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ANNOUNCEMENT

INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The Board of Directors of China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited is pleased to announce the unaudited interim financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2026 as follows, which should be read in conjunction with the Management Discussion and Analysis set out below:

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In the first half of 2026, China Taiping strongly upheld the financial work priorities of “Risk Prevention, Regulatory Strengthening, and the Promotion of High-quality Development”. The Group diligently honed internal capabilities, enhanced business efficacy, cemented managerial foundations, and made substantial and tangible progress in “Risk Prevention, Management Excellence, Growth Acceleration, Safety Assurance”. As a result, the Group achieved steady progress in business development, marked by stability, improved quality and efficiency, with positive upshots across various business lines. Operational quality and efficiency have improved, and tangible results were achieved in transformation towards value orientation. The Group has furthermore fulfilled its roles and responsibilities in serving national initiatives, by way of deepening the presence in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area and supporting Hong Kong to consolidate and elevate its status as an international financial centre. In a similar vein, the Group also contributed to the high-quality joint development of the “Belt and Road Initiative”, and achieved positive outcomes in the “Five Target Areas” of finance. Distinctive strengths were continuously reinforced and business ecosystems were steadily optimised. Synergy across the board have had a bigger effect on business. Quality and efficiency of digital and intelligent transformation was remarkable, and the foundation for high-quality development was fortified.

Core Business Developed Steadily, Profit Attributable to Owners Achieved Sustained Growth

- Profit attributable to owners was HK\$12.873 billion, increased by 90.3% over the Last Period, which is mainly due to the increase of both insurance service results and investment return over the Last Period.
- Profit of the life insurance business was HK\$16.682 billion, increased by 101.5% over the Last Period, which is mainly due to the increase of both insurance service results and net investment results over the Last Period.
- Profit of the asset management business was HK\$532 million, increased by 166.2% over the Last Period, which is mainly due to the increase of management fee income and cost savings over the Last Period.
- Insurance service results were HK\$12.876 billion, increased by 4.5% over the Last Period, mainly due to better performance of the life insurance business over the Last Period.
- Net investment results was HK\$9.694 billion, reversed the loss in the Last Period to profit, which is mainly due to the increase of investment return over the Last Period.
- Total equity was HK\$175.1 billion, increased by 6.2% over the 2025 year-end, mainly due to profit growth during the Period.
- Ordinary shareholders' equity was HK\$103.638 billion, increased by 8.9% over the 2025 year-end, mainly due to total comprehensive income attributable to owners for the Period, amounting to HK\$13.404 billion.
- Total assets were HK\$2,167.2 billion, increased by 9.1% over the 2025 year-end, mainly due to an increase in total financial investments from the 2025 year-end.
- Contractual service margin (“CSM”) was HK\$231.4 billion, increased by 6.8% over the 2025 year-end, which is mainly due to new contracts initially recognised during this period and the impact of RMB exchange rates.
- Group embedded value per share attributable to owners was HK\$63.33, increased by 8.6% over the 2025 year-end of HK\$58.30, while TPL's embedded value rose by 8.3% from the 2025 year-end.

Life Insurance Businesses¹ Transformation Improved, with Enhanced Quality and Efficiency of Business Operations

- Insurance revenue of the life insurance increased by 0.8% over the Last Period, with insurance revenue of the PRC domestic life insurance² increased by 1.2% over the Last Period. Driven by value transformation and quality enhancement in a coordinated manner, the life insurance business achieved a 1.5% increase in insurance service results over the Last Period.
- As at the end of June 2026, CSM of the life insurance was RMB200.4 billion, increased by 2.7% over the 2025 year-end.
- TPL optimised its business structure and resolutely implemented the requirement of “Aligning Sales Practices with Regulatory Filings”, with the insurance revenue and the insurance service results growing by 5.0% and 3.6% over the Last Period, respectively. Participating products accounted for 97.8% of the first year regular premium in long term insurance, increased by 10.7 percentage points over the Last Period. By further transformation of the workforce, agents’ productivity³ increased by 73.8% over the 2025 year-end. TPL realised new business value of RMB6.268 billion, increased by 1.4% over the Last Period. Direct premium increased by 2.0% over the Last Period, while first year premium increased by 10.6% over the Last Period. Four persistency ratios of the individual agency and bancassurance channels remained industry-leading.
- Overseas life insurance businesses adhered strictly to the capital discipline requirements and deepened their transformation towards value orientation.

Steady Growth in Property and Casualty Insurance Businesses, with Underwriting Profitability Continuously Strengthened

- TPI’s⁴ insurance revenue increased by 0.4% over the Last Period and direct premium increased by 1.4% over the Last Period, ensuring a steady growth of premiums. The combined ratio was 98.0%. Benefiting from the company’s strengthened end-to-end cost control, effective cost reduction and efficiency upgrade initiatives, TPI continued to maintain underwriting profitability. The persistency ratio of motor insurance increased by 1.7 percentage points over the Last Period. The proportion of direct premium from non-motor insurance business increased by 0.6 percentage points over the Last Period, with business structure continuously optimised.
- CTPI (HK)’s combined ratio was 90.8%, improved by 5.8 percentage points, keeping up favourable underwriting performance.
- TP Macau’s combined ratio was 83.4%, improved by 1.3 percentage points, continuously