





Harbin Bank Co., Ltd.

2025 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report

Stock Code: HK6138



Meaning of the Bank Logo

The shape of the logo is a square, meaning that Harbin Bank is financially stable and also a strong support for customer groups. The interwoven curves in the logo are interpreted from the petal shape of lilac, the city flower of Harbin, meaning hand in hand and heart to heart. The logo subtly conveys Harbin Bank's core philosophy of timely assistance, showing that the Bank always connects closely with its clients, no matter at present or in the future.

The logo was officially announced and used in September 2015. The four petals in the logo respectively represent the deep meaning of Trust, Warmth, Connected and Commitment. The colour theme of the logo is orange and red. The use of warm colour tones and gentle curves reflects Harbin Bank's image of being motivated and friendly as well as unlimited development possibilities in the future.

Explanation on Report Compilation

(I) Scope of this report

Organisation coverage: This report mainly covers Harbin Bank Co., Ltd. (the “Company” or “Harbin Bank”), including the Company’s head office, domestic branches and sub-branches and subsidiaries (collectively, the “Bank” or “Group”). The contents of this report are mainly based on and determined through the materiality assessment. Please refer to the chapter headed “Material Issues in 2025” for further details.

Reporting Period: 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (the “Reporting Period”) (with some content exceeding the above Reporting Period).

Reporting frequency: Annually.

(II) Principle of report compilation

This report is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the ESG Reporting Code in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”), and with reference to the Corporate Sustainability Disclosure Standards – Basic Standards (Trial) and Corporate Sustainability Disclosure Standards No.1 – Climate (Trial) issued by the Ministry of Finance, GRI Standards Sustainability Reporting Guidelines and Financial Services Sector Supplement of the Global Reporting Initiative (“GRI”), and in accordance with the Opinion on Strengthening Social Responsibility of Banking Financial Institutions of the former CBRC, and the Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility of Banking Institutions of the China Banking Association and other standards, thereby ensuring that this report is in compliance with the general practice in the banking industry and the international prevailing practice.

Four reporting principles in the ESG Reporting Code are applied as follows:

Materiality. The Company identifies material issues related to the Company through materiality assessment, and focuses on reporting, prioritising and carrying out analysis on material issues identified by the Board and the Development Strategy Committee of the Board in this report. Please refer to the chapter headed “Material Issues in 2025” for further details.

Quantitative. To comprehensively evaluate the ESG performance of the Bank

during the Reporting Period, the Bank has disclosed the key performance indicators (“KPIs”) applicable in the ESG Reporting Code, and set forth the standards, methodologies and bases for calculation of quantitative KPIs.

Balance. This report provides a fair picture of the Bank’s performance and avoids selections, omissions, or presentation formats that may inappropriately influence a decision or judgement by this report’s readers.

Consistency. This report uses consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful comparisons of the ESG information in respect of the Reporting Period.

(III) Report data explanation

All financial data in this report is taken from the 2025 Annual Financial Report, which was audited by BDO Limited and BDO China SHU LUN PAN Certified Public Accountants LLP, the auditor. The reporting data is mainly based on the year 2025. For data related to previous years and shown in this report, those years are explicitly specified in accordance with disclosure requirements. Monetary amounts shown in this report are denominated in RMB, and all figures are approximate numbers rounded to a certain number of decimal places or to the nearest whole number, unless otherwise specified.

(IV) Report assurance method

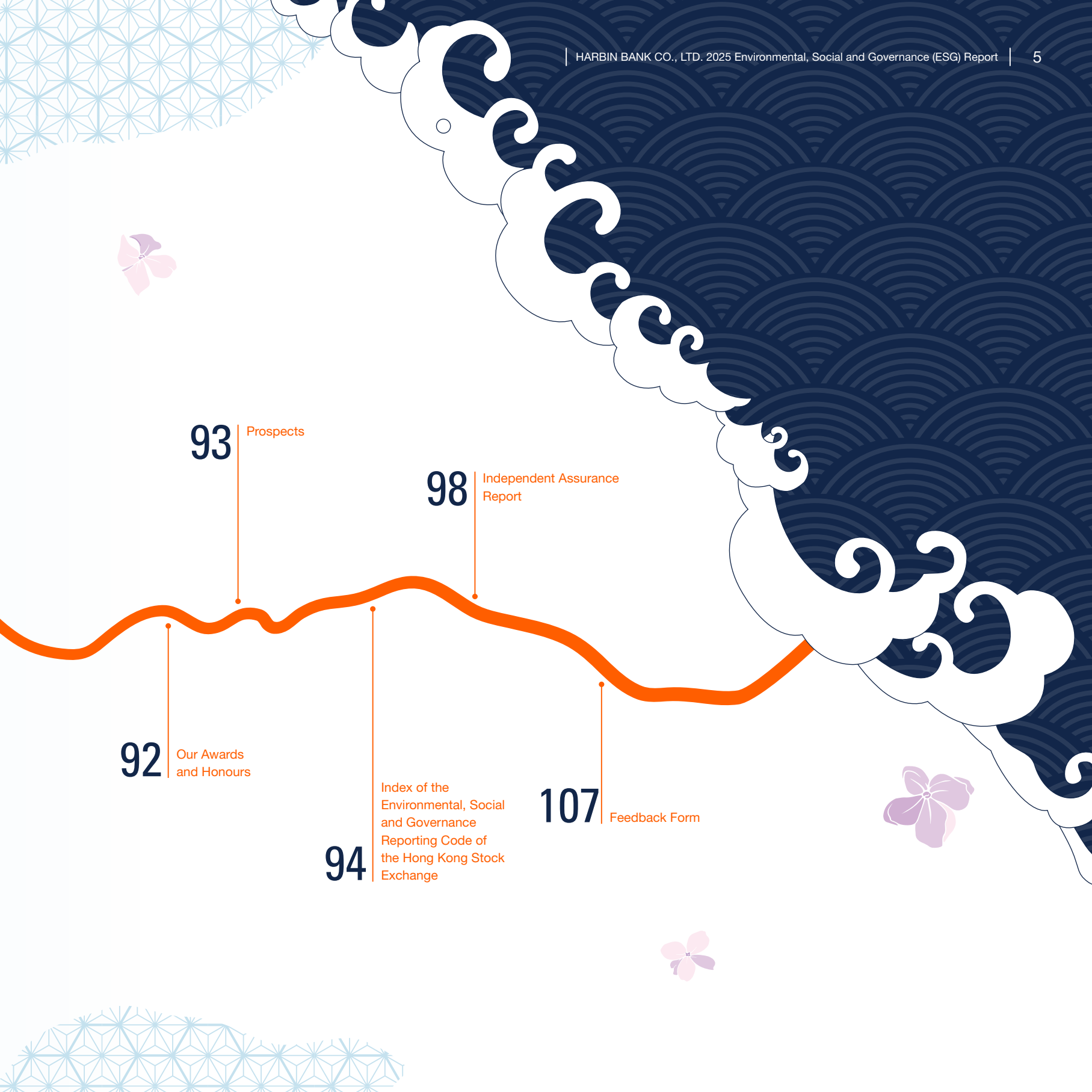
To ensure accuracy, authenticity and reliability, the Bank has engaged Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP to provide limited assurance on selected performance information in the Report with an independent assurance report issued in accordance with the requirements of the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Amendment): Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (“ISAE 3000”).

(V) Report release method

The electronic version can be downloaded from the website of Hong Kong Stock Exchange (URL: <https://www.hkexnews.hk>) and the Bank’s official website (URL: <http://www.hrbb.com.cn>).

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Chairman's Statement

The past year has witnessed profound changes in the global landscape of sustainable development. For the banking industry, it has been a year of unprecedented challenges and dramatic shifts, yet also a year in which we navigated cycles and redefined value with firm strategic resolve. Harbin Bank deeply recognises that in the new stage of advancing the "Dual Carbon" goals and pursuing high-quality economic development, banks are not only the lifeblood of the macroeconomy but also a critical hub connecting social and ecological values. In 2025, responding to the global wave of sustainable development and new regulatory requirements, we have fully integrated the ESG philosophy into strategic planning, business operations, risk management and daily operations, achieving warm, high-quality and responsible sustainable development through concrete actions.

Over the past year, under the strong leadership of the provincial and municipal Party committees and governments, and the guidance and support of the People's Bank of China and regulatory authorities, we adhered to long-termism, unified aesthetic perception, and focused on connotative development featuring quality improvement and innovation. We made solid progress in strengthening Party leadership, improving corporate governance, serving the real economy, reshaping asset-liability structures, developing distinctive businesses, optimizing systems and mechanisms, enhancing risk control and compliance, and building a digital Harbin Bank. Our overall operation and development trended upward, achieving effective improvement in quality, reasonable growth in quantity and continuous optimization of structure. As of the end of 2025, the total assets of Harbin Bank (Group) reached RMB1,019.340 billion, representing an increase of 11.25% over the end of the previous year; the total customer loans and advances amounted to RMB410.6254 billion, representing an increase of 8.32% over the end of the previous year; the total customer deposits stood at RMB719.2437 billion, representing an increase of 3.69% over the end of the previous year; and the net profit for the year was RMB1.2646 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 16.83%.

Strengthening strategic leadership to optimise the Group's corporate governance system. The year of 2025 marked the inaugural year of the Bank's new strategic plan. We formulated the 2025-2027 Strategic Development Plan of Harbin Bank (Group) and established a strategic implementation supervision mechanism, providing strategic support for building a "New Harbin Bank" encompassing new ideas, new strategy, new businesses, new

mechanisms, new technology and new culture. Thoroughly complying with industry, listing and state-owned asset regulatory laws and regulations, in conjunction with the revised Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the latest regulatory rules, we systematically upgraded the institutional system and continuously promoted the internalization of external regulations, revising more than ten key corporate governance documents including the Articles of Association throughout the year. We implemented the reform of the Board of Supervisors to optimise the corporate governance structure, with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors taking over oversight functions in an orderly manner. We deepened the Board's oversight management of major group matters, carried out special governance of subsidiaries, and established a management system for dispatched directors and material matters of subsidiaries. In compliance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, we continuously improved ESG management and information disclosure quality. In 2025, the Bank's Wind ESG rating rose to Grade A, and its ESG report won multiple awards in international annual report competitions.

Anchoring on the “Dual Carbon” goals to deepen green finance and support ecological revitalisation in Longjiang. We closely followed the national major strategic decisions of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, as well as regulatory policies for high-quality development of green finance. Based on Heilongjiang Province's arrangements to accelerate ecological revitalisation and build a green Longjiang, we integrated green finance into the core strategy of operational development, empowering low-carbon transformation of regional industries through financial innovation. The Board of Directors earnestly assumed primary responsibility for green finance, improved the whole-process management system for climate and environmental risks, incorporated ESG risk control into management of the entire investment and financing chain, conducted regular climate risk stress tests, gradually expanded the scope of carbon emission accounting, and built a solid risk defense line for green finance. During the reporting period, focusing on key areas such as clean energy, ecological restoration and industrial low-carbon transformation, we achieved breakthroughs in a number of inaugural businesses and unlocked the value transformation path of ecological resources with exclusive products. As of the end of 2025, the Bank's green loan balance reached RMB22.909 billion, with a surge of 111.49% from the beginning of the year, precisely supporting key enterprises in carbon and emission reduction and ecological restoration. Meanwhile, we practised the concept of green operations, safeguarded the cold-region ecosystem with financial efforts, and made green a distinctive hallmark of high-quality development.

Staying true to the original aspiration of finance for the people to fulfill social responsibility. The Bank has deeply integrated social responsibility management into its operations, safeguarding people's livelihood and giving back to society with practical measures to fully fulfill the mission of a local bank. Focusing on inclusive finance and the real economy, we deepened efforts in micro and small enterprises and agriculture-related sectors, optimised digital credit services, continuously reduced financing costs for micro and small enterprises, steadily expanded the scale of agriculture-related loans and inclusive loans to micro and small enterprises, and fully supported county-level economies and rural revitalisation. We steadily provided locally-granted national student loans to uphold educational equity and support talent development. We comprehensively strengthened consumer rights protection, improved the whole-process consumer protection system, conducted regular financial literacy promotion and anti-fraud campaigns, and built strong safeguards for personal information protection and customer fund security. We attached importance to talent development, improved the salary, welfare and career growth system, enhanced people-oriented care, perfected democratic management mechanisms, and promoted concerted development between employees and the enterprise, carrying forward the corporate culture of “Compliance, Prudence, Innovation and Development”. We actively participated in public welfare and people's livelihood initiatives, focusing on care for left-behind children, targeted rural assistance and education donations, and sponsored the Harbin Marathon. With those financial contributions, we earnestly fulfilled social responsibilities for social well-being and harmony.

A new journey has begun with a lofty mission. As we stand at the start of the 15th Five-Year Plan period, we will always uphold our original aspiration through responsibility, gather trust and support from all parties through sustainable development, and steadily advance toward a new journey of high-quality development. In 2026, the Bank will closely follow the global ESG development trend and domestic and international regulatory guidelines, align with the overall arrangements of the national 15th Five-Year Plan for green development and building a financial powerhouse, continue to deepen green financial innovation, actively address climate change, and promote social equity and improvement of people's livelihood. Empowered by financial technology, we will improve the ESG governance system and management practices, work hand in hand with stakeholders with unity and concrete actions, continuously create long-term value for the environment, society and economy, and jointly chart a new sustainable development blueprint featuring green and low-carbon growth, harmonious progress and effective governance.



President's Statement

In 2025, Harbin Bank remained guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. We earnestly implemented Xi Jinping's economic thought and his important discourses on financial work, and fully carried out the guiding principles of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, as well as the Third and Fourth Plenary Sessions of the 20th CPC Central Committee. Upholding the political and people-oriented nature of financial work, we integrated the ESG concept into the Bank's development strategy, business operations, and management. We diligently fulfilled our economic, social and environmental responsibilities, actively served regional economic and social development, and promoted the positive interaction and coordinated development of finance, the economy and the environment.

We upheld Party building as the guide, kept to the right course and pooled collective efforts. We have always regarded Party leadership as the fundamental guarantee for high-quality development, given full play to the Party Committee's core role as the leadership and political core in guiding the direction, managing the overall situation, and ensuring implementation, and solidly promoted the effective implementation of major decisions and plans of the Party Central Committee, as well as the work requirements of provincial and municipal Party committees and governments. We stimulated reform vitality through the tangible results of Party building. We advanced the in-depth development of full and strict governance over the Party, carried out in-depth study and education on the spirit of the Central Committee's eight-point code of conduct, and fostered a clean and upright political ecosystem. We set up a group-wide Party affairs exchange platform, deepened the red gene project for state-owned enterprises, rolled out the selection and development of "Harbin Bank Red Star (哈銀紅星)" Party branches, improved the Group's honour and recognition system, and promoted the in-depth integration of Party building with corporate governance and business operations. We promoted the "Five Musts and Five Must-Nots (五要五不要)" financial culture with Chinese characteristics, strengthened the guidance of the core values of "compliance, stability, innovation and development", and reshaped the corporate culture for the new era.

The Bank adhered to the fundamental purpose of the financial sector in mind and served the real economy. We have always considered serving the local economy as the starting point and ultimate goal of our financial work, proactively aligned with national, provincial, and municipal development strategies, and remained steadfast in our commitment to focusing on the local market and the core businesses. Through prudent management of the total volume, structure, pace and pricing of investment and financing, we continuously enhanced the quality and efficiency of financial services. As of the end of 2025, the Bank's balance of loans in Heilongjiang Province reached RMB236.8419 billion, accounting for 57.6% of total loans, reflecting an accelerating concentration of financial resources in our core market and reinforcing our capacity to support local development. We focused on major strategies, key sectors, and weak links, actively established platforms for government-bank-enterprise collaboration and held symposiums and seminars on the development of private enterprises and county-level economy. We also issued loan guidelines to revitalise state-owned assets, released 15 measures to support the private economy and formulated a special work plan to support the county-level economy, forming a combination of measures to serve the real economy. As of the end of 2025, the Bank's balance of corporate industrial loans stood at RMB33.555 billion, representing an increase of 50.49% from the beginning of the year.

The Bank focused on micro and small enterprises and revitalised inclusive finance brand. We adhered to the development philosophy of “inclusive finance for common prosperity and social harmony”, and accelerated product innovation, model optimization and mechanism development, guided by the principles of “scenario-based, digitalised, and wholesale-driven” approaches, we enhanced a product and service system that offers standardised and customised solutions through online and offline channels. We implemented the coordination mechanism for financing micro and small enterprises (MSEs), and worked to bridge the “last mile” in delivering financial benefits to businesses and the public. These efforts aimed to improve the accessibility, coverage, and precision of inclusive financial services. As of the end of December 2025, the Bank had offered RMB43.249 billion inclusive loans to MSEs, representing an increase of 17.29% as compared to the beginning of the year. Under the small and micro enterprise financing coordination mechanism, loans extended to listed clients reached RMB4.429 billion. The average interest rate on MSE loans decreased by 1.09 percentage points as compared to last year.

The Bank strengthened technological innovation and enhanced tech finance development. We have grasped the development trends of new quality productive forces and continuously improved our tech finance service mechanism and specialised product offerings based on the actual circumstances in regional innovation and industrial upgrading. In view of the asset-light, high-growth and high-risk characteristics of tech MSEs, we rolled out specialised products such as the “Kexin Loan” and “Xinzhì Loan” to meet the financing needs of tech startups and support tech MSEs in accelerating the cultivation of new quality productive forces. As of the end of 2025, the Bank’s outstanding loans offered to tech companies reached RMB16.861 billion, representing an increase of 151.86% from the beginning of the year.

The Bank upheld green development and advanced low-carbon transition. We remain firmly committed to achieving the “dual carbon” goals and adopts the “green finance + transition finance” model to support regional green low-carbon transition. We formulated a green finance action plan and established a comprehensive management system covering strategic planning, performance assessment and incentives. To promote product innovation, we launched sustainability-linked loans to encourage companies to seek green transformation. We also launched a number of pioneering initiatives, including the first “carbon emission + carbon credit” linked loan, the first loan for ecological restoration of historically abandoned mines and the first biodiversity-linked loan. As of the end of 2025, the Bank’s balance of green loans reached RMB22.909 billion, with loans offered to sectors such as clean energy and ecological restoration accounting for a significant proportion. We have also actively participated in the development of the carbon finance market, launched carbon emission reduction support tool projects and rolled out specialised products such as the “Longjiang green carbon pledge loan”, providing diversified and low-cost financing support for green and low-carbon projects.

The Bank kept its mission in finance firmly in mind and strived to improve public well-being. We remain true to our original mission of “finance for the people”, and regard the protection and improvement of people’s livelihoods as a key priority in implementing our ESG strategy. We take on the critical responsibilities of distributing pensions and subsistence allowances and collecting medical insurance contributions, ensuring the funds to guarantee people’s basic livelihoods are disbursed in full and on time. Through the development of the all-in-one social security card, we have deepened government-bank integration, optimised end-to-end social security card services, and extended services

to community levels. Through the integrated government-bank service system, we have enabled one-stop processing for high-frequency social security transactions, offering convenient and efficient financial and social security services for residents.

The Bank strengthened innovation to advance digital transformation. Capitalizing on the opportunity presented by the “Digital Longjiang” initiative, we have formulated a digital transformation blueprint that outlines the objectives, implementation pathways, and supporting mechanisms to promote the deep integration and coordinated development of finance and technology. We introduced the “Qian Dao Jia” digital product to establish a pre-lending, lending and post-lending intelligent risk control and approval system, effectively addressing the financing difficulties of MSEs and individual business owners. We rolled out financial services for mutual trade of border residents, empowering border trade with digital technologies and creating financial channels to facilitate border residents and promote the development of border trade. We completed the upgrade to Mobile Banking 5.0, seamlessly integrating high-frequency livelihood scenarios such as utility payments and healthcare services, to build a comprehensive financial platform that is user-friendly, engaging, and high-quality, which serves as the Bank’s core digital platform for practicing its ESG concepts and serving customers.

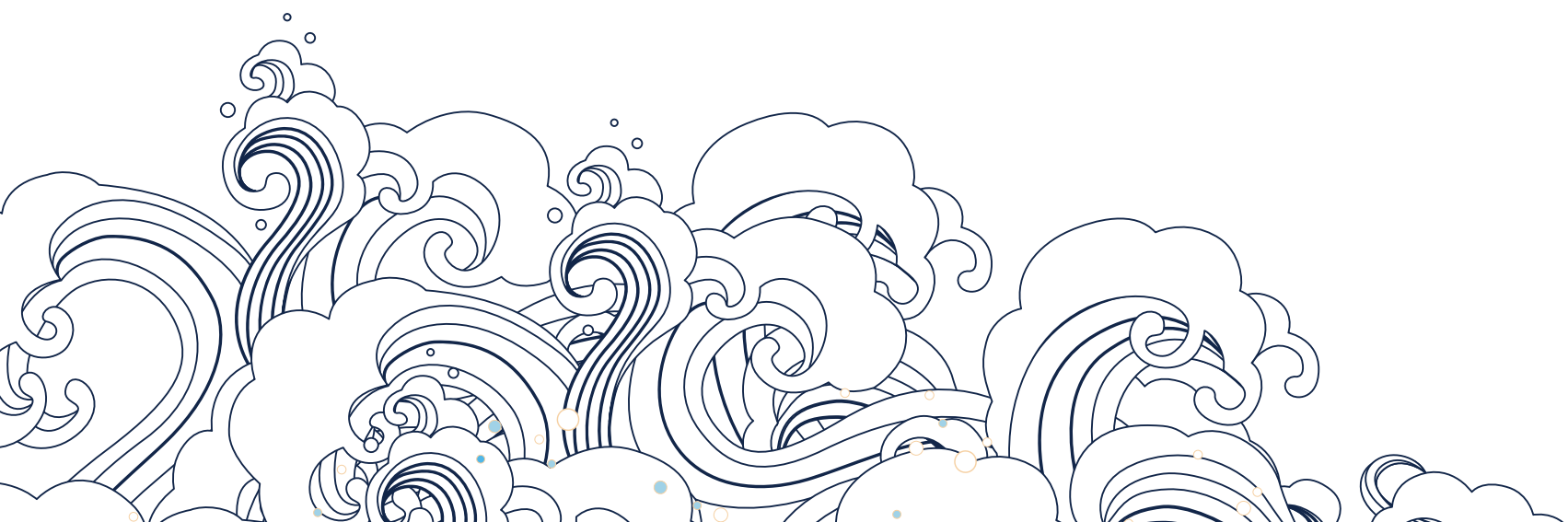
The Bank has cared for and supported employee growth to build a better home together. We adopt a long-term, strategic approach to talent development and implement three talent development programs, namely the “Young Talent Cultivation Programme (青苗培育)”, the “Career Progression Ladder (成長階梯)”, and the “Outstanding Talent Scheme (拔尖人才)”, so as to meet the diverse growth needs of our employees. We have established a multi-channel, multi-level, and multi-dimensional talent development and incentive system, guided by the principles of “aligning competence with integrity, rewarding high performers, and recognizing contributions”. This has fostered a culture that values, trusts, and empowers talent. We have rolled out talent reserve and career development initiatives, expanded promotion pathways, and built career development trajectories that cover all employees, enabling every individual to leverage his or her strengths and achieve professional growth. A wide range of corporate culture activities have been held, including the “Striving for Excellence with Party Building as the Guide” role model sharing session, corporate culture short video competition, and the “Voice of Youth•Dialogue on Growth” employee forum. These activities have strengthened our corporate culture and united our collective efforts. We have also taken concrete and thoughtful actions to enhance employee care, including sending festival greetings, offering assistance to employees in difficulties, paying visits to newly married employees and employees who have given birth or been sick, and providing recuperative breaks for outstanding employees. A tracking and follow-up mechanism for employee feedback has been established, enhancing employees’ sense of gain, happiness and belonging.

Looking ahead to 2026, we will remain unwavering in our original aspiration and mission of serving the country and the people through finance, proactively aligning ourselves with national and regional development strategies. We will fulfill our ESG responsibilities with higher standards and more concrete actions, and demonstrate the value and commitment of Harbin Bank in the course of building a strong financial sector and advancing Chinese-style modernization. Through prudent operations and quality services, we will continue to repay all our stakeholders for their trust and support.

Board's Statement

As the top decision-making authority of the Bank on ESG matters, the Board of Directors undertakes the overall responsibility of supervising the ESG-related work of the Bank, determines the guidelines and strategies for ESG management, and explores the integration of ESG concepts into development strategies, governance structure, corporate culture and business processes, so as to meet the management needs of ESG work and adapt to the development stage and key work of the Bank. In addition, Harbin Bank pays attention to the progress of ESG-related work through the ESG working group under the Development Strategy Committee of the Board of Directors, and regularly reviews the relevant requirements of various stakeholders, risks arising from special events and factors, and the progress of related businesses, in order to revise and adjust the promotion of related businesses and the priority ranking of ESG matters, so as to continuously improve ESG management. In this process, the Board of Directors and the Development Strategy Committee of the Board of Directors regularly review the determination of material issues, the annual ESG report and other contents.

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Directors and the Development Strategy Committee of the Board of Directors considered and approved the Proposal on the 2025-2027 Strategic Development Plan of Harbin Bank (Group), the Proposal on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report of Harbin Bank in 2024, the Proposal on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Material Issues of Harbin Bank in 2025, and the Proposal on Performance Evaluation Indicators of Senior Management in 2025. The Board effectively fulfilled its strategic leadership role by incorporating core ESG-related issues such as green finance, inclusive finance, talent development, consumer rights protection, corporate culture, and corporate governance into the strategic plan, advancing strategy decoding and implementation; specified the "Inclusive Finance, Talent Development Optimization, Internal Control Compliance Development, Consumer Rights Protection, Green Bank, and Charity" as the Company's material ESG issues in 2025. The level of ESG information disclosure was continuously improved, and various ESG-related measures were implemented; the indicators of "Internal Control Evaluation", "Compliance Execution", "Inclusive MSEs Loans: 'Two Increases and Two Controls'", "Green Credit Proportion", "Consumer Rights Protection", "Customer Satisfaction", "Public Financial Education"



and “ESG Key Performance Indicator Disclosure” are set in the executive performance appraisal indicators, and the qualitative and quantitative performance indicators related to the substantive issues of enterprise ESG are included in the executive performance appraisal in a certain proportion, so as to link executive performance appraisal with ESG performance. The “driving force” of ESG improvement is better transmitted to the whole governance and management.

The Board of Directors also considered and approved the Proposal on Green Finance Development Report of Harbin Bank Co., Ltd. in 2024, the Proposal on the Report on Consumer Rights Protection of Harbin Bank in 2024, the Proposal on the Report of Consumer Rights Protection of Harbin Bank in the First Half of 2025, the Proposal on the 2024 Internal Control Evaluation Report of Harbin Bank Co., Ltd., the Proposal on the Risk Management Report of Harbin Bank (Group) in 2024, the Proposal on the Report of Anti-money Laundering Efforts of Harbin Bank in 2024, and other proposals related to ESG.

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Directors arranged training for all Directors and senior management on corporate governance, information disclosure, compliance management, anti-money laundering, and anti-corruption, enabling them to gain an in-depth understanding of the latest regulatory policies, as well as the responsibilities of listed companies, which further enhanced the professionalism of our Directors in discharging their duties. Additionally, the Company also arranged independent Directors to carry out investigation, research and discussion on risk management, so as to listen to Directors’ opinions and suggestions in time.

■ About Harbin Bank

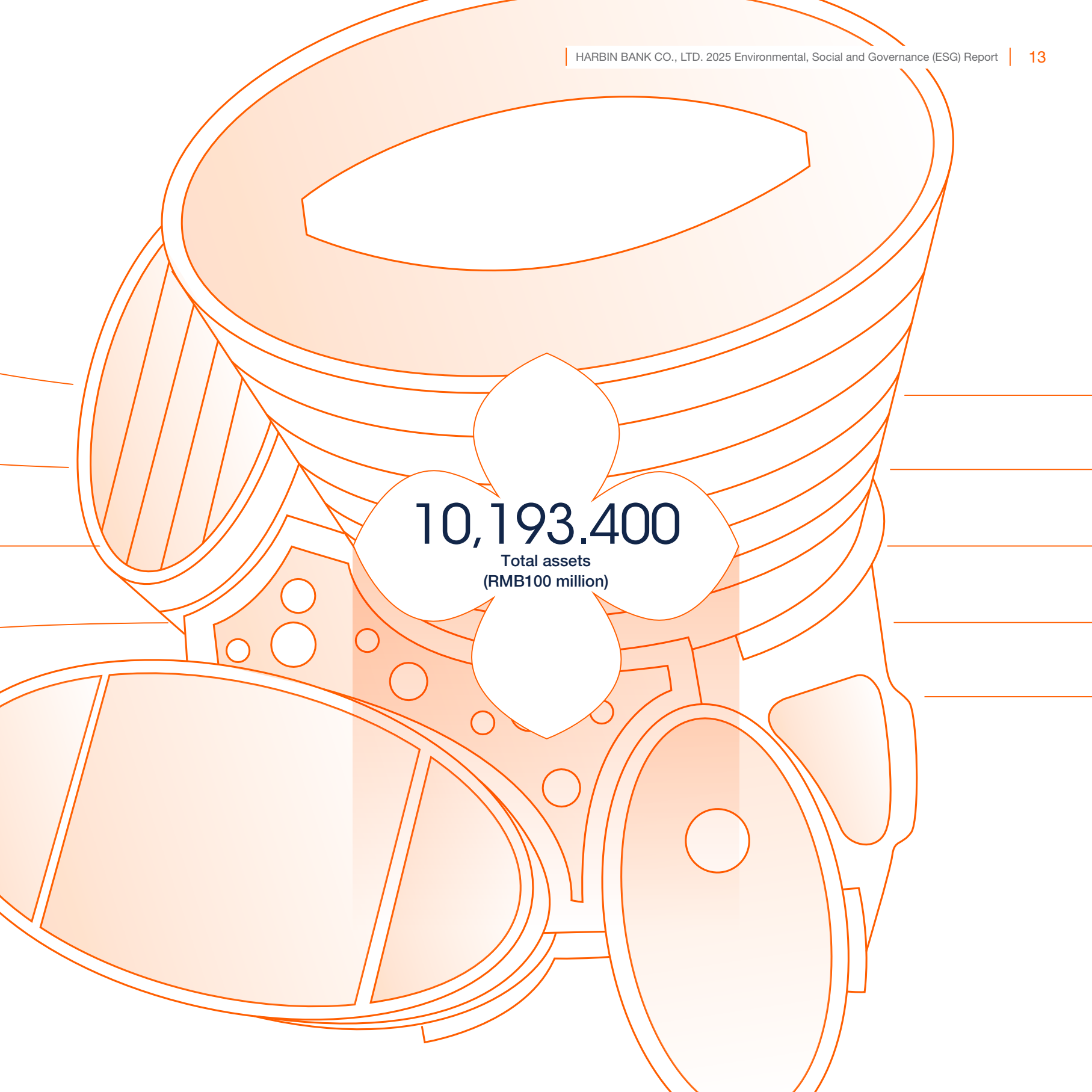
Overview

Key Performance Table

The Group's Development Plan

Stakeholders of Harbin Bank

Material Issues in 2025



10,193.400

Total assets
(RMB100 million)

Overview

Harbin Bank¹, headquartered in Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, was granted its finance permit to carry on financial business by the PBOC in February 1997, and obtained its corporate business license on 25 July 1997. Listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 06138.HK) on 31 March 2014, the Bank is China's third city commercial bank entering the Hong Kong capital market, and also the first listed commercial bank in Northeast China.

As at the end of 2025, Harbin Bank has established 17 branches in Tianjin, Chongqing, Dalian, Shenyang, Chengdu, Harbin, Daqing, etc., and 21 village and township banks in 12 provinces and municipalities, including Beijing, Guangdong, Jilin, Heilongjiang, etc. The Company, as a controlling shareholder, has promoted the establishment of Harbin Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. ("HB Leasing"), being the first financial leasing company in the northeast region, and Harbin Bank Consumer Finance Co., Ltd. ("HBCF"), being the first consumer finance company in Heilongjiang Province, respectively. As at the end of 2025, the Group had 373 business outlets with branches and sub-branches across seven administrative regions in China. As at 31 December 2025, the Bank had total assets of RMB1,019.34 billion, total loans and advances to customers of RMB410.6254 billion and total customer deposits of RMB719.2437 billion.

In 2025, the Bank ranked 192nd in the "Top 1000 World Banks 2025" according to The Banker of the United Kingdom, and 42nd in the "2025 China Banking Top 100 List" of the China Banking Association. Its Wind ESG rating was upgraded to Grade A. The Bank was awarded the "China Wealth Awards: Best Private Bank – Gold Award (Urban/Rural Commercial Banks)" by the Asian Private Banker magazine; the "2024 Banking Industry Green Finance Contribution Award", "2024 Banking Industry Digital Finance Promotion Award", and "2024 Banking Industry Inclusive Finance Achievement Award" from the 19th China Financial Brand Billboard of China Finance Net. The Bank's "Harbin Bank Digital E-Pass" has been honoured with the "Regional Best Digital Trade Finance Platform Award" in 2025 China Awards Program by The Asian Banker; the Bank has been shortlisted for the "2025 Golden Dragon • Financial Power Case – Financial Brand and Cultural Construction Case" selected by Financial News, and it has been shortlisted as "National Excellent Cases of Consumer Protection and Service Innovation in 2025" by the China Banking and Insurance News. Besides, the Bank won the title of "Most Socially Responsible Small and Medium-sized Bank" in the 7th "Iron Horse" Small and Medium-sized Banks Selection of Modern Bankers magazine, the "Best ESG Company Award" in the 10th Zhitong Finance Listed Companies Awards, and the "2025 ESG Practice Pioneer Award" at the 15th Public Welfare Festival.

