Ltd.

Shandong Trading Market Clearing House Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Lu Clearing”) is located in Jinan City, Shandong Province. It is mainly engaged in transaction settlement services and derivatives clearing services.

As of December 31st, 2025, the registered capital of Lu Clearing was RMB 200 million, and the paid-in capital is RMB 200 million. The Group holds 12.50% of the shares. The Group accounts for the investment of Lu Clearing according to the equity method.

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Current assets	<b>88,173,940.40</b>	266,235,134.71
Non-current assets	<b>199,028,759.02</b>	87,276,771.69
Total assets	<b>287,202,699.42</b>	353,511,906.40
Current liabilities	<b>75,212,153.96</b>	138,358,799.42
Non-current liabilities	<b>1,657,290.88</b>	921,401.05
Total liabilities	<b>76,869,444.84</b>	139,280,200.47
Net assets	<b>210,333,254.58</b>	214,231,705.93
Share of net assets calculated according to shareholding ratio	<b>26,291,656.82</b>	26,778,963.24
Adjustment matters <sup>1</sup>	<b>-13,686.71</b>	9,492.43
Book value of investment in associates	<b>26,277,970.11</b>	26,788,455.67

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Operating income	<b>5,349,135.72</b>	22,197,672.07
Net profit	<b>-2,042,712.39</b>	5,948,349.99
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	<b>-2,042,712.39</b>	5,948,349.99
Dividends received by the Group from associates in the current period	<b>256,602.82</b>	

Net profit and other comprehensive income have considered the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities at the time of obtaining investment and the adjustment impact of unified accounting policies.

<sup>1</sup> Adjustment matters include the offset of unrealized profits from internal transactions between the Company and associates.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 3. Associates (Continued)

##### (2) Shandong Board of Trade Co., Ltd.

As of December 31st, 2025, the Group has an investment of RMB35.40 million in Shandong Board of Trade Co., Ltd. (formerly known as “Rizhao Board of Trade Co., Ltd.”, hereinafter referred to as “Shandong Board of Trade”). Shandong Board of Trade, located in Rizhao, Shandong Province, mainly provides electronic trading services for bulk commodities. At present, the company is operating normally.

As of December 31st, 2025, the registered capital of the Shandong Board of Trade was RMB200 million, and the paid-in capital is RMB200 million. The Group holds 8.85% of the shares. The Group accounts for the investment of the Shandong Board of Trade according to the equity method.

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Current assets	<b>55,735,812.03</b>	157,715,051.53
Non-current assets	<b>152,220,576.99</b>	52,613,913.52
Total assets	<b>207,956,389.02</b>	210,328,965.05
Current liabilities	<b>9,587,055.41</b>	11,854,857.79
Non-current liabilities	<b>3,280,060.22</b>	3,832,464.04
Total liabilities	<b>12,867,115.63</b>	15,687,321.83
Net assets attributable to the parent company	<b>195,089,273.39</b>	194,641,643.22
Share of net assets calculated according to shareholding ratio	<b>17,265,400.70</b>	17,225,785.43
Book value of investment in associates	<b>17,265,400.70</b>	17,225,785.43

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Operating income	<b>7,279,098.48</b>	19,695,894.92
Net profit attributable to parent company	<b>-55,590.83</b>	576,642.46
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	<b>-55,590.83</b>	576,642.46
Dividends received by the Group from associates in the current period		

Net profit and other comprehensive income have considered the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities at the time of obtaining investment and the adjustment impact of unified accounting policies.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 4. Other related parties

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Group
Zhongtai (Shanghai) Asset Management Co., Ltd. + ("Zhongtai Asset Management")	Controlled by the same parent company
Qilu Zhongtai Property Co., Ltd. ("Qilu Zhongtai Property")	Controlled by the same parent company
ZHONGTAI INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES LIMITED ("ZHONGTAI INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES")	Controlled by the same parent company
ZHONGTAI INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED ("ZHONGTAI INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT")	Controlled by the same parent company
Wanjia Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Wanjia Asset")	Controlled by the same parent company
Wanjia Gongying Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Wanjia Gongying")	Controlled by the same parent company
Yongfeng Group Co., Ltd. ("Yongfeng Group")	Shareholders of the Company
Shandong Yongtong Industries Co., Ltd. ("Shandong Yongtong")	Controlled by Yongfeng Group.
Shandong Yongfeng International Trade Co., Ltd. ("Yongfeng Trade")	Controlled by Yongfeng Group.
Shandong Trading Market Clearing House Co., Ltd. ("Lu Clearing")	Associate
Shandong Energy Group Co., Ltd. ("Shandong Energy Group")	Indirect controlling shareholder of the parent company
Zaozhuang Mining (GROUP) Co., Ltd. ("Zaozhuang Mining")	Controlling shareholder of the parent company
Xinkuang International Trade Co., Ltd. ("Xinkuang International Trade")	Controlled by Shandong Energy Group
Shanneng (Qingdao) Smart Industry Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shanneng Industry")	Controlled by Shandong Energy Group
XI AN LU HUI Trading Co., Ltd. ("LU HUI Trading")	Controlled by Shandong Energy Group
Yanzhou Coal Mining Company Group International Trade Co., Ltd. ("Yanzhou Coal Mining Trading")	Controlled by Shandong Energy Group

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 4. Other related parties (Continued)

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Group
Shandong Energy (Hainan) Smart International Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shandong Energy International Technology")	Controlled by Shandong Energy Group
QingDao ZhongYan Trade Co., Ltd. ("QingDao ZhongYan")	Controlled by Shandong Energy Group
Zhongyin RONGTONG (SHANGHAI) International Trading Co., Ltd. ("Zhongyin RONGTONG")	Controlled by Shandong Energy Group
Zhongyin MATERIALS Industry Co., Ltd. ("Zhongyin MATERIALS Industry")	Controlled by Shandong Energy Group
ShangQi Capital Management Co., Ltd. ("ShangQi Capital")	Controlled by Shandong Energy Group
Shandong Energy Group International Trade Development Co., Ltd. ("Shandong Energy International Trade")	Controlled by Shandong Energy Group

#### 5. Related party transactions and balances

The Group complies with normal commercial terms for related transactions that occur in the normal course of business. The prices of related transactions are determined after negotiation among the parties, mainly with reference to market prices.

##### (1) Transactions and balances with the parent company, Zhongtai Securities

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Investment income	<b>-858,259.73</b>	-75,435,619.11
Commission expenses for introducing futures brokerage services	<b>22,074,835.06</b>	12,898,238.19
Fee income from futures brokerage services	<b>2,661,172.75</b>	5,851,152.30
Interest expenses on futures margin deposits	<b>34,260,181.37</b>	68,698,831.20
Consultation and information service charges	<b>2,704,078.66</b>	2,770,000.00
Securities trading commission expenses	<b>59,423.19</b>	145,819.81
Housing rental expenses	<b>302,616.12</b>	307,589.76

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 5. Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

##### (1) Transactions and balances with the parent company, Zhongtai Securities (Continued)

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents		
– other cash and cash equivalents	<b>3,188,131.70</b>	4,392,607.85
Financial assets held for trading		
– derivative financial assets	<b>54,618.03</b>	
Financial liabilities held for trading		
– derivative financial liabilities	<b>475,256.28</b>	
Currency margin and pledge deposit payable	<b>1,010,698,935.54</b>	3,635,955,739.05
Lease liabilities	<b>481,969.68</b>	
Payables	<b>144,209,378.27</b>	14,102,621.87
– Funds payable to OTC option customers	<b>120,324,999.98</b>	
– Commission payable for futures brokerage services	<b>23,827,593.83</b>	14,059,977.98
– Others	<b>42,643.89</b>	42,643.89
Other payables	<b>785,700.00</b>	785,700.00
– Cabinet rental fees payable	<b>785,700.00</b>	785,700.00
Other receivables	<b>9,686.66</b>	9,686.66
– Others	<b>9,686.66</b>	9,686.66

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 5. Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

##### (2) Transactions and balances with other related parties

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Fee income from futures brokerage services	588,005.53	852,132.94
Purchase of securities investment funds and asset management plans		
– Zhongtai Asset Management	20,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
– Wanjia Asset		40,000,000.00
– Wanjia Gongying	13,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
Disposal of securities investment funds and asset management plans		
– Zhongtai Asset Management	24,000,000.00	26,000,000.00
– Wanjia Asset	20,000,000.00	
– Wanjia Gongying	30,000,000.00	
Sale of bulk commodities		
– Shanneng Industry	7,821,366.37	5,403,950.44
– Xinkuang International Trade	26,870,843.82	47,117,064.67
Purchase of bulk commodities		
– Shanneng Industry	8,283,440.71	17,351,872.57
– LU HUI Trading		6,825,854.87
Rental income		
– Lu Clearing	292,452.83	339,622.61
OTC Options investment income		
– Yongfeng Trade		-2,231,860.00
– Yanzhou Coal Mining Trading		1,611,921.58
– ShangQi Capital	-24,000.00	
– Shandong Energy International Trade	-325,600.00	
Rental costs		
– Qilu Zhongtai Property40	5,061,909.27	510,808.40

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 5. Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

##### (2) Transactions and balances with other related parties (Continued)

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Financial assets held for trading – asset management plans and funds managed by Zhongtai Asset Management	61,712,491.98	72,246,428.97
Financial assets held for trading – funds managed by Wanjia Asset	39,591,578.32	59,760,916.04
Financial assets held for trading – funds managed by Wanjia Gongying	13,020,900.00	30,304,265.69
Receivables – receivables from goods – Xinkuang International Trade		5,100,255.97
Other assets – prepayments – Qilu Zhongtai Property	26,729.56	
Other assets – Other receivables – Qilu Zhongtai Property	39,582.66	
Currency margin and pledge deposit payable	137,994,457.59	49,161,765.25
Payables – consultancy fees payable – Zhongtai Asset Management	44,675.22	44,675.22
Lease liabilities – Qilu Zhongtai Property	40,635,628.69	1,150,119.95
Other liabilities – Other payables – Qilu Zhongtai Property		14,550.98

#### 6. Key management remuneration

Key management personnel of the Group are those persons, including directors, supervisors, and senior management, who have the authority and responsibility, directly or indirectly, for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group. Zhongtai Securities assumed the current period's remuneration of individual key management personnel assigned to the Company.

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Key management remuneration	8,848,334.59	12,011,133.50

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 7. The five highest-paid individuals

For FY2025, the five highest-paid individuals do not include directors or supervisors (FY2024: same). Details of the annual remuneration of the five highest-paid individuals are as follows:

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Salaries, allowances	9,439,081.45	7,239,923.24
Social insurance, housing fund, and related pension costs	954,320.18	911,027.51
Bonus	417,890.74	2,053,908.27
Total	10,811,292.37	10,204,859.02

The five highest-paid individuals' salaries fall into the following categories:

Item	FY2025	FY2024
RMB 1,500,001 - 2,000,000	3	2
RMB 2,000,001 - 2,500,000	1	3
RMB 2,500,001 - 3,000,000	1	
Total	5	5

During the Track Record Period, the Company did not pay any remuneration to the five highest-paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Company or as compensation for loss of office.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 8. Directors', Supervisors' and Chief Executive Officers' benefits and interests

Name	Remuneration	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	FY2025		Total
			Retirement benefits	Annual bonus	
<b>Executive director</b>					
Lü Xiangyou <sup>(1)(9)</sup>					
Zhong Jinlong <sup>(1)(8)</sup>					
Liang Zhongwei	339,640.53	93,775.92	126,732.19	237,548.40	797,697.04
<b>CEO</b>					
Zhou Shunyuan <sup>(10)</sup>	606,750.14	79,323.48	127,393.26		813,466.88
<b>Non-executive director</b>					
Ming Gang	47,600.02				47,600.02
Zheng Jianping	115,774.90				115,774.90
Zheng Hanyin <sup>(2)</sup>					
Chen Hua	119,047.66				119,047.66
Luo Xinhua	119,047.66				119,047.66
Wang Hui <sup>(2)(6)</sup>					
<b>Supervisor <sup>(14)</sup></b>					
An Tie <sup>(1)(11)</sup>					
Liu Pu <sup>(13)</sup>	285,410.19	72,509.29	86,894.45	97,828.57	542,642.50
Ding Jian <sup>(2)(12)</sup>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,633,271.10</b>	<b>245,608.69</b>	<b>341,019.90</b>	<b>335,376.97</b>	<b>2,555,276.66</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2024 – December 31st, 2024

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 8. Directors', Supervisors' and Chief Executive Officers' benefits and interests (Continued)

Name	Remuneration	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	FY2024		Total
			Retirement benefits	Annual bonus	
<b>Executive director</b>					
Zhong Jinlong <sup>(1)(8)</sup>					
Liang Zhongwei	279,893.68	92,153.18	119,671.81	430,399.25	922,117.92
<b>CEO</b>					
Liu Qingbin <sup>(4)(7)</sup>	464,931.20	114,069.20	143,189.83	815,333.43	1,537,523.66
<b>Non-executive director</b>					
Liu Feng <sup>(2)(5)</sup>					
Hu Kainan <sup>(2)(3)</sup>					
Ming Gang	47,599.97				47,599.97
Zheng Jianping	119,047.61				119,047.61
Zheng Hanyin <sup>(2)</sup>					
Chen Hua	119,047.61				119,047.61
Luo Xinhua	119,047.61				119,047.61
Wang Hui <sup>(2)(6)</sup>					
<b>Supervisor</b>					
An Tie <sup>(1)(11)</sup>					
Liu Pu <sup>(13)</sup>	292,014.86	66,068.30	88,538.26	81,775.80	528,397.22
Ding Jian <sup>(2)(12)</sup>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,441,582.54</b>	<b>272,290.68</b>	<b>351,399.90</b>	<b>1,327,508.48</b>	<b>3,392,781.60</b>

### X. Related-party relationships and transitions (Continued)

#### 8. Directors', Supervisors' and Chief Executive Officers' benefits and interests (Continued)

- (1) Lyu Xiangyou, Zhong Jinlong, and An Tie were appointed and remunerated by Zhongtai Securities and no allocation of remuneration was made between them and the Group during the year.
- (2) These non-executive directors and supervisors of the Company are appointed by the shareholders and their remuneration for the years ending December 31st, 2025 and December 31st, 2024 are borne by the shareholders.
- (3) Hu Kainan ceased to be a non-executive director with effect from February 22nd, 2024.
- (4) Liu Qingbin was appointed Executive Director with effect from February 24th, 2024.
- (5) Liu Feng ceased to be a non-executive director with effect from June 27th, 2024.
- (6) Wang Hui was appointed Non-Executive Director with effect from June 27th, 2024.
- (7) Liu Qingbin ceased to be an executive director with effect from November 28th, 2024.
- (8) Zhong Jinlong ceased to serve as Chairman with effect from June 13th, 2025.
- (9) Lyu Xiangyou was appointed Chairman with effect from June 13th, 2025.
- (10) Zhou Shunyuan was appointed Executive Director and General Manager with effect from February 25th, 2025.
- (11) An Tie ceased to serve as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors with effect from November 26th, 2025.
- (12) Ding Jian ceased to be a supervisor with effect from November 26th, 2025.
- (13) Liu Pu ceased to serve as Employee Representative Supervisor with effect from November 26th, 2025.
- (14) The Board of Supervisors was abolished with effect from November 26th, 2025.