¹ In this report, "Harbin Bank" or the "Company" refers to Harbin Bank Co., Ltd., a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC on 25 July 1997 in accordance with PRC laws; the "Group" or the "Bank" refers to the Company and all of its subsidiaries, branches and sub-branches.

The Banker

The Banker of United Kingdom
Top 1000 World Banks 2025

the Bank ranked

192_{nd}

The China Banking Association

2025 China Banking Top 100

the Bank ranked

42_{nd}

Wind (万得)

ESG rating was upgraded

Grade A

Key Performance Table

Type of Indicators	Specific indicators	Unit	2025	2024	2023
Economic performance indicators	Total assets	RMB million	1,019,340.0	916,231.9	813,328.7
	Operating income	RMB million	14,546.0	14,243.2	13,241.7
	Profit before tax	RMB million	533.1	651.4	457.3
	Net profit	RMB million	1,264.6	1,082.4	888.1
	Total tax	RMB million	2,252.31	2,059.34	2,029.00
	Earnings per share	RMB Yuan	0.05	0.03	0.02
	Average return on total assets	%	0.13	0.13	0.12
	Average return on equity	%	1.13	0.69	0.35
	Balance of loans to customers	RMB million	410,625.4	379,093.9	323,182.7
	NPL ratio	%	2.80	2.84	2.87
	Capital adequacy ratio	%	13.52	13.61	13.71
	Provision coverage ratio	%	198.26	202.59	197.38
Social performance indicators	Total staff	Person	7,451	7,209	7,087
	Proportion of female staff	%	56.93	57.00	56.61
	Proportion of female management staff	%	49.84	50.51	49.80
	Clients of village and township banking services	Account	472,513	672,568	648,097
	Microcredit balance	RMB million	235,930.0	211,048.9	197,866.5
	Balance of agricultural loans	RMB million	30,417	28,480	27,069
	Targeted poverty alleviation loans (current balance)	RMB million	331	332	330
	National student loans distributed during the year	RMB million	24.86	105	213.5
	Total charity donation	RMB'0,000	650.00	1,675.31	1,720.31
Environmental performance indicators	Green credit balance	RMB million	22,908.59	10,832.36	3,099.74
	Total greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)	CO ₂ equivalent (tonnes)	22,793.98	22,651.61	—

Notes:

1.

Total staff, proportions of female staff and female management staff exclude those in village and township banks, HB Leasing and HBCF.

2.

The number of clients of village and township banking services represents the total number of depositors and clients for the lending business of village and township banks as at the end of the Reporting Period.

3.

Starting from 2024, the total GHG emissions statistics are adjusted from the scope of the Head Office to include both the Head Office and its sub-branches.

The Group's Development Plan



Stakeholders of Harbin Bank

Stakeholder	Expectation and requirements	Communication	Response
Government	To support the implementation of the national strategy, based on the positioning of urban commercial banks, strengthen financial assistance to enterprises for relief, and actively serve the real economy.	To properly implement and enforce national financial policies; take part in formulation of relevant policies and in relevant research and discussion; and submit statistics reports.	The Bank consistently takes the satisfaction of the real economy’s needs as the starting point and ultimate goal for financial work, actively integrates into the national and local strategic development landscape, and accurately grasps the political and people-oriented nature of financial work. It closely follows the deployment of the “Five Major Articles” of finance, focusing on primary responsibilities and main business, returning to essence and local business, and continuously increasing support for the real economy. Holding a symposium on the development of private enterprises and a seminar on county-level economic development, releasing 15 measures to support the development of private enterprises, and formulating special work plans to advance the “Five Major Articles” of finance, financial investment attraction, support to the Asian Winter Games Harbin, the Breakthrough Year Action for County-Level Economic Development, revitalise existing state-owned assets, rice processing in Heilongjiang, and Heilongjiang’s livestock breeding. Establishing long-term mechanisms to guide credit toward major strategies, key areas, and weak links, scientifically arranging the volume, structure, and pace of investment and financing, and enhancing the alignment between the supply of credit funds and the effective financing needs of the real economy.
Regulatory authorities	To return to the basics of business; compliant, healthy and stable operation, stronger risk control and better corporate governance.	To properly implement and enforce regulatory policies; submit special reports and statistics reports.	Strict compliance with regulatory provisions and execution of regulatory requirements; compliant and honest operation; strengthening the internal control system; adherence to the compliance operating principles; and continuous enhancement of corporate governance mechanisms.
Shareholders	Good operating results and investment return, scientific risk management and control, continuous and stable operation, and timely, accurate and complete information disclosure.	Provision of accurate and timely information disclosure; company announcements; general meetings; mainstream media news coverage; results release; and paying and receiving regular visits.	Sufficient protection of the legitimate interests of shareholders and investors and constant improvement on operational and management capabilities for sustainable shareholder value creation; convening general meetings of shareholders; timely information disclosure through the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Bank’s official website; Strengthening communication with the capital market by proper arrangements for investor and analyst visits and response to hotline and email; publishing news reports on investor relations in mainstream media at home and abroad, effectively publicising corporate image, and enhancing market attention and influence. Active participation in domestic and overseas investor conferences held by investment banks and securities brokers and proactive arrangement of results announcement presentations.

Stakeholder	Expectation and requirements	Communication	Response
Clients	To protect the legitimate interests of financial consumers; provision of quality financial services to boost client satisfaction.	Online and offline promotion of policies and publicity of and knowledge; carrying out customer needs survey through questionnaires and interviews; timely circulation and tracking of customer complaints.	Protecting the legitimate rights and interests of financial consumers; adhering to the service concept of "paying attention to details and treating customers well" to continuously build our "Cheng" service brand, deliver comprehensive, high-quality financial services and enhance customer satisfaction; conducting online and offline promotion of policies and publicity of knowledge; carrying out customer needs survey through questionnaires and interviews; ensuring prompt handling and follow-up on customer complaints; paying close attention to relevant policy changes of regulatory authorities, establishing and completing the mechanisms for protecting the interests of consumers, continuously improving the working mechanism; increasing investment in technology, accelerating innovation in financial products and services, expanding customer service channels and reinforcing customer relations management; improving channels of customer complaint, whistleblowing and answering questions and solving problems, and properly dealing disputes over financial consumption through a combination of legal and multiple mediation measures, and strengthening customer complaint handling and customer satisfaction survey; maximising the protection of the legitimate rights and interests of financial consumers.
Environment	To promote the development of green finance, reinforce green indicator management of business operation and the office environment, and assist in achieving the goal of "Carbon Neutrality".	Implementation of the national green finance development plan; strict enforcement of national policies on energy saving and emission reduction; and taking part in green charity activities.	Establishing a better green finance system; establishing a Green Finance Working Group; implementing green credit guidelines, allocating more resources for green credit, promoting green finance transformation and scale efficiency growth; strengthening supply chain management and clarifying green access requirements to support energy saving and emission reduction; and promoting green operation by implementing paperless office and waste classification, etc.
Staff	Ample room for career development, healthy and safe work environment as well as active participation in management by all staff.	Staff representatives' meeting; and proper internal communications mechanisms to gather staff's views and suggestions.	Creating better career development paths, establishing sound incentive and restraint mechanisms, improving performance assessment; paying attention to staff's work environment, caring about their physical and mental health, and protecting their legitimate interests; continually implementing the collection mechanism of rational suggestion to greatly mobilise the enthusiasm of employees to provide views and suggestions; further promoting the reconstruction and development of corporate culture, improving the system of evaluation of excellence and priority, and creating a good atmosphere of competitive learning to strive for excellence.
Partners	To build good cooperation relationship, focus on areas of strategic cooperation and achieve sustainable mutual benefit and win-win.	Strict contractual performance; improving tender procedures; strengthening communication; and paying regular visits.	Adhering to the principles of openness, fairness, justice, honesty and efficiency during the course of cooperation.
Community	To consolidate and expand the achievements in poverty alleviation while effectively linking them with rural revitalisation, pay attention to community investment and volunteer culture construction in the new era, promote harmony and balance between financial institutions and the community.	To consolidate and expand the achievements in poverty alleviation while focusing on rural revitalisation by stationing poverty alleviation teams in villages or targeted poverty alleviation. To take part in community governance activities in conjunction with Harbin Bank Charity Foundation; increase regular exchange and communication through publicity of financial knowledge; and carry out various charity activities.	Focusing on consolidating and expanding the achievements in poverty alleviation through calibrated financial poverty alleviation; carrying out community governance in conjunction with Harbin Bank Charity Foundation, supporting public welfare projects that are suitable for the concept of corporate public welfare, and promoting harmonious coexistence between financial institutions and the community; promoting public sports development and improving urban cultural quality with the opportunity arising from sponsorship for the city marathon; and participating in charity donation to other types of activities for helping the poor and promoting education.

Material Issues in 2025

In the process of selecting ESG material issues, the Company has fully considered current operational and developmental realities as well as external environment. The Company has deeply examined concerns of regulatory authorities, capital markets, and ESG rating agencies regarding ESG core issues, and has fully listened to demands of stakeholders such as clients, staff, shareholders and suppliers. Combining with relevant policy requirements of the national, provincial, and municipal governments, as well as the Company's strategic development direction, the Company has formulated the ESG management material issues in 2025.

ESG Material issues in 2025 were considered and approved at the second meeting of the Development Strategy Committee in 2025 and the 4th meeting of the ninth session of the Board, and the order of priority is as follows: Inclusive Finance, Optimisation of Team Development, Internal Control and Compliance Construction, Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests, Green Bank, and Charity. The rationale behind such order is set out below:

Inclusive finance. This is the key to implementing the Bank's core strategy of maintaining its principal business and supporting the real economy (MSEs/people's livelihood/agriculture, rural areas and farmers), and demonstrates the Bank's commitment to the national strategic plan for inclusive finance development. The Bank accelerates the return to fundamental purpose of financial sector and puts financial support for local economic and social development in the first place to provide strong support for the development of the real economy. It implements the relief policies for enterprises to contribute to rural revitalisation efforts. In addition, the Bank provides more convenient and effective diversified and multi-layered financial services for special groups and groups with special needs to continuously improve the capabilities of digital inclusive financial services.

Optimisation of team development. In 2025, the Bank incorporated "optimisation of talent team development" into its strategic development plan, elevating construction of talent team to a strategic perspective. The Bank fostered healthy and positive workplace environment and effectively ensured staff health and safety. Focusing on cultivating specialised and high-quality talents, the Bank conducted regular professional training covering all levels to comprehensively enhance the professionalism of employees. The Bank improved the compensation, benefits, as well as incentive and restraint mechanisms, strengthening career development systems. The Bank also intensified the selection and cultivation of young management personnel, continuously optimising its talent structure.

Internal control and compliance construction. This is not only a response to the stringent regulatory requirements and uncertainties arising from changes in the external environment, but also a necessary factor for laying a firm foundation for the Bank's high-quality development and an important guarantee for the sustainable and steady development of the Bank. The Bank cultivated the concept of comprehensive risk management to continuously optimise the policies on risks. It also reasonably guided industry investment, strengthened risk management and control for new business to limit relevant risks strictly, and enhanced credit asset quality control. The Bank also improved the integrated internal control mechanism pre-event, during the event, and post-event through all-round coverage, full-process control and all-staff participation.

Protection of consumer rights and interests. The Bank continuously improves political and people-oriented nature of financial work, actively implements relevant regulatory requirements, improves the financial consumer rights protection system, and promotes the deep integration of consumer protection work with business development and service management. The Bank strengthens the governance of petition complaints, continues to popularise financial knowledge, practises the obligations of financial institutions, effectively protects the legitimate rights and interests of consumers, and comprehensively improves service quality.

Green bank. It is mainly considering that with the steady advancement of the "Dual Carbon" goal strategy, the national and local green finance policy framework has been continuously improved, and the guidance of the People's Bank of China and regulatory authorities has become more standardised and precise. The Bank is also highly concerned about the climate-related disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and continued to promote the construction of green financial mechanisms, product innovation and business development, and environmental disclosure, vigorously advocated low carbon operations, and strove to achieve high-quality and sustainable development.

Charity. The Bank upheld the correct values and business philosophy, actively engaged in charity undertakings and optimised resource allocation to support sustainable development of society, economy and environment. The Bank provided full support to the 9th Asian Winter Games Harbin 2025 and created a safe, efficient and convenient financial service system for the Asian Winter Games. We conducted diverse financial consumer knowledge popularisation and environmental protection education activities to enhance public's awareness of self-protection and environmental protection. We consistently advocated and supported marathon events, driving the cross-border integration of urban marathon sports and financial services. We continued to deepen village-based assistance to fully advance the rural revitalisation. We also maintained a focus on education, offering multi-channel support for students from underprivileged families. Additionally, we organised diverse volunteer service activities to foster a positive volunteer culture.

2025

Inclusive Finance

Support the real economy, assist in rural revitalisation and empower products and services with financial technology.

Optimisation of Team Development

Employee health and safety, cultivation of professional and high quality talents, remuneration and benefits, enhancement of career planning and talent structure optimisation.

Construction of Internal Control Compliance

Internal control system and mechanism construction, comprehensive risk management and compliance operations, strengthening implementation of systems, anti-money laundering and anticorruption.

Protection of consumers' rights and interests

Improve the protection system of consumers' rights and interests, personal information protection and financial consumer education, enhance employees' awareness of protection of consumers' rights and interests, and improve service quality.

Green Bank

Deepen green financial system, low carbon operation, carbon footprint management, climate risk management.

Charity

Popularising financial literacy, supporting marathon events, targeted assistance, helping the poor access education, and volunteer culture building.

■ Special Feature: Our Focus in 2025

Anchoring the New Blueprint for the “15th Five-Year” Plan and
Empowering the Sustainable Development of the Real Economy with
Financial Strength

Formulation of the 2025-2027
Strategic Development Plan of
Harbin Bank (Group)

Anchoring the New Blueprint for the “15th Five-Year” Plan and Empowering the Sustainable Development of the Real Economy with Financial Strength

In 2025, the Bank aligned itself with the core requirements of the national “15th Five-Year” Plan, including placing the focus of economic development on the real economy, fostering new quality productive forces, and expanding high-level opening-up. The Bank earnestly implemented national, provincial and municipal industrial policies, formulated a new three-year strategic development plan, increased credit support for key sectors and critical links of the real economy, and continuously improved the quality and efficiency of services for the real economy. Centred on areas such as technology finance, green finance and inclusive finance, the Bank advanced the “Five Major Articles” of financial services, proactively integrated into the new “dual-circulation” development paradigm, focused on regional development, supported the creation of a new highland for opening-up to the north, and injected strong momentum into local economic development.

Guided by the New Three-Year Strategic Development Plan: Closely Aligned with the Development Orientation of the “15th Five-Year” Plan to Consolidate the Core Foundation for Serving the Real Economy

During the Reporting Period, the Bank formulated the 2025-2027 Strategic Development Plan of Harbin Bank (Group). Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, the Plan fully implements the guiding principles of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and the Second and Third Plenary Sessions of the 20th Central Committee. Based on the new stage of development, the Bank practises the new development philosophy, fulfills its responsibilities in implementing national financial strategies, and deeply integrates into the new development paradigm. Adhering to the general principle of pursuing progress while maintaining stability, the Bank upholds the leadership of the Party and continuously strengthens ideological development and work style development. Market-oriented and driven by high-quality development, the Bank resolutely deepens reform and innovation, continuously optimises the asset-liability structure, and steadily enhances profitability and risk resilience. It strives to cultivate a cultural environment that combines compliant operations with entrepreneurial initiative, digital-driven development with agile transformation, professional capability with career development, and value creation with the fulfillment of customer needs. Through building core competitiveness and leadership capabilities, the Bank seeks to achieve the organic unity of efficiency, quality and scale, ensuring the effective implementation of the goal of building a “New Harbin Bank” encompassing new ideas, new strategies, new businesses, new mechanisms, new technologies and new culture. This will enable the Bank to fully leverage top-level design and ensure that development consistently proceeds in the correct direction.

Innovating Technology Finance Support Measures to Empower the Development of Technology Enterprises

Focusing on the key task during the “15th Five-Year” Plan period of cultivating new quality productive forces and building a modern industrial system, the Bank has thoroughly implemented the requirements of the Central Financial Work Conference to “advance technology finance” and the national innovation-driven development strategy. In alignment with Heilongjiang Province’s policy direction of accelerating the formation of new quality productive forces and building the “4567” modern industrial system, the Bank strengthened support through technology finance products and increased financial assistance for technology enterprises. As of the end of 2025, the balance of loans to technology enterprises amounted to RMB16.861 billion.



Case

Focusing on Technology Enterprises and Launching the Innovative “New Quality Loan”

Addressing the financing challenges faced by technology enterprises characterised by “light assets and heavy R&D investment”, Harbin Bank launched “New Quality Loan”, an exclusive product for technology enterprises based primarily on a “scorecard” model. The product evaluates enterprises across multiple dimensions – including corporate qualifications, industry-academia-research capabilities and awards received – as the basis for credit granting, thereby broadening financing channels and effectively alleviating enterprises’ funding pressures. Through its scorecard model, “New Quality Loan” establishes a comprehensive multi-dimensional evaluation system that breaks the traditional reliance on collateral and guarantees in lending. It converts enterprises’ technological strength and future development potential into credit assets, providing precise financial support to asset-light and high-growth technology enterprises and effectively addressing the difficulties and high costs of financing faced by technology enterprises.

Guiding Ideology and Development Principles of the 2025-2027 Strategic Development Plan of Harbin Bank (Group)

Guiding Ideology

Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, the plan implements the spirit of Party conferences, remains grounded in the new development stage, upholds the principle of steady progress, adheres to Party leadership, prioritizes high-quality development, serves the real economy, strictly safeguards against risks, fulfills the objectives of the "New Harbin Bank", and drives efficient and high-quality growth.

Development Principles



Deepening Green Finance with a Focus on the “Dual Carbon” Goals and Empowering Ecological Revitalization through the First-of-its-kind Innovative Product

Anchoring the national “dual carbon” strategic goals, the Bank actively responded to the policy guidance of the People’s Bank of China on the coordinated development of transition finance and green finance. In line with Heilongjiang Province’s strategic deployment to build a “Green Heilongjiang” and promote “ecological revitalisation”, the Bank has positioned green finance as a core engine for high-quality development. During the Reporting Period, the Bank focused on areas such as the application of carbon emission reduction supporting tools, ecological restoration of abandoned mines and low-carbon industrial transformation. It expanded the application scenarios of transition finance and achieved breakthroughs in several “first-of-their-kind” projects, providing solid financial support for the green and high-quality development of the real economy. As of the end of 2025, the balance of the Company’s green loans amounted to RMB22.909 billion.



Harbin Bank Implements Heilongjiang Province’s First Carbon Emission Reduction Supporting Tool for a Corporate Financial Institution

In February 2025, under the guidance and support of the Heilongjiang Branch and the Jixi Branch of the People’s Bank of China, the Jixi Branch of Harbin Bank granted a credit line of RMB14.2 million to the “Rooftop Distributed Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation Project” of Jixi Mishan Qianyi New Energy Co., Ltd. (雞西市密山乾億新能源有限公司). On 20th February, the project successfully obtained re-lending support through the carbon emission reduction supporting tool of the People’s Bank of China, marking the first application of the central bank’s structural carbon reduction monetary policy tool by a locally incorporated financial institution in Heilongjiang Province. The project is the first distributed photovoltaic project in Heilongjiang Province featuring energy storage with full-grid connection and consumption, achieving an integrated “source-grid-load-storage” model. Through strict information disclosure and the application of policy tools, the project is expected to deliver an annual grid-connected power generation of 8.8062 million kWh and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 7,372.11 tonnes annually, while driving investment exceeding RMB30 million across the new energy industry chain. This milestone demonstrates the Bank’s breakthrough in utilizing the central bank’s structural monetary policy tools to support the green industry.





Harbin Bank Launches Heilongjiang Province's First Commercial Bank Loan for a "Historical Legacy Abandoned Mine Ecological Restoration" Project

To thoroughly implement the national concept that "lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets" and the strategic deployment of "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality", and to promote the coordinated development of ecological restoration and green low-carbon transition, under the guidance of the Shuangyashan Branch of the People's Bank of China and relevant authorities, the Shuangyashan Branch of Harbin Bank focused on the comprehensive management of abandoned mines and innovated its financial service model. In early April 2025, it successfully granted a fixed asset loan of RMB124 million to the Sanjiang Plain (Shuangyashan Area), Heilongjiang Province Historical Legacy Abandoned Mine Ecological Restoration Demonstration Project (Municipal Level) and completed the first disbursement of RMB10.05 million, becoming the first "abandoned mine ecological restoration project" loan implemented by a commercial bank in Heilongjiang Province.

The project is located within the "Northeast Forest Belt" under the overall plan of major national projects for the protection and restoration of key ecosystems in the "three zones and four belts", forming an important component of the national ecological security strategy. It is also a key agricultural production area and wetland ecological functional zone in China. Harbin Bank's Shuangyashan Branch designed an EOD (Ecology-Oriented Development) credit model featuring a closed-loop of "restoration-industry-feedback", balancing ecological restoration and economic viability. The project will effectively facilitate the restoration of damaged land in the region, promote overall ecosystem improvement, repair "ecological scars" with "financial strength", and reinforce the ecological security barrier of Heilongjiang Province.



**Case****Harbin Bank Launches Harbin's First "Carbon Emissions + Carbon Credit" Linked Loan**

In July 2025, under the guidance of the Heilongjiang Branch of the People's Bank of China and the Harbin Municipal Local Financial Administration, the Harbin Branch of Harbin Bank successfully launched the city's first "carbon emissions + carbon credit" linked loan. Through a Sustainability-Linked Loan (SLL) model, the Bank provided a credit facility of RMB100 million to Harbin Thermal Power Co., Ltd. (哈爾濱熱電有限責任公司), a key regional emitter, and completed the first disbursement. The Harbin Branch actively aligned with the enterprise's financing needs, with coordinated efforts across head office, branch and sub-branch levels, and designed loan pricing linkage indicators. Based on third-party evaluation results from Lianhe Equator, the credit plan quantitatively assessed the enterprise's green development capabilities across dimensions such as carbon emissions per unit of product and carbon credit performance. Preferential loan interest rates were offered based on performance against these indicators, further incentivizing the enterprise's green and low-carbon development.

**Case****Harbin Bank Launches Heilongjiang Province's First "Longjiang Green Carbon Pledge Loan"**

In August 2025, under the guidance of the Heilongjiang Branch of the People's Bank of China, the Heilongjiang Forestry and Grassland Administration and other relevant government departments, the Mudanjiang Branch of Harbin Bank successfully implemented Heilongjiang Province's first "Longjiang Green Carbon Pledge Loan" project. Through three-level coordinated efforts across head office, branch and sub-branch levels, the Bank designed a comprehensive financial service plan based on the enterprise's industry, operating characteristics and carbon sink assets. Taking into account the enterprise's credit profile, the Bank used Longjiang green carbon as pledged collateral and completed procedures including pledge registration, freezing and public disclosure of the relevant carbon sink assets at the Heilongjiang Natural and Ecological Resources Exchange Center (with simultaneous registration in the Unified Registration and Publicity System for Movable Property Financing of the Credit Reference Center of the People's Bank of China). The Bank granted a credit facility of RMB10 million to the state-owned enterprise "Mudanjiang Xiangshui Agriculture Co., Ltd. (牡丹江響水農業有限公司)" and completed the first disbursement, leveraging financial tools to unlock the "last mile" of value realisation for forestry carbon sink ecological resources in Heilongjiang Province.

**Case****Harbin Bank Launches Heilongjiang Province's First "Biodiversity Sustainability-Linked Loan"**

In November 2025, under the guidance of the Heilongjiang Branch of the People's Bank of China and relevant government departments, the Jixi Branch of Harbin Bank implemented Heilongjiang Province's first "biodiversity sustainability-linked loan", granting a credit facility of RMB150 million to Heilongjiang Longmei Jixi Mining Co., Ltd. (黑龍江龍煤雞西礦業有限責任公司), specifically for ecological and environmental restoration of 18 mines in the region, and completed the first disbursement. The project was structured based on Harbin Bank's sustainability-linked credit products, with the use of proceeds strictly complying with the relevant standards set out in the Biodiversity Finance Catalogue of the People's Bank of China. By linking loan interest rates to the borrower's performance in mine ecological restoration, the project incentivises the enterprise to achieve its sustainable development goals.

Practicing the Philosophy of “Finance for the People” and Advancing Inclusive Finance

During the Reporting Period, the Bank focused on key areas such as industrial and regional coordination, the enhancement of inclusive finance, and the development of digital finance. Driven by digital transformation and supported by differentiated service offerings, the Bank continuously improved the precision, effectiveness and sustainability of its financial services, injecting stronger momentum into the high-quality economic and social development of Heilongjiang Province and painting a new picture of sustainable development of the real economy through digital finance. The Bank actively promoted the integration of internal resources. In the field of supply chain finance, it adhered to a “wholesale-oriented” and “scenario-based” approach, leveraging platforms such as Longxin Supply Chain and Zhongqi Yunlian Yunxin Supply Chain to achieve batch customer acquisition of upstream and downstream MSEs based on the credit of core enterprises. Centering on existing state-owned enterprise clients, the Bank explored their upstream and downstream industrial chains vertically and expanded their partner enterprises horizontally, building scenario-based batch customer acquisition channels for small and micro enterprises and expanding diversified business cooperation models. The Bank also developed a dedicated product, “Science and Innovation Loan for SMEs”, to precisely meet the financing needs of technology-based SMEs, high-tech enterprises and “specialised, sophisticated, distinctive and innovative” enterprises. As of the end of 2025, the balance of the Company’s inclusive loans to small and micro enterprises amounted to RMB43.249 billion.





Harbin Bank Launches a New Generation Retail Digital Credit Product “Qian Dao Jia” to Empower the Real Economy and Improve Efficiency

On 5 June 2025, Harbin Bank signed a strategic cooperation agreement with Chengdu New Hope Financial Information Co., Ltd. (成都新希望金融信息有限公司) to jointly launch a new generation retail digital credit product, “Qian Dao Jia”. The product establishes two major product lines – consumer loans and business loans – focusing on key livelihood scenarios such as large-scale consumption, tourism and education, and delivering efficient and convenient fast financial services. The product breaks away from traditional credit models by introducing big data and artificial intelligence technologies. Through multi-dimensional cross-analysis and customer profiling, it enables second-level intelligent risk control and automated approval. Customers can complete the entire process – including loan application, approval and disbursement – via mobile devices, enjoying 7×24-hour fully online services. Credit approval and disbursement can be completed in as fast as one minute. The maximum credit limit is RMB800,000 for consumer loans and RMB1 million for business loans, realizing a transformation of financial services from “standardised supply” to personalised customization tailored to individual customers. Through multiple initiatives – including local market research visits, special training camps, batch customer acquisition through high-quality group applications, and targeted marketing during major events – the market influence of the “Qian Dao Jia” product has continued to expand. As of the end of 2025, the product had generated cumulative credit approvals exceeding RMB8.5 billion, with an outstanding service balance exceeding RMB1.3 billion. Among these, consumer loans totaled over RMB7.7 billion, with an outstanding service balance exceeding RMB1 billion, effectively stimulating residents’ consumption potential and supporting the revitalisation of the regional consumer market. The launch of this product represents an important achievement in the deep integration of financial institutions with financial technology, and of the real economy with the digital economy. It integrates big data risk control, omni-channel services and all-scenario marketing, while realizing full-process online management and digitalised lifecycle operations. It has strengthened Harbin Bank’s capability to precisely support small and micro enterprises and to activate the consumption engine.



Revitalizing Existing Assets to Empower SOE Reform and Enhance the Quality and Efficiency of the Private Economy

During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively implemented the work requirements of Heilongjiang Province to deepen the reform of state-owned assets and state-owned enterprises and improve the operational efficiency of state-owned assets, as well as the policy deployment of “revitalizing existing assets and expanding incremental assets”. The Bank treated asset revitalisation as an important lever to serve the real economy and optimise resource allocation. An asset revitalisation task force was established to systematically promote business development and policy research. The Bank also formulated the Loan Policy Guidelines of Harbin Bank for Supporting the Revitalization of Existing State-owned Assets, providing targeted financial services. In 2025, a total of 14 asset revitalisation projects were implemented, with total disbursements amounting to RMB7.72 billion. The projects covered multiple cities and counties within the province, including Harbin, Qitaihe and Mudanjiang.

At the same time, Harbin Bank fully implemented the strategy of building a “financial power” and followed the overall requirements of the provincial Party committee and government to optimise the business environment. Leveraging the institutional advantages of a locally incorporated bank – such as extensive service outlets and shorter decision-making chains – the Bank actively engaged with the People’s Bank of China, the Development and Reform Commission and fiscal authorities. It participated in the formulation of the Heilongjiang Province 2025 Work Plan for “Special Bonds + Market-oriented Financing” and became the only locally incorporated bank included in the special task force promoting the “special bonds + market-oriented financing” initiative in Heilongjiang Province. The Bank organized symposiums for private enterprises and released support measures and exclusive technology finance products for private enterprises. In collaboration with the Department of Industry and Information Technology, it successfully hosted the 2025 High-quality Enterprise Investment and Financing Roadshow Competition to empower industrial high-quality development through financing support. It also cooperated with the Harbin Municipal Financial Affairs Office to organize the event “Finance Empowering Enterprises, Building the Future through Innovation – Harbin Government-Bank-Enterprise Matchmaking Conference”, helping banks and enterprises achieve precise connections.





Harbin Bank Holds a Private Enterprise Symposium and Releases “Fifteen Measures for Credit Support to the High-quality Development of Private Enterprises”

To thoroughly implement the national policies supporting the development of the private economy, Harbin Bank held a symposium in March 2025 to support the development of private enterprises. Twelve key private enterprises from sectors including aerospace, electronic information and modern agriculture were invited to participate. Representatives from the Heilongjiang Federation of Industry and Commerce, the Department of Industry and Information Technology of Heilongjiang Province, the Office of the Harbin Municipal Financial Committee, the Harbin Federation of Industry and Commerce, the Harbin Municipal Development and Reform Commission, the Harbin Municipal Bureau of Industry and Information Technology, the Advanced Technology Research Institute of Harbin Institute of Technology, and Heilongjiang Chuangxin Agricultural Property Financing Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省創新農業物權融資有限公司) engaged in in-depth discussions with private entrepreneurs. The participants exchanged views on the practical challenges and suggestions encountered by private enterprises in their development and jointly explored the precise implementation of support policies and the continuous optimization of the business environment.

At the meeting, Harbin Bank released the “Fifteen Measures for Credit Support to the High-quality Development of Private Enterprises.” The measures focus on four key areas: targeted policy implementation, building an ecosystem for serving private enterprises, reducing fees and transferring benefits to enterprises, and empowering services through technology. Specific initiatives include increasing support for first-time loans and unsecured loans, promoting technology finance, lowering lending thresholds, strengthening the agricultural foundation and revitalizing grain resources, optimizing loan renewal management, and supporting enterprises in overcoming difficulties and stabilizing operations. Based on the real challenges and needs of private enterprises, the Bank seeks to address the “last mile” of financing for private enterprises through an integrated approach combining “policies + products + services”, aiming to enhance the accessibility and convenience of financial services. During the symposium, Harbin Bank signed cooperation agreements with the Heilongjiang Federation of Industry and Commerce, Heilongjiang Chuangxin Agricultural Property Financing Co., Ltd., and the Advanced Technology Research Institute of Harbin Institute of Technology. By strengthening multi-channel business cooperation, the Bank will further integrate resources and build a broader development platform for private enterprises.



Actively Fulfilling Financial Responsibilities and Serving the Overall Strategy of Opening-up to the North

The Bank remains firmly committed to supporting high-level opening-up, deeply integrating into the high-quality joint development of the Belt and Road Initiative. Closely following national policy directions and taking the needs of the real economy as both the starting point and ultimate objective of high-quality development, the Bank has enhanced the quality and efficiency of financial services to the real economy and made every effort to serve the overall strategy of opening-up to the north. Focusing on energy and mineral resources, high-end complete equipment, and cross-border EPC services of central state-owned enterprises, the Bank has established three core customer ecosystems. It supports the “going global” strategy of central state-owned enterprises by actively engaging with central SOEs involved in cross-border EPC projects, addressing financing and settlement challenges for their overseas projects and facilitating compliant receipt of overseas payments. Adhering to the business development approach of “consolidating the effectiveness of batch customer acquisition, strengthening the stickiness of major clients, and building deeper ties with customers”, the Bank has further solidified its core customer ecosystems and established business partnerships with a number of well-known large enterprises both domestically and internationally. It has also continuously improved its cross-border business service capabilities by successfully connecting to the domestic and foreign currency payment system of the People’s Bank of China, becoming the first locally incorporated bank in Heilongjiang Province to access the system as a direct participant. This has significantly enhanced the efficiency of cross-border settlement services and further optimised cross-border business processes. In addition, the Bank has actively fulfilled its responsibility to promote prosperity in border areas and improve the livelihoods of border residents by meeting the financial service needs of border trade markets, enabling cross-border payments by border residents with “zero trips required and instant receipt”.

Unleashing the “Heat” of Finance to Support the Development of the Ice and Snow Economy

To implement General Secretary Xi Jinping’s strategic deployment for the comprehensive revitalisation of Northeast China in the new era and practise the important concept that “ice and snow-covered landscapes are also invaluable assets”, and in line with the policy direction and work arrangements of the Harbin Municipal Party Committee and Municipal Government, the Bank has leveraged the distinctive characteristics of the ice and snow economy – such as its long industrial chain and diversified business forms. Adhering to the principles of adapting measures to local conditions, implementing tailored policies for each sector and customised solutions for each client, the Bank has moved beyond traditional credit thinking and built a distinctive financial product matrix covering the entire industrial chain. This approach enables financial services to precisely match industry needs and promotes the high-quality development of the ice and snow economy.