None of the directors has waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the Track Record Period. During the Track Record Period, the Company did not pay any remuneration to any directors or supervisors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Company or as compensation for loss of office. During the Track Record Period, the Company did not provide loans to the directors, supervisors and their related parties.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XI. Commitments and contingencies

#### 1. Capital expenditure commitments

The Group has no significant capital expenditure commitments as at the balance sheet date.

#### 2. Contingencies

As at the balance sheet date, the Group has no material contingencies requiring disclosure.

### XII. Financial risks

The Group's exposure to various financial risks in its operation: market risk (mainly includes foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and other price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management plan focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets, striving to reduce the potential adverse impact on its financial results.

The Group's risk management objective is to maximise shareholder value by maintaining an appropriate balance of risk and reward and minimising the negative impact on the Group's operating results. The Group's risk management strategy is to identify and analyse the risks to which the Group is exposed, set appropriate risk tolerance levels, and measure and monitor risks reliably and promptly to ensure that risks are kept within tolerable limits.

The Group has a comprehensive system of governance, internal control policies and processes designed specifically to identify, assess, monitor and manage risks. The risk management policies and systems are regularly reviewed and revised in response to changes in market conditions, products and services. The Group's objective is to establish a controlled environment with clear structures and processes, where each employee has a clear understanding of his or her job requirements and responsibilities.

### XII. Financial risks (Continued)

The Group's organisational structure of risk management includes the Board of Directors, the Risk Control Committee and Audit Committee under the Board of Directors; the Operating Management; the Compliance and Risk Control Department, and the Audit and Auditing Department; and the risk control functions of frontline business departments. The subsidiaries have also established a risk management organisational structure appropriate to the nature of their business.

- Level 1: The Board of Directors is the highest decision-making body for risk management, making decisions on the Group's overall risk strategy, risk appetite, risk management policies and basic systems, and assuming ultimate responsibility for the effectiveness of the Group's risk management. The Risk Control Committee under the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing and advising on the Group's risk management efforts and supervising their implementation.
- Level 2: The Operating Management is responsible for the implementation of risk management in the Group and is accountable to the Board of Directors for the effectiveness of risk management. It has a Chief Risk Officer who assists the General Manager in organising the corresponding risk management work within the division of responsibilities.
- Level 3: The Compliance and Risk Control Department and the Audit and Auditing Department are responsible for carrying out the monitoring and supervision of various types of risks according to their respective responsibilities, covering precautionary measures, operational monitoring and post-operational checking.
- Level 4: Risk control functions in the Group's business departments include the risk control post in the Operations Management Headquarters, the risk control post in the Asset Management Department, branch risk control post and the risk control post in the Sales Department. This type of risk control function is specifically responsible for the execution of risk management, the implementation of specific systems and operational processes for risk management, the identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, control and reporting of risks, and direct responsibility for the risks of decisions.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XII. Financial risks (Continued)

#### 1. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's exposures to currencies and financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of fluctuations in market prices, which arises from the effects of general or specific changes in market interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and the price levels of securities on exposure positions to currencies and its financial instruments.

Management has established the maximum exposure to market risk that the Group can bear, which is measured and monitored against the principal and stop loss levels, and provides that overall market risk controls are within the limits that management has established.

##### (1) Foreign exchange risk

The foreign currency assets and liabilities held by the Group are insignificant in relation to total assets and total liabilities. As measured by the Group's revenue structure, most of its business transactions are settled in RMB and the proportion of revenue from foreign currency transactions is not material. Accordingly, the Group considers its foreign exchange risk to be insignificant.

##### (2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest-bearing assets are mainly bank deposits, customer futures margin, currency margin receivable, settlement guarantees receivable, settlement provisions, buying back the sale of financial assets and investments in debt instruments. Among them, the interest rates on bank deposits are determined by negotiating with the banks of each deposit on the basis of the interbank deposit rates for the same period; the interest rates on currency margin receivable are determined by negotiating with the respective futures exchanges and other institutions.

The Group's finance department continuously monitors the company's interest rate risk and makes decisions in accordance with the latest market conditions by, for example, adjusting existing positions.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XII. Financial risks (Continued)

#### 1. Market risk (Continued)

##### (2) Interest rate risk (Continued)

The table shows the remaining maturity of the Group's financial assets and liabilities at the earlier of their contractual repricing dates or their maturity dates:

Item	December 31st, 2025						Total
	Within 1 month	1-3 months	3 months – 1 year	1 – 3 years	Over 3 years	Free of interest	
Cash and cash equivalents	29,891,472,558.05	15,806,350.00	280,000,000.00				30,187,278,908.05
Currency margin receivable	1,226,887,243.93					11,396,355,735.98	12,623,242,979.91
Settlement provisions	1,311,311.74						1,311,311.74
Pledge margin receivable						683,209,877.60	683,209,877.60
Settlement guarantees receivable	72,687,815.39						72,687,815.39
Risk loss receivables						166,084.93	166,084.93
Handling fees and commission receivables						14,585,968.14	14,585,968.14
Receivables						91,815,882.76	91,815,882.76
Contract assets						5,665,767.35	5,665,767.35
Buying back the sale of financial assets	76,859,074.37						76,859,074.37
Financial assets held for trading						1,146,000,677.98	1,146,000,677.98
Investments in other equity instruments						1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00
Other assets – other receivables						8,493,725.13	8,493,725.13
<b>Subtotal of financial assets</b>	<b>31,269,218,003.48</b>	<b>15,806,350.00</b>	<b>280,000,000.00</b>			<b>13,347,693,719.87</b>	<b>44,912,718,073.35</b>
Short-term loans			35,922,284.00				35,922,284.00
Currency margin payable	28,222,979,847.34					12,372,290,133.75	40,595,269,981.09
Acting trading securities	12,058,950.73						12,058,950.73
Pledge margin payable						683,209,877.60	683,209,877.60
Financial liabilities held for trading						122,464,169.45	122,464,169.45
Payables						700,147,091.79	700,147,091.79
Lease liabilities	2,280,198.42	4,560,396.84	18,601,244.02	30,347,454.41	274,729.09		56,064,022.78
Other liabilities – Other payables						9,580,563.39	9,580,563.39
<b>Subtotal of financial liabilities</b>	<b>28,237,318,996.49</b>	<b>4,560,396.84</b>	<b>54,523,528.02</b>	<b>30,347,454.41</b>	<b>274,729.09</b>	<b>13,887,691,835.98</b>	<b>42,214,716,940.83</b>
<b>Interest rate sensitivity gap</b>	<b>3,031,899,006.99</b>	<b>11,245,953.16</b>	<b>225,476,471.98</b>	<b>-30,347,454.41</b>	<b>-274,729.09</b>	<b>-539,998,116.11</b>	<b>2,698,001,132.52</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XII. Financial risks (Continued)