For small and micro customers in sectors such as ice and snow sports, accommodation and catering, and cultural creativity, the Bank launched Ice & Snow Cultural Tourism Loans and Xindan Cultural Tourism Express Loans for working capital turnover. For capital-intensive tourist attractions and supporting infrastructure projects, the Bank introduced project loans with terms of up to 20 years. For small and micro enterprises within the supply chains of core companies in the ice and snow economy, it launched supply chain finance products such as reverse factoring and electronic accounts receivable certificates. Through these products, the Bank has provided credit support to ice and snow sports equipment enterprises including Bingxue Huanteng, Heilong International, Qianmao Xuelong and Baining Shield. It has also provided financial support for the continued development of popular “internet-famous” tourism resources, granting RMB1 billion in credit to Ice and Snow World for the construction of an all-season ice and snow project; RMB244 million for the renovation and upgrading of Friendship Palace; RMB45 million to the popular McDonald’s restaurant in the Baroque District; RMB34 million to Daoli Food Market; and RMB184 million to the Manhattan Group, helping optimise the commercial environment around Saint Sophia Cathedral. In terms of international exchange and cooperation in the ice and snow economy, the Bank provided a RMB200 million fixed asset loan for the Headquarters Base Project of the China-Shanghai Cooperation Organization Ice and Snow Sports Demonstration Zone.



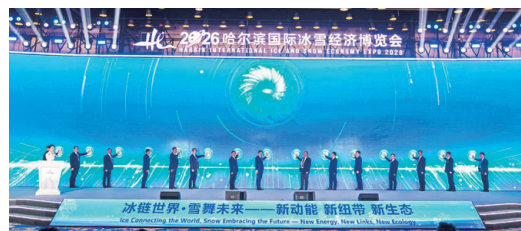


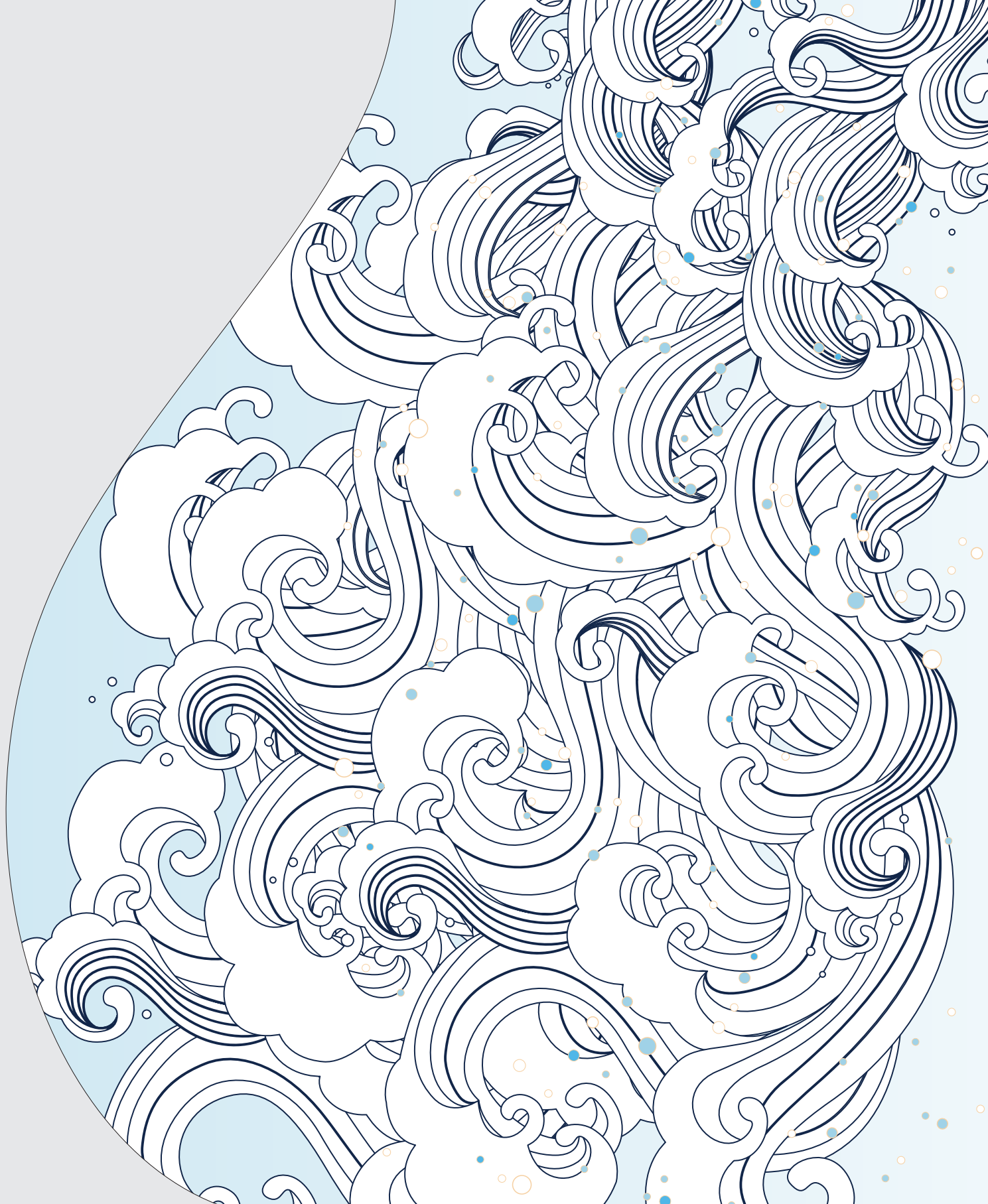
Case Harbin Ice and Snow Economy Research Center Officially Established

To implement General Secretary Xi Jinping's strategic deployment for the comprehensive revitalisation of Northeast China in the new era and practise the important concept that "ice and snow-covered landscapes are also invaluable assets", and in accordance with the policy direction and work arrangements of the Harbin Municipal Party Committee and Municipal Government, the Harbin Ice and Snow Economy Research Center – jointly initiated by Harbin Bank Co., Ltd., the School of Economics and Management of Harbin Institute of Technology, Beijing Wanda Cultural and Tourism Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (北京萬達文旅規劃設計院有限公司), Harbin Cultural Tourism Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (哈爾濱文化旅遊規劃設計院有限公司), and CITIC Securities Co., Ltd. – was officially unveiled on 6 January 2026 at the opening ceremony of the First Harbin International Ice and Snow Economy Expo.

The Research Center is positioned as a platform for policy research, industry research, academic research and financial innovation research focusing on promoting the high-quality development of the ice and snow economy. It features cross-disciplinary integration, professionalism and public welfare orientation. Its establishment aims to systematically deepen collaboration among industry, academia and research institutions within the ice and snow economy sector, creating an efficient closed-loop mechanism of "policy research – results transformation – decision-making reference", and providing sustained momentum, organisational support and intellectual resources for joint efforts to promote the development of the ice and snow economy. First, the establishment of the Research Center helps integrate cross-disciplinary resources and promote deep integration of industry, academia and research. Universities and research institutions provide academic and technical support, industrial enterprises contribute industry insights and market experience, and financial institutions offer financial innovation and resource support. Through collaborative efforts, research outcomes can be more rapidly translated into practical applications, better supporting the development of the ice and snow economy. Second, it helps systematically enhance the linkage between theory and practice as well as the role of research in supporting decision-making. Research outcomes jointly produced by industry, academia and research institutions can accurately identify industry pain points and propose targeted solutions, thereby providing valuable references for policy formulation, standard development, regulatory framework establishment, system building and risk prevention. Third, it contributes to cultivating and discovering interdisciplinary talents. Through discussions and exchanges on research topics, participating parties can integrate capabilities in business management, academic research and finance, better understand and adopt market-oriented concepts, and nurture a team of expert professionals in the ice and snow economy, providing strong intellectual support and financial momentum for the long-term development of the ice and snow industry.

On the day of the unveiling, the Research Center released the Research Planning Outline on Financial Support for the High-quality Development of the Ice and Snow Economy for the first time. In response to industry characteristics and pain points – such as strong seasonal fluctuations in the ice and snow industry, long comprehensive return cycles, high correlation between operational risks and climate risks, and significant pressure in risk prevention and control – the Outline focuses on innovations in financing products tailored to industry cycles, scenario-integrated personal consumer credit and payment and settlement innovations, optimization of operating loan products for small and medium-sized enterprises in the ice and snow industry, as well as equity and bond financing and listing advisory services in the capital markets for ice and snow enterprises. It also systematically strengthens research on customer market demand and innovation in both theory and practice.







■ Our Environmental Responsibility Management

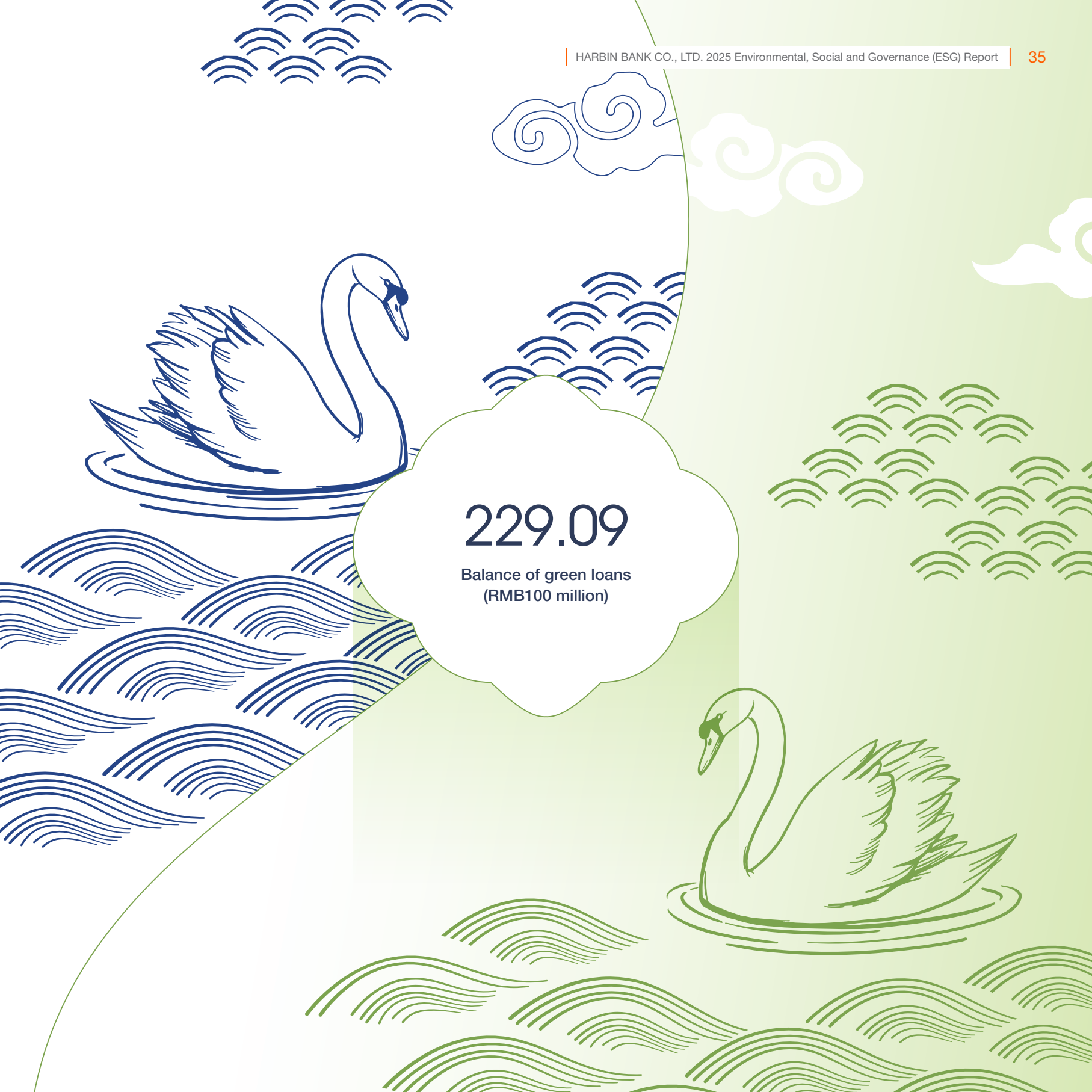
Actively Addressing Climate Change

Green Credit

Low-carbon Operations

In 2025, the Board of Directors of Harbin Bank continued to strengthen the ESG governance framework, actively building a green finance development model suited to the Bank's stage of development. The Bank continuously improved top-level design, standardised climate-related information disclosure, effectively fulfilled its social responsibilities, and steadily advanced sustainable development, thereby contributing to the steady achievement of the national "dual carbon" goals.





229.09

Balance of green loans
(RMB100 million)

Actively Addressing Climate Change: Practicing the consensus on climate action and advancing green and low-carbon development in depth

Climate change represents an urgent global challenge and also exerts profound impacts on the sound operation of the banking industry. The Bank fully recognises the strategic importance of addressing climate change and actively responds to the global consensus on strengthening climate action on the tenth anniversary of the Paris Agreement. It has implemented the national “dual carbon” strategic deployment and policy requirements such as the Implementation Plan for the High-quality Development of Green Finance in the Banking and Insurance Industries, systematically establishing and continuously improving its climate governance structure, management strategies, risk management mechanisms, and target and indicator system. The Bank has transformed climate action from a conceptual commitment into systematic actions embedded across strategy and operations. It actively responds to the risks and opportunities brought about by climate change and strives to achieve its own high-quality development while supporting the green and low-carbon transition of the economy and society.

Improving the Environmental and Climate Risk Management Framework

The Board assumes the main responsibility for green finance, establishes and promotes green development concepts such as conservation, low-carbon, environmental protection, and sustainable development. It is responsible for determining the green finance development strategy, approving the green finance objectives formulated by the senior management and the green finance reports submitted by them, and supervising and evaluating the implementation of the green finance strategy. The Development Strategy Committee of the Board is the leading institution for the Bank’s green finance work. According to the actual work needs, it refines the objectives and arrangements of relevant green finance work; is responsible for supervising the implementation and compliance of the green finance strategy, and performs other green finance-related management responsibilities according to the authorization of the Board. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board strengthens supervision to ensure that the implementation of green finance is properly reflected in the performance evaluation of senior executives.

The senior management is responsible for formulating green finance objectives, establishing mechanisms and processes, clarifying responsibilities and authorities according to the decisions of the Board, conducting internal supervision, inspection, assessment and evaluation. It reports the development of green finance to the Board at least once a year, and submits and publicly discloses relevant information on green finance to regulatory authorities in accordance with regulations.

At the professional department level, a green finance working group is established; it implements the green credit guidelines, increases the investment in green credit, promotes the transformation of green finance and the growth of scale benefits; strengthens supply chain management, clarifies green access requirements, and supports energy conservation and emission reduction; advocates the concept of green operation and carries out paperless office work, etc.

Identification of and Response to Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

In alignment with standards such as the International Financial Reporting Standards S2 – Climate-related Disclosures (IFRS S2) and Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the Bank has initiated the thorough identification and systematic assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities. By analyzing their potential impacts on financial performance, operational efficiency, and strategic planning across short-, medium-, and long-term horizons, we have developed corresponding management strategies. The identified key climate risks fall into two major categories: physical risks and transition risks.

Risk Type	Risk description and its impact on business operations and value chain	Financial Potential Impact	Timeframe	Response Measure
Physical Risks	Acute risk Office buildings and data centres may be vulnerable to extreme weather events (e.g., windstorms, torrential rain, snowstorms, cold snaps). For example, strong winds and heavy rains may cause damage to the exterior wall decoration, billboards and outdoor ancillary facilities, leading to roof leakage and discharged water backflow. Extreme rainfall may trigger urban waterlogging, causing water ingress into underground garages and equipment rooms, which jeopardizes power supply, air conditioning systems, and IT equipment, thereby disrupting business continuity. Cold waves with freezing temperatures may cause pipeline cracks and road icing, resulting in heating and cooling system failures that disrupt office operations and endanger personnel safety. In terms of investment and financing activities, the primary risk involves post-disaster depreciation of the collateral's structural integrity.	Increase equipment repair and replacement costs. Revenue loss from operational interruptions. Increase insurance costs. Increase emergency procurement expenses and post-disaster recovery expenses. Collateral impairment.	Short-term	1. Improve emergency response plans and drills: The Bank has organized over 300 specialised flood prevention drills and more than 600 safety awareness campaigns to enhance the emergency response capabilities of all staff. The Emergency Response Plan for Extreme Rainfall Weather at Jiangbei Data Center and flood prevention inspection forms have been formulated to ensure the safety of critical facilities. 2. Infrastructure reinforcement and maintenance: The Bank conducts regular inspections and reinforcement of exterior wall decorations and billboards; clears drainage pipes, improves waterproofing and water-blocking facilities in underground areas, equips drainage systems, and clarifies duty responsibilities; performs thermal insulation treatment on pipelines, maintains heating and air conditioning systems, and promptly removes snow and ice. 3. Material reserve and monitoring: Stockpile emergency supplies for flood control, enhance disaster monitoring and early warning to ensure rapid response. 4. Focus on monitoring fluctuations in collateral value and insurance claims in disaster-affected areas, issue timely warnings, and adjust credit limits accordingly.
	Chronic risk Extreme heatwaves occurred frequently across the country. During the summer of 2025, Heilongjiang Province experienced historically rare high temperatures, leading to a surge in cooling demands. Temperature fluctuations increase energy consumption for building systems, while drastic and prolonged temperature variations cause thermal stress in building glass due to thermal expansion and contraction, potentially triggering glass breakage that compromises the safety of building usage and integrity of its appearance. Persistent heavy rainfall creates water accumulation risks, exacerbating mosquito breeding and adversely affecting the surrounding office environments and public health. Prolonged drought conditions result in water-deficient vegetation withering, ultimately degrading ecological quality.	Increase energy consumption cost and equipment maintenance and replacement expense. Increase building maintenance costs and employee health expenditures.	Long-term	Conduct regular maintenance of building equipment to optimise operational parameters and reduce energy consumption caused by temperature fluctuations. Perform periodic inspections of glass integrity in buildings and replace damaged glass promptly. Establish a drainage monitoring system for surrounding areas, regularly clearing green areas and drainage dead zones to prevent water accumulation from prolonged rainfall. Implement regular mosquito control measures. Develop rational landscaping maintenance plans with standardised irrigation systems to address prolonged drought conditions, ensuring plant survival and preserving the surrounding ecological environment.

Risk Type		Risk description and its impact on business operations and value chain	Financial Potential Impact	Timeframe	Response Measure
Transition Risks	Policy and legal risk	With the deepening implementation of China's "dual carbon" policies, stricter environmental regulations may impose compliance pressures on high-carbon industry clients (such as steel, chemical, and thermal power sectors), potentially leading to increased operational costs or even production halts, which could adversely affect the Bank's credit asset quality. It is imperative to strictly adhere to national environmental laws and financial regulatory requirements, making corporate environmental compliance a prerequisite for credit approval decisions to mitigate risks of regulatory penalties stemming from clients' environmental violations.	Increase in non-performing loan ratio, expansion of asset impairment losses; rising compliance costs (e.g., environmental risk assessment, information disclosure); potential fines and legal litigation expenses.	Medium-term	1. Pre-credit risk assessment: The Bank takes the environmental compliance of enterprises as a prerequisite for credit extension. We will not provide new credit to enterprises failing to pass environmental impact assessments, those listed in restricted/eliminated project categories, or those with environmental violations. We implement stringent control on new credit to high-energy-consumption, high-pollution and overcapacity industries. 2. Policy and institutional safeguard: Establish a robust risk assessment system, incorporate climate risk considerations during credit approval processes, and implement stringent access criteria and quota management for clients in high-carbon industries. 3. Proactive exit and transformation guidance: Actively adjust the credit structure, voluntarily exit enterprises with high pollution, high energy consumption and outdated production capacities, and prioritize financial resources in green and low-carbon sectors.
	Technology risk	The rapid development of renewable energy technologies has diminished the competitiveness of traditional high-carbon industries such as coal-fired power generation and fuel-powered vehicles. The application of new technologies may result in accelerated depreciation of existing equipment and technologies, thereby increasing the transition costs for enterprises. At the same time, traditional high-carbon industries are under pressure to transform. For instance, industries such as steel and chemicals urgently require technological innovation. If enterprises fail to keep pace with these advancements, they may face shrinking market share and declining profitability, ultimately jeopardizing the security of the Bank's credit assets.	Traditional industry enterprises face declining profitability and rising credit default risks; changes in loan demands for technological upgrades may lead to costs associated with credit structure adjustments.	Long-term	1. Strengthen research on the development trend of new energy and new technology, organize training related to the green industry, and assist business personnel in upgrading their professional skills in green finance. 2. Comprehensively study the transition finance standards, conduct industry research and industry analysis for clients in the key industries, screen and market suitable clients and projects in the transition finance industry. 3. Formulate exclusive credit policies for "specialised, refined, distinctive, and innovative" enterprises, enhance credit support for small and micro entities in fields such as new energy and energy storage, and promote technological upgrading.
	Market risk	The sustainable investment sector continues to grow. More and more capital market participants and financial consumers are now more concerned about the impact of climate change on their investment assets. The market demand is shifting towards green and low-carbon products and services, which may lead to the shrinking of certain traditional business areas. Banks face pressure from changes in revenue structure. Meanwhile, failure to timely seize opportunities in the green market may result in market share decline due to competitors gaining a first-mover advantage.	Traditional business revenue declined with market share erosion; green business expansion incurred high initial investment costs but exhibits long-term revenue uncertainty.	Medium-term	1. Optimization of credit structure: The Bank has adjusted its credit structure to prioritize financial resources in green and low-carbon sectors, with green credit-related indicators incorporated into performance evaluations for senior executives, headquarters departments, and branches. 2. Innovating green products to capture the market share: Launching "New Quality Loan" and "Black Soil Premium Products Loan" to provide targeted support for technology-based enterprises and green agriculture. 3. Application of carbon emission reduction support tools: The Bank actively implemented monetary policies by applying for RMB14.64 million in carbon emission reduction support tools in 2025, guiding its branches to support green projects with preferential interest rates, becoming the only local legal person financial institution in the province to apply for this tool.
	Reputational risk	The performance of banks in addressing climate change continues to attract attention from the public, investors, and regulatory authorities. Lagging actions or inadequate information disclosure in areas such as green finance and low-carbon transition may trigger negative public sentiment, thereby impacting the brand reputation and public trust.	Loss of customers and decline in brand value may affect the Bank's market competitiveness and business expansion.	Short-term	1. Our Bank successfully completed financial service support for the Ninth Asian Winter Games, achieving carbon neutrality through the donation of "Longjiang Green Carbon" to support the event, demonstrating green responsibility. 2. The Bank published ESG reports on a regular basis, strengthened communication with the media and the public, and transparently disclosed the Bank's efforts and achievements in addressing climate change, proactively respond to social concerns, and consolidate brand reputation.

Opportunity Type	Opportunity Description and its Impact on Business Operations and Value Chain	Financial Potential Impact	Timeframe	Response Measure	
Opportunity	Energy and resource efficiency	By optimizing operational parameters of building equipment and strengthening energy consumption management, energy utilisation efficiency can be improved to reduce operating costs. Meanwhile, key facilities such as data centres can lower power consumption and reduce carbon emissions through energy efficiency optimization.	Reduce energy consumption costs and operating costs; extend equipment lifespan and decrease maintenance expenses.	Medium-term	1. Equipment optimization and maintenance: Regular maintenance of building equipment to optimise operational parameters and reduce energy consumption losses. 2. Green Procurement: The Measures for Centralised Procurement Management explicitly prioritizes the procurement of energy-saving and environmentally friendly products. When related to green environmental protection, energy conservation, and water conservation, specific requirements shall be clearly stated in the procurement specifications. 3. Energy consumption monitoring and improvement: Establish an energy consumption monitoring system, identify energy-saving potential, and gradually implement energy-saving retrofits.
	Products and services	In the process of realizing the “dual carbon” goal in China, there will be a huge demand for financing for various green and environmental protection industries as national strategic emerging support industries. Develop green financial products to meet the demand for low-carbon transition and gain the green financial market share.	Increase interest income from green credit; the product differentiation creates pricing advantages.	Long-term	1. Innovative green financial products: The Bank has introduced a “carbon emissions + carbon credit” linked loan product, which ties the loan interest rate to the enterprise’s carbon emission intensity and carbon credit rating, incentivizing continuous carbon emission reduction. 2. Diversified green financial instruments: Implementation of Heilongjiang Province’s first financial project for steel industry transformation, the first “product carbon footprint-linked loan”, “biodiversity sustainability-linked loan”, and the nation’s first “ESG-linked data asset pledge loan”, supporting corporate technological transformation through diversified tools. 3. The headquarters and branches coordination mechanism: Adopting a three-tier coordination system between headquarters, branches and sub-branches, the first “Longjiang Green Carbon Pledge Loan” project was successfully implemented in Heilongjiang Province.
	Market	The green credit market is expanding rapidly, enabling banks to seize opportunities through green finance and expand their customer base in sectors such as new energy, energy storage, energy conservation and environmental protection, green agriculture, and ice and snow economy. As a major agricultural and ecological province, Heilongjiang Province possesses unique market potential in areas like green agriculture, forestry carbon sequestration, and ice and snow industries.	Increase the market share, optimise the revenue structure, and increase the net profit.	Medium-term	1. Issue guiding documents such as the Implementation Plan for the Five Major Articles on Finance of Harbin Bank and the Plan of Harbin Bank for Promoting Green Financial Work, establishing a comprehensive green finance work system covering strategic planning, implementation, and performance evaluation incentives. 2. Incorporate the “green credit ratio” into executive performance evaluation metrics, employing a “compensation-linked” incentive mechanism to motivate the management to proactively enhance the green finance performance and encourage branches and sub-branches to allocate more resources for green credit. 3. Cooperation and platform development: Participate in the 2026 Harbin International Ice and Snow Economy Expo, jointly establish the “Harbin Ice and Snow Economy Research Center”, and focus on empowering the ice and snow industry through green finance.
	Climate resilience	Enhance climate resilience, strengthen risk tolerance of its own operation. Green credit supports enterprises in enhancing climate adaptation capabilities, such as mine ecological restoration, forestry carbon sequestration, and green agriculture, thereby strengthening the resilience of bank asset portfolios against the climate change and reducing long-term risk exposure. Concurrently, it facilitates clean energy projects like distributed photovoltaic systems to improve the resilience of energy systems.	Reduce the risk of loss from climate change and ensure stable business operations. Improve the asset quality with reduced risk exposure, diversification of green assets generates stable returns.	Medium-term	1. Improve contingency plans and strengthen emergency drills to enhance the ability of staff to cope with extreme weather. 2. Support distributed photovoltaic projects through carbon reduction support tools to enhance energy resilience. 3. Become the banking financial institution that completed the first transaction of “Longjiang Green Carbon” and implemented Heilongjiang Province’s first “Longjiang Green Carbon Pledge Loan”, thereby establishing a channel for ecological value conversion.

Note: The timeframe is defined as short-term (within 1 year), medium-term (1-3 years), and long-term (over 3 years).

Climate-related Risk Management

The Bank attaches great importance to the environmental risks arising from climate change and has established a climate and environmental risk management system covering the entire process of investment and financing activities. Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risks are incorporated into all stages of customer identification, evaluation, management and control, ensuring the coordinated advancement of credit asset quality and sustainable development objectives.



Institutional safeguards

In accordance with policy requirements such as the Implementation Plan for the High-quality Development of Green Finance in the Banking and Insurance Industries, the Bank has formulated a number of institutional policies, including the Plan of Harbin Bank for Promoting Green Financial Work and the Harbin Bank Industry Credit Investment Guidelines for 2025, which clearly incorporate climate and environmental risks into every stage of investment and financing activities. During the Reporting Period, the Bank issued the Harbin Bank Special Marketing Guidelines for Green Credit Business under the Corporate Banking Segment, implementing classified management and dynamic assessment for customers with different levels of environmental risk. At the same time, the Bank strengthened communication and cooperation with environmental protection authorities and third-party certification institutions, established multi-channel information-sharing mechanisms, and continuously enhanced the forward-looking capability of risk identification and the level of refined management.



Due diligence

During the due diligence stage, the Bank treats climate and environmental risks as key components of pre-loan investigations. Customer managers are required to comprehensively collect information including enterprises' environmental compliance records, environmental impact assessment approvals, carbon emission quota and intensity data, and environmental penalty histories. Combined with industry attributes and operating locations, they assess the physical risks posed by climate change (such as the impact of extreme weather events including floods and droughts on collateral or business operations) and transition risks (such as operational pressures arising from tightening policies or technological iteration). For industries with high environmental risks (such as steel, chemicals and power), stricter due diligence standards are applied. Where necessary, third-party professional institutions are engaged to conduct specialised assessments of environmental impacts and carbon emissions, ensuring effective client screening at the source of business operations. For MSEs or agricultural clients, on-site visits are conducted to assess the ecological impacts of their production activities (such as pesticide use and waste disposal).



Credit approval

Complying with relevant laws and regulations, and national industry policies on environmental protection, with reference to the requirements of the Bank's green finance-related policy documents, the Bank takes the environmental compliance of enterprises as a prerequisite for credit extension and considers whether they meet the national requirements for environmental protection, pollution control, energy conservation and emission reduction as an important criterion for credit decisions. We will not provide new credit to projects failing environmental impact assessment approval, projects categorised as restricted or eliminated under national industry policies, high-pollution projects in regions subject to "regional approval restrictions" and "watershed approval restrictions" by environmental authorities, as well as enterprises and projects with environmental violations. At the same time, we have established a green approval channel, under which green credit businesses are prioritized and processed within prescribed time limits. Through measures such as early intervention and parallel operations, approval timeframes are shortened and service efficiency is enhanced.



Contract management

The Bank clearly stipulates borrowers' environmental responsibilities in loan contracts, requiring them to commit that the use of credit funds must comply with national policies and development directions. The use of funds is strictly prohibited in areas and activities banned by the state, and may not be used for other restricted or prohibited purposes as stipulated by laws and regulations or by banking regulatory authorities.



Fund disbursement

The Bank takes the management status of customers' climate and environmental risks as an important basis for fund disbursement review. We strengthen communication with environmental authorities and establish a multi-channel information sharing mechanism to monitor the environmental compliance of enterprises. When a major environmental risk event occurs to a customer, the branch will immediately take preservation measures and report to the head office.



Post-credit management

The Bank has established a dynamic monitoring and assessment mechanism for environmental risks in the post-loan stage, incorporating ESG risk indicators into its routine post-loan inspection system. Customer managers regularly collect and analyze the latest information on clients' environmental performance, such as carbon emission data, environmental penalty records and corporate social responsibility reports, and assess the impact of changes in environmental risks on clients' debt repayment capacity. For high-risk clients, the Bank increases the frequency of on-site inspections and closely monitors the routine monitoring results released by local environmental authorities. For clients with medium to low risks, off-site monitoring methods are adopted, such as using satellite remote sensing and Internet of Things devices to track the ecological impacts of agricultural clients. Once deterioration in a client's environmental risk profile or failure to meet ESG performance targets is identified, the Bank immediately activates risk warnings and adopts preservation measures to ensure a closed-loop management system for risk identification, early warning and response.

Climate Risk Stress Testing

To proactively identify and quantify the potential impact of climate risks on the Bank's credit assets, the Bank continues to conduct stress testing for climate transition risks. In 2025, the Bank selected three industries – steel, power and chemicals – based on practical considerations. A total of nine enterprises within these industries were selected as key subjects of the test. The Bank assessed changes in customers' debt repayment capacity under different scenarios and the potential impacts on the quality of credit assets, providing a basis for decision-making on risk mitigation and asset structure optimization.

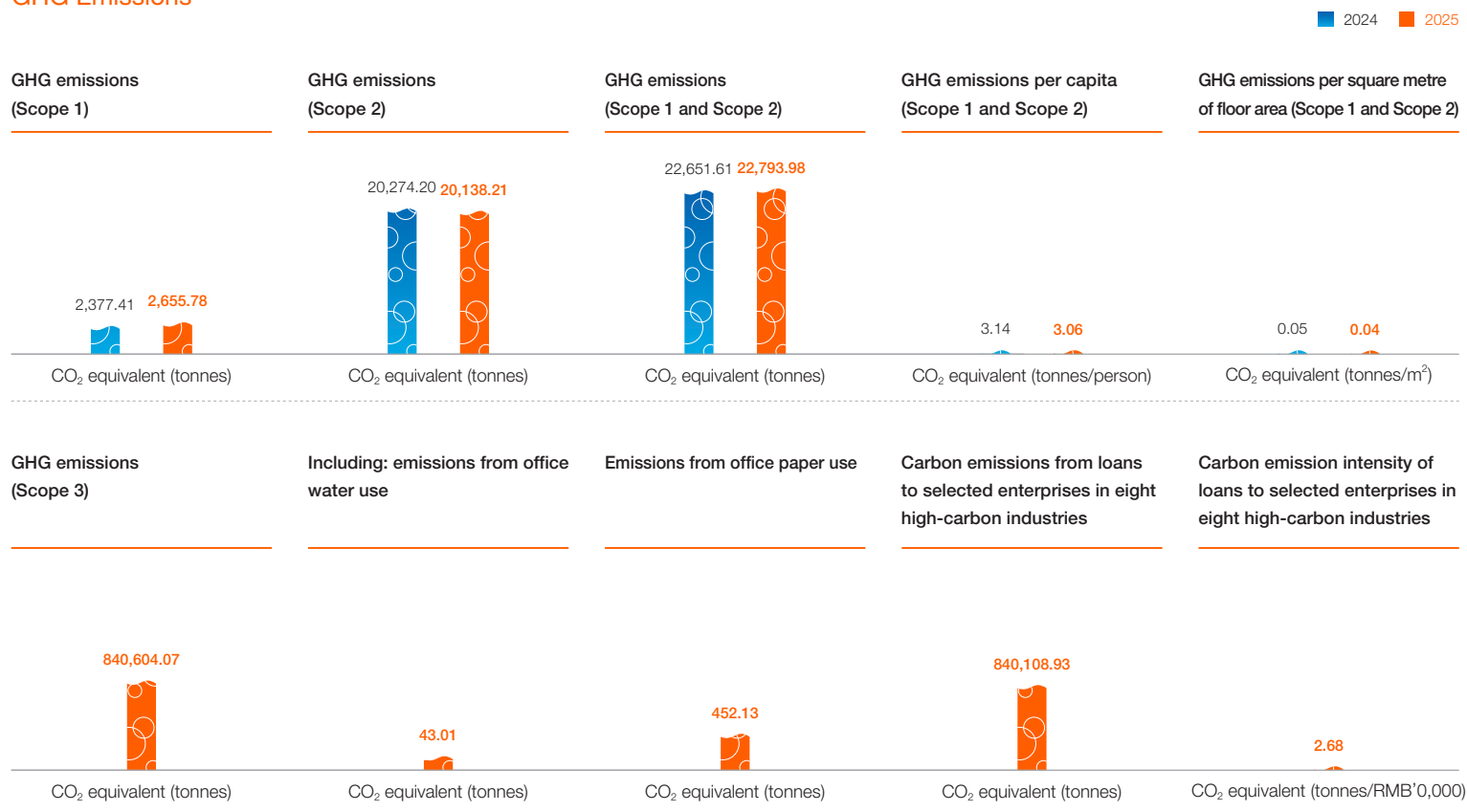
These industries represent major sources of climate transition risks, as their operating conditions are highly susceptible to factors such as the national "dual carbon" policy, carbon pricing mechanisms and the iteration of low-carbon technologies. The stress testing referenced climate scenarios released by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) of central banks and regulators, with rising carbon prices and declining proportions of free carbon allowances used as the core stress factors. The testing dynamically simulated the transmission path of carbon-related costs to enterprises' financial performance, updated the profit statements and balance sheets of the tested enterprises on a yearly basis, and established corresponding linkages between financial statements. The test results indicate that the introduction of carbon costs exerts a certain degree of pressure on corporate profitability, with both total profits and net profits of the tested enterprises showing a downward trend and financial indicators being affected to varying degrees. However, as the loan balances of the above industries account for a relatively small proportion of the Bank's total loan portfolio, the overall climate risks identified in this stress test remain controllable, with limited impact on the Bank's non-performing loan ratio and capital adequacy level. Going forward, the Bank will strengthen dynamic monitoring of high carbon-emission industries, optimise credit policies and customer admission management based on stress testing results, and further enhance the refinement of its climate risk management.

Indicators and Targets

The Bank has established a climate indicator system covering both its own operations and investment and financing activities, continuously tracking climate performance through quantitative management. The indicators are formulated in accordance with the principles of scientific rigor and operational feasibility, and are closely aligned with the Bank's strategic planning, risk management and regulatory requirements, providing data support and target orientation for addressing climate change.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to explore and advance the measurement of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions. Building on the first calculation in 2024 of carbon emissions associated with loans to certain enterprises in eight high-carbon industries, the Bank conducted for the first time calculations of carbon emissions arising from purchased goods and services related to its own operations (water and paper consumption).

GHG Emissions



Note:

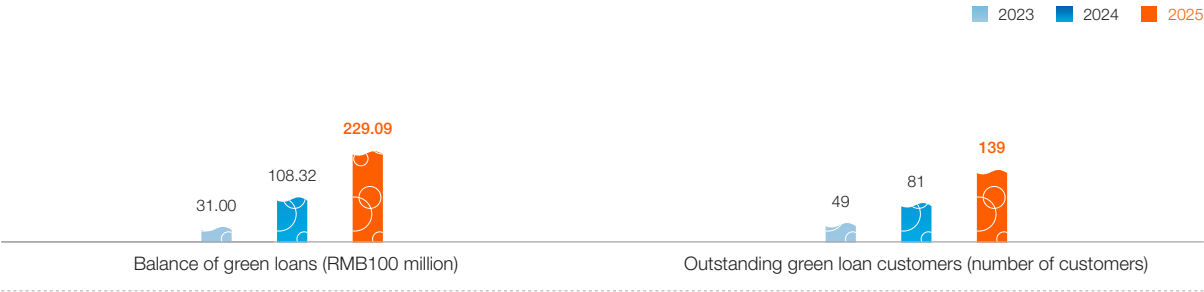
- 1.The data scope of GHG emissions has been extended to cover the head office and its subordinate branches since 2024.
- 2.GHG emissions (Scope 1) mainly come from the consumption of diesel, gasoline, and natural gas. GHG emissions are accounted for with reference to Appendix 2 Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs (updated on 31 December 2024) of How to Prepare an ESG Report of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.
- 3.GHG emissions (Scope 2) mainly come from the consumption of purchased electricity and purchased heat. GHG emissions from purchased electricity are accounted for with reference to the provincial average electricity carbon dioxide emission factors announced by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics in December 2025. GHG emissions from purchased heat are accounted for with reference to NDRC's Guidelines for Accounting Methods and Reporting on Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Public Building Operators (Trial).
- 4.GHG emissions (Scope 3) mainly arise from office water use, office paper use and financed emissions from high-carbon industries. The emission factors for office water and paper consumption refer to the China Product Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Database (2022). Financed emissions are calculated with reference to the Technical Guidelines for Carbon Accounting by Financial Institutions (Trial) issued by the People's Bank of China and the Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (2020) issued by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF). Based on carbon emission data, production data, operational data and industry average emission factors provided by clients, the Bank estimates client carbon emissions and attributes the portion of emissions associated with loans provided by the Bank.

Green Credit: Accelerating the Development of a Green Finance System and Comprehensively Enhancing Professional Capabilities in Green Finance

In 2025, with an aim of building a “green bank”, the Bank constantly centred on the national “dual carbon” objectives and earnestly implemented the spirits of the Guidance Opinions of the State Council on Accelerating the Establishment and Improvement of a Sound Green Low-Carbon and Recycling Economic System, the “14th Five-Year” Comprehensive Work Plan for Energy Conservation and Emissions Reduction, the Guiding Opinions on Building a Green Financial System, the Guidelines on Green Finance for Banking and Insurance Industry, the Green Finance Evaluation Program for Banking Financial Institutions, the Guidelines on Environmental Information Disclosure for Financial Institutions, the Implementation Plan for Green Finance Work in Heilongjiang Province, and other documents. In order to build up the Bank’s green finance policy and system, we rationally allocated credit resources, and strongly supported the development of the green economy, recycling economy and low-carbon economy.

As at the end of 2025, the green loan balance of the Company was RMB22,908.5923 million, representing an increase of RMB12,076.2323 million as compared with the beginning of the year. Among which, the balance of corporate loans and personal loans was RMB22,842.7312 million and RMB65.8611 million, respectively. Loans for green upgrading of infrastructure were RMB16,732.3169 million, loans for the resource recycling industry were RMB1,756.5331 million, loans for the ecological protection, restoration and utilisation industry were RMB1,753.7221 million, loans for the energy conservation and carbon reduction industry were RMB1,701.804 million, loans for the green and low-carbon energy transition were RMB575.1125 million, loans for the environmental protection industry were RMB276.0338 million, and green trade loans were RMB113.0699 million. The number of outstanding green loan customers was 139, representing an increase of 58 compared with last year.

Green Loan Indicators



Intensifying mechanism construction

In order to thoroughly implement national green finance initiatives such as “carbon peaking” and “carbon neutrality”, and to fully leverage green finance in providing high-quality services for economic and social development, the Bank formulated the Plan of Harbin Bank for Promoting Green Financial Work in accordance with relevant policy requirements including those outlined in the Central Economic Work Conference and the government work report. A task force led by the Bank’s senior management and composed of various departments was established to coordinate and promote green finance initiatives. Functional departments formulated specialised marketing guidelines to guide branches in expanding green finance business, while business departments actively carried out financing matching for green projects across the province and proactively conducted marketing to clients with cooperation intentions and loan demand, thereby effectively promoting the rapid development of green finance business.

Implementing policy guidance

Focusing on serving the national “dual carbon” goals and the overall regional green transformation, the Bank issued the Harbin Bank Industry Credit Investment Guidelines for 2025. The guidelines provide systematic planning across multiple dimensions, including the definition and scope of green credit policies, policy orientations for industry development, core industry characteristics, industry development status and trends, the Bank’s overall green credit strategy, credit allocation arrangements by sector, and risk reminders throughout the entire process. This provides clear and systematic strategic support and development guidance for the Bank’s green credit business.

Preferential pricing policies

The Bank actively transmitted monetary policy signals and implemented preferential pricing policies for key areas such as green finance, fully leveraging its financial support role in addressing climate change and promoting green and low-carbon development, and effectively addressing financing difficulties and high financing costs for projects in key carbon reduction sectors. In terms of monetary policy tools, in 2025 the Bank applied to the Heilongjiang Branch of the People’s Bank of China for two carbon emission reduction supporting tools totaling RMB14.64 million to further increase loan issuance to enterprises in key carbon reduction sectors. This initiative effectively supports the optimization of the business environment in Heilongjiang Province, contributes to pollution control efforts, promotes green and low-carbon development of enterprises, supports the development of the real economy in Heilongjiang Province, and advances the province’s carbon peaking and carbon neutrality initiatives. In terms of external pricing, branches are guided to actively apply structural monetary policy tools such as carbon emission reduction supporting tools to strongly support business development in key sectors. Branches are allowed to adopt flexible pricing according to actual conditions, encouraging greater support for green finance. Regarding internal funds transfer pricing, the Bank further leverages the guiding role of the internal Funds Transfer Pricing (FTP) mechanism by offering a policy incentive of a 20% discount below the FTP benchmark rate for newly issued loans in the green finance sector, continuously strengthening support for green finance lending.

Enhancing credit services

The Bank issued the Guiding Opinions on Establishing a Dedicated Green Channel for the Review and Approval of Green Finance Credit Business, implementing priority approval through a green channel for green finance business to support the rapid approval and disbursement of green credit. Dedicated service models – such as early business engagement, designated personnel coordination, simplified documentation and flexible decision-making mechanisms – are adopted to strengthen coordination among the head office, branches and sub-branches, enabling rapid response and differentiated services. Priority is given to sectors including environmental protection, energy conservation, clean energy, ecological restoration and green transportation. Based on clients’ financing needs and under the premise of fully assessing credit risk, tailored credit solutions are provided. Collateral in the form of tangible assets is not mandatorily required. Provided that the primary source of repayment is sufficient, credit-based or other weaker risk mitigation measures may be adopted. Depending on clients’ operating cycles and credit purposes, and subject to regulatory requirements, credit tenors and repayment schedules may be appropriately extended to improve the efficiency of credit fund utilisation.

Optimising performance evaluation

The Bank has established a green credit assessment policy aligned with the implementation of green finance. Support for green credit assessment has been continuously strengthened. In 2025, the indicator “green credit ratio” was included in the “development transformation indicators” in the performance evaluation of senior management. Performance evaluations for head office departments incorporate differentiated indicators based on departmental functions, including the issuance of relevant credit policy guidelines, approval efficiency for loans in key sectors and the growth of green credit. Through multi-departmental collaboration, the Bank promotes business development in key sectors. Branch performance evaluations incorporate regional environmental conditions and business development characteristics, establishing dedicated green credit plans and green credit assessment indicators to encourage branches to increase green credit issuance.

Strengthening conceptual advocacy

During the Reporting Period, the Bank developed specialised training courses to deepen employees’ understanding of green credit business and enhance their knowledge of national environmental protection policies and market developments in green credit. The Bank organized the “Set Sail – New Employee Orientation Training”, integrating green finance scenario empowerment into course design. In cooperation with Northeast Forestry University, the Bank leveraged the forest ecological resources of cold regions such as the Lesser Khingan Mountains and the Changbai Mountains to innovatively create an immersive “ecology + finance” teaching model. New employees were organized to visit the China (Harbin) Forest Museum, enabling them to understand the time value of ecological assets through the annual rings of Korean pine and to comprehend the logic behind green credit allocation through biodiversity in cold-region ecosystems. This approach concretely demonstrates the relationship between ecological protection and financial services, establishing a solid foundation of understanding for subsequent green finance business and promoting integrated development between industry and education in green finance.

Conducting special research

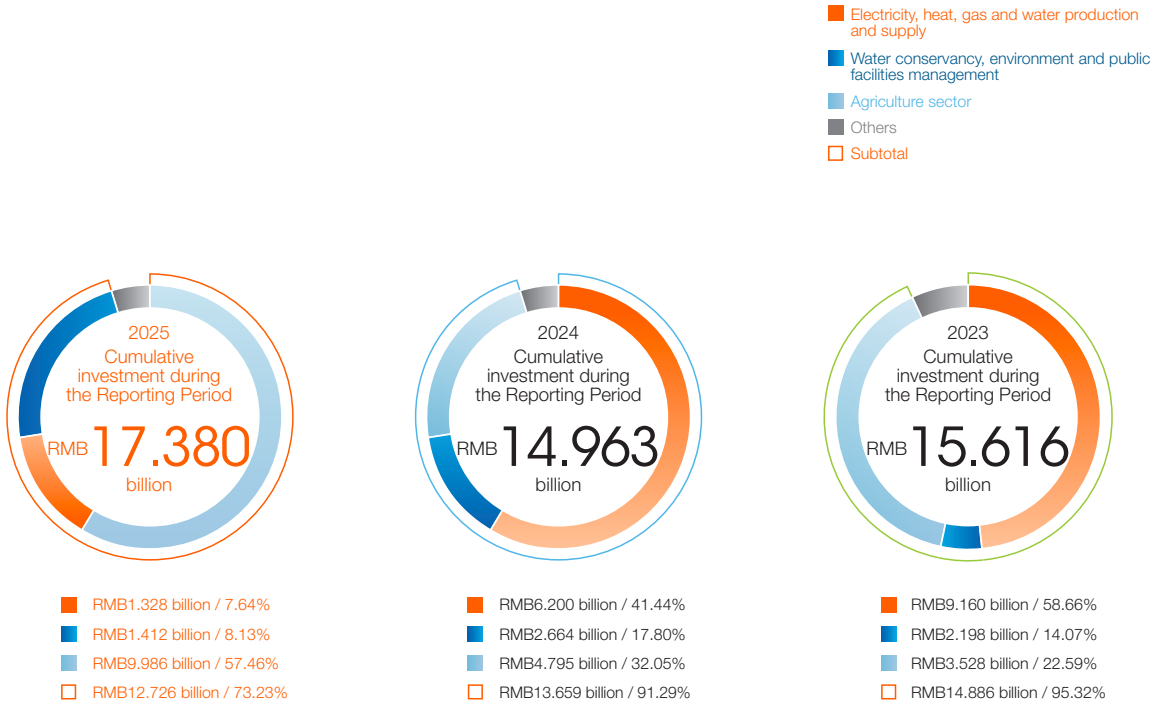
In June 2025, in order to systematically assess the current development of green finance and scientifically plan future development directions, the Bank organized and carried out a special research initiative. Through a combination of on-site visits, questionnaire surveys and discussion forums, the Bank comprehensively reviewed the progress, achievements and shortcomings of its green finance business. On this basis, the Research Report on Countermeasures for the High-quality Development of Green Finance at Harbin Bank was completed. The report provides an in-depth analysis of the phased characteristics, key challenges and potential opportunities in the Bank’s green finance development, aiming to provide a solid basis for decision-making and strategic support for clarifying future strategic priorities, optimizing business layout and improving institutional mechanisms.

HB Leasing, a subsidiary, focused on inclusive “agriculture, rural areas and farmers” and green finance, with its lending proportion remaining stable

HB Leasing is a controlling subsidiary of the Bank and is committed to serving the real economy and the “agriculture, rural areas and farmers” while adhering to its agriculture-focused strategy. As of 31 December 2025, HB Leasing had total assets of RMB27.062 billion. During the Reporting Period, cumulative leasing business disbursements reached RMB17.380 billion, of which RMB12.726 billion was invested in green finance sectors such as public utilities, green energy and agriculture, accounting for 73.23% of total annual disbursements. Among these, RMB1.328 billion was invested in sectors including the electricity, heat, gas and water production and supply, accounting for 7.64%; RMB1.412 billion in sectors including water conservancy, environment and public facilities management, accounting for 8.13%; and RMB9.986 billion in the agriculture sector, accounting for 57.46%.

During the Reporting Period, HB Leasing remained focused on its strategic development priorities and continued to increase investment in the green leasing sector. Total disbursements in green leasing during the year amounted to RMB85.9665 million, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB81.9212 million, or 20.25 times. Investment was primarily concentrated in two areas: first, the green transportation sector, where leased assets included new energy charging and battery swapping equipment and green public transportation vehicles; and second, the environmental protection industry, where sanitation equipment served as the core leased assets. Meanwhile, the company actively promoted product innovation by formulating and issuing the Administrative Measures for Sanitation Equipment Leasing, precisely meeting the leasing needs of both corporate and individual customers for purchasing sanitation equipment such as cleaning and waste collection equipment.

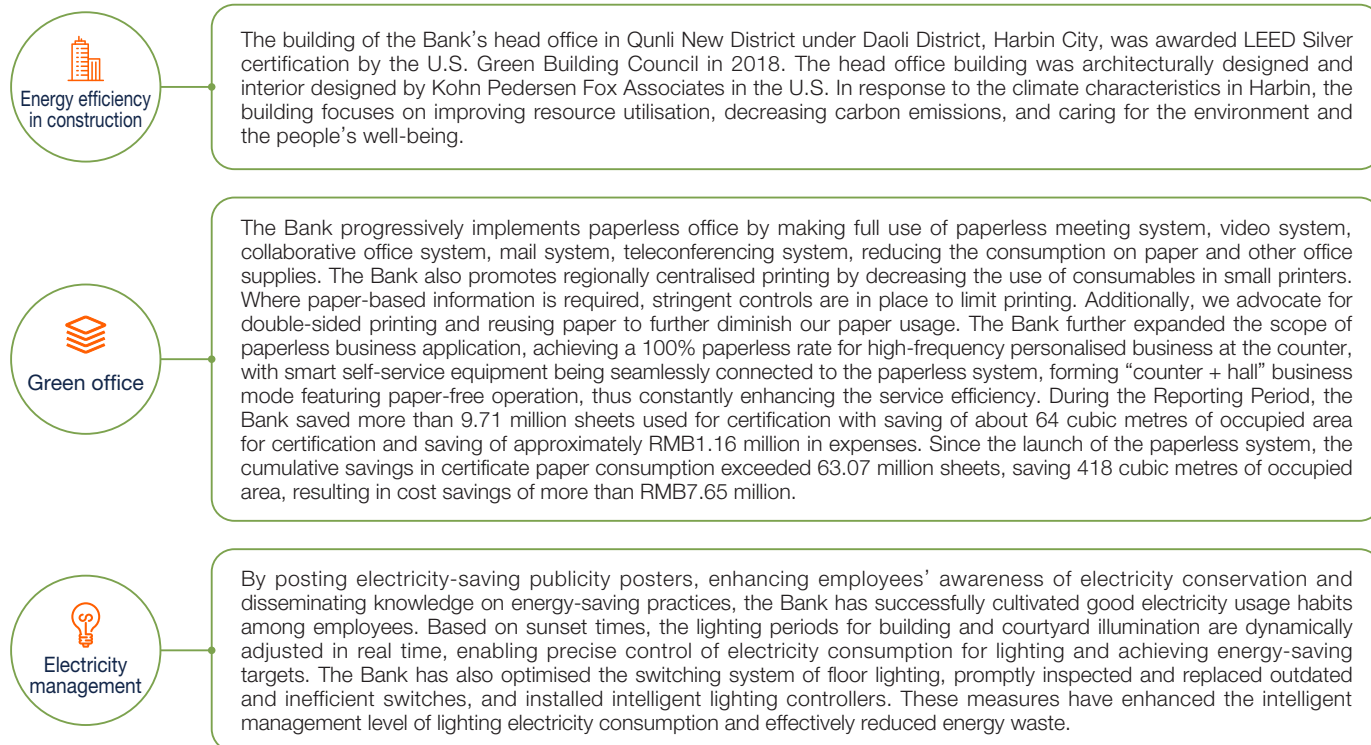
Distribution of key investment areas of HB Leasing



Low-carbon Operations: Deepening Low-carbon Transition Practices and Steadily Promoting Carbon Reduction and Efficiency Improvement in Operational Processes

The operations and management of the Bank have complied with the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Conserving Energy, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste, and other laws and regulations as well as relevant local environmental protection requirements. The principles of "Being Prudent by Reducing Costs and Increasing Efficiency and Practising Strict Conservation" were implemented, coupled with the application of various measures to reduce costs and expenditures. The Bank has adopted concrete and effective measures to control costs, continuously embedding the concept of cost reduction and expenditure control into the details of daily management. It has further optimised and improved its financial institutional framework. In 2025, the Bank revised several policies, including the Administrative Measures for Expense and Cost Management of the Head Office of Harbin Bank (Revision), the Financial Administrative Measures for Employee Welfare Expenses of Harbin Bank (Revision), and the Administrative Measures for Travel Expenses of Harbin Bank (Revision), thereby further enhancing the level of financial management. The Bank has strengthened energy consumption management by promoting green office practices, reducing routine office expenditures, and expanding the application of paperless operations. It strictly implements the reception list system and pre-approval procedures to reduce business hospitality expenses. The Bank standardises the use of official vehicles, strictly controls "three public expenses" (overseas travel, official vehicles and official receptions), simplifies meetings and reduces administrative operating costs such as travel expenses. It also strictly controls new asset purchases, optimises the layout of branches, controls renovation and refurbishment costs of outlets, and enhances operational efficiency of branches. The Measures for Centralised Procurement Management of Harbin Bank (Revision) specified that centralised procurement should procure energy-saving and environmentally friendly products. For procurement projects involving green environmental protection, energy saving and water saving, as well as emission reduction and carbon reduction, clear requirements for relevant products and services should be specified.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank adhered to green and environmentally-friendly concepts, advocated for green office practices, and integrated green development principles into daily operations and management. We improved energy efficiency and practised low-carbon operations via building energy conservation, green office, electricity management, water management, vehicle management, energy conservation and waste reduction.





The Bank has no issues regarding access to suitable water sources. Through initiatives such as posting slogans and issuing advocacy notices, the Bank widely promotes water conservation knowledge and concepts, fostering a positive atmosphere of “saving water, starting with oneself”. These initiatives have effectively enhanced employees’ awareness of water conservation and encouraged the internalization of water-saving behaviours. In addition, the Bank has upgraded existing air-conditioning humidification equipment to reduce water consumption during humidification processes, thereby achieving efficient and economical utilisation of water resources.



The Bank adheres to efficient and coordinated management of official vehicles. Travel routes are scientifically planned according to travel needs and destinations, and the vehicle use approval system is strictly implemented to ensure rational vehicle allocation. Measures are taken to avoid empty runs, detours and repeated trips, thereby reducing unnecessary mileage and energy consumption. Maintenance of aging vehicles has been strengthened through strict implementation of regular maintenance systems to ensure vehicles remain in good operating condition. Potential risks are promptly identified and addressed to maintain stable vehicle performance, reduce high fuel consumption and lower overall fuel use. Vehicles with high energy consumption, large engine displacement or long service life are disposed of in accordance with standardised procedures, further reducing overall fuel consumption and promoting greener and more efficient management of official vehicles.



Through inspections and assessments of gas-utilizing equipment, the Bank promptly replaces high energy consumption equipment, effectively improving thermal efficiency and reducing gas consumption. At the same time, energy-saving training programs are organized to strengthen employees’ awareness of energy conservation. Routine supervision and inspections of gas usage are conducted to promptly correct wasteful practices and strictly control gas consumption. In addition, regular inspections and maintenance of gas pipelines and gas-utilizing equipment are conducted to promptly detect and address abnormal situations, ensuring safe, stable and efficient gas operation throughout the year.

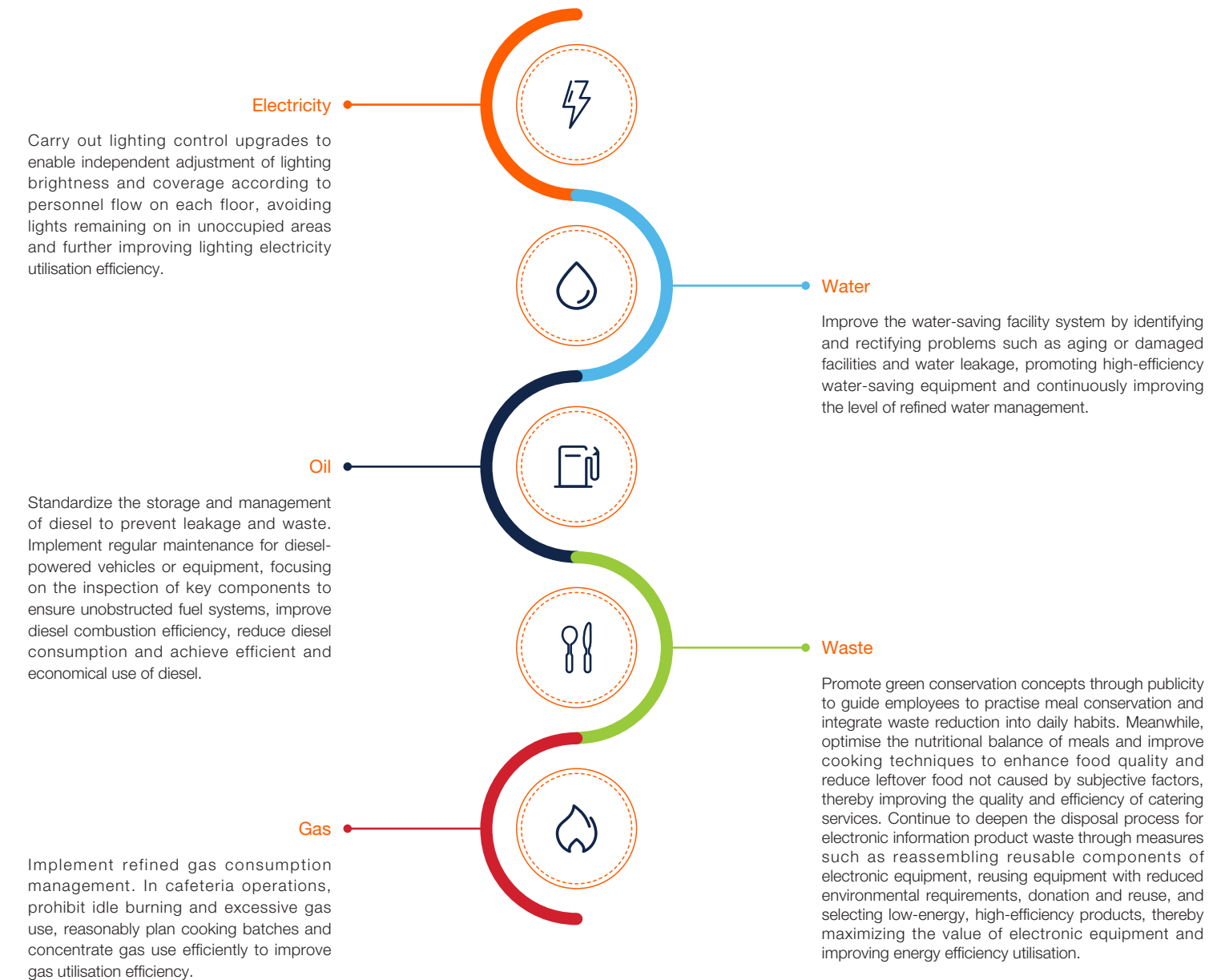


The Bank strengthens inspections of electricity usage in public areas by establishing a routine inspection mechanism. Key areas such as office corridors, stairways, meeting rooms and restrooms are inspected to identify and rectify wasteful practices such as lights left on unnecessarily and equipment left on standby. By standardising electricity usage behaviour and eliminating loopholes in energy consumption management, the Bank effectively reduces unnecessary energy consumption and improves overall energy efficiency.



Taking into account fluctuations in food ingredient market prices, the Bank flexibly adjusts procurement plans. When prices are low, procurement is conducted based on actual usage while strictly controlling inventory to avoid waste. When prices are high, the variety and quantity of ingredients are optimised to control procurement costs. At the same time, meal portions in employee cafeterias are optimised according to employees’ different consumption needs. Through reminders and guidance, employees are encouraged to take food according to their needs and practice food conservation, thereby reducing food waste. The Bank standardises the disposal process for electronic information products to ensure environmentally sound treatment of electronic waste and minimise environmental impact. Comprehensive assessments of obsolete electronic equipment are carried out, and different disposal measures are adopted based on evaluation results. Equipment that still retains usable value is repaired or upgraded, while equipment that can no longer be used is disposed of in accordance with standardised scrapping procedures, with valuable components and materials recycled. In addition, an automatic nighttime shutdown policy has been implemented for office computers under the Bank’s energy consumption management system, effectively reducing electricity waste from idle computers during nighttime hours. Through these measures, electronic waste and low-energy-efficiency equipment have been effectively reduced, and nearly RMB1.6 million in costs have been saved for the Bank.

Energy saving and emission reduction objectives



Energy and resource consumption from operating activities



Note:

1. The data scope of energy and resource consumption in business activities has been extended to cover the head office and its subordinate branches since 2024.
2. The sources of atmospheric pollutant emissions include the use of stationary sources and mobile sources. The calculation refers to How to Prepare an ESG Report – Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange (updated on 31 December 2024).



Case Subsidiary HBCF Continues to Practice Low-carbon Operations

HBCF is the 19th licensed consumer finance company in China, initiated primarily by Harbin Bank. As of the end of 2025, HBCF had total assets of RMB24.969 billion, representing an increase of RMB600 million from the beginning of the year, or 2.46%. Loan balance reached RMB23.191 billion, an increase of RMB624 million from the beginning of the year, or 2.77%. The cumulative number of credit-granted customers exceeded 26.52 million, and cumulative loan disbursements in Heilongjiang Province exceeded RMB9.5 billion. Operating income reached RMB1.674 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 19.66%.

HBCF adheres to Party leadership and actively practises the concept of green development. With digital transformation as the driving force, it has built a full-channel contactless and fully paperless system for both customer interactions and internal office operations. Information technology, automation and intelligent technologies are deeply integrated across the entire business chain, enabling energy-saving and consumption reduction measures to be implemented across multiple dimensions with notable results. During the year, 17.46 million online contracts were signed (covering 170 million pages of documents), reducing paper consumption by approximately 742 tonnes and carbon emissions by 1,113 tonnes. More than 18,000 office tasks were processed through online circulation, saving 552,000 sheets of paper (approximately 2.4 tonnes) and reducing carbon emissions by 3.6 tonnes. A total of 1,126GB of information capacity was managed electronically, saving physical storage space, reducing paper consumption and improving circulation efficiency. Through the virtualization transformation of server resources, the deployment of 226 physical servers was reduced, saving approximately 594,000 kWh of electricity annually and reducing carbon emissions by approximately 340 tonnes. The “Green Off-duty • Power-off for Energy Protection” initiative was also implemented to control standby energy consumption of office computers, saving 59,000 kWh of electricity annually and reducing carbon emissions by approximately 34 tonnes. HBCF will continue to be guided by the concept of green finance, deepen the achievements of digital transformation, optimise office energy-saving measures, explore new models of low-carbon office operations and promote the deep integration of environmental protection concepts with corporate operations and business development. Through practical actions, it will implement the concept of sustainable development and inject momentum into the development of a green finance ecosystem.