#### 1. Market risk (Continued)

##### (2) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Item	December 31st, 2024						Total
	Within 1 month	1-3 months	3 months – 1 year	1 – 3 years	Over 3 years	Free of interest	
Cash and cash equivalents	20,457,124,020.89	15,400,000.00		280,000,000.00			20,752,524,020.89
Currency margin receivable	1,704,703,322.79					7,574,193,722.57	9,278,897,045.36
Settlement provisions	1,994,718.42						1,994,718.42
Pledge margin receivable						1,784,258,096.00	1,784,258,096.00
Settlement guarantees receivable	48,276,456.95						48,276,456.95
Risk loss receivables						411,088.00	411,088.00
Handling fees and commission receivables						12,777.26	12,777.26
Receivables						268,335,369.30	268,335,369.30
Contract assets						8,153,643.93	8,153,643.93
Buying back the sale of financial assets	16,734,348.62					8,839,979.54	25,574,328.16
Financial assets held for trading						1,278,285,166.84	1,278,285,166.84
Investments in other equity instruments						1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00
Other assets – other receivables						7,501,456.39	7,501,456.39
<b>Subtotal of financial assets</b>	<b>22,228,832,867.67</b>	<b>15,400,000.00</b>		<b>280,000,000.00</b>		<b>10,931,391,299.83</b>	<b>33,455,624,167.50</b>
Short-term loans			106,130,553.51				106,130,553.51
Currency margin payable	18,467,107,854.07					9,115,059,559.73	27,582,167,413.80
Acting trading securities	1,499,466.84						1,499,466.84
Pledge margin payable						1,784,258,096.00	1,784,258,096.00
Financial liabilities held for trading						138,638,899.79	138,638,899.79
Payables						1,181,850,078.44	1,181,850,078.44
Lease liabilities	1,251,185.49	2,413,257.15	8,599,963.70	11,512,472.09	371,263.99		24,148,142.42
Other liabilities – Other payables						50,105,630.26	50,105,630.26
<b>Subtotal of financial liabilities</b>	<b>18,469,858,506.40</b>	<b>2,413,257.15</b>	<b>114,730,517.21</b>	<b>11,512,472.09</b>	<b>371,263.99</b>	<b>12,269,912,264.22</b>	<b>30,868,798,281.06</b>
<b>Interest rate sensitivity gap</b>	<b>3,758,974,361.27</b>	<b>12,986,742.85</b>	<b>-114,730,517.21</b>	<b>268,487,527.91</b>	<b>-371,263.99</b>	<b>-1,338,520,964.39</b>	<b>2,586,825,886.44</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XII. Financial risks (Continued)

#### 1. Market risk (Continued)

##### (2) Interest rate risk (Continued)

###### **Sensitivity analysis:**

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposure of interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities. It is calculated using a 25-basis point increase or decrease in the relevant interest rates, assuming all other variables remain unchanged. Positive numbers below indicate an increase in net interest income, while negative numbers indicate a decrease in net interest income.

	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Net interest income		
25 basis points increase	14,997,475.93	17,850,743.86
25 basis points decrease	-14,997,475.93	-17,850,743.86

In performing the sensitivity analysis on the interest rate, the Group made the following general assumptions in determining the business conditions and financial parameters:

- The same level of interest rate volatility for different interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities;
- All assets and liabilities are repriced in the middle of the period to which they relate;
- Analysis is based on static shortfall at the date of the statement of financial position, not considering subsequent changes;
- Without a consideration of the effect of interest rate changes on customer behaviour;
- Without a consideration of the effect of interest rate changes on market prices;
- The interest rate of demand deposits changes in the same direction and range;
- Without consideration of necessary measures adopted by the Group and the Company in response to changes in interest rates.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XII. Financial risks (Continued)

#### 1. Market risk (Continued)

##### (3) Other price risks

Other price risks are the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign exchange risk).

The Group's exposure to other price risks mainly involves stock investments, derivatives, public security investment funds, private security investment funds, asset management plans, bank finance products and trust plans whose underlying investments are equity instruments. The market prices of these financial instruments may result in fluctuations in the value of the investments. The majority of the Group's investments are made in the relevant capital markets, such as the domestic stock and futures exchanges and foreign futures exchanges.

The Group's management policy on other price risks involves setting investment objectives, scale and stop-loss limits for each investment. Two main measures are adopted at the management level to control this risk: 1) holding a diversified portfolio, setting investment limits for different categories of investments and monitoring the portfolio's actual performance to reduce concentration risk for any particular commodity type, industry or issuer; and 2) monitoring market price fluctuations and the implementation of investment limit management.

##### **Sensitivity analysis:**

The following is an analysis of the impact of a 5% change in the price of equity instruments and derivatives on profit before tax and other comprehensive income before tax, assuming that all other variables remain unchanged. Positive numbers show an increase in profit before tax and other comprehensive income before tax, while negative numbers show a decrease in them.

	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Total profit		
5% increase	35,677,338.48	38,353,845.03
5% decrease	-35,887,150.20	-29,661,775.71

## XII. Financial risks (Continued)

### 2. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the losses to the Group as a result of the Group's counterparties' failure to meet their contractual obligations to the Group or as a result of the financial assets held by the Group due to a decline in creditworthiness or default of third parties. The Group's financial assets that may be affected by credit risk mainly include cash and cash equivalents, currency margin receivable, pledge margin receivable, settlement guarantees receivable, risk loss amounts receivable, handling fees and commissions receivable, receivables, contract assets, buying back the sale of financial assets, trading financial assets, other assets – other receivables, etc.

The Group's and the Company's credit risk mainly arises from two aspects: firstly, if acting as an agent for clients in futures trading in the brokerage service, and if the clients are not required to pay the full trading margin in advance in accordance with the law, the Group is liable to settle on behalf of the clients if the clients' funds are not sufficient to pay the amount required by the transaction on the settlement date, or if the clients' funds are in shortage due to other reasons, resulting in losses; secondly, the risk of default on investments in credit products, i.e. the risk of loss of assets and change in earnings due to default and refusal to pay principal and interest due by the financiers or issuers of the credit products invested.

In order to control the credit risk arising from the futures brokerage business, the Company has developed and implemented a set of risk prevention, monitoring and response mechanisms involving the entire business process. The Company manages and controls the related credit risk mainly through measures such as reviewing account opening information, calculating risk levels for individual customers and monitoring customers' trading profit and loss and margin in real-time, requiring customers with higher risk levels to deposit additional futures margin, sending position covering or closing notices, promptly reminding trading rules, and strictly enforcing daily debt-free delivery system.

For credit product investments, especially trust-type investments, the Company has established strict product access standards, industry access standards and investment limits, and manages their credit risk through risk assessment, risk alert and judicial recourse for each product.

The Group's bank deposits are mainly placed with the four largest state-controlled commercial banks, joint-stock commercial banks and large city commercial banks, among which futures margin is placed with large commercial banks with exchange clearing qualifications approved by the regulatory authorities, and currency margin receivable are placed with the Shanghai Futures Exchange, Dalian Commodity Exchange, Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange, China Financial Futures Exchange, China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, Shanghai International Energy Exchange and Guangzhou Futures Exchange. Cash and cash equivalents and currency margin receivable face relatively low credit risk.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XII. Financial risks (Continued)

#### 2. Credit risk (Continued)

##### (1) Expected credit loss measurement

The Group applies the “expected credit loss model” to provide for the impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Group assesses whether the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition, and applies a “three-stage” impairment model to measure the allowance for losses and recognize expected credit losses (Note IV.10. (1) 2)).

The assessment of significant increases in credit risk and the calculation of expected credit losses involve forward-looking information. The Group performs historical data analysis to identify key economic indicators that affect credit risk and expected credit losses for each business type.

In FY2025, the key economic indicator used by the Group is the GDP growth rate. The average forecast in the baseline scenario for 2025 is approximately 4.58%, with the optimistic scenario forecast moving up 0.50 percentage points from the baseline and the pessimistic scenario forecast moving down 0.50 percentage points from the baseline.

On December 31st, 2025, the weights for economic scenarios are as follows:

Item	Baseline scenario	Optimistic scenario	Pessimistic scenario
Various business types	60%	20%	20%

##### (2) Maximum credit risk exposure

At the balance sheet date, the book value of the Group’s financial assets, without taking into account collateral and other credit enhancement measures, represented its maximum exposure to credit risk.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XII. Financial risks (Continued)

#### 2. Credit risk (Continued)

##### (3) Credit risk in futures brokerage business

Client riskiness	December 31st, 2025		December 31st, 2024	
	Trading margin	Total equity	Trading margin	Total equity
Below 80%	8,867,571,524.41	37,373,859,077.07	5,900,328,628.73	24,218,932,681.93
80%-100%	2,558,197,584.12	3,016,029,427.50	3,187,686,249.25	3,029,954,821.30
Over 100%	191,553,383.90	205,381,476.52	311,100,380.15	333,279,910.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,617,322,492.43</b>	<b>40,595,269,981.09</b>	9,399,115,258.13	27,582,167,413.80
Coverage		<b>349%</b>		293%

#### 3. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will have difficulty meeting the obligations associated with financial liabilities due to a lack of capital or funding. The Group may be exposed to liquidity risk in the ordinary course of business due to changes in macroeconomic policies, market fluctuations, poor operations, credit rating downgrades, mismatches between assets and liabilities, low asset turnover, significant proprietary trading positions or high long-term investment ratios. If the Group is unable to adjust its asset mix to address any liquidity risk or violates regulatory requirements regarding risk indicators, the Group may be subject to regulatory penalties and restrictions on its operations, which may adversely affect the Group's business and reputation.

The Group exercises centralized management and control over its funds. The Company's risk management is guided by the principles of comprehensiveness, prudence and predictability, seeking to establish a good liquidity management system so that liquidity risk can be monitored and controlled, and to ensure that the necessary liquidity compensation can be obtained at a reasonable cost, if necessary.

The Group organizes and prepares a capital plan each year through the finance department and prepares a financial budget based on the capital plan. After proper approval by the Company, the funds will be used evenly during the year in accordance with the plan to meet capital requirements and capital cost control.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XII. Financial risks (Continued)

#### 3. Liquidity risk (Continued)

After approval by the Company's Board of Directors, the finance department will analyze the Company's business scale, total liabilities, financing capacity and the duration of each asset and liability to determine the size and proportion of highly liquid assets to be retained in order to cope with liquidity risk and improve risk prevention capabilities.

Surpluses held by the operating entities above the balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group. The Group invests the surplus cash in time deposits and marketable securities, selecting instruments with appropriate maturity dates or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient liquidity for the above projections. The following table presents the Group's cash flows payable as of December 31st, 2025 for derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities based on the remaining contractual maturity. The amounts disclosed in the table represent the undiscounted contractual cash flows, including cash flows of interest and principal. For items with floating interest rates, the undiscounted amounts are calculated based on the interest rates at the end of each reporting period.

Item	December 31st, 2025					Total
	Spot	Within 1 month	1-3 months	3 months – 1 year	Over 1 year	
<b>Cash flows from non-derivative financial instruments</b>						
Short-term loans				35,922,284.00		35,922,284.00
Currency margin payable	40,595,269,981.09					40,595,269,981.09
Acting trading securities	12,058,950.73					12,058,950.73
Pledge margin payable	683,209,877.60					683,209,877.60
Payables	678,784,537.93	21,362,553.86				700,147,091.79
Lease liabilities		2,553,752.94	5,107,505.87	20,828,873.74	31,587,725.40	60,077,857.95
Other liabilities – Other payables	9,580,563.39					9,580,563.39
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>41,978,903,910.74</b>	<b>23,916,306.80</b>	<b>5,107,505.87</b>	<b>56,751,157.74</b>	<b>31,587,725.40</b>	<b>42,096,266,606.55</b>
<b>Cash flows from derivative financial instruments</b>						
Cash inflows		77,803,812.79	44,937,469.92	7,674,944.68		130,416,227.39
Cash outflows		84,810,880.47	47,452,496.90	8,204,452.14		140,467,829.51

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XII. Financial risks (Continued)

#### 3. Liquidity risk (Continued)

Item	Spot	Within 1 month	December 31st, 2024			Total
			1-3 months	3 months – 1 year	Over 1 year	
<b>Cash flows from non-derivative financial instruments</b>						
Short-term loans				106,130,553.51		106,130,553.51
Currency margin payable	27,582,167,413.80					27,582,167,413.80
Acting trading securities	1,784,258,096.00					1,784,258,096.00
Pledge margin payable	1,499,466.84					1,499,466.84
Payables	1,168,848,519.65	13,001,558.79				1,181,850,078.44
Lease liabilities		1,406,137.16	2,066,256.04	9,969,209.31	14,610,925.83	28,052,528.34
Other liabilities – Other payables	50,105,630.26					50,105,630.26
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>30,586,879,126.55</b>	<b>14,407,695.95</b>	<b>2,066,256.04</b>	<b>116,099,762.82</b>	<b>14,610,925.83</b>	<b>30,734,063,767.19</b>
<b>Cash flows from derivative financial instruments</b>						
Cash inflows		49,479,266.36	121,701,375.86	59,448,938.50	62,560,672.01	293,190,252.73
Cash outflows		42,854,921.63	99,205,138.13	48,106,160.71	56,032,845.80	246,199,066.27

### XIII. Fair value disclosures

The level to which the results of a fair value measurement belong is determined by the lowest level to which the inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement as a whole belong:

Level I: the unadjusted quotation of the same assets or liabilities that can be obtained in the active market.

Level II: the direct or indirect observable input value of related assets or liabilities other than the Level I input value.