■ Our Social Responsibility Management

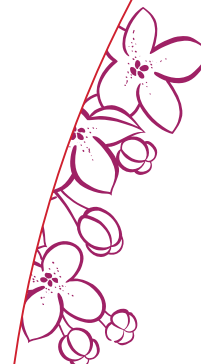
Optimising workforce development

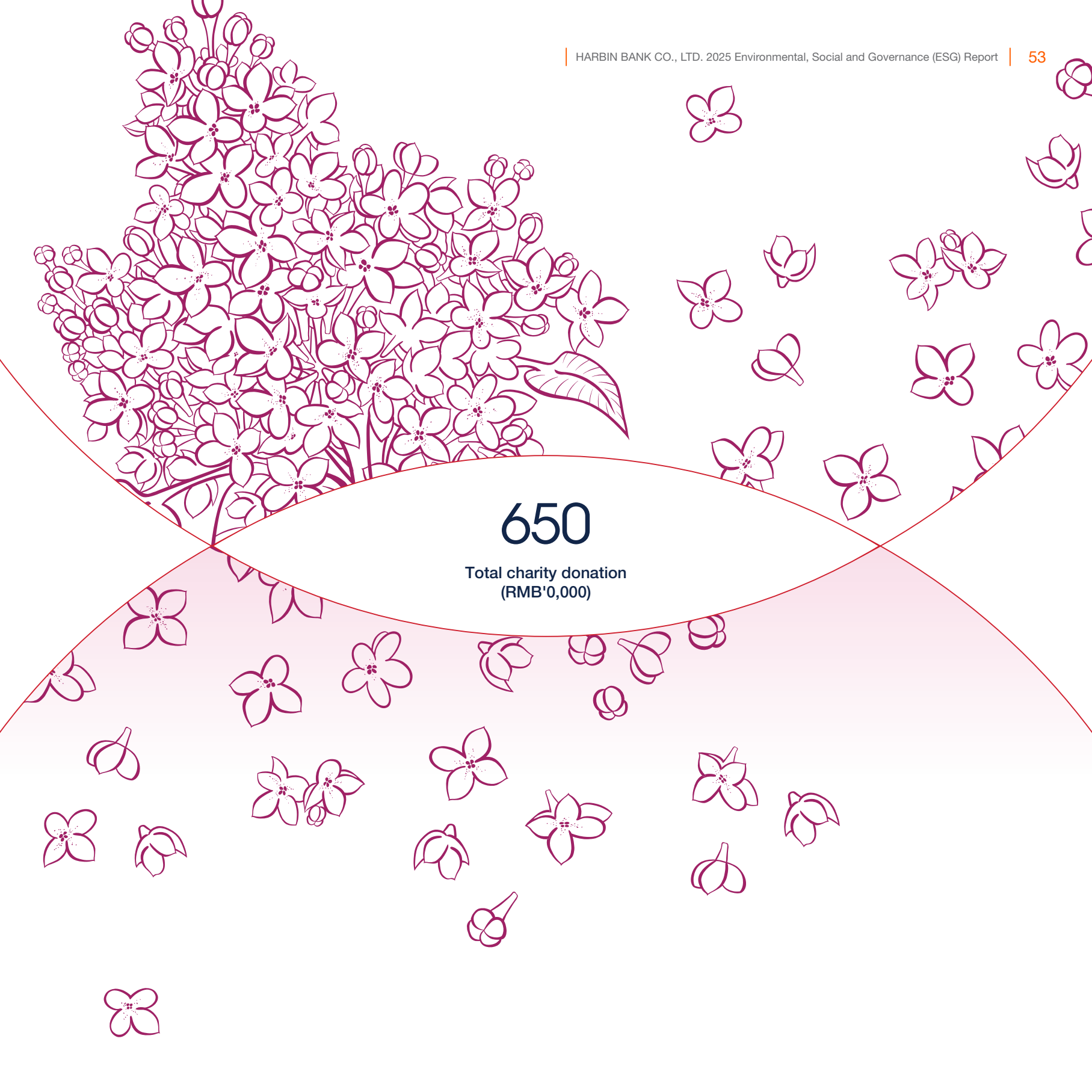
Supply chain management

Product responsibility

Anti-money laundering and anti-corruption

Community investment and volunteer culture



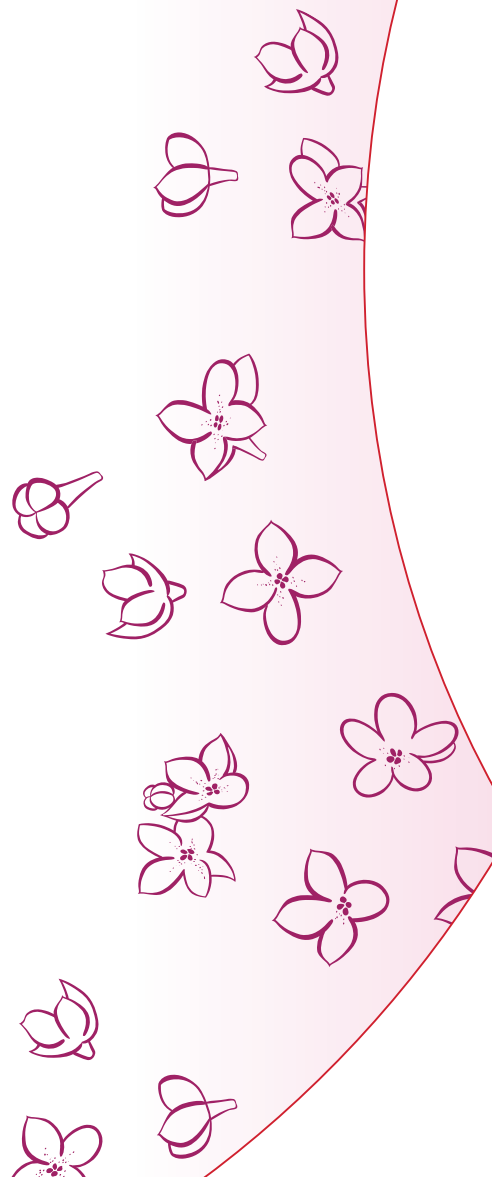


650

Total charity donation
(RMB'0,000)

In 2025, while strictly implementing the requirements of the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Bank continued to improve ESG management, deepen the brand connotation of “Trust, Warmth, Connected and Commitment”.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank integrated the protection of employee rights and interests with the high-quality development of the enterprise. Through multiple measures, it effectively safeguarded employees’ legitimate rights and interests. The Bank continued to improve a scientific and standardised remuneration and benefits system, promoting coordination between fixed remuneration, variable remuneration and welfare benefits to strengthen employees’ livelihood security. It strictly implemented employees’ rights to rest and leave as well as equal opportunities for promotion, thereby creating a fair and equitable career development environment. The Bank established a tiered training system covering the entire cycle from new employee development to career growth, comprehensively enhancing employees’ professional capabilities and overall competencies. It conscientiously implemented workplace safety requirements, strictly adhered to safety management standards and regularly conducted safety awareness campaigns and emergency drills to strengthen employees’ safety awareness and emergency response capabilities. The Bank also focused on improving office environments and logistical support, paying close attention to key aspects such as water and electricity usage, environmental hygiene and food safety, thereby creating safe, comfortable and convenient working conditions. Efforts were also made to strengthen humanistic care and corporate culture, including providing assistance for employees facing difficulties, organizing health examinations, improving welfare protection and installing emergency rescue equipment. Through mechanisms such as the employees’ congress, the Bank fully safeguarded employees’ democratic rights and legitimate interests. A wide range of corporate cultural activities were organized to enhance employees’ cohesion, solidarity and sense of belonging, empower the upgrading of corporate culture and promote coordinated development between employees and the Bank to jointly build the future.



Optimising workforce development: safeguarding employees' legitimate rights and interests while empowering their professional growth and development

The Bank strictly complies with the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China and the Law of the People's Republic of China on Employment Contracts and other related laws and regulations regarding employee compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays, equal opportunities, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits. We value the individuality of every employee and strictly prohibit discrimination based on race, gender, nationality, culture, age, or any other factors. Throughout all stages of employment including recruitment, position adjustments, compensation, career development, and offboarding, we treat all employees fairly and equally, fostering a workplace built on equity and justice.

Improving the remuneration and benefits system to safeguard employees' legitimate rights and interests. The Bank strictly abides by the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, the Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China, and other laws and regulations, and formulates internal regulations such as the Compensation Management Measures of Harbin Bank, the Measures for the Management of Employee Attendance of Harbin Bank and other relevant implementation rules, and establishes scientific and reasonable salary management mechanisms which align with development strategies, risk management, overall efficiency, position responsibilities, social responsibilities, and corporate culture coupled with the remuneration system consisting of fixed remunerations, variable remunerations and welfare incomes. The Bank has optimised the clawback mechanism for performance-based remuneration, improved the employee performance appraisal and medium- to long-term incentive systems, revised the corporate annuity plan and established supplementary medical insurance for employees. It continuously strengthens the protection of employees' rights and interests, respects their lawful rights and strictly complies with relevant policies of the state and local governments in setting reasonable working hours. Employees' rights to rest and leave are fully protected, and employees are entitled to statutory leave including annual leave, marriage leave and maternity leave. The Bank also guarantees employees equal opportunities for promotion. All employees who meet the promotion criteria are eligible to participate in promotion processes. In strict compliance with relevant national laws and regulations, the Bank has formulated internal policies such as the Administrative Measures for Recruitment of Harbin Bank, strictly implementing recruitment procedures to ensure fairness, impartiality and transparency. All employees sign labor contracts, and during recruitment processes, applicants' identification documents are strictly verified to prevent forced labor or the employment of child labor. In 2025, the Company recorded a total of 369 lost working days due to work-related injuries, involving three employees at the Harbin Branch. In addition, over the past three years (including the Reporting Period), the number of work-related fatalities each year was zero, accounting for 0%.

Strengthening the foundation for safe development and effectively safeguarding employees' safety and health. In 2025, the Bank thoroughly implemented the spirit of the important discussions and key instructions of General Secretary Xi Jinping on production safety by firmly bearing the political responsibility for safety work and solidifying the main responsibility by level, forming a tightly connected chain of responsibility. The Bank strengthened the top-level design of its security and safety systems, consolidated the foundation of safety management and intensified safety education. Institutions at all levels organized more than 3,600 safety awareness activities and conducted over 2,700 emergency drills covering fire prevention, robbery prevention and flood prevention. More than 1,000 items of emergency rescue supplies across four categories and 21 sub-items were supplemented and improved. These measures comprehensively enhanced employees' awareness of safety prevention and improved their capabilities in emergency response and self- and mutual rescue, ensuring strict adherence to safety standards and completely preventing safety incidents.





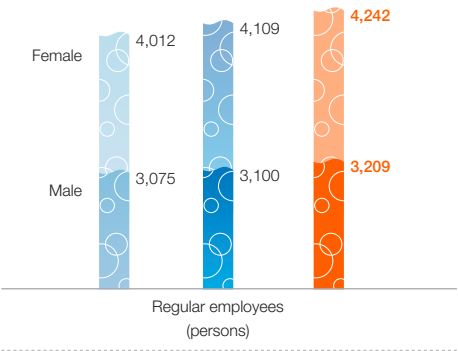
Deepening multi-level care initiatives to foster a harmonious and progressive atmosphere. During the Reporting Period, the Company fully safeguarded employees' rights to information, participation and supervision, fostering harmonious labor relations. In 2025, a total of 11 employees' representative meetings were convened across the head office, branches and subsidiaries. Among them, the head office trade union convened six employees' representative meetings and two members' representative meetings, deliberating and approving nine proposals related to employee rights and interests. The head office trade union organized a series of activities, including attending concerts of the Harbin Summer Music Festival, celebrating the traditional Dragon Boat Festival and organizing activities in honour of the Army Day to support the military. Seventeen cultural and sports associations across the Bank attracted nearly one thousand employees, covering a wide range of interests and showcasing employees' talents in multiple dimensions. Various associations organized activities such as the "Rose Fragrance and Reading in Ice City" reading event, the "Calligraphy Fragrance Welcoming the Spring Festival" couplet-giving activity, and the fluorescent night run welcoming the Harbin Marathon. The basketball, volleyball and table tennis associations also participated in multiple provincial and municipal joint competitions and achieved outstanding results. The Bank attaches great importance to employees' quality of work and life and comprehensively implements employee care policies. During the year, 107 instances of assistance were provided to employees facing difficulties, with consolation payments totaling RMB180,000. In addition, in accordance with policy standards, 397 employees were visited or assisted in circumstances such as marriage, childbirth, illness and retirement, with total consolation payments of RMB295,000.

Strengthening communication platforms and promoting the story of Harbin Bank's development. The Bank formulated the Implementation Plan for Corporate Culture Development of Harbin Bank (Group) for 2025, enriching cultural connotations and promoting cultural practices through distinctive activities. The short video competition titled "Capturing Culture • Enjoying Harbin Bank Through the Lens" collected 69 entries, showcasing the spirit of Harbin Bank from multiple perspectives. The Bank also organized the second youth exchange session titled "Youth Voices • Dialogue for Growth — Face-to-face with Senior Management", in which more than 2,000 employees participated both online and offline, bringing together the strength of the Bank's young workforce. Activities such as the poetry collection event "Moonlit Reunion • Family and Nation Together" conveyed patriotic and familial sentiments through literary creation. The Bank organized viewings of the promotional film Red Finance (《红色金融》) and hosted a red-themed screening of 731 (《731》), inspiring employees' patriotic spirit. The news program Panoramic Harbin Bank played an important role in publicity and guidance, broadcasting 40 programs and more than 400 news items throughout the year. The Bank also actively operated the Pioneer Harbin Bank WeChat official account, publishing 106 articles during the year. The headquarters Cultural and Art Exhibition Center continued to serve as a communication window, receiving more than 60 internal and external visits and exchanges during the year.

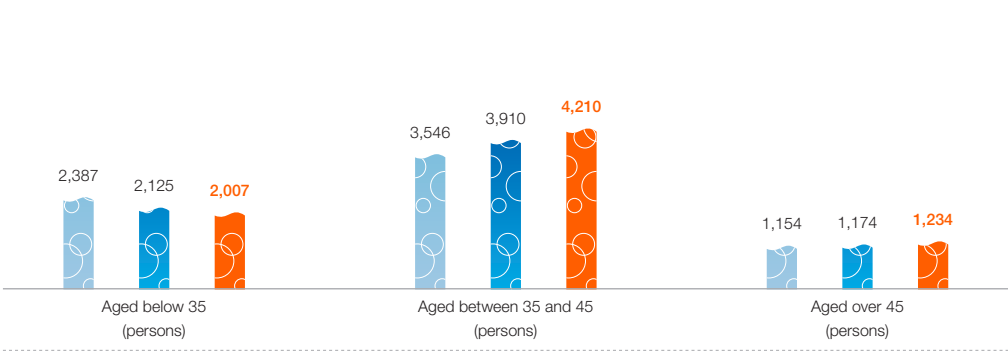
Establishing a full-cycle training system to empower employees' career development. We emphasized the development demands of the Group and focused on the training needs of staff from different levels with respect to job competency, professional capacity building and core competency improvement, with particular emphasis on "two new" groups, namely "new employees" and "employees in new management positions". The Bank continued to advance the professional capabilities of the staff by initiating the "Ten Hundreds" (十個一百) construction project and creating the "Embark, Guide, Escort, Cruise, Voyage, Endure, Pilot" (啟航、導航、護航、巡航、遠航、續航、領航) training system with online and offline integration for the creation of excellent training programs. During the year, both training completion rate and coverage rate were 100%. In 2025, the Bank (excluding subsidiaries) arranged 354 training sessions in total, including 206 internal training sessions, and 148 external training sessions for selected staff of the Company. The total training hours amounted to 1,245.



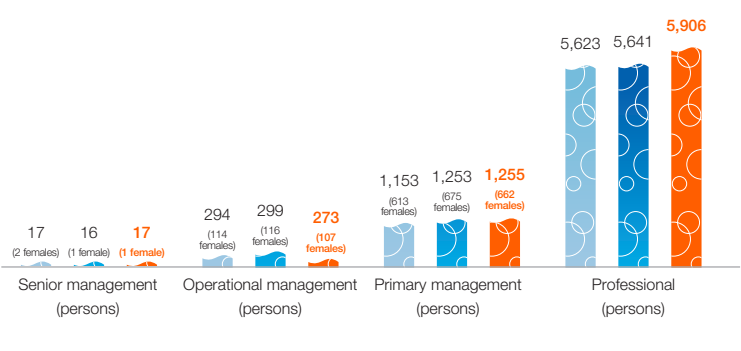
By employment type/by gender



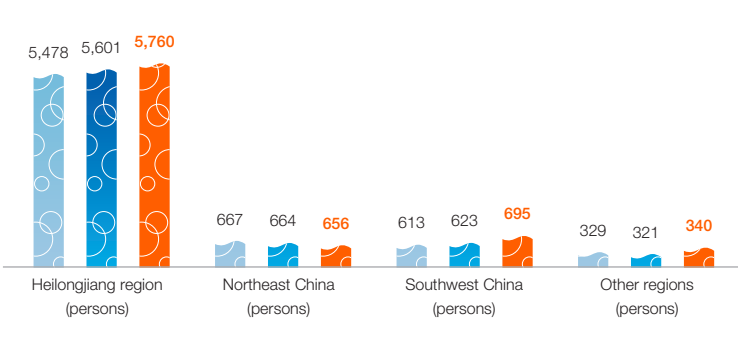
By age group



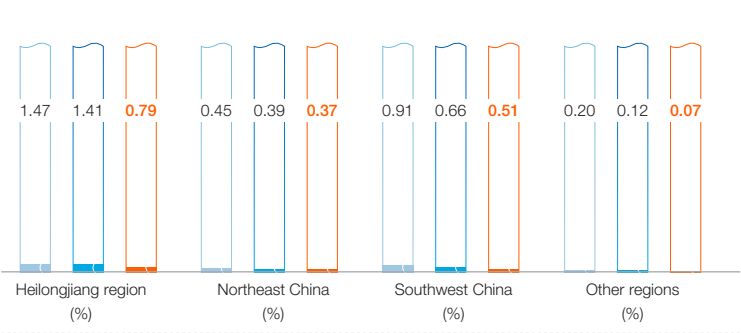
By rank



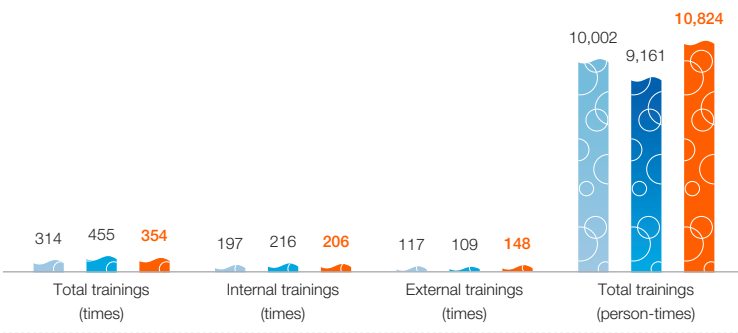
By geographical region



Employee turnover rate by geographical region



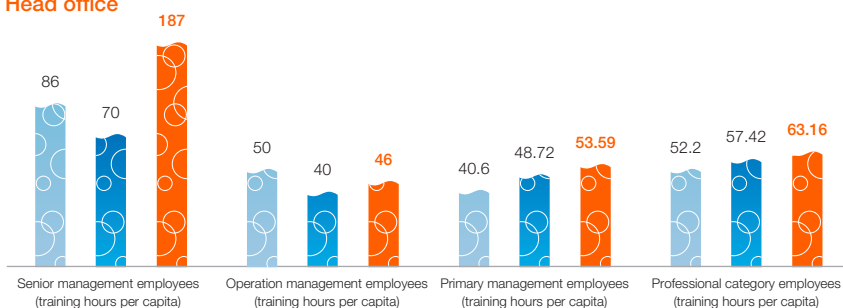
Training of departments of the head office of the Bank



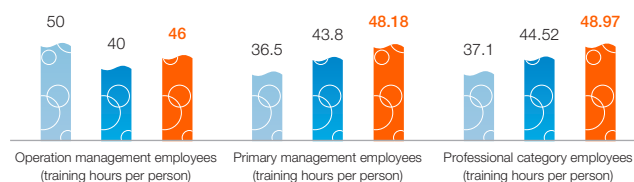
■ 2023 ■ 2024 ■ 2025

Training hours per capita by employment type

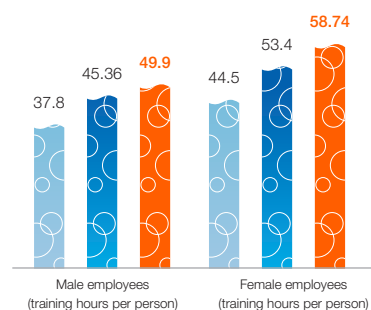
Head office



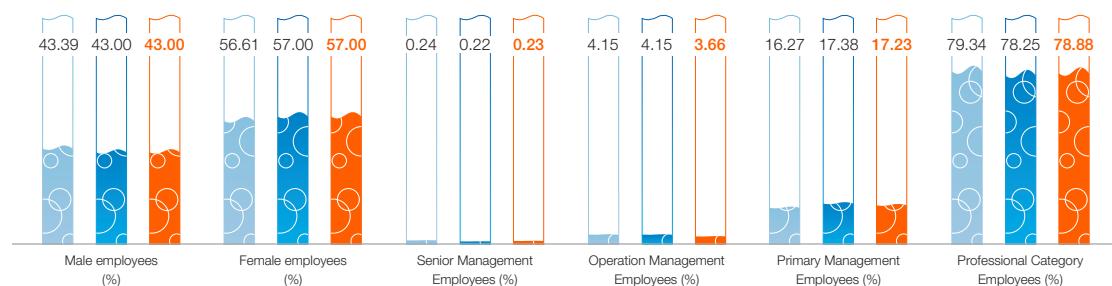
Branches



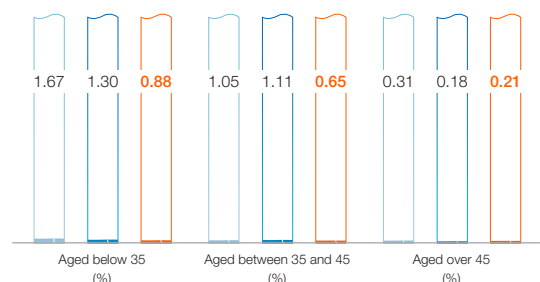
Training hours per capita by gender



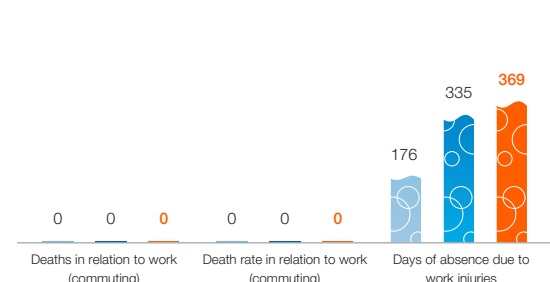
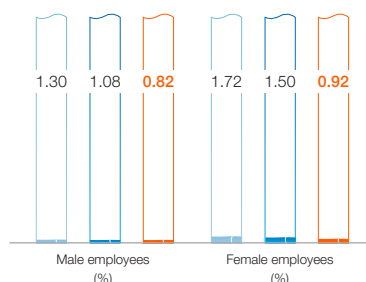
The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (number of employees trained in the category/total number of employees trained during the Reporting Period)



Employee turnover rate by age group



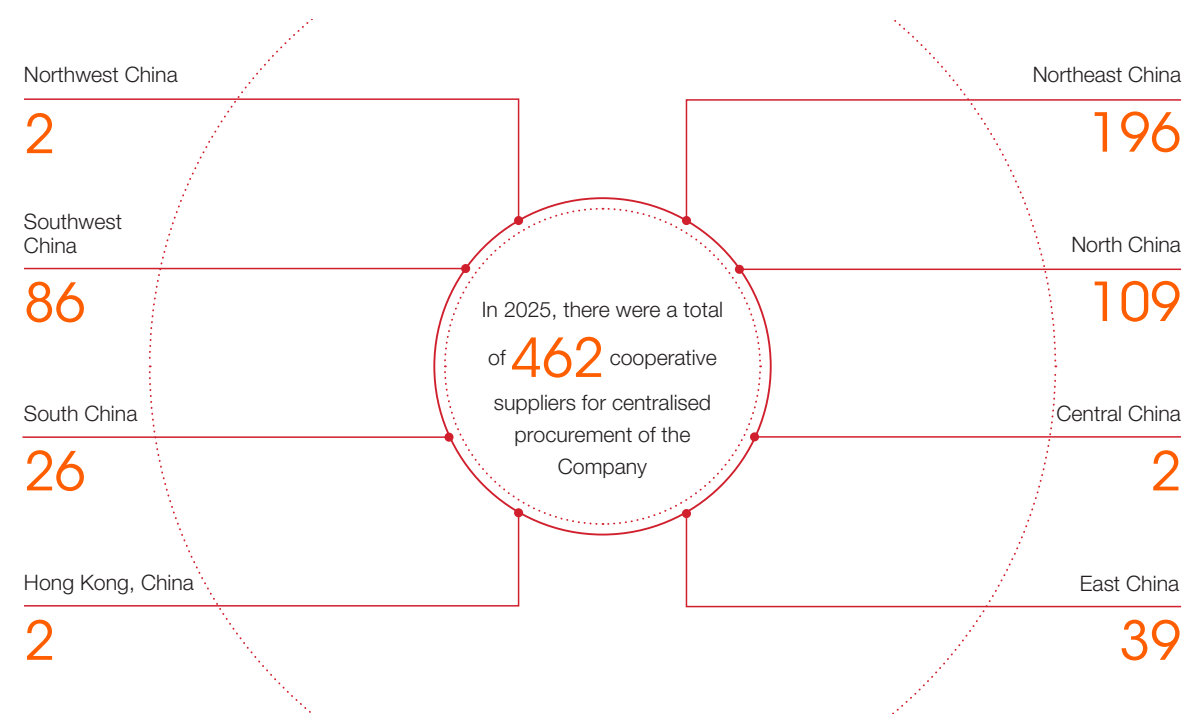
Employee turnover rate by gender



Supply chain management: standardising procurement management mechanisms and strengthening full-cycle performance management of suppliers

During the Reporting Period, the Bank revised the Measures for Centralised Procurement Management of Harbin Bank to further standardise the centralised procurement standards and procedures. During project procurement, the Bank comprehensively assessed the implementation ability of suppliers based on factors such as business reputation, professional service, etc., promptly issued the notification of winning the bid to qualified suppliers and signed the procurement contract. The Bank promptly tracked the performance of suppliers, conducted an annual supplier performance evaluation. The Bank strengthened the management of suppliers, investigated whether suppliers have been listed as dishonest judgement debtors, or subject to abnormal operation, and ensured that suppliers actively perform their social responsibilities.

In 2025, there were a total of 462 cooperative suppliers for centralised procurement of the Company. According to regional division, there are 196 in Northeast China, 109 in North China, 86 in Southwest China, 39 in East China, 26 in South China, 2 in Central China, 2 in Northwest China, and 2 in Hong Kong, China.



Product responsibility: leveraging financial technology to enhance inclusive services and precisely support the real economy and rural revitalisation

In 2025, the Bank focused on three core customer segments – business operators, people’s livelihood, and agriculture-related clients. It continued to enhance the quality and effectiveness of inclusive financial services and promoted high-quality business development through efforts in supporting the real economy, facilitating rural revitalisation, and empowering products and services through financial technology. First, targeted efforts were made to comprehensively support the development of the real economy. Centering on the needs of the real economy, the Bank adopted multiple measures to address bottlenecks in financial services for the real economy. In the small and micro corporate business segment, the Bank upgraded foundational products, refined business processes, strengthened internal resource integration and the coordination between corporate and retail businesses, and promoted the large-scale implementation of supply chain finance. Dedicated products were launched for segmented customer groups such as e-commerce and technology innovation enterprises. In addition, the Bank conducted policy briefings and product promotion activities, established a list-based connection mechanism with key enterprises, and broadened service coverage. For personal business operations, the Bank carried out cross-industry strategic cooperation and launched the new-generation retail digital credit product “Qian Dao Jia” (錢到家), which leverages big-data risk control and full-process online management to deliver precise financial support to MSEs. Second, the Bank deepened its local presence and supported rural revitalisation through multiple dimensions. Focusing on the needs across the entire agriculture-related industry chain, the Bank made early arrangements for financial services supporting spring farming preparations to ensure sufficient funding for agricultural production. It continued to improve the online agriculture-related loan product matrix and launched exclusive online loan products for rural areas, achieving full online service coverage in both state-owned farm regions and rural areas. For different customer groups – including new agricultural business entities, agricultural materials distributors, grain processing enterprises, and enterprises authorized under the “Black Soil Premium Products” initiative – the Bank innovatively introduced dedicated credit products to precisely meet financing needs in segmented agriculture-related sectors, thereby building a comprehensive agricultural financial service system. Third, technology empowered deeper optimization of product and service experiences. Driven by digital transformation, the Bank deeply integrated financial technology into all aspects of inclusive finance operations, enabling precise online risk control and efficient processing of online services while continuously improving service efficiency and convenience. As of the end of 2025, the Bank’s microcredit balance reached RMB235.930 billion, accounting for 57.5% of the Bank’s total customer loans.

Inclusive finance synergy: precisely addressing diverse needs of micro and small enterprises, with technology-enabled risk control driving quality and efficiency improvements in inclusive finance

During the Reporting Period, the Bank’s inclusive finance business adhered to the political and people-centred nature of financial work and deeply identified the financial needs of inclusive customers from the perspectives of the full lifecycle patterns of small and micro clients and the characteristics of segmented customer groups. The Bank thoroughly implemented the requirements of the financing coordination mechanism for MSEs and continued to strengthen outreach marketing through visits to thousands of enterprises and households. As of the end of 2025, the Bank had cumulatively granted credit to 1,880 customers on the designated list, totaling RMB4.429 billion. In response to the national strategy of promoting high-quality development of county-level economies, the Bank convened seminars and special promotion meetings to support county economic development and issued the Harbin Bank Action Plan for the Breakthrough Year in Supporting County-Level Economic Development, contributing financial strength to local development. The Bank comprehensively established a product system characterised by “dual online-offline channels, parallel corporate and retail services, and region-specific strategies for each branch.” By strengthening coordination between corporate and retail businesses, supply chain finance was leveraged to drive large-scale growth. With digital intelligence empowering product development, the new-generation retail digital credit product “Qian Dao Jia” gained strong market recognition within only six months of launch, thanks to its convenient and efficient application process, flexible credit quota solutions, and transparent service system. During the Reporting Period, the Bank granted RMB34.797 billion in inclusive loans to MSEs, representing an increase of RMB5.279 billion compared with the same period of the previous year. The balance reached RMB43.249 billion, representing a growth rate of 17.29%. The number of existing customers reached 195,200, an increase of 600 compared with the same period of the previous year. The average pricing of loans granted during the year was 5.62%, down 1.09 percentage points year on year, continuing to reduce financing costs for MSEs.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strengthened its forward-looking risk assessment by leveraging technological support and data-driven approaches to further enhance proactive and process-based risk management. It deepened the digital and intelligent application of post-loan management, established risk control strategies based on multi-dimensional data analysis, and implemented differentiated post-loan segmentation through intelligent systems. The Bank also optimised the asset structure of inclusive finance businesses and improved asset quality, continuously enhancing refined risk management capabilities. As of the end of 2025, the Bank’s loan balance to small enterprise legal entities reached RMB119.4978 billion, representing an increase of RMB26.2288 billion from the end of the previous year, with a growth rate of 28.1%.

Leveraging local resource endowments to empower agricultural modernization and rural revitalisation through financial innovation

During the Reporting Period, the Company leveraged its role as a local bank in Heilongjiang to serve the region by utilizing Heilongjiang's resource endowments and agricultural advantages. With the improvement of financial service quality for rural revitalisation as its core objective, the promotion of the development of competitive rural revitalisation industries as its key focus, and innovation in financial products and services as its main approach, the Company continuously deepened its fulfillment of social responsibilities as a financial institution.

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to iterate its online agricultural loan product "Agricultural Flash Loan." Leveraging big-data direct connectivity applications, the Bank enabled fully online loan processing for spring farming preparation loans, allowing the entire loan process – including online application, authorization, approval, contract signing, disbursement and repayment – to be completed via mobile devices. During the period, the cumulative amount disbursed under Agricultural Flash Loan reached RMB3.73 billion. By fully applying the latest customer profiling management, risk model identification, and data tagging technologies, the Bank established a comprehensive Harbin Bank agricultural financial database. It continuously strengthened technological upgrades related to data development and utilisation as well as privacy protection in the Beidahuang state farm region and newly launched "Agricultural Flash Loan (Rural Version)." This system establishes a database framework characterised by ecological resource integration, precise application, dynamic data updates, and full-process traceability, truly enabling customers to obtain loans instantly with "one-click mobile access," efficiently meeting financing needs across various agriculture-related industries, including bulk grain crops, cash crops, and under-forest economy sectors. The Bank also innovatively introduced the "Agricultural Property Rights Financing Loan for New Agricultural Business Entities." In cooperation with Heilongjiang Chuangxin Agricultural Property Financing Co., Ltd., it carried out financial services involving pledges of expected crop income rights, enabling financing for "spring sowing" through loans backed by anticipated "autumn harvest" proceeds. The business fully covers customers across the entire agricultural planting industry chain, including farmers, agriculture-related small and micro entities, and agriculture-related corporate entities, focusing on innovative service upgrades for loans to new agricultural business entities across the province and effectively supporting their rapid and high-quality development. In addition, the Bank launched the "Black Soil Premium Products Loan" to provide financial support for the development of Heilongjiang Province's "Black Soil Premium Products" agricultural brand and jointly promote the high-quality development of customised agriculture in the province. By accurately targeting specialised agriculture-related customer groups, the Bank further upgraded its





products. The “Agricultural Machinery Purchase Loan” supports large-scale growers and agricultural machinery cooperatives in upgrading agricultural equipment through scenario-based lending, while the “Rice Processing Loan” addresses urgent funding needs of rice processing enterprises. Through these initiatives, the Bank has achieved full-cycle financial support covering the entire agriculture-related industry chain.

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank’s balance of agriculture-related loans reached RMB30.4171 billion, including RMB15.8583 billion in loans to farmers. The service scope covers the majority of rural markets across 11 prefecture-level cities and six major state farm administrative bureaus in Heilongjiang Province, as well as certain rural areas in Chengdu, Chongqing, Shenyang, Tianjin, and Dalian outside the province, strongly supporting the development of county-level economies in Heilongjiang Province and the prosperity of rural financial markets while fully supporting comprehensive rural revitalisation.

During the Reporting Period, HB Leasing continued to focus on the agricultural machinery leasing sector, helping various agricultural production and operation entities complete the upgrading and replacement of agricultural machinery and effectively promoting agricultural modernization. During the year, cumulative disbursements in the inclusive leasing sector reached RMB2.391 billion, among which small-scale agricultural machinery leasing for farmers accounted for 94.35%, serving more than 31,000 customers.