Level III: the unobservable input value of related assets or liabilities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XIII. Fair value disclosures (Continued)

#### 1. Financial instruments measured at fair value

The continuing assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at December 31st, 2025, are presented by the three levels described above as follows:

Item	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading				
– Stock investment				
– Private securities investment funds		168,102,007.67		168,102,007.67
– Public offering of securities investment funds	391,010,413.94			391,010,413.94
– Trust plan		217,453,219.24	6,003,550.37	223,456,769.61
– Asset management plan		238,561,961.68		238,561,961.68
– Bank financial products		51,619,512.04		51,619,512.04
– Income certificates				
– Exchange-traded option contract	23,901,387.50			23,901,387.50
– OTC options contract		37,463,931.38		37,463,931.38
– Forward contracts		11,884,694.16		11,884,694.16
Investments in other equity instruments (Futures membership investments)			1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>414,911,801.44</b>	<b>725,085,326.17</b>	<b>7,403,550.37</b>	<b>1,147,400,677.98</b>
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading				
– OTC options contract		21,378,741.43		21,378,741.43
– Exchange-traded option contract	86,210,712.00			86,210,712.00
– Forward contracts		14,874,716.02		14,874,716.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,210,712.00</b>	<b>36,253,457.45</b>		<b>122,464,169.45</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XIII. Fair value disclosures (Continued)

#### 1. Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

The continuing assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at December 31st, 2024, are presented by the three levels described above as follows:

Item	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading				
– Stock investment				
– Private securities investment funds		114,194,656.10		114,194,656.10
– Public offering of securities investment funds	575,049,140.81			575,049,140.81
– Trust plan			6,003,550.37	6,003,550.37
– Asset management plan		323,509,514.15		323,509,514.15
– Bank financial products		51,683,095.74		51,683,095.74
– Income certificates				
– Exchange-traded option contract	8,917,203.50			8,917,203.50
– OTC options contract		196,237,481.17		196,237,481.17
– Forward contracts		2,690,525.00		2,690,525.00
Investments in other equity instruments (Futures membership investments)			1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>583,966,344.31</b>	<b>688,315,272.16</b>	<b>7,403,550.37</b>	<b>1,279,685,166.84</b>
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading				
– OTC options contract		103,062,291.29		103,062,291.29
– Exchange-traded option contract	29,194,588.50			29,194,588.50
– Forward contracts		6,382,020.00		6,382,020.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,194,588.50</b>	<b>109,444,311.29</b>		<b>138,638,899.79</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XIII. Fair value disclosures (Continued)

#### 1. Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

At each balance sheet date, the Group reassesses the assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements that are measured at fair value on a continuous basis to determine whether a transition has occurred between the fair value measurement hierarchy.

There were no significant transfers between level I and level II of the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments measured at fair value in FY2025 (FY2024: same)

For financial instruments traded in an active market, the Group determines their fair value using quoted prices in an active market; for financial instruments not traded in an active market, the Group uses valuation techniques to determine their fair value. The main valuation models used are the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, the Binomial Tree Option Pricing Model, the Monte Carlo Model, and the Discounted Cashflow Model. The inputs to the valuation techniques mainly include risk-free rates, benchmark rates, credit spreads, illiquidity discounts, and volatilities.

The changes in Level III financial instruments above are as follows:

Item	Financial assets held for trading	Financial liabilities held for trading	Investments in other equity instruments (Futures membership investments)
December 31st, 2024	6,003,550.37		1,400,000.00
Purchase			
Disposal			
Total loss included in profit or loss for the current period			
December 31st, 2025	6,003,550.37		1,400,000.00
Movement in unrealized losses on assets still held on December 31st, 2025 included in profit or loss for FY2025			

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XIII. Fair value disclosures (Continued)

#### 1. Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

Item	Financial assets held for trading	Financial liabilities held for trading	Investments in other equity instruments (Futures membership investments)
December 31st, 2023	6,003,550.37		1,400,000.00
Purchase			
Disposal			
Total loss included in profit or loss for the current period			
December 31st, 2024	6,003,550.37		1,400,000.00
Movement in unrealized losses on assets still held on December 31st, 2024 included in profit or loss for FY2024			

Information related to Level III fair value measurements is as follows:

Financial instruments	Fair value as at December 31st, 2025	Significant unobservable parameters	Relationship between unobservable parameters and fair value
Financial assets held for trading – Trust plan	6,003,550.37	Expected future cash flows; expected payback date; and discount rate commensurate with an expected level of risk	The more the future cash flows, the higher the fair value; the earlier the recovery date, the higher the fair value; the lower the discount rate, the higher the fair value
Investments in other equity instruments	1,400,000.00	Expected future cash flows; expected payback date; and discount rate commensurate with an expected level of risk	The more the future cash flows, the higher the fair value; the earlier the recovery date, the higher the fair value; the lower the discount rate, the higher the fair value

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XIII. Fair value disclosures (Continued)

#### 2. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value mainly include: Cash and cash equivalents, currency margin receivable, pledged margin receivable, settlement guarantees receivable, receivables, buying back the sale of financial assets, currency margin payable, pledged margin payable, notes payable, and payables. Their fair values are equal to their book values.

### XIV. The Group's interest in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidation

#### 1. Interests in structured entities initiated and established by third-party institutions

As at December 31st, 2025, the structured entities initiated and established at third-party institutions but not included in the scope of consolidation were mainly financial assets held for trading, mainly comprising trust plans, asset management plans, bank wealth management, public offering of securities investment funds, and private securities investment funds. The relevant book values and maximum exposures are as follows:

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Financial assets held for trading	<b>1,072,750,664.94</b>	1,070,439,957.17

In FY2025, the Group received the following income from these structured entities held not included in the scope of consolidation:

Item	FY2025	FY2024
Investment income	<b>32,799,997.80</b>	4,860,136.26
Gains and losses on changes in fair value	<b>5,264,961.20</b>	26,931,462.55
Total	<b>38,064,959.00</b>	31,791,598.81

As at December 31st, 2025, the Group has not provided and does not intend to provide any financial support to these structured entities not included in the scope of consolidation (December 31st, 2024: same).

### **XIV. The Group's interest in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidation (Continued)**

#### **2. Interests in structured entities initiated and established**

As at December 31st, 2025, there were no structured entities initiated and established by the Company.

### **XV. Subsequent events**

The Board of Directors recommended, on March 30th, 2026, to distribute a final dividend of RMB0.068 (inclusive of tax) per 10 ordinary shares for the year ended December 31st, 2025, totaling RMB6,812,920.00 (inclusive of tax), which is subject to approval by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

As at the date of the financial report, apart from the above events, the Group has no other subsequent events to disclose.

### **XVI. Capital management**

The Group's capital management objectives are as follows:

- (i) Ensuring that the Group and its subsidiaries continue as a going concern so that they can provide returns and benefits to shareholders and stakeholders
- (ii) Maintaining stable growth of the Group and its subsidiaries
- (iii) Ensuring adequate capital to support the development of the Company's business
- (iv) Meeting regulatory capital requirements

In accordance with the Measures for the Administration of Risk Supervision Indicators of Futures Companies (CSCR order No. 131 dated April 18th, 2017; amended in 2022), as amended according to the Decision on Amending and Repealing Some Securities and Futures Regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission on August 12th, 2022, the Company's main risk supervision indicator standards are as follows:

- (i) The net capital shall not be less than RMB30 million;
- (ii) The ratio of net capital to the company's risk-based capital provision shall not be less than 100%;
- (iii) The ratio of net capital to net assets shall not be less than 20%;
- (iv) The ratio of current assets to current liabilities shall not be less than 100%;
- (v) The ratio of liabilities to net assets shall not exceed 150%;
- (vi) The required minimum settlement reserve.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVI. Capital management (Continued)

Net capital is obtained by adjusting net assets less corresponding asset risks; assets and current assets refer to the futures company's own assets, excluding customer margin; liabilities and current liabilities refer to the futures company's external liabilities, excluding customer equity.

The Group's capital management ensures that the Group's regulatory indicators continue to meet regulatory requirements and internal management needs, resist potential risks, and support the healthy and sustainable development of its businesses through timely monitoring, analyzing, and reporting of capital levels, compared with capital management objectives and adopting various measures including controlling the growth rate of assets, adjusting the structure of risky assets, improving internal capital accumulation and replenishing capital from external sources.

### XVII. Other significant matters

#### 1. Significant litigation

- (1) In May 2022, the subsidiary Zhongtai Huirong Capital carried out an agreed repurchase business of electrolytic aluminum with an upstream international trading company and entered into a purchase contract of electrolytic aluminum, paying a total of RMB50,330,100 for the goods, with the spot stored in a warehouse management company in Foshan City (hereinafter referred to as "Warehouse"), while entering into a forward sales contract for electrolytic aluminum with a downstream international trading company. At the end of May 2022, there was a run on the Warehouse, and the spot of electrolytic aluminum involved in the above contract was seized by the public security authorities as the Warehouse was suspected of committing a crime. Regarding the above cases, the Foshan Municipal People's Procuratorate filed a public indictment in June 2023 to the Foshan Intermediate People's Court. In July 2024, the Foshan Intermediate Court made a criminal first-trial verdict, which set out: the illegal proceeds shall be recovered and returned to the victims in proportion to the actual loss; the economic losses of the victims that have not yet been compensated for shall be compensated by the defendant Wang Hongjia upon orders. Wang Hongjia and other defendants filed an appeal. In December 2025, the High People's Court of Guangdong Province rendered the final judgment, dismissing the appeal and upholding the original judgment. Based on the above verdict, as of December 31st, 2025, a total of RMB33,981,956.98 was provided for the impairment of the aluminum ingot business in Foshan.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVII. Other significant matters (Continued)

#### 1. Significant litigation (Continued)

- (2) The Company entered into a Deposit Agreement and a Supplemental Agreement to the Deposit Agreement (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Deposit Agreement”) with the Chengdu Zhiquan Branch of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (hereinafter referred to as “ICBC Zhiquan Branch”). According to the terms of the Deposit Agreement, the RMB3 billion 15-day agreed deposit made by Zhongtai Futures is subject to an annual interest rate of 3.0%. Due to the default of the ICBC Zhiquan Branch in failing to pay interest in full, the Company filed a lawsuit with the Jinjiang District People’s Court of Chengdu in February 2025. As of the date of this report, the ICBC Zhiquan Branch still owes the Company RMB2,313,778.40, and the above case has not yet been heard in court.

### XVIII. Notes to items in the financial statements of the parent company

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

##### (1) Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
<b>Cash on hand</b>		32,040.35
Current bank deposit	<b>48,922,507.72</b>	317,833,367.42
– Principal	<b>48,900,996.34</b>	317,652,964.83
– Interest accrued	<b>21,511.38</b>	180,402.59
Time bank deposit	<b>281,619,524.47</b>	303,477,178.11
– Principal	<b>280,000,000.00</b>	280,000,000.00
– Interest accrued	<b>1,619,524.47</b>	23,477,178.11
Futures margin deposits	<b>29,813,504,368.83</b>	19,602,465,237.04
– Principal	<b>29,706,220,070.88</b>	19,508,067,982.66
– Interest accrued	<b>107,284,297.95</b>	94,397,254.38
Other cash and cash equivalents	<b>3,507,661.67</b>	4,411,634.59
Less: Expected credit impairment provision	<b>163,416.17</b>	384,067.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,147,390,646.52</b>	20,227,835,390.44

As at December 31st, 2025, there were no large amounts (more than RMB1 million) in own bank deposits that were short-term borrowings or temporary deposits, and there were no restrictions on their use (December 31st, 2024: same).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVIII. Notes to items in the financial statements of the parent company (Continued)

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

##### (2) Futures margin deposits – principal

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd.	<b>3,300,599,548.87</b>	3,500,928,406.91
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>2,800,554,207.34</b>	2,300,531,061.95
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	<b>1,321,632.93</b>	542,442.54
China Construction Bank Corporation	<b>479,855.24</b>	388,942.56
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>4,201,032,851.99</b>	4,100,206,437.22
China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>900,102,778.99</b>	99,760.01
Ping An Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>3,700,185,472.36</b>	3,200,076,181.14
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.	<b>12,492,841.15</b>	1,716,280.55
China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited	<b>2,430,207,268.25</b>	900,279,928.44
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>650,442,941.43</b>	250,195,745.51
China Guangfa Bank Co., Ltd.	<b>45,336.31</b>	150,021,150.65
Bank of China Limited	<b>1,199,474,531.55</b>	264,846.72
Agricultural Bank of China Limited	<b>10,501,475,456.62</b>	5,102,755,142.20
Postal Savings Bank of China Limited	<b>7,805,347.85</b>	61,656.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,706,220,070.88</b>	19,508,067,982.66

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVIII. Notes to items in the financial statements of the parent company (Continued)

#### 2. Long-term equity investments

##### (1) Classification of long-term equity investments

Item	December 31st, 2025			December 31st, 2024		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	792,635,280.00	11,057,772.00	781,577,508.00	792,635,280.00	11,057,772.00	781,577,508.00
Total	792,635,280.00	11,057,772.00	781,577,508.00	792,635,280.00	11,057,772.00	781,577,508.00

##### (2) Investment in subsidiaries

Investee	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025	
				December 31st, 2025	Provision for impairment December 31st, 2025
Zhongtai Huirong Capital Investment Co., Ltd.	750,000,000.00			750,000,000.00	
Luzheng Information Technology Co., Ltd.	25,000,000.00			25,000,000.00	
Luzheng International Holding Limited	17,635,280.00			17,635,280.00	11,057,772.00
Total	792,635,280.00			792,635,280.00	11,057,772.00

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVIII. Notes to items in the financial statements of the parent company (Continued)

#### 3. Employee benefits payable

##### (1) Details of employee benefits payable

Item	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
I. Short-term employee benefits	58,484,784.19	260,323,055.50	245,875,402.67	<b>72,932,437.02</b>
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans	33,235.44	37,539,387.14	37,538,776.57	<b>33,846.01</b>
III. Termination benefits		327,489.51	327,489.51	
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,518,019.63</b>	<b>298,189,932.15</b>	<b>283,741,668.75</b>	<b>72,966,283.03</b>

##### (2) Short-term employee benefits

Item	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	49,238,990.17	217,366,948.97	203,724,959.62	<b>62,880,979.52</b>
Employee welfares		5,773,427.19	5,773,427.19	
Social insurance contributions	9,053.55	16,013,880.05	16,015,065.91	<b>7,867.69</b>
Including: Medical insurance premiums	4,069.84	15,627,313.04	15,628,505.34	<b>2,877.54</b>
Work-related injury insurance premiums	677.16	287,092.09	287,085.65	<b>683.60</b>
Maternity insurance premiums	4,306.55	99,474.92	99,474.92	<b>4,306.55</b>
Housing Provident Fund	17,810.21	16,826,036.79	16,827,217.79	<b>16,629.21</b>
Funds for trade unions and staff education	9,218,930.26	4,342,762.50	3,534,732.16	<b>10,026,960.60</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,484,784.19</b>	<b>260,323,055.50</b>	<b>245,875,402.67</b>	<b>72,932,437.02</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVIII. Notes to items in the financial statements of the parent company (Continued)

#### 3. Employee benefits payable (Continued)

##### (3) Defined contribution plans

Item	December 31st, 2024	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31st, 2025
Basic pension insurance	28,306.87	21,733,687.24	21,733,097.73	<b>28,896.38</b>
Unemployment insurance premiums	4,928.57	939,018.51	938,997.45	<b>4,949.63</b>
Enterprise annuity contributions		14,866,681.39	14,866,681.39	
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,235.44</b>	<b>37,539,387.14</b>	<b>37,538,776.57</b>	<b>33,846.01</b>

- (4) The closing balance of employee benefits payable mainly represents the Company's accrued and unpaid bonuses, employee salaries, termination benefits, accrued and unpaid and unused labor union funds, and employee education expenses.