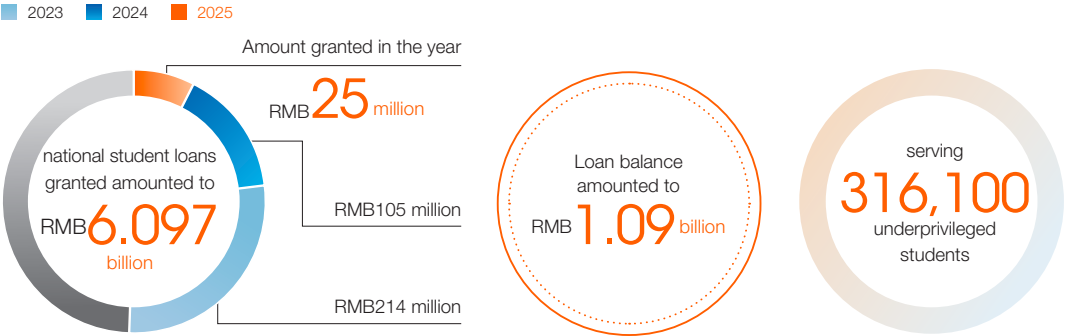
As of 31 December 2025, the Company held controlling interests in 21 village and township banks, with 29 branches under these institutions, primarily distributed across eastern, central, and western regions of China. The total assets of the 21 village and township banks reached RMB17.517 billion, with a loan balance of RMB9.580 billion and a deposit balance of RMB13.013 billion, serving 472,513 customers.



Case

National Student Loans

The Bank has been authorised to process locally-granted national student loans in Heilongjiang since 2007, assisting students in 22 provinces, 5 autonomous regions and 4 municipalities across China, of which Heilongjiang Province covered 82 education bureaus and over 80 schools in 14 regions. As at the end of 2025, the national student loans granted amounted to RMB6.097 billion, of which RMB25 million was granted in the year. Loan balance amounted to RMB1.09 billion, serving 316,100 underprivileged students.





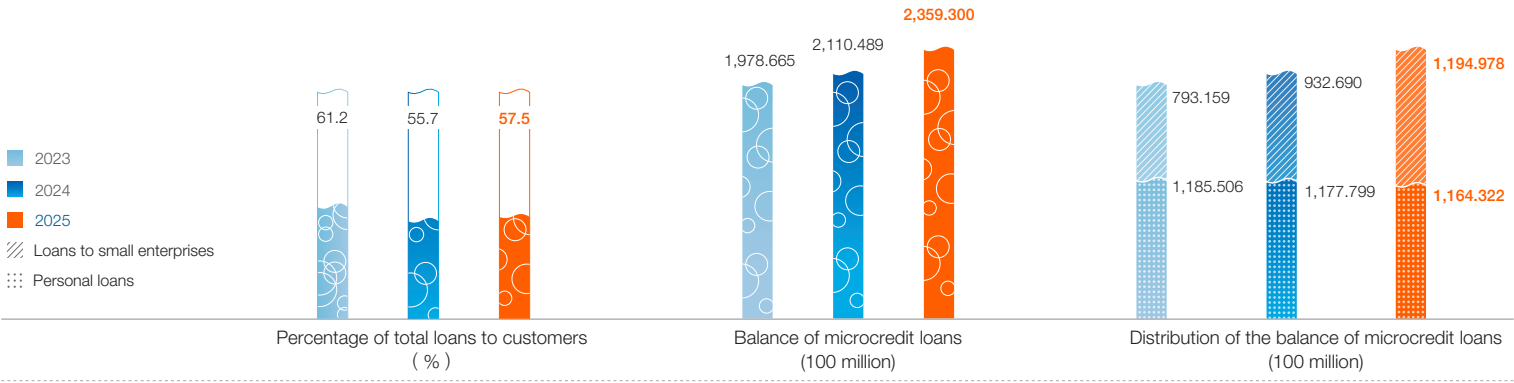
Digital convenience: deepening the innovation and digital transformation in the social security services, and creating an efficient and convenient full-scenario ecology of financial services

During the Reporting Period, the Bank positioned retail financial services as a key focus of its strategic transformation. It gradually improved its wealth management system to support wealth planning for customers and their families, deepened the development of scenario-based ecosystems, and met customers' diversified investment and balanced asset allocation needs, achieving new breakthroughs in brand building and customer market positioning. The Bank strengthened digital customer relationship management and accelerated the digital transformation of marketing through coordinated "online + offline" omnichannel operations, effectively supporting the transformation of retail banking from a single-product model to a comprehensive service model. By building a comprehensive closed-loop system for retail financial services and customer service, the Bank further deepened the brand concept of warm and people-oriented retail services, promoting the sustainable and high-quality development of retail financial services. Focusing on public livelihood service needs, the Bank established a one-stop integrated social security and banking service system, expanded diversified application scenarios for social security cards, and enhanced the quality and efficiency of public services through financial empowerment. To further advance the "one card for all" initiative for social security card-based resident services, Harbin Bank – under the guidance and support of the Heilongjiang Human Resources and Social Security Bureau – deeply integrated social security and banking service resources, consolidated high-frequency social security services, and built a comprehensive service system covering the entire chain of social security card issuance, inquiries for livelihood subsidies benefiting citizens and farmers, social security participation information inquiries, and eligibility certification for benefits. This system enables "one-stop acceptance and integrated processing" of related services, significantly improving the efficiency of social security service handling. To date, the Bank has established 185 outlets providing social security card services, deployed 373 card-manufacturing machines, and provided third-generation social security card issuance and replacement services for 1.7425 million residents.

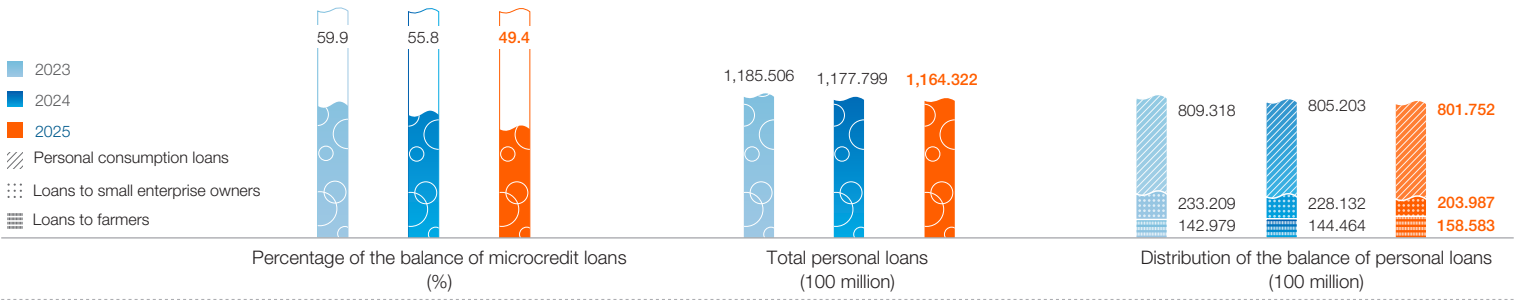
Regarding pension finance services, during the Reporting Period, Harbin Bank closely focused on the needs of elderly customers and continuously enriched its product system. The Bank built a diversified and premium product shelf supported by deposit products and anchored by four pillars – wealth management, funds, insurance and precious metals. By cooperating with leading wealth distribution institutions, the Bank selected wealth products with stable returns, forming a pool of distributed wealth management products and a curated insurance product library. It also newly launched the "Precious Metals Supermarket" and upgraded the "Fund Supermarket," offering more than 1,400 products to meet the lifecycle asset allocation needs of elderly customers. For pension finance customers, the Bank primarily promotes products with a risk rating of R2 or below, and provides diversified financial services using the third-generation social security card as the fund carrier. During the year, several wealth customer managers won awards in the inaugural national authoritative competition on pension finance, effectively enhancing the team's practical asset allocation capabilities and pension financial service capacity. The Bank adhered to a dual-track approach combining traditional services with smart services, without mandating elderly customers to shift to self-service machines. Traditional transaction vouchers were retained while "wallet" services were also provided to fully meet the cash needs of elderly customers, thereby further enhancing their sense of happiness and security amid the digital transformation of financial services. The Bank also deeply explored service pain points among elderly customers. Considering the declining vision, memory and mobility commonly experienced by elderly customers, the Bank optimised high-frequency counter transactions by introducing user-friendly features such as large-font prompts. At the same time, smart self-service devices were equipped with an "Elderly Care Mode", providing customised financial services for elderly customers with clear interfaces, prominent fonts and large-font prompts, thereby continuously improving the convenience of operations for elderly customers. The Bank also continuously improved the management of doorstep services. In response to mobility difficulties faced by elderly customers, the Bank increased the provision of doorstep services and further leveraged financial technology empowerment to further enhance operational risk control capabilities and improve the quality and efficiency of doorstep services.

Meanwhile, the Bank's online financial services focused on iterative channel upgrades and improvements to online service functions, continuously enhancing the convenience of digital financial services. First, the mobile banking application was comprehensively upgraded with the launch of version 5.0 and the public release of the HarmonyOS core version. Business functions were continuously enriched with the addition of customised pages, intelligent search, and government service features, further meeting customers' online service needs. Second, the service experience of WeChat banking was upgraded with the launch of a minimalist mini-program to help elderly customers better integrate into the digital finance ecosystem. Experience improvements were also completed in high-frequency scenarios such as login and credit card services. Third, leveraging the advantage of new media in precisely and rapidly reaching customers, the Bank organized five thematic digital compliance education campaigns for customers on topics including consumer protection, anti-fraud, prevention of illegal fundraising, anti-money laundering, and the "Financial Knowledge Popularisation Journey for Thousands of Miles." The Bank released themed articles through its WeChat official account to reveal common illegal financial activities and share targeted prevention reminders, helping enhance consumers' risk identification awareness and prevention capabilities while fostering a healthy financial ecosystem.

Distribution of the balance of microcredit loans



Distribution of the balance of personal loans





95537 /
400 60 95537

The Bank provides customers with 24/7 uninterrupted telephone banking services through the nationwide unified customer service telephone number.



Credit card



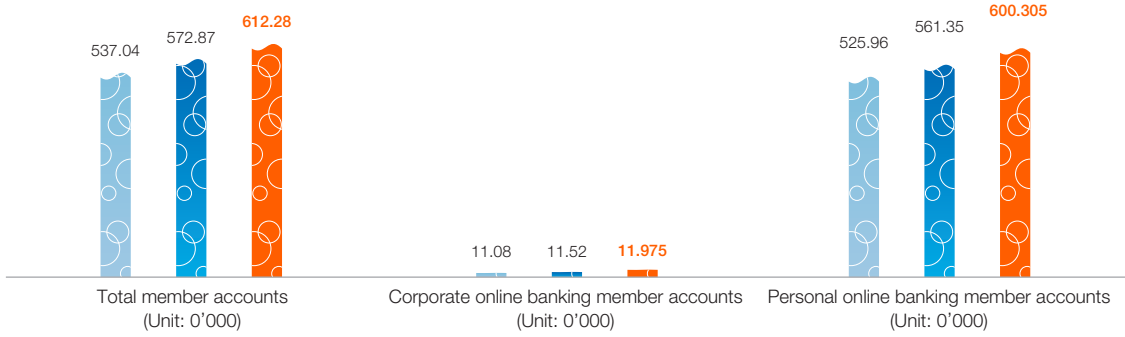
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Customer service number for credit cards



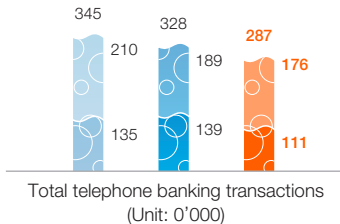
Online banking members

2023 2024 2025

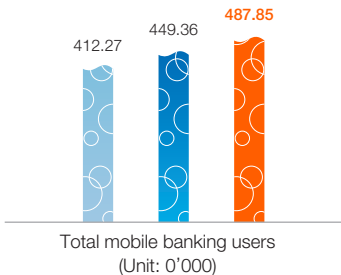


Telephone banking

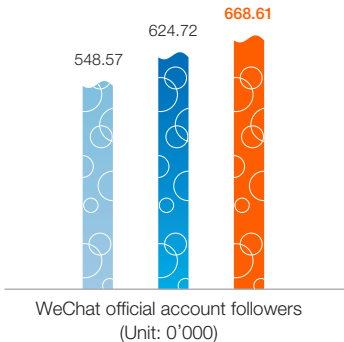
Remote Banking Centre Processing
Credit Card Customer Service Processing

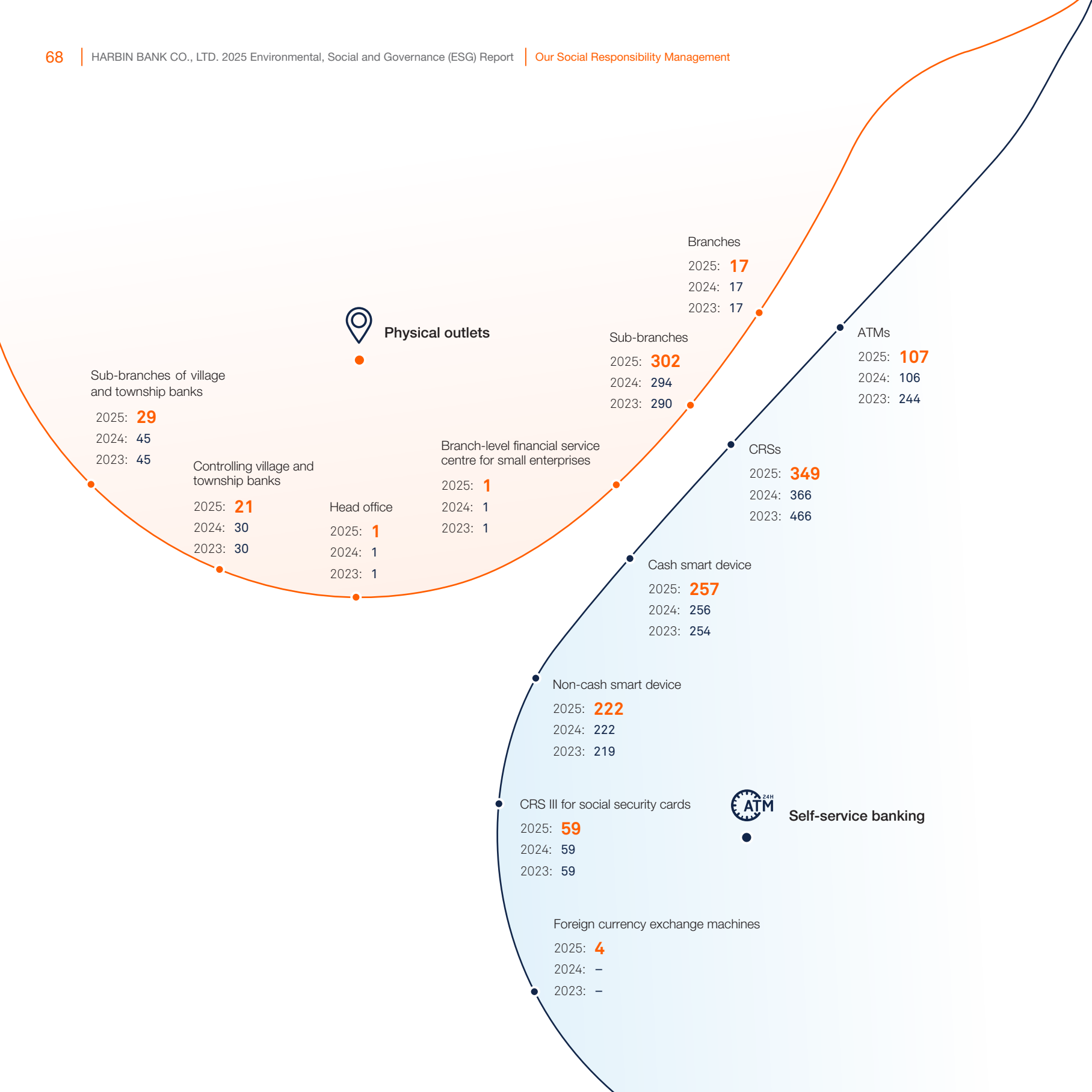


Mobile banking



WeChat official account





Consolidated the development foundation through digital intelligence, and safeguarded customers' rights through technology

In 2025, the Bank continuously strengthened the construction of "Digital Harbin Bank", closely following the deployment of the Group's strategic development plan for 2025-2027. With the goal of underpinning the digital transformation of the Bank's business operation and enhancing the information technology support capacity, it scientifically formulated and completed the three-year information technology strategy (2025-2027), clearly defining the development direction, implementation strategies and specific pathways, and determining key strategic tasks, while synchronously planning the construction of "ten major infrastructure projects", and setting the Bank's financial technology development goals for the next three years. The Bank strengthened the development of science and technology culture, raised the position, adopted a forward-thinking approach, established the concept of proactive service, and built a digital cognition of the technology transformation from "support and enablement" to "value empowerment", so as to promote the integration of technology and finance with a more proactive attitude. Focusing on the empowerment of financial technology innovation, the Bank successfully launched the digital financial product "Qian Dao Jia", accelerating the digital transformation of retail credit business. It successfully launched a cross-border mutual market trade service, which has provided efficient and convenient settlement tools for border economies and enabled digital financial services for border trade. Moreover, the Bank enhanced its capacity for inclusive financial services to respond to the "nearby services (就近办)" initiative of the Department of Human Resources and Social Security, and established a multi-channel social security handling system covering 21 high-frequency services across 6 categories to enhance the capabilities of smart terminal services. The Bank intensified efforts in financial technology innovation, initiated the application and innovation exploration of artificial intelligence technology, established an artificial intelligence innovation team, and actively introduced high-performance computing power platforms, made beneficial exploration in such aspects as intelligent agents and workflow orchestration, laying a foundation for further deepening digital transformation and achieving high-quality development. The Bank strengthened the management of information technology risks, strictly adhered to the bottom line of information technology risks, and resolutely prevented the occurrence of information technology risk incidents. It also established a full-chain information technology risk management process covering identification, response and handling, developed a technology risk monitoring index system, carried out penetration testing of Internet information systems as well as regular monitoring and early warning, thus building a solid firewall for information security prevention to provide a solid security guarantee for the steady development of business. In 2025, the information system maintained safe and stable operation throughout the year, with no major production safety incidents. The availability rate of important business systems was 99.99%, providing stable, reliable and long-lasting technical support for the high-quality development of the Bank's business.

Improved the information security system and built a data security protection barrier. The Bank formulated such information security management systems as the Administrative Measures for the Information Security Policies of Harbin Bank (Revision), the Administrative Measures for the Graded Network Security Protection of Harbin Bank (Revision), and the Administrative Measures for the Network Security of Harbin Bank. By conducting cybersecurity level protection assessments, the Bank implemented the cybersecurity level protection system. In accordance with the requirements of the Notice on Further Improving the Relevant Work Concerning Cybersecurity Level Protection issued jointly by the Ministry of Public Security, the National Financial Regulatory Administration and the People's Bank of China, it completed the re-registration and assessment of all systems subject to classified protection, fulfilled the cybersecurity protection obligations to ensure networks are free from interference, disruption or unauthorized access, and prevent network data from being leaked, stolen or tampered with. According to the requirements of the Regulations on Network Data Security Management, the Measures for the Data Security Management of Banking and Insurance Institutions, and the Measures for the Administration of Data Security in the Business Fields of the People's Bank of China, the Bank carried out annual data security risk assessment. This assessment has enabled a comprehensive grasp of the current status, existing problems, and data security threats and risks faced by the Bank in the data security management, as well as gaps with the requirements of national laws and regulations and financial industry rules, providing a scientific basis and guidance for formulating data security prevention measures and addressing data security risks. The Bank conducted information security compliance inspection in branches, focusing on such aspects as physical security of equipment rooms in branches, network security, host security management, terminal security management, computer virus prevention and control, and notifications from regulatory authorities. Adopting the working mode of "promoting rectification, management, optimization and efficiency through inspections", the Bank boosted the compliance level of security management at the branches.

Steadily advance the digital transformation, and consolidate the foundation for the business transformation and development. The Bank optimised the technical architecture of the basic data foundation, introduced a real-time data computing architecture, planned and built a bank-wide unified data convergence system, integrated the high performance of data warehouses with the flexibility of data lakes, to support the coexistence of multiple data types and realise data sharing. The Bank implemented an enterprise data architecture featuring the lake and warehouse integration, established a unified data development and management system, so as to achieve the standardisation and normalisation of data development and the automatic implementation of data standards. It also completed the unified convergence, processing, storage, governance of internal and external data of the Bank, as well as the unified management of data assets, enabling direct data utilisation through a unified data portal. Meanwhile, it enhanced the capability of IT system continuity management and built a business continuity management system characterised by “full business coverage, full-chain collaboration and agile resource support of three centres in two areas”. The Bank completed the migration of the disaster recovery centre in the same city and improved the emergency support plans for IT business systems. It successfully finished the construction of the Pingfang disaster recovery equipment room (mobile) and the migration of the original computer room, passed the acceptance of the backup access point for the second-generation payment system with high scores in one go, which ensures the operation of core businesses under extreme circumstances and safeguards the customers’ rights and interests.

Strengthened the intellectual property management and built a solid line of defense for compliance protection. In accordance with the Intellectual Property Management Measures of Harbin Bank, we advanced intellectual property management work. We continuously deepened the concept of intellectual property protection among all employees, enhanced their awareness and emphasis on intellectual property rights, conducted publicity on intellectual property laws and regulations through Regulatory Innovation and Transformative Thinking and other internal publications to prevent intellectual property infringement risks. In respect of the handling of intellectual property disputes, we have coordinated the deployment of legal resources to respond to and resolve such disputes, effectively safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the Bank regarding its intellectual property.

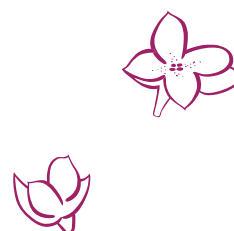


Improved the Consumer Protection Mechanism, and Adopted Diverse Measures to Improve Financial Literacy of the Public

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strictly complied with the laws, regulations and regulatory requirements such as the Guiding Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on Strengthening the Protection of Financial Consumer Rights, the Administrative Measures for the Protection of Consumer Rights of Banking and Insurance Institutions, so as to comprehensively improve the quality and efficiency of protection of consumer rights.

Strengthened the consumer protection system and enhanced the full-process closed-loop management. To meet the overall requirements of consumer protection work in the new situation, we continuously improved and optimised the construction of the institutional system. The Bank has established 24 basic consumer protection systems such as the Measures for the Protection of Financial Consumers' Rights of Harbin Bank, the Measures for the Administration of Review of Financial Consumer Rights Protection of Harbin Bank, the Administrative Measures for Protection of Financial Information of Harbin Bank Consumers, the Emergency Plan for Protecting Financial Information of Harbin Bank Consumers, the Administrative Measures for the Customer Complaint Handling of Harbin Bank (Revision), the Administrative Measures for Letters and Visits Work of Harbin Bank (Revision), the Administrative Measures for the Service Management of Business Institutions of Harbin Bank, the Administrative Measures for the Evaluation and Management of Service Quality of Business Institutions of Harbin Bank, the Joint Conference System for Letters and Visits Work of Harbin Bank, and the Implementation Measures for the Responsibility System of Letters and Visits Work of Harbin Bank (Group). We further improved the closed-loop management measures for the protection of financial consumers' rights, implemented the management of consumer rights protection throughout the entire life cycle in the product design and service links, and continuously improved the level and effectiveness of consumer rights protection.

Strengthened root-cause governance and consolidated the foundation of consumer protection risk management. We thoroughly carried out various inspections, investigations, and reviews, implemented the "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era, adhered to the principle of "minor issues are resolved at the sub-branch level, major issues are resolved at the branch level, and conflicts are not transferred upwards". Through effective pressure transmission, we promoted the effective implementation of consumer protection responsibilities by each unit, identified risks at the earliest stage, and resolved them in the bud. We coordinated and gave full play to the management effectiveness of the "comprehensive consumer protection", arranged and deployed various inspection and investigation work such as letters and visits complaints, reputation risks, personal information protection, and services simultaneously, and comprehensively and jointly judged the discovered problems. We carried out special investigations on letters and visits complaints, reputation risk hazards, and personal information protection, identified risk hazards, carried out dynamic management and special governance, and prevented contradictions and disputes from the source.





Popularized financial knowledge and enhanced customers' risk prevention awareness. To effectively improve the financial literacy of the public, we closely followed the regulatory pace and took proactive actions, organizing and carrying out consumer financial education work that combines “centralised efforts” with “regular efforts”. In March 2025, under the guidance of the Provincial Financial Regulatory Bureau and the Provincial Banking Association, the Bank, in collaboration with the Criminal Investigation Detachment and Xiangfang Branch of Harbin Public Security Bureau launched the “First Class of the Semester: Anti-Fraud Campaign on Campus” and the “3•15” Financial Consumer Rights Protection Education & Publicity Campaign at Harbin Finance University. A vivid anti-fraud lecture was delivered to teachers and students, attracting nearly 1,000 participants from the university. In the same month, the Bank’s typical case “A Hundred Sub-branch Managers Explain Consumer Protection” was successfully selected into the List of Excellent Cases of Financial Consumer Protection and Service Innovation in 2025 announced by the China Banking and Insurance News. In June 2025, in accordance with the unified deployment of the Provincial Banking Association, the Bank launched the bank-wide “Ten-Thousand-Mile Financial Knowledge Popularization Campaign” activity. All branches actively carried out publicity activities, set up special zones for the “5-Minute Financial Literacy Promotion” with full-time commentators, and popularised financial knowledge among the general consumers. In September 2025, focusing on county-level regions, old revolutionary base areas and areas out of poverty, the Bank organized group-wide financial publicity and education activities. All branches created a variety of original publicity materials, translating obscure and tedious financial terms into “easy-to-understand, memorable and practical” daily language, reaching more than 170,000 consumers in total. Targeting college graduates, the Bank held a two-day special education campaign at the Harbin Ding Xiang Talent Week, helping college graduates fasten the “first financial button” of their professional careers.

Adhered to problem orientation and effectively resolved consumer conflicts. We improved the customer communication mechanism to ensure the timely transmission of customer information. The Bank’s national unified customer service telephone numbers 95537, 400-60-95537 and 400-66-95537 (credit card customer service telephone numbers) can provide consumers with 24/7 uninterrupted telephone banking services including business consultation, complaints and suggestions. In 2025, the Bank thoroughly implemented the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important instructions on strengthening and improving the people’s petition work, actively adapted to the new situation, new changes and new requirements, adhered to the people oriented principle, acted in accordance with the law, and adhered to multiple measures to maintain stability. The Bank focused on advancing the implementation of the Work Plan for Traceability Governance of Financial Consumer Complaints and Disputes. Guided by the core philosophy of “prevention at the source, risk resolution at early stages, and closed-loop rectification”, we have clarified the working principles, key tasks and implementation pathways for the traceability governance of complaints and disputes, thus promoting the high-quality advancement of consumer rights and interests protection. In the Circular on Consumer Complaints of Banking and Insurance Institutions in 2025 issued by the Heilongjiang Regulatory Bureau of the National Financial Regulatory Administration, the Bank recorded a total of 73 consumer complaints, representing a year-on-year decrease of 42.06%. The business categories of the complaints mainly included credit card business, loan business, etc., with an annual complaint settlement rate of 100%.



Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Corruption: The Bank Strengthened Anti-Money Laundering Risk Prevention and Control and Advanced Comprehensive and Strict Party Governance

The Bank has strengthened end-to-end anti-money laundering controls to safeguard client funds and transaction security. During the Reporting Period, in strict compliance with relevant anti-money laundering laws and regulations, the Bank faithfully fulfilled its statutory anti-money laundering obligations. We drove the transition towards a “risk-based” approach to anti-money laundering, established a robust money laundering risk management framework, and leveraged financial technology to effectively enhance our capabilities in identifying and mitigating money laundering risks. First, we have optimised the anti-money laundering management framework. We have established a well-structured anti-money laundering responsibility framework, refined the three-tiered anti-money laundering mechanism at head office, branch and sub-branch levels, and clarified responsibilities at all levels. Aligning with new regulatory requirements, we conducted a comprehensive review and upgrade of our anti-money laundering internal policies and procedures, thereby consolidating the foundation of our compliance management. Second, we have reinforced the technological infrastructure as a key enabler. We put into operation a new-generation anti-money laundering monitoring system, optimised models and rules for the monitoring of suspicious transactions, which improved our ability to screen and issue early warnings on abnormal transactions. We are dedicated to building an intelligent platform that is feature-rich, reliable, and scalable to enhance the depth and breadth of risk monitoring. Third, we have strengthened the assessment and control of money laundering risks. We refined the management mechanism for client due diligence and steadily advanced the filing of beneficial ownership information. We strictly adhered to the reporting requirements for large-value and suspicious transactions, and improved the indicators for assessing money laundering risks associated with our products and clients, which elevated the granularity of our money laundering risk management. Fourth, we have strengthened liaison between the Bank and public security authorities. We continuously heightened our risk awareness and remained highly vigilant in identifying abnormal client behaviours during in-person services. During the Reporting Period, the Bank assisted public security authorities in the apprehension of more than 60 suspects, received over 50 commendations from competent authorities, recovered approximately RMB27.9 million in client losses, and intercepted approximately RMB8.9 million in funds involved in illicit activities, demonstrating our commitment to fulfilling the social responsibilities of a financial institution. Fifth, we actively conducted targeted anti-money laundering awareness campaigns to fully raise public awareness and engagement in anti-money laundering initiatives. We capitalised on key opportunities including the Spring Festival travel rush, the Asian Winter Games and the peak ice-and-snow tourism season to conduct immersive anti-money laundering publicity activities in areas with high concentrations of tourists. Furthermore, we explored innovative online outreach channels, such as launching a dedicated anti-money laundering column on our WeChat official account. By partnering with authoritative media and regulatory bodies, we expanded the reach and effectiveness of our publicity efforts, ultimately elevating the risk awareness of the public. Sixth, we bolstered our anti-money laundering professional workforce. Through systematic, tiered and categorised training delivered at high frequency and with diverse content, we have focused on enhancing the risk prevention awareness and practical professional capabilities of staff working in anti-money laundering-related positions across the Bank. During the Reporting Period, the Bank conducted over 200 anti-money laundering training sessions, covering Board members, senior management, and anti-money laundering management personnel at all levels (head office, branches, and sub-branches). To further enhance our capabilities to perform anti-money laundering duties, we organized internal anti-money laundering qualification exams and encouraged staff to obtain internationally recognised professional certifications, such as Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (CAMS).

The Bank has deepened its commitment to clean finance to foster a clean and upright corporate culture. We adhere to the Constitution of the Communist Party of China, the Supervisory Law of the People’s Republic of China, the Regulations on Disciplinary Actions of the Communist Party of China, and other relevant provisions. Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we fully implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and the Plenary Sessions of the 20th CPC Central Committee. We have thoroughly studied and implemented General Secretary Xi Jinping’s key thoughts on Party building and self-revolution, as well as his key discourses on financial work. We have deepened the implementation of the guiding principles of the important speeches and instructions of General Secretary Xi Jinping during his inspection of our province. We steadfastly uphold the Two Establishes (the core position of Xi Jinping in the Party Central Committee and the whole





Party, and the guiding role of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era) and resolutely ensure the Two Upholds (upholding the authority and centralized, unified leadership of the Party Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core). We have followed the deployments of the plenary sessions of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, as well as provincial and municipal discipline inspection commissions. We promoted consistently the improvement of the comprehensive strict governance system of the Party, advanced the campaign against misconduct, enforcement of disciplines, and anti-corruption efforts in depth, and boosted the integrated push for making officials “don’t want to, don’t dare to, and cannot engage in corruption”, thus more effectively eliminating the breeding grounds for corruption. This has further advanced the high-quality development of our discipline inspection and supervision work in the new era, providing a strong disciplinary guarantee for Harbin Bank as it embarks on a new journey.

We have established a regular and targeted education system for integrity and disciplinary warning closely tailored to the characteristics of corruption risks in the financial sector. Specifically, we organized mid-level management to attend court hearings for duty-related crimes as observers, providing them with “immersive” warning education. Focusing on preventing new types of hidden corruption and interpreting Party discipline and laws, we held three special training sessions covering over 800 staff members. To help Party members strengthen their commitment to the Party and enhance their ideological awareness, we hosted a thematic comic exhibition on implementing the spirit of the Eight-Point Regulation of the Central Committee. Relying on the “Clean Harbin Bank” column, we built an online education platform, publishing 153 articles on disciplinary rules, legal knowledge and warning cases, and producing 12 short videos. In addition, Party organisations at all levels carried out 71 grassroots activities including visits and seminars, reaching over 2,200 participants. Through these combined efforts, we have effectively guided our officials and employees to act with awe, exercise self-restraint, and abide by the bottom lines of conduct, continuously fostering a clean and upright financial culture.

The Discipline Inspection Commission of the Bank’s head office organized collective integrity briefings for newly appointed discipline inspectors. The initiative aimed to strengthen their ideological stance and enhance their awareness to know their responsibilities, uphold their duties, and perform their roles conscientiously. Additionally, we provided integrity training for young employees who had just completed grassroots rotations. Through studying warning cases, sharing on-the-job integrity insights, and holding integrity talks, we aligned their understanding, ensuring that integrity values become deeply embedded throughout their career development. We organized a special training session themed “Carrying on the spirit of the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army to Sharpen Supervisory Capabilities” focusing on the enhancement of Party consciousness. An expert from a professional disciplinary authority was invited to kick off the session with a special Party lecture titled “How to Be a Qualified Corporate Discipline Inspector.” By systematically outlining duties and workflows, and providing in-depth analyses of typical cases in the banking industry, the session provided discipline inspectors with theoretical guidance and direction for practice in fulfilling their roles. We organized immersive visits to revolutionary heritage sites, inspiring discipline inspectors to draw motivation and momentum from the spirit of the Northeast Anti-Japanese United Army. Meanwhile, the Bank places disciplinary warning education at the core of its staff development system, striving to build a solid foundation for its compliance culture. In the Set Sail – New Employee Orientation Training, we have systematically strengthened education on legal compliance, case risk prevention and control, and integrity and discipline. We have integrated key content including the spirit of the Eight-Point Regulation of the Central Committee, the interpretation of the Regulations on Disciplinary Sanctions of the Communist Party of China, and the guidelines for professional integrity. These arrangements are designed to help new employees foster strong ethical awareness, abide by proper conduct standards, and observe professional boundaries from the very start of their careers. This ensures that compliance awareness is truly ingrained as a mindset and consistently demonstrated in their daily actions.

The Bank has set up a reporting hotline and email address for matters involving corruption, bribery, and other related issues. Upon receiving any petition or report regarding corruption or bribery, the Bank shall handle such cases in accordance with regulations and systems such as the Rules for Supervision, Discipline Inspection, and Law Enforcement by the Communist Party of China’s Disciplinary Inspection Organs and the Rules for Handling Complaints and Reports by Disciplinary Inspection and Supervision Organs, and impose appropriate sanctions in line with relevant regulations.

Community investment and volunteer culture: leveraging the power of finance to support the diverse development of public welfare initiatives, demonstrating our commitment to mission through practical actions

Harbin Bank has always been rooted in social and livelihood needs, practicing the original aspiration and mission of “finance for the people”. The Bank sponsored and titled “Harbin Bank 2025 Harbin Marathon”, deeply promoting the cross-border integration of financial service culture and marathon culture, as well as in-depth exchanges of urban culture. Since 2019, before each Spring Festival, the Bank has invited Heilongjiang financial calligraphers to its grassroots branches to write Spring Festival couplets and distribute the Chinese character Fu (meaning blessing), fully leveraging culture’s role in uniting hearts, warming the public, and strengthening confidence. These efforts aim to inherit traditional Chinese culture and foster the prosperity of financial culture. Through initiatives such as volunteer culture development, teaching support, and poverty alleviation public welfare activities, the Bank continuously demonstrates its commitment and responsibility toward public welfare and philanthropy. During the Reporting Period, the total public welfare donation of the Bank amounted to RMB6.50 million. As of the end of 2025, the balance of targeted poverty alleviation loans was RMB331 million.

In 2025, the Bank continued its collaboration with the Harbin Bank Public Welfare Foundation, sustaining efforts and achieving results in promoting rural revitalisation, deepening community public welfare, and innovating volunteer services. In Shenzhen and Harbin, it carried out 11 public welfare projects with 6 non-profit organisations, organizing a total of 79 activities that reached 32 communities. Nearly 210 volunteers and 67 bank employees participated, benefiting over 20,000 people. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to support the “Lilac Blossom • Childlike Heart Haven” project of the Heilongjiang Youth Development Foundation. Since its launch at the end of 2022, the project has covered 50 project sites across the province. Over the three-year period, it has accumulatively operated for 90,000 hours, regularly accompanied over 2,000 children and over 40,000 person-times, conducted more than 10,000 home and school visits, organised more than 1,800 various activities, and provided regular services to around 2,000 documented left-behind children. The project has been widely reported by media at all levels, including People’s Daily and CNR, and its brand influence and social benefit have been enhanced continuously. It has become an important public welfare platform for caring for left-behind children in Heilongjiang Province. The “Golden Sowing for Student Development • Bountiful Harvest for Talent Pools” student assistance program provided targeted support. It provided student grant of RMB34,000 in total to 21 high school and university freshmen with excellent conduct and academic performance from documented impoverished families in Shuanglong Village, Liutuan Town, Yanshou County, Heilongjiang Province, a village assisted by the Bank. The project distributed funds through a “through train” approach, organised distribution ceremonies and gratitude letter activities to convey social warmth.





During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued its work of supporting rural revitalisation through finance to effectively consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty alleviation in Shuanglong Village, Liutuan Town, Yanshou County, Heilongjiang Province. The Bank actively guided villagers to develop featured industries, with a focus on supporting courtyard breeding industries. In 2025, the Bank invested RMB30,000 to buy 2,000 chicks, which were distributed to approximately 100 poverty alleviation households. It actively expanded sales channels for agricultural products, helping villagers sell agricultural products worth over RMB50,000 through e-commerce platforms, agricultural product trade shows and so on. The Bank implemented village greening and beautification projects, planting more than 200 trees and over 500 square metres of flowers and grasses on both sides of village roads, in public spaces, and in farmers' courtyards, achieving a village greening rate of over 30%. The Bank carried out educational assistance activities, donating school supplies and books to impoverished students and providing financial aid to 36 of them. The Bank also strengthened legal publicity education by holding legal lectures and distributing promotional materials to educate villagers on laws and regulations. Throughout the year, it held 4 legal lectures and distributed over 200 publicity materials in total, enhancing villagers' legal awareness and their ability to act in accordance with the law.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank donated RMB3.50 million to the Harbin Institute of Technology Education Development Foundation. As of the end of 2025, the Bank has cumulatively donated RMB30.27 million to the Harbin Institute of Technology Education Development Foundation to support the university's educational development and construction, as well as assist in improving the quality of higher education, promoting scientific research innovation and cultivating talents. The Bank organised and carried out the "Hope Project 1+1 Scholarship Program" public benefit activity, with over 2,700 people participating in donations of RMB152,720, precisely targeting and assisting students from relatively financially disadvantaged families to successfully complete their studies. Acheng Sub-branch of the Harbin Branch donated RMB3 million to the Acheng District Government to support the renovation and construction of old residential communities in Acheng District, addressing hot-button and difficult issues of concern to residents, as well as enhancing residents' sense of security and satisfaction. The Bank conducted the 2025 voluntary blood donation activity, with a cumulative blood collection volume of 9,400CC, practicing corporate social responsibility and showcasing Harbin Bank's warmth through the practical action of "gathering love and passing love". During the Reporting Period, the Company's employee volunteer service hours were 2,111 hours.

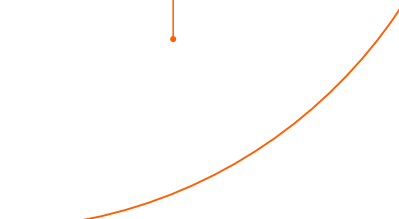
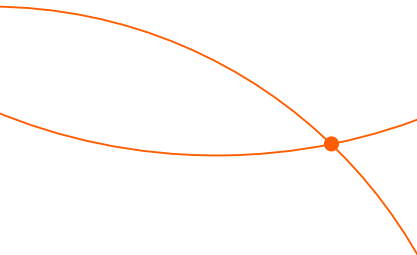
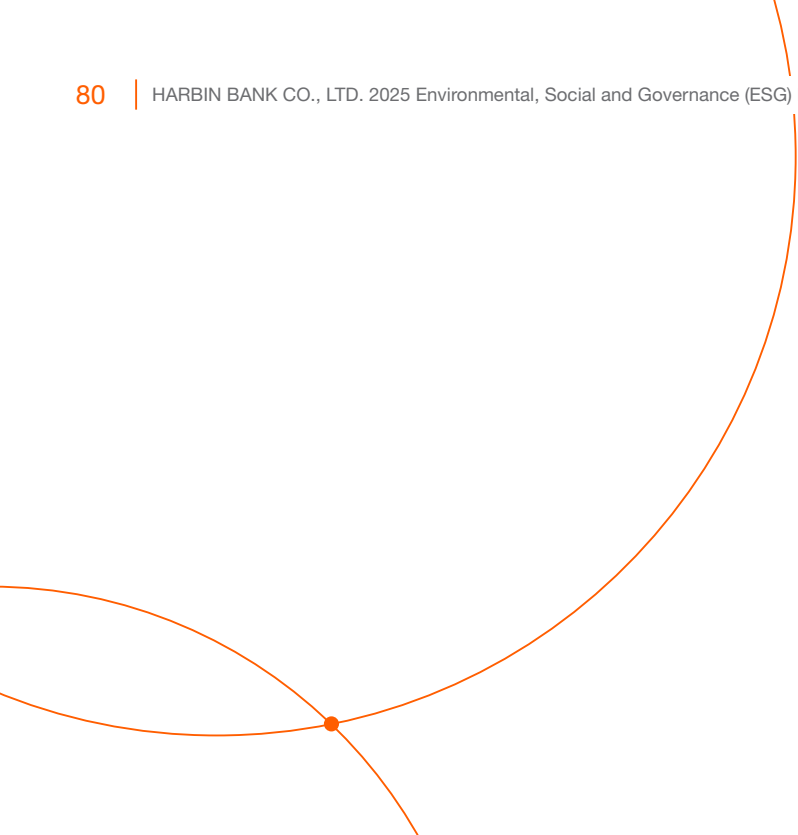


Leveraging the power of finance to safeguard the “Harbin Marathon” and practise corporate social responsibility. During the Reporting Period, by serving as the title sponsor of the Harbin Marathon for seven consecutive years, the Bank continued to deepen “Finance + Sports” service model, transforming the event into a platform for transmitting social responsibility and showcasing corporate vitality. On 31 August 2025, the Harbin Marathon was successfully held and was designated as a World Athletics Gold Label event for the first time, becoming the first marathon event in Northeast China to receive this honour, which marked the official entry of “Harbin Marathon” into the ranks of top-tier international marathons. Harbin Bank, under the theme of “Meet at Harbin Marathon, Waiting for You to Join the 7th Marathon”, provided comprehensive support for the event’s upgrade. The Bank organized approximately 1,500 employees to participate in the “Sun Island Fluorescent Night-time Running” warm-up event, creating an enthusiastic atmosphere in anticipation of the grand occasion. During the Marathon Expo, the Bank established a joint publicity zone with the Anti-Fraud Center of Harbin Municipal Public Security Bureau to educate runners and citizens on financial security knowledge and enhance public awareness of prevention. Through an intangible cultural heritage display area, the Bank conducted on-site production and experience activities of “Harbin Marathon themed printed fan”, accumulatively distributing over 4,000 intangible cultural heritage lacquered fans and printed fans, organically integrating traditional culture with financial brands and conveying the city’s cultural warmth. The Bank also extensively mobilized internal force, organizing over 800 employees to engage in event preparation, volunteer services, track performances, and logistics support. Employee clubs such as running association and photography association proactively took on medical volunteer as well as event photography and recording tasks, fully showcasing the diverse profiles of Harbin Bank employees. A social security card service point was established at the event site to provide “one-stop” handy services for the public.



运营单位
哈尔滨金展展览有限公司

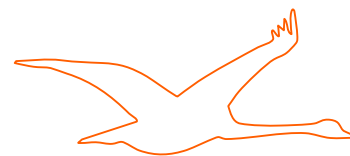


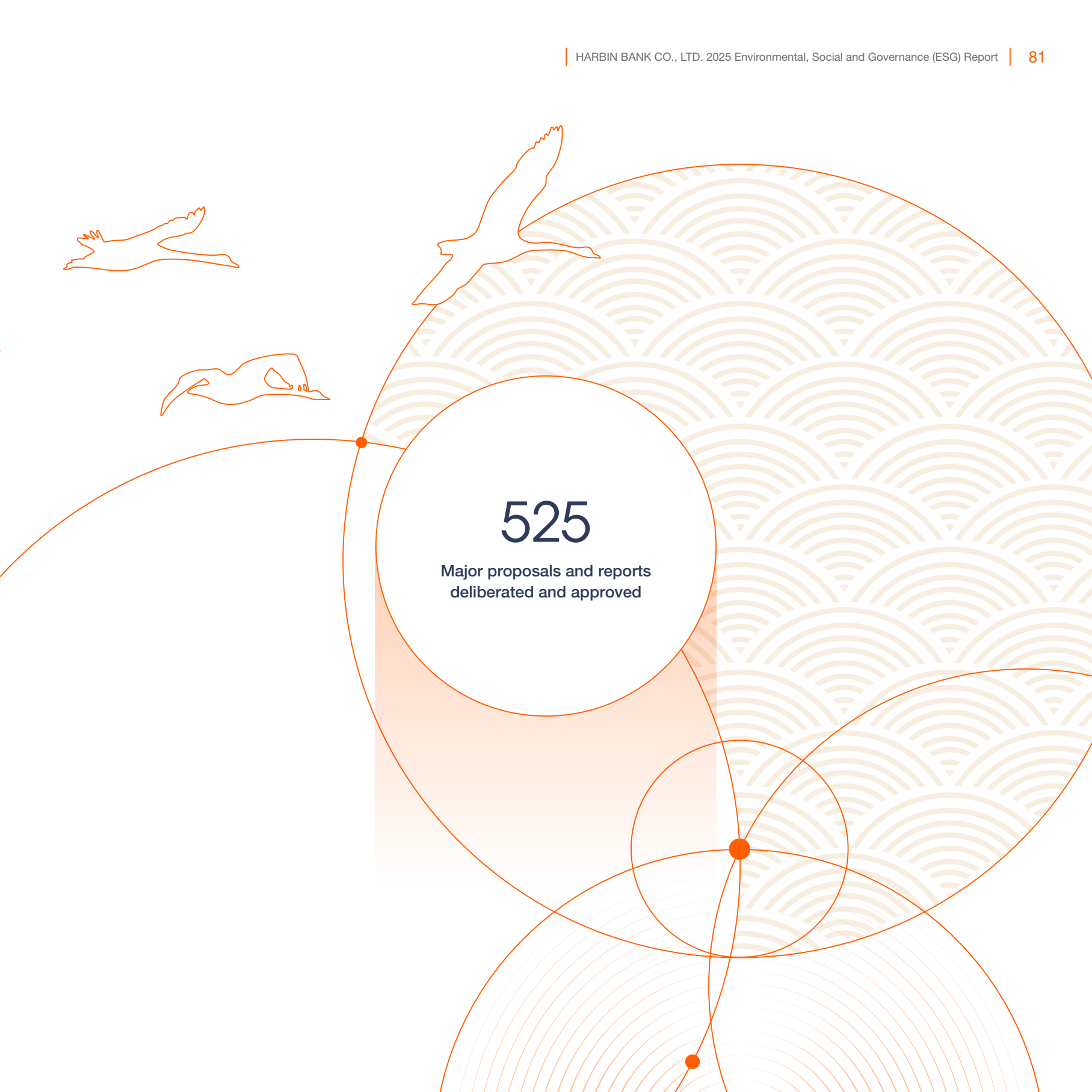


■ Our Governance Responsibility Management

Corporate governance

Risk management and internal control



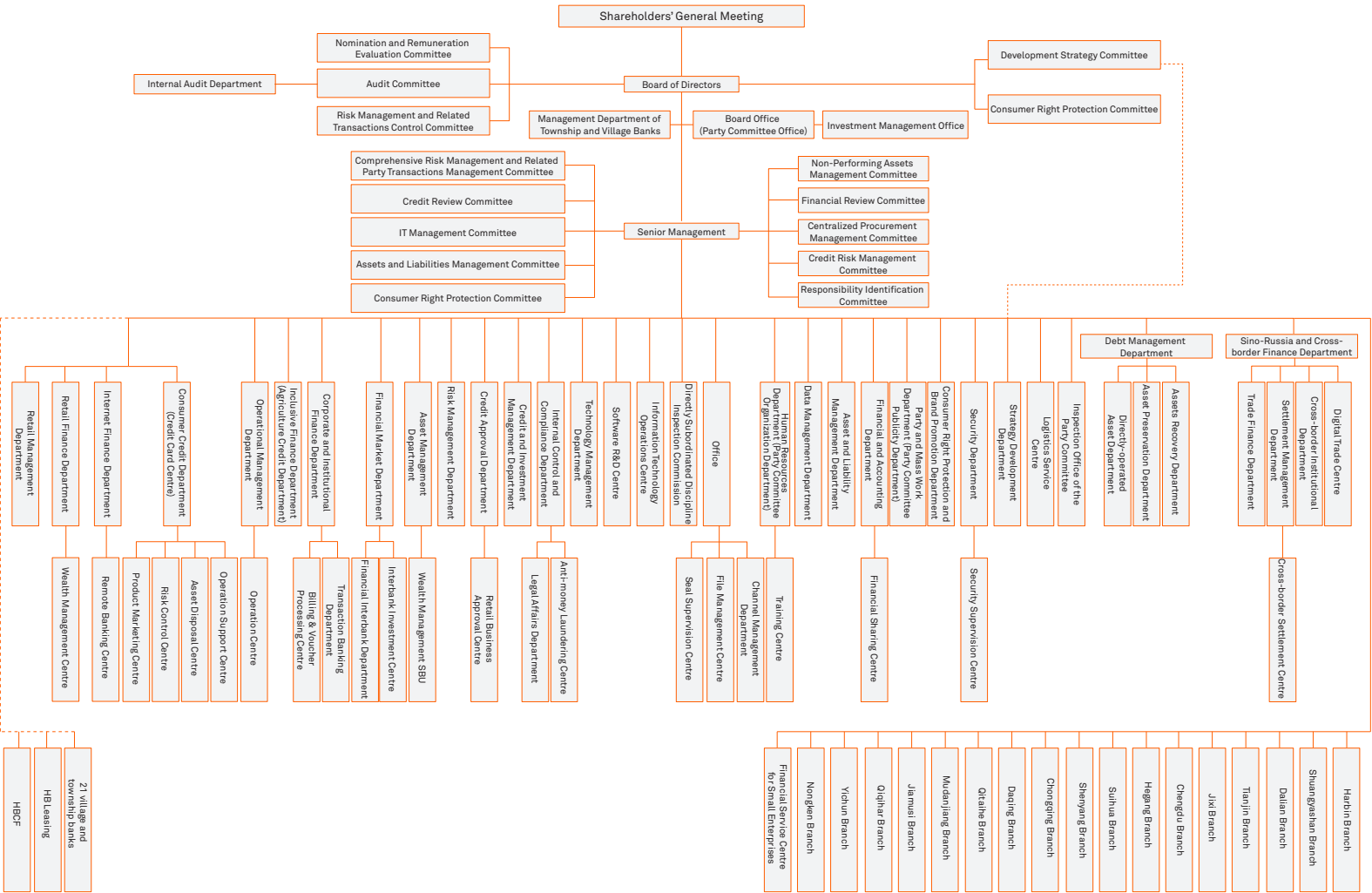


525

Major proposals and reports
deliberated and approved

Corporate governance

Corporate Governance Organisation Chart



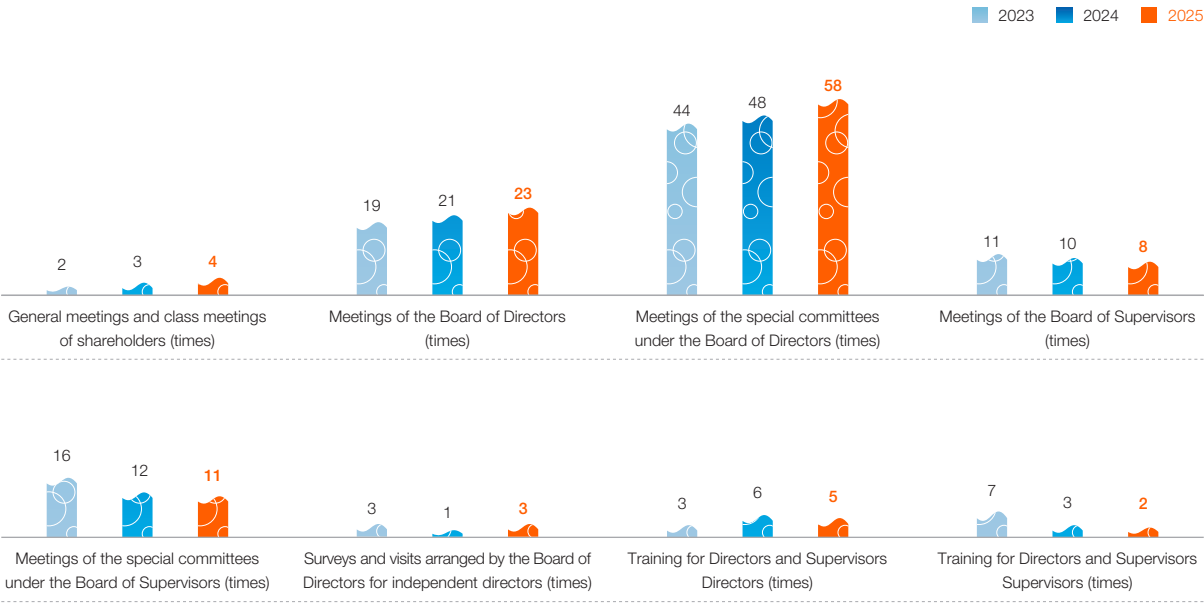
The Bank published its 2025 Annual Results Announcement on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 27 March 2026, and the relevant issues are fully disclosed in the “Report of the Board of Directors” and the “Corporate Governance Report” therein. The section, “Our Governance Responsibility Management”, is based on excerpts from the above two sections, with supplementary details on other relevant matters.

Strengthening Party building to foster synergy for development. During the Reporting Period, the Bank optimised the decision-making system for major decisions, important personnel appointments and dismissals, major project arrangements, and the use of large-amount funds (三重一大) and strengthened the ex-ante review for major credit extensions and significant financial expenditures, thereby promoting the continuous integration of Party leadership and business operations. We fully leveraged the internal inspection mechanism and completed routine inspections of 10 secondary Party committees, ensuring the findings of the inspections were put into effective use. We further improved the supervision and assessment mechanism for full and rigorous Party governance and conducted Party building assessments of Party secretaries at the primary level, achieving full coverage of Party building evaluations across the three-tier structure of “headquarters-branches-sub-branches”. We fulfilled our ideological responsibilities, regularly analyzing, assessing and reporting on ideological landscapes, while actively uniting and pooling the strengths of non-Party members within the Bank. We stepped up efforts to build “Harbin Bank Red Star (哈銀紅星)” Party branches. 15 new star-rated Party branches have been cultivated, bringing the total number of star-rated Party branches within the Group to 39. The efforts to build star-rated Party branches have been extended to the grassroots, with their value contribution continuously increasing. A Group-wide honour recognition system has been established. The “Striving for Excellence Guided by Party Building” campaign for selecting and promoting “Harbin Bank Touching Figures” role models has been launched, creating a culture where role models lead the way and everyone strives for excellence.

Sound corporate governance is the essential responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company. In 2025, the Bank strictly complied with relevant overseas listing regulatory requirements, and strived to improve the Bank’s corporate governance mechanisms and enhance its corporate governance. The Bank has adopted the Corporate Governance Code in Appendix C1 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the requirements of the PRC commercial bank administrative measures and relevant corporate governance requirements, and has established a sound corporate governance system. Currently, the primary corporate governance documents of the Company include: the Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders’ General Meeting, the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors Meetings, the Working Rules for the Independent Directors, the Terms of Reference of the Development Strategy Committee of the Board of Directors, the Terms of Reference of the Risk Management and Related Transactions Control Committee of the Board of Directors, the Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, the Terms of Reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Evaluation Committee of the Board of Directors, the Terms of Reference of the Consumer Rights Protection Committee of the Board of Directors, the Terms of Reference of the President, the Administrative Measures for Shareholding, the Administrative Measures for Related Transactions, the Information Disclosure Administrative Measures, etc. During the Reporting Period, the Company amended the Articles of Association, which was subsequently approved by the regulatory authorities. Effective from the date of such approval, the Board of Supervisors and its special committees were dissolved.

In 2025, the Company arranged and held a total of 104 important meetings of all kinds (such as general meetings, meetings of the Board of Directors and its special committees), including 4 general meetings, 23 meetings of the Board of Directors, 58 meetings of the special committees of the Board of Directors, 8 meetings of the Board of Supervisors and 11 meetings of the special committees of the Board of Supervisors. At the meetings, the Company considered and approved 525 major proposals and reports, including the Work Report of the Board of Directors, the Work Report of the Board of Supervisors, the Work Report of the President, the Financial Budgets, the Final Financial Accounts, the Profit Distribution Plan, the Performance Evaluation Indicators of Senior Management, the Operation Plan, the Report on the Implementation of Related Party Transactions, and the Risk Management Report, etc..

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Directors of the Company conducted an annual performance evaluation of the approved senior management in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Measures on the Performance Evaluation of Senior Management, and applied the evaluation results in the remuneration distribution, etc., so as to provide incentives for the continuous improvement of duty performance of the senior management, and to enhance the systematic, standard and regular evaluation mechanism of the Board of Directors on the performance of the senior management. In accordance with the requirements of the Evaluation Method on Duty Performance of Directors, the Board of Supervisors of the Company conducted an annual evaluation of duty performance of the directors, to encourage them to act diligently, faithfully and with self-discipline.



Placing great emphasis on Board diversity policy. The Company understands and recognises the importance of Board diversity and considers it a major factor to ensure that the Company can enhance its corporate governance standards and achieve sustainable development. The Company has developed the Policy of Harbin Bank Co., Ltd. on Board Diversity, pursuant to which it should take into account various aspects of board diversity, including gender, age, nationality, education background, professional qualifications, industry experience and other factors when determining the composition of the Board of Directors. When selecting and appointing members of the Board of Directors, the Company should take into full account the diversity characteristics of relevant candidates; evaluate their talents, skills, experience and background comprehensively; and assess their potential contributions to the Bank objectively, thereby making sure the Board of Directors has diverse views and perspectives when discharging its duties by having the best combination of members in line with the Company’s development strategy.

Among the nine current members of the Board of Directors of the Company, two are executive directors, four are non-executive directors and three are independent non-executive directors. The two executive directors have long been engaged in banking operation and management with rich bank management and professional experience. The four non-executive directors, all nominated by shareholders, have experience in the management, finance and accounting. The three independent non-executive directors are experts in economics, accounting, finance and legal fields. One of them is from Hong Kong and has extensive experience in auditing, finance, management consulting, corporate governance, risk control and bank management. The Board of Directors of the Company currently has one female director, which complies with the policy of gender diversity among the Board members.

During the Reporting Period, all the Company's directors exercised their powers granted by the Company and the regulatory authorities prudently, conscientiously and diligently, and devoted sufficient time and energy to handling the Company's affairs.

Conducting training and research for directors to enhance their capacity to discharge duties. During the Reporting Period, the directors of the Company participated in training sessions on corporate governance, information disclosure, compliance management, anti-money laundering, and anti-corruption, in order to fully understand how to strengthen corporate governance capabilities and the importance of risk management in improving the management efficiency of the Company. They gained an in-depth understanding of the latest policies on anti-money laundering management and compliance management, and became fully aware of the responsibilities and legal liabilities of listed companies, which further enhanced the professionalism of the Directors in discharging their duties. The Board of the Company also arranged independent Directors to carry out investigation, research and discussion on risk management of the Bank, so as to timely solicit their opinions and suggestions.

Targeted investor relationship management and timely response to investors' concerns. The Bank always places great emphasis on investors' rights and concerns, and adopted various measures to strengthen communication and relationship management with investors. During the Reporting Period, through mainstream media reports at home and abroad and timely response to questions and suggestions raised by investors and analysts through various channels, the Bank managed to effectively present the latest achievements, development trends and future potentials of its featured business areas, as well as those of village and township banks, HB Leasing and HBCF and other subsidiaries sponsored and established by the Bank, to enhance investor confidence. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had a total of 10,995,599,553 shares, including 7,972,029,553 domestic shares and 3,023,570,000 overseas listed H shares. Investors may, at any time, make enquiries to the Company.

Contact information:

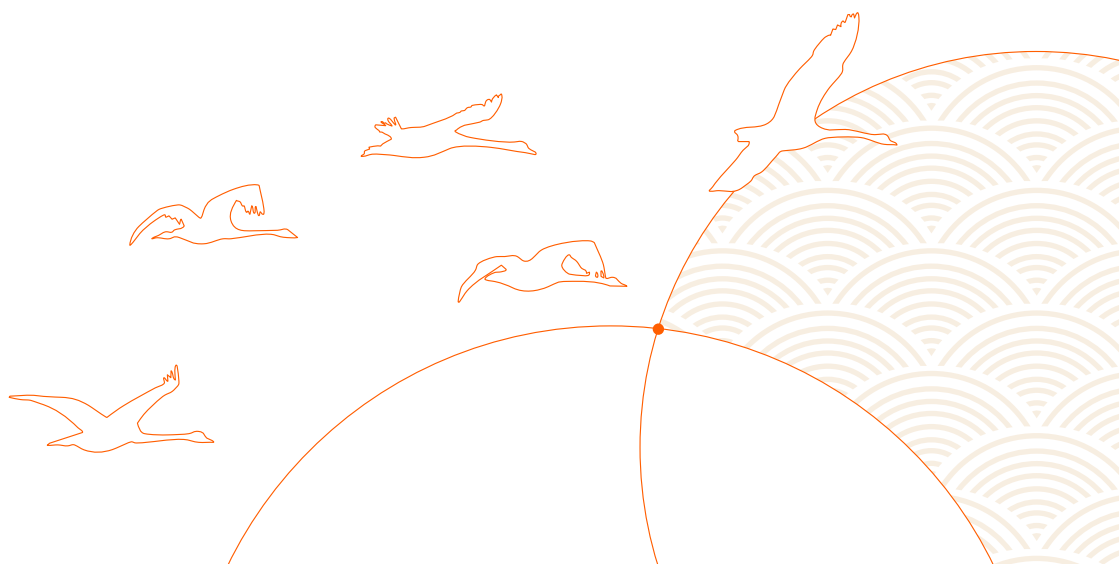
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Statement of Changes in Shares of the Company during the Reporting Period

Unit: Share(s)

	1 January 2025		Increase/Decrease during the Reporting Period (+/-)					31 December 2025	
	Number	Percentage	Private placement	New shares issued	Bonus issue	Others	Subtotal	Number	Percentage
Domestic shares									
1. Non-listed shares held by corporations	7,908,966,550	71.93%	–	–	–	–	–	7,908,966,550	71.93%
Including: (1) Shares held by state-owned enterprises ^{Note}	6,886,196,734	62.63%	–	–	–	467,223,571	467,223,571	7,353,420,305	66.88%
(2) Shares held by private enterprises	1,022,769,816	9.30%	–	–	–	-467,223,571	-467,223,571	555,546,245	5.05%
2. Non-listed shares held by natural persons	63,063,003	0.57%	–	–	–	–	–	63,063,003	0.57%
H shares									
3. Overseas listed foreign shares	3,023,570,000	27.50%	–	–	–	–	–	3,023,570,000	27.50%
Total number of shares	10,995,599,553	100%	–	–	–	–	–	10,995,599,553	100%

Note:
Non-listed shares held by corporations (domestic shares) of the Company were held by 36 state-owned corporate shareholders, including Harbin Economic Development and Investment Company Limited, Heilongjiang Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd., Harbin Hadong Investment Co., Ltd., Harbin Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd., etc.

Shareholding of Top 10 Shareholders of the Company as at the end of this Reporting Period

Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Number of shares held (shares)	Shareholding percentage (%) ²	Number of shares pledged or frozen	Type of shares
1 Harbin Economic Development and Investment Company Limited	State-owned	3,257,943,986	29.63%	–	Non overseas-listed shares
2 Heilongjiang Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd.	State-owned	2,036,215,535	18.52%	–	Non overseas-listed shares
3 Fubon Life Insurance Company Limited	Foreign investment	725,712,000	6.60%	–	H shares
4 Harbin Chengyin Asset Management Co., Ltd.	State-owned	467,223,571	4.25%	–	Non overseas-listed shares
5 Harbin Heli Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	State-owned	397,000,000	3.61%	–	Non overseas-listed shares
6 Huaxia Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Private enterprise	386,199,000	3.51%	–	H shares
7 Finance Bureau of Daoli District, Harbin	State-owned	386,025,859	3.51%	–	Non overseas-listed shares
8 Finance Bureau of Nangang District, Harbin	State-owned	378,941,968	3.45%	–	Non overseas-listed shares
9 Harbin High-tech Industrial Development Zone Infrastructure Development and Construction Co., Ltd. ¹	State-owned	301,315,846	2.74%	–	Non overseas-listed shares
10 CC HB Investment, L.P.	Foreign investment	284,212,000	2.58%	–	H shares

Notes:

1. Harbin High-tech Industrial Development Zone Infrastructure Development and Construction Co., Ltd., shareholder of the Company, and Harbin Science and Technology Innovation Investment Co., Ltd. are related to each other. Harbin Science and Technology Innovation Investment Co., Ltd. held 96,220,000 shares of the Company, with aggregate shareholding of 397,535,846 shares, representing 3.62% of total shareholding.
2. The above shareholding percentages of non-overseas-listed shares and H shares as at the end of the Reporting Period are calculated based on the total share capital of the Company, being 10,995,599,553 shares.

Risk management and internal control

The Board of Directors is responsible for supervising the Company's risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis, upholds responsibility for the Bank's risk management and internal control system and takes responsibility to review the effectiveness of such risk management and internal control systems. The Board of Directors reviews the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems through its special committees on an annual basis.

The Board of Directors has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems for the year ended 31 December 2025 through its special committees. The Company carried out internal control evaluation in accordance with the requirements of the Guidelines for Internal Control of Commercial Banks. The Board of Directors is of the view that with respect to various controls involving the Company's business and matters included in the scope of the internal control evaluation at the company level and business level as well as in the information technology field, the internal control systems for the major aspects covering Company's operation and management such as finance, operation, compliance monitoring and risk management, were effective and adequate during the year.

The Bank has basically established and implemented the control procedures and measures. The Bank has established various risk management policies and human resources policies. There are specific units and personnel responsible for handling reputation, strategic, legal, compliance, credit, market, operational, liquidity and interest rate risks. There are also procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information. The Bank has set up mechanisms to identify, evaluate and manage all the major risks (including the environmental, social and governance risks) in a timely manner, and has established corresponding internal control procedures.