#### 4. Net handling fees and commission income

##### (1) Listed by category

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Net handling fee income from brokerage businesses	<b>401,872,503.21</b>	431,766,918.61	-6.92
Investment consulting service fee income	<b>1,893,034.78</b>	752,991.13	151.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>403,765,537.99</b>	<b>432,519,909.74</b>	<b>-6.65</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVIII. Notes to items in the financial statements of the parent company (Continued)

#### 4. Net handling fees and commission income (Continued)

##### (2) Listed by region

Region	FY2025		FY2024	
	Number of divisions	Handling fee income	Number of divisions	Handling fee income
Shandong Province	11	224,999,366.40	11	241,244,668.35
Shanghai	3	59,040,062.03	3	37,356,063.28
Zhejiang Province	3	12,266,739.48	3	9,864,015.99
Liaoning Province	2	11,309,465.49	2	10,300,294.13
Beijing	2	7,151,091.66	2	36,861,720.26
Guangdong Province	3	25,068,327.85	3	17,245,633.07
Jiangsu Province	2	23,848,138.29	2	9,678,384.17
Tianjin	1	3,682,712.68	1	2,735,352.27
Hubei Province	1	2,372,863.90	1	1,487,493.05
Henan Province	2	9,657,019.43	2	5,862,706.44
Hunan Province	1	14,785,107.54	1	54,488,524.17
Fujian Province	1	6,158,161.80	1	5,382,874.76
Hebei Province	1	3,426,481.44	1	12,179.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>403,765,537.99</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>432,519,909.74</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025  
(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVIII. Notes to items in the financial statements of the parent company (Continued)

#### 5. Investment income

##### (1) Breakdown

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Investment income/loss from disposal of financial instruments held for trading	<b>29,964,313.78</b>	-8,185,994.99	466.04
Investment income obtained during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	<b>2,788,495.13</b>	12,994,869.54	-78.54
Dividend income from subsidiaries		10,000,000.00	-100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,752,808.91</b>	14,808,874.55	121.17

#### 6. Business and management fees

##### (1) Comparison and presentation of business and management fees

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Business and management fees	<b>504,209,273.48</b>	505,220,077.57	-0.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>504,209,273.48</b>	505,220,077.57	-0.20

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVIII. Notes to items in the financial statements of the parent company (Continued)

#### 6. Business and management fees (Continued)

##### (2) Breakdown of significant items of business and management fees

Item	FY2025	FY2024	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Employee benefits	<b>297,694,494.68</b>	262,322,853.46	13.48
Running costs of electronic equipment	<b>48,327,669.18</b>	42,455,461.41	13.83
Advertising expenses	<b>36,885,524.06</b>	86,900,900.74	-57.55
Depreciation and amortization	<b>28,172,116.61</b>	24,957,296.32	12.88
IB fees	<b>22,074,835.06</b>	12,898,238.19	71.15
Communication fee	<b>10,096,686.95</b>	12,630,944.14	-20.06
Business entertainment expenses	<b>9,623,479.85</b>	9,761,895.15	-1.42
Consulting fee	<b>8,711,254.39</b>	6,912,613.05	26.02
Travel expenses	<b>7,550,456.86</b>	7,536,493.35	0.19
Booth usage fees	<b>7,140,736.02</b>	8,841,067.69	-19.23
Audit fee	<b>1,320,754.72</b>	991,509.43	33.21
Including: ShineWing	<b>1,245,283.02</b>	990,566.04	25.71
Others	<b>75,471.70</b>	943.39	7,900.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>477,598,008.38</b>	476,209,272.93	0.29

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVIII. Notes to items in the financial statements of the parent company (Continued)

#### 7. Supplementary information of parent company's cash flow statement

Item	FY2025	FY2024
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	100,124,197.44	133,420,263.56
Add: Asset impairment provision		
Credit impairment loss	-274,509.50	63,547.97
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	12,952,300.37	11,031,416.50
Depreciation of fixed assets	10,959,372.18	9,938,801.31
Amortization of intangible assets	2,897,946.32	2,431,479.71
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	1,362,497.74	1,555,598.80
Losses on the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains marked with "-")	-99,340.60	10,716.99
Losses on scrapping of fixed assets (gains marked with "-")	97,604.69	7,382.19
Losses on changes in fair values (gains marked with "-")	-5,006,119.29	-26,642,283.40
Interest expenses (gains marked with "-")	2,196,771.32	2,369,879.94
Exchange loss	2,892.67	-49,333.06
Investment losses (gains marked with "-")		
Decrease in deferred tax assets (increase marked with "-")		
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease marked with "-")	-8,215,469.25	16,670,156.47
Accrual of futures risk reserve	20,090,763.51	21,579,616.40
Decrease in bulk commodities (increase marked with "-")		
Decrease in operating receivables (increase marked with "-")	-2,324,557,573.74	-2,170,516,092.56
Increase in operating payables (decrease marked with "-")	326,610,457.71	3,517,077,988.26
Others		
Net cash flows from operating activities	-1,860,858,208.43	1,518,949,139.08

## Notes to the Financial Statements

January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in RMB unless stated otherwise)

### XVIII. Notes to items in the financial statements of the parent company (Continued)

#### 7. Supplementary information of parent company's cash flow statement

Item	FY2025	FY2024
2. Significant investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within 1 year		
Fixed assets acquired under finance leases		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	<b>17,928,628,728.89</b>	19,830,164,622.43
Less: Opening balance of cash	<b>19,830,164,622.43</b>	18,348,849,852.74
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<b>-1,901,535,893.54</b>	1,481,314,769.69

#### (1) Cash and cash equivalents

Item	December 31st, 2025	December 31st, 2024
Cash	<b>17,928,628,728.89</b>	19,830,164,622.43
Including: Cash on hand		32,040.35
Bank deposits readily available for payment	<b>17,925,121,067.22</b>	19,825,720,947.49
Other cash and cash equivalents readily available for payment	<b>3,507,661.67</b>	4,411,634.59
Cash equivalents		
Including: Bond investments due within 3 months		
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	<b>17,928,628,728.89</b>	19,830,164,622.43

The total amount of deposits with maturities exceeding three months, notes margin, interest accrued, and other items included in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period was RMB 12,218,761,917.63, which was not presented as cash and cash equivalents.

Zhongtai Futures Company Limited  
March 30th, 2026