The Company followed the principles of comprehensiveness, prudence, effectiveness and independence, and systematically promoted the optimisation and upgrade of the internal control system. First, the Company was committed to establishing and maintaining a sound and prudent internal control environment in compliance with laws and regulations. The responsibilities and powers of the Board of Directors, senior management, various departments, and branches are clearly defined. The implementation of the Measures for Compliance Management of Financial Institutions is advanced, the internal control and compliance system is optimised in an all-round way, and the appointment of the Chief Compliance Officer is completed, deeply integrating compliance into business operations. Second, the Company constantly improved its risk management system. The Company has established a comprehensive risk management system geared to the Bank, with joint efforts from business units, business lines, compliance and risk control lines, and internal audit departments to strengthen pre-event identification and dynamic monitoring of various risks. Third, the Company took multiple measures and implemented practical and effective risk control measures. The Company has formulated a comprehensive, systematic, and standardised internal control system to continuously standardise various business activities and management behaviours. Fourth, the Company was standardised and reasonable in the information transmission and communication channels. The Company has established and continuously optimised relevant systems for information reporting such as compliance reports, and constructed a two-way information communication mechanism to ensure timely information flow and accurate transmission. Fifth, the Company has strengthened its internal supervision mechanism. "Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and management" continuously and regularly analysed and made decisions on the internal control compliance management across the Bank, giving full play to the roles of leadership, supervision, and management.

Adhering to the core philosophy of "creating value through risk management", the Bank maintains a steady and prudent risk appetite. The Bank has established a sound risk governance framework with clear organisational structure and responsibility boundaries, clarifying the roles of the Board of Directors, senior management, and the three lines of defense in risk management, forming a risk governance pattern with clear responsibilities and effective checks and balances. It has fostered a risk culture of "compliance and stability", and coordinated and promoted the construction of a comprehensive risk management system that is commensurate with its development strategy, business scale, organisational structure and risk characteristics. The Bank continuously improves the proactivity and foresight of risk management, relying on various risk management strategies and means to continuously identify, measure, assess, monitor, report, control, or mitigate various risks, strengthening

various risk control mechanisms, and promoting the orderly conduct of various risk management work to provide guarantees for achieving business and strategic objectives. During the Reporting Period, the Bank strictly adheres to the bottom line of compliant operation, improves the construction of the risk management system, implements risk appetite and policies, consolidates the foundation of various risk management, enhances intelligent risk control capabilities, actively prevents and responds to various risks, and ensures the steady and sustainable development of various businesses.

In terms of credit risk management, the Bank returned to the basis of business and strengthened policy guidance. Closely focusing on the macroeconomic situation, major national and local strategic deployments, and regulatory policy orientations, the Bank took local economic development needs as its foothold, guided credit funds to tilt towards the real economy, did a good job in the “Five Major Articles” of finance, and focused on supporting areas such as the cultivation of new quality productive forces, domestic demand consumption, people’s livelihood protection, “agriculture, rural areas, and farmers”, and the development of MSEs, improving the quality and efficiency of serving the real economy. The Bank strengthened proactive credit risk management and built a solid asset quality defense line. Adhering to the concept that “asset quality is the lifeline”, the Bank strictly controlled customer access, emphasized the authenticity and accuracy of customer and business information investigations, and built a solid “firewall” for new access. It continuously enhanced the initiative, foresight, differentiation, and intelligence of credit risk management, promoting proactive daily management throughout the bank through mechanisms such as potential risk management, major risk reporting, joint consultations on major customers, and early warning supervision, continuously consolidating asset control efforts, and strictly controlling new overdue and non-performing assets. The Bank enhanced the application quality and efficiency of the intelligent risk monitoring platform, utilised internal and external data to deeply mine and detect customer early warning rules, improved the accuracy of risk identification, and achieved effective early warning risk prevention and control through technological empowerment. It optimised the credit review and approval model, grasped the essence, unified review standards and risk appetite, established a credit management system with clear rights, responsibilities, and interests, closed-loop processes, and professional efficiency, and consolidated the foundation of credit risk management.

In terms of liquidity risk management, the Bank actively adapted to profound future economic and policy changes, and internalised national strategic deployments and regulatory orientations into its action guidelines and operational criteria for liquidity risk management, committed to building a forward-looking, intelligent, and resilient group liquidity risk management system. Focusing on improving the capabilities of forward-looking early warning, precise measurement, and proactive regulation of liquidity risks, the Bank comprehensively utilised and continuously optimised management tools such as system construction, risk appetite transmission, multi-level limit management, refined intraday liquidity management, multi-scenario stress testing, practical emergency drills, and reserves of qualified high-quality liquid assets. Relying on information systems, it enhanced the intelligent level of data penetration and analysis, maximised the strategic synergistic effect of management tools and management processes, continuously consolidated its liquidity risk resistance capabilities, ensured the long-term maintenance of the Bank’s liquidity safety and stability, safeguarded against regional and systemic risks, and laid a solid foundation for serving the real economy and promoting the Bank’s high-quality development.

Regarding market risk management, the Bank has constructed a market risk management system that is compatible with its business nature, scale, and complexity, closely aligned with the latest regulatory requirements, dynamically tracked market change trends, and consolidated the foundation of market risk management by improving its system and management processes. It regularly conducted market risk measurement and analysis, such as risk value, duration, and foreign exchange exposure, to quantify the exposure level of various market risks. The Bank continuously optimised its market risk limit management system, regularly evaluated the scientificity and rationality of limit indicator settings, and strengthened its forward-looking risk judgment and early warning disposal capabilities. Strictly in accordance with the risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors and the established market risk limits, the Bank conducted comprehensive and regular daily risk monitoring and reporting work, steadily improving the refinement level and overall effectiveness of market risk management.

In terms of banking book interest rate risk management, the Bank has established a banking book interest rate risk management system that is compatible with its risk status and business complexity, clarifying the main responsibilities of the Board of Directors, senior management, and relevant departments. It used reasonable interest rate shock scenarios and model assumptions to measure banking book interest rate risks through methods such as repricing gap analysis, net interest income analysis, and stress testing, set limit management objectives, and continuously monitored indicator levels. During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively responded to market environment changes and policy trends, formulated banking book interest rate risk management policies based on its risk appetite level, closely monitored interest rate trends, actively adjusted its asset-liability structure, strengthened banking book interest rate risk monitoring, and effectively prevented banking book interest rate risks.

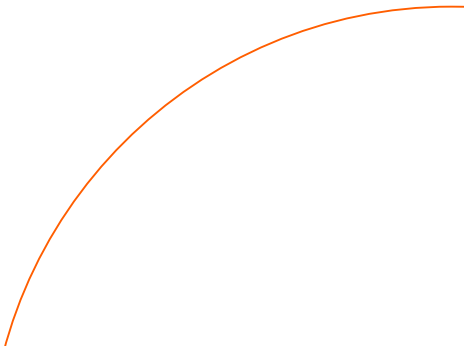
As for operational risk management, the Bank strictly complied with regulatory requirements for operational risk management, and deepened the construction of an operational risk management culture involving all employees, with a view to building a more efficient and refined operational risk management system. Based on the basic operational risk management measures, the Company successively issued five special operational risk management systems in 2025, further refining management mechanisms and tools and providing a solid institutional system guarantee for operational risk management. At the same time, the successful launch of the operational risk management module of the comprehensive digital and intelligent management platform for internal control compliance and operational risks marked the official entry of operational risk management into a new stage of digitalisation and refinement. The Bank strengthened the identification, assessment, monitoring, and effective control of operational risks through scientific formulation and effective promotion of operational risk appetite and management policies. In addition, the Bank laid a solid foundation for the smooth implementation of the new standard approach for capital measurement by accurately collecting operational risk loss data.

With regard to information technology risk management, the Bank continuously improved its information technology risk governance framework and has established a "three lines of defense" information technology risk management system centred around relevant departments such as the information technology risk audit department, the leading department for information technology risk management, and the information technology department, with clear division of labor and responsibilities among each line of defense. It continuously strengthened system construction, clarified management mechanisms, standardised management requirements, and promoted safe and stable operation of the information system. The Bank improved its risk identification and assessment mechanisms, reshaped its monitoring indicator system, regularly conducted risk assessments and monitoring, and ensured that information technology risks were controllable. It continuously promoted the optimisation of the business continuity management system, identified important businesses and systems, conducted emergency drills on schedule, and improved business guarantee capabilities. The Bank evaluated and managed information technology outsourcing service providers, strengthened the prevention and control of information technology outsourcing risks while enhancing its own technical capabilities and improving the level of independent development and maintenance of information systems. It conducted information security and data security training, enhanced the information security and data security awareness of all employees, closely monitored and actively disposed of network security and data security risks, effectively safeguarded the protected objects, continuously paid attention to risks in the process of new technology applications, and strengthened information technology risk prevention capabilities.

With respect to compliance risk management, the Bank emphasized supervision, focused on rectification, strengthened governance, and promoted improvement, advancing compliance risk management in line with the requirements for the steady development of the financial industry and promoting coordinated progress. Firstly, the Bank strictly guarded against legal risks. The Bank continuously established a legal risk prevention and control system with clear responsibilities and effective checks and balances, and consistently implemented process-oriented control mechanisms such as pre-review, mid-term tracking, post-evaluation, and full-process support. It selectively introduced external legal resources to enhance the level of law-based bank governance. Secondly, the Bank focused on compliance supervision. The Bank effectively carried out mechanisms for comprehensive internal control compliance inspections and special verifications, continuously advanced the rectification and governance of internal and external risk issues, and established a comprehensive punishment and collaborative liability investigation and duty-exemption mechanism to promote closed-loop management throughout the compliance supervision process. Thirdly, the Bank conducted in-depth management of specific risks. The Bank accelerated the resolution of existing cases and risk investigations, strengthened case warning education through typical cases, enhanced the optimisation of the business continuity system and emergency response capabilities, and improved the effectiveness of normalised and standardised control. Fourthly, the Bank deepened compliance culture construction. The Bank frequently carried out regular internal control compliance publicity and training education, consistently conveyed compliance concepts, and solidified the foundation for compliance culture construction.

The Bank continuously optimised our institutional management capabilities, promptly plugged internal control management loopholes, and enhanced the overall internal control management level of the Group. We have carried out regular and long-term institutional implementation rectification work this year while consolidating the results of the 2024 special rectification campaign for the implementation of group systems. Firstly, the Bank actively promoted the formulation, revision, and repealing of systems. We optimised the top-level design of internal control systems, conducted a comprehensive evaluation of systems, and promoted the addition/revision of 280 systems and the repealing of 8 inapplicable systems. Secondly, the Company ensured regular policy dissemination. To strengthen the legitimacy and compliance of systems, the Bank has published 23 issues of the compliance journal “Regulatory Innovation and Transformative Thinking”, continuously updated and released “Policy Guidance” content, and guided and urged all the employees to internalise external regulations in a timely manner. Thirdly, the Bank promoted the integration of system management with intelligent applications. To enhance the intelligence level of system management and strengthen the participation of artificial intelligence in system management, the Bank has procured an external regulation database and promoted the implementation of system functions for internalising external regulations. Fourthly, the Bank improved the quality and efficiency of system training and inspection supervision. The Bank has conducted over 300 system training and learning activities, held 5 “Zhixin Fayuan” legal compliance training sessions, carried out inspection and supervision of the implementation of important and sensitive systems, promoted the rectification of 45 system implementation issues, and strengthened the enforcement of systems.

There were no major pending litigation cases in which the Group served as the defendant or a third-party defendant with a single dispute target amount exceeding RMB10 million as of the end of the Reporting Period. During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not experience any other major litigation or arbitration matters that significantly impacted our business operations. The Company and all its directors, supervisors, and senior management personnel have not been subject to investigations by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, major administrative penalties, public criticisms, or public condemnations by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, nor have they received any penalties from other regulatory authorities that significantly impacted the Company's operations.



Our Awards and Honours

No.	Name of Award	Awarding Party	Time of Award
1	192nd in the "Top 1000 World Banks 2025"	The Banker (英國《銀行家》)	July 2025
2	42nd in the "2025 China Banking Top 100 List"	China Banking Association	September 2025
3	The 19th China Financial Brand Rankings: "2024 Green Finance Contribution Award in the Banking Sector", "2024 Digital Finance Promotion Award in the Banking Sector", and "2024 Inclusive Finance Achievement Award in the Banking Sector"	CFN	March 2025
4	"National Outstanding Cases in Financial Consumer Protection and Service Innovation" at the 2025 Financial Consumer Protection and Service Innovation Themed Event	China Banking and Insurance News	March 2025
5	"New Citizen Service Star" in the 2025 "Financial Star" Selection	Economic Observer	May 2025
6	"Gold Award for Best Private Banking among Urban and Rural Commercial Banks" in the 7th "China Wealth Awards" 2024	Asian Private Banker	May 2025
7	"Silver Award for Exclusive Customer Experience in Best Private Banking" in the 7th "China Wealth Awards" 2024	Asian Private Banker	May 2025
8	"Regional Best Digital Trade Finance Platform" Award in the 2025 China Awards Program	The Asian Banker	June 2025
9	"Best Print Production" Grand Award, "Regional Bank Writing Text Gold Award", "Social Responsibility Report Print Production Gold Award", "Social Responsibility Report Silver Award", and "ESG Report Interior Design Silver Award" for the "HARBIN BANK CO., LTD. 2023 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report"	ARC (International Awards Competition)	October 2025
10	"Financial Brand and Culture Construction Case" in the 2025 Golden Dragon•Financial Power Case Awards	Financial Times	December 2025
11	"Most Socially Responsible Small and Medium-sized Bank" in the 7th "Iron Horse" Small and Medium-sized Bank Selection	Modern Bankers	December 2025
12	"Best ESG Company Award" in the 10th Zhitong Finance Listed Company Selection	Zhitong Finance	December 2025
13	"2025 ESG Practice Pioneer Award" at the 15th Public Welfare Festival	Organizing Committee of the 15th Public Welfare Festival	December 2025

Prospects

In 2026, Harbin Bank will constantly hold the Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era proposed by Xi Jinping as guidance, thoroughly implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and all subsequent plenary sessions, and fully align with the spirit of the Central Economic Work Conference and the 2026 work conferences of the People's Bank of China and regulatory authorities. Adhering to the general principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability, the Bank will comprehensively and accurately implement the new development philosophy. Centred around building a "New Harbin Bank", with themes including "upholding Party leadership, deepening talent development, maintaining strategic focus, aiming for high standards, strictly adhering to risk bottom line, deepening institutional reforms, and promoting corporate culture", the Bank will strive to create a new landscape of high-quality development.

Facing the strategic opportunities presented by the comprehensive implementation of the 15th Five-Year Plan and the continuous improvement of ESG regulatory rules both domestically and internationally, the Bank will proactively align with the green transition needs under the "Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality" goal, actively respond to financial risks brought about by climate change, deepen innovation in green financial products and services, broaden green financing channels, establish a green financial service ecosystem, and support industrial low-carbon transformation and ecological environmental protection. We deeply recognise that deepening ESG practices, enhancing corporate governance, and fulfilling social responsibilities are not only inevitable measures to comply with regulatory requirements and align with domestic and international ESG information disclosure norms but also strategic choices to drive the Bank's transformation and development, cultivate core competitiveness, and fulfill its original aspiration to serve the people through finance. The Bank has always accurately grasped the core value of ESG in strategic planning, operational management, and risk prevention. In the future, it will continue to improve its ESG management system and working mechanisms, strengthen the infiltration of ESG concepts and the cultivation of professional capabilities among all employees, enhance the normalisation, accuracy, and comparability of ESG information disclosure, and consolidate the foundation of ESG practices through systematic measures, demonstrating the responsibility and commitment of a regional bank in the field of sustainable development.

2026 marks a critical year for the launch of the 15th Five-Year Plan and a pivotal year for financial institutions to deepen ESG practices and achieve high-quality development. The Bank will closely align with the high-quality development theme of the 15th Five-Year Plan, forge ahead with determination and practical actions, rally the efforts of all employees, and bravely advance towards the development blueprint of the "New Harbin Bank". We will uphold an open and collaborative philosophy, draw on advanced ESG practice experiences, forge a sustainable development synergy, and jointly promote the high-quality development of the ESG cause, contributing Harbin Bank's financial strength to building a green, low-carbon, and harmonious and symbiotic social environment.

Index of the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Aspect		KPI	Corresponding section
Environmental	Aspect A1: Emissions	General disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a material impact on the issuer relating to air, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste (Note: Air emissions include NOx, SOx, and other pollutants regulated under national laws and regulations. Hazardous waste represents those defined by national regulations).	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		A1.1 The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		A1.3 Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		A1.4 Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		A1.5 Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		A1.6 Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
	Aspect A2: Use of Resources	General disclosure: Policies on efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. (Note: Resources may be used in production, in storage, transportation, in buildings and electronic equipment, etc.)	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		A2.1 Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g., electricity, gas or oil) in total (in '000 kWh) and intensity (e.g., per unit of production volume, per facility).	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		A2.2 Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g., per unit of production volume, per facility).	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		A2.3 Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		A2.4 Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		A2.5 Total packaging materials used for finished products (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, per unit of production.	Not applicable as the Bank is a financial enterprise
	Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources	General disclosure: Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	Sections headed "Special Feature: Our Focus in 2025" "Actively Addressing Climate Change" "Green credit" "Low-carbon Operations"
		A3.1 Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	Sections headed "Special Feature: Our Focus in 2025" "Actively Addressing Climate Change" "Green credit" "Low-carbon Operations"

Aspect		KPI	Corresponding section
Social: Employment and Labour practices	Aspect B1: Employment	General disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
		B1.1 Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full – or part-time), age group and geographical region.	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
		B1.2 Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
	Aspect B2: Health and Safety	General disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
		B2.1 Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
		B2.2 Lost days due to work injury.	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
		B2.3 Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
	Aspect B3: Development and Training	General disclosure: Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. (Note: training refers to vocational training. It may include internal and external courses paid by the employer.)	Sections headed "Green credit", "Optimising Workforce Development", "Product responsibility", "Anti-money laundering and anti-corruption", "Corporate governance"
		B3.1 The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
		B3.2 The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
	Aspect B4: Labour Standards	General disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child labour and forced labour.	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
		B4.1 Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Section headed "Optimising Workforce Development"
		B4.2 Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Not applicable as the hiring process has ensured that this situation will not occur

Aspect		KPI	Corresponding section
Social: Operating practices	Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management	General disclosure: Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Sections headed “Low-carbon Operations”, “Supply chain management”
		B5.1 Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Section headed “Supply chain management”
		B5.2 Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Section headed “Supply chain management”
		B5.3 Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Sections headed “Low-carbon Operations”, “Supply chain management”
		B5.4 Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Sections headed “Low-carbon Operations”, “Supply chain management”
	Aspect B6: Product Responsibility	General disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	Section headed “Product responsibility”
		B6.1 The percentage of products that shall be recalled for safety and health reasons in all products sold or shipped.	Not applicable as the Bank is a financial enterprise
		B6.2 Number of products and service-related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Section headed “Product responsibility”
		B6.3 Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Section headed “Product responsibility”
		B6.4 Description of quality verification process and product recalling procedures.	Not applicable as the Bank is a financial enterprise
		B6.5 Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Section headed “Product responsibility”
	Aspect B7: Anti-corruption	General disclosure: Information on the policies, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	Sections headed “Anti-money laundering and anti-corruption”, “Corporate governance”
		B7.1 Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the Reporting Period and the outcomes of the cases.	Sections headed “Anti-money laundering and anti-corruption”, “Risk management and internal control”
		B7.2 Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Sections headed “Anti-money laundering and anti-corruption”, “Corporate governance”, “Risk management and internal control”
		B7.3 Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and employees.	Sections headed “Anti-money laundering and anti-corruption”, “Corporate governance”
	Aspect B8: Community Investment	General disclosure: Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities’ interests.	Section headed “Community investment and volunteer culture”
		B8.1 Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Section headed “Community investment and volunteer culture”
		B8.2 Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Section headed “Community investment and volunteer culture”

Aspect	KPI	Corresponding section
Climate-related Disclosures	Governance	Information on the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.
		Section headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"
	Strategy	Management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities.
		Section headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"
		Climate-related risks and opportunities.
		Section headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"
		Business model and value chain.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change", "Green credit", "Low-carbon Operations"
		Strategy and decision-making.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change", "Green credit", "Low-carbon Operations"
		Financial position, financial performance and cash flows.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change", "Green credit", "Low-carbon Operations"
		Climate resilience.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"
	Risk Management	Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"
	Metrics and Targets	Greenhouse gas emissions.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"
		Climate-related transition risks.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"
		Climate-related physical risks.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"
		Climate-related opportunities.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"
		Capital deployment.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change", "Green credit", "Low-carbon Operations"
		Internal carbon prices.
		The Bank has not yet established an internal carbon pricing mechanism and is currently actively exploring its feasibility.
		Remuneration.
		Sections headed "Board's Statement", "Actively Addressing Climate Change", "Green credit"
		Industry-based metrics.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"
		Climate-related targets.
		Section headed "Low-carbon Operations"
		Applicability of cross-industry metrics and industry-based metrics.
		Sections headed "Actively Addressing Climate Change"

Independent Assurance Report



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Independent assurance report

安永华明（2026）专字第70021906_A01号
Harbin Bank Co., Ltd.

To the Board of Directors of Harbin Bank Co., Ltd.

Scope

We have been engaged by Harbin Bank Co., Ltd. (the "Bank") to perform a limited assurance engagement, as defined by International Standards on Assurance Engagements, here after referred to as the engagement, to report on the selected data as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025 in the 2025 Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Bank (the "2025 ESG Report").

Selected data

The selected data in the ESG Report for 2025 that is covered by this report is as follows:

- Total staff (person)
- Proportion of female staff (%)
- Proportion of female management staff (%)
- Days of absence due to work injuries (days)
- Balance of loans to small enterprises (RMB100 million)
- Clients of village and township banking services (account)
- Balance of agricultural loans (RMB million)
- National student loans distributed during the year (RMB million)
- Cumulative disbursements under the government education loan (RMB billion)
- Number of online banking members (0'000 accounts)
- Total mobile banking users (0'000 accounts)
- Total charity donation (RMB0'000)
- Targeted poverty alleviation loans (current balance) (RMB million)
- Green loan balance (RMB million)
- Production volume of toner cartridges (piece)
- Office paper consumption (t)
- Diesel consumption (L)
- Natural gas consumption (m³)
- Gasoline consumption (L)
- Purchased heat (GJ)
- Purchased electricity (kWh)
- Water consumption (t)
- Number of suppliers (No.)





Independent assurance report (continued)

安永华明（2026）专字第70021906_A01号
Harbin Bank Co., Ltd.

Other than as described in the preceding paragraph, which sets out the scope of our engagement, we did not perform assurance procedures on the remaining information included in the 2025 ESG Report, and accordingly, we do not express a conclusion on this information.

Criteria applied by Harbin Bank

The criteria used by Harbin Bank to prepare the selected data in the 2025 ESG Report are set out in the basis of reporting of the selected data (the "Basis of Reporting") within the 2025 ESG Report in the accompanying the *Appendix: Basis of Reporting*.

Harbin Bank's responsibilities

Harbin Bank's management is responsible for selecting the basis of reporting, and for presenting the selected data in accordance with the basis of reporting, within 2025 ESG Report, in all material respects. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls, maintaining adequate records and making estimates that are relevant to the preparation of the selected data, such that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

EY's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the presentation of the selected data as at 31 December 2025 and for the year then ended in the 2025 ESG Report based on the evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the *International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, and the terms of reference for this engagement as agreed with the Bank on 26 March 2024. The standard requires that we plan and perform our engagement to express a conclusion on whether we are aware of any material modifications that need to be made to the selected data in the 2025 ESG Report in order for it to be in accordance with the basis of reporting, and to issue a report. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusions.

Our independence and quality management

We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have met the requirements of the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.



Independent assurance report (continued)

安永华明（2026）专字第70021906_A01号
Harbin Bank Co., Ltd.

EY also applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, which requires that we design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Description of procedures performed

Procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Our procedures were designed to obtain a limited level of assurance on which to base our conclusion and do not provide all the evidence that would be required to provide a reasonable level of assurance.

Although we considered the effectiveness of management’s internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our assurance engagement was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls. Our procedures did not include testing controls or performing procedures relating to checking aggregation or calculation of data within IT systems.

A limited assurance engagement consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for preparing the selected data in the 2025 ESG Report and related information, and applying analytical and other appropriate procedures.

The work was performed at the Head Office of the Bank, which included:

- 1) Conducted interviews with personnel to understand the business and reporting process;
- 2) Conducted interviews with key personnel to understand the process for collecting, collating and reporting the selected data during the reporting period;
- 3) Checked that the calculation criteria have been correctly applied in accordance with the methodologies outlined in the Basis of Reporting;
- 4) Undertook analytical procedures of the data and made inquiries of management to obtain explanations for any significant differences we identified;
- 5) Tested, on a sample basis, underlying source information to check the accuracy of the data; and
- 6) Other procedures deemed necessary.





Independent assurance report (continued)

安永华明（2026）专字第70021906_A01号
Harbin Bank Co., Ltd.

Conclusion

Based on our procedures and the evidence obtained, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the selected data as at 31 December 2025 and for the year then ended in the 2025 ESG Report, in order for it to be in accordance with the Basis of Reporting.

Restricted use

Our report has been prepared for and only for the board of directors of the Bank and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the content of this report.


Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP

Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP

24 April 2026

Beijing, China

ING LLP

Appendix: Basis of Reporting

Total staff (person): The total staff disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the regular employees who have signed employment contracts with Harbin Bank within the head office and 17 branches of Harbin Bank as of the end of the reporting period.

Proportion of female staff (%): The proportion of female staff disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the proportion of female regular staff in the total number of regular staff of Harbin Bank who have signed employment contracts with Harbin Bank within the head office and 17 branches of Harbin Bank as of the end of the reporting period, and the gender information of staff is based on the official identification of staff.

Proportion of female management staff (%): The proportion of female management staff disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the proportion of female managers among the regular staffs who have signed employment contracts with Harbin Bank within the head office and 17 branches of Harbin Bank as of the end of the reporting period, and the definition of management personnel is derived from the *Harbin Bank Job Sequence Management Measures*, and the gender information of employees is based on the official identification of employees.

Days of absence due to work injuries (days): The days of absence due to work injuries disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the number of work injury leave days of employees who signed labor contracts within the head office and 17 branches of Harbin Bank as of end of the reporting period that obtain a work-related injury certification issued by the relevant human resources department of working location, in accordance with the relevant requirements of the local suspension period and the *Harbin Bank Attendance Management Measures*.

Balance of loans to small enterprises (RMB100 million): The balance of loans to small enterprises in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to balance of loans to small and micro business customers among the corporate customers of Harbin Bank's head office, 17 branches and 21 village and township banks as of the end of the reporting period, excluding discounts. The small and micro enterprise customers are counted according to the type of customer, without distinguishing specific business type, and the customer size classification standards are based on the *Notice on Printing and Distributing the Standards for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MIIT Lianye [2011] No. 300)* issued by the Ministry of Industry and

Information Technology, the National Bureau of Statistics, the National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Finance.

Clients of village and township banking services (account): Clients of village and township banking services disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the total number of customers served by business types within Harbin Bank's 21 village and township banks as of the end of the reporting period, including loans and deposits.

Balance of agricultural loans (RMB million): The balance of agricultural loans disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the balance of agricultural loans within Harbin Bank's head office, 17 branches and 21 village and township banks as of the end of the reporting period. The data include agricultural loans of urban non-financial enterprises and institutions, rural non-financial enterprises and institutions, farmer loans, and personal loans for agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, and fisheries for non-farmers. The definition is based on the *Circular on the Establishment of the Specialized Statistical System for Agricultural-Related Payments* (PBC [2007] No. 246) issued by the People's Bank of China and the China Banking Regulatory Commission, and the agricultural caliber is subject to the *Notice of the Survey and Statistics Department of the People's Bank of China on Issuing the Revised Contents of Financial Statistics of Financial Institutions in 2024 (the Department of Survey and Statistics PBC [2024] No. 2)*.

National student loans distributed during the year (RMB million): The national student loans distributed during the year disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the amount of national student loans issued in 2025 within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches as of the end of the reporting period, including national student loans in the student's place of origin and national student loans in the place of study. The definition of national student loans is based on the *Administrative Measures of the People's Bank of China on Student Loans*, and is statistically managed in accordance with the *Administrative Measures for National Student Loans of the Bank of Harbin (2023)*. National student loans are handled by the Xuefu Sub-branch of the Harbin Branch.

Cumulative disbursements under the government education loan (RMB billion): The cumulative disbursements under the government education loan disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the cumulative amount of national student loans disbursed within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches as of the end of the reporting period. The cumulative disbursements under the government education loan = national student loans issued in the current year + cumulative amount of national student loans issued in the previous year. The definition of

national student loans is based on the *Administrative Measures of the People's Bank of China on Student Loans*, and is statistically managed in accordance with the *Administrative Measures for National Student Loans of the Bank of Harbin (2023)*.

Number of online banking members (0'000 accounts): The number of online banking members disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the number of existing customers who have opened e-banking members within Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches as of the end of the reporting period. Online banking membership refers to a group of users who are allowed to use Harbin Bank's online banking services (including mobile banking, online banking, WeChat banking, and telephone banking), including both individual customers and corporate customers.

Total mobile banking users (0'000 accounts): The total banking users disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the number of stock of customers who have contracted or enrolled for mobile banking membership within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches as of the end of the reporting period, including personal customers only.

Total charity donation (RMB0'000): The total charity donation disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the amount of special public welfare expenditure initiated by Harbin Bank Group as of the end of the reporting period, which is mainly used for student aid funds, and urban renewal of old districts.

Targeted poverty alleviation loans (current balance) (RMB million): The targeted poverty alleviation loans (current balance) disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the balance of targeted poverty alleviation loans within the head office and 17 branches of Harbin Bank as of the end of the reporting period. The definition of targeted poverty alleviation loans comes from the People's Bank of China *Precise Poverty Alleviation Management System for Financial Institutions*, and conducts statistical management in accordance with the *Harbin Bank Management Measures for Supporting Rural Revitalization*.

Green loan balance (RMB million): The green loan balance disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the amount of green loan balance within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches as of the end of the reporting period. The definition and statistical method of green loan balance are derived from the *Green Finance Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2025 Edition)* (PBC [2025] No. 132) jointly issued by the People's Bank of China, the National Financial Regulatory Administration and the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

Production volume of toner cartridges (piece): The production volume of toner cartridges disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the amount of toner cartridges generated in the current year within the scope of the head office of Harbin Bank and its 17 branches as of the end of the reporting period. Conduct manual statistics based on the purchase vouchers.

Office paper consumption (t): The office paper consumption disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the amount of office paper used by Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches in the current year as of the end of the reporting period, the paper used is mainly A3 and A4 office paper. Conduct manual statistics based on the purchase vouchers.

Diesel consumption (L): The diesel consumption disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the consumption of diesel within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches in the current year as of the end of the reporting period. The calculation refers to the *ESG Reporting Code* of HKEX, and the manual statistics are conducted based on the purchase vouchers.

Natural gas consumption (m³): The natural gas consumption disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the consumption of natural gas within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches in the current year as of the end of the reporting period. The calculation refers to the *ESG Reporting Code* of HKEX, and the manual statistics are conducted based on the purchase vouchers.

Gasoline consumption (L): The gasoline consumption disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the consumption of gasoline within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches in the current year as of the end of the reporting period. The calculation refers to the *ESG Reporting Code* of HKEX, and the manual statistics are conducted based on the purchase vouchers.

Purchased heat (GJ): The purchased heat disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the heat purchased within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches in the current year as of the end of the reporting period. The calculation refers to the *ESG Reporting Code* of HKEX, and the manual statistics are conducted based on the purchase vouchers.

Purchased electricity (kWh): The purchased electricity disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the electricity purchased within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches in the current year as of the end of the reporting period. The calculation refers to the *ESG Reporting Code* of HKEX, and the manual statistics are conducted based on the purchase vouchers.

Water consumption (t): The water consumption disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the consumption of tap water within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and 17 branches in the current year as of the end of the reporting period. The types of water consumption include bottled drinking water, municipal water supply, etc. Manual statistics are conducted based on the purchase vouchers and meter reading records.

Number of suppliers (No.): The number of suppliers disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report of Harbin Bank refers to the total number of suppliers that won public tenders within the scope of Harbin Bank's head office and its 17 branches in the current year as of the reporting period end.

Feedback Form

Dear reader,

Thank you for spending time from your busy schedule to read this report. For improving the environmental, social and governance work of Harbin Bank and promoting our ability to perform environmental, social and governance responsibilities, we sincerely ask for your valuable opinions and suggestions and provide your feedback through any of the following means:

Fax: 86-451-86779000; Telephone: 86-451-86779933.

Post: No. 888 Shangjiang Street, Qunli New District, Daoli District, Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, the PRC

Postal Code: 150010.

Email: ir@hrbb.com.cn.

1. Please specify your stakeholder category:

Government ☐ Regulatory authorities ☐ Shareholders ☐ Clients ☐ Environment-related ☐ Staff ☐

Partners ☐ Community ☐ Others ☐

2. Have you obtained information you need from the report?

Yes ☐ Somewhat ☐ No ☐

3. Your overall comment on the report:

Good ☐ Fair ☐ Acceptable ☐

4. Your comment on the environmental responsibilities performed by the Bank:

Good ☐ Fair ☐ Acceptable ☐

5. Your comment on the social responsibilities performed by the Bank:

Good ☐ Fair ☐ Acceptable ☐

6. Your comment on performance of governance responsibilities by the Bank:

Good ☐ Fair ☐ Acceptable ☐

7. Do you think the report discloses adequate quantitative data?

Yes ☐ Acceptable ☐ No ☐

8. Do you think the expression of the report is clear and easy to understand?

Yes ☐ Acceptable ☐ No ☐

9. Do you think the layout of the report helps you read the report?

Yes ☐ Acceptable ☐ No ☐

10. Please specify your valuable opinions and recommendations for improving environmental, social and governance work and this Report:

We express our sincere gratitude for your concern and support for Harbin Bank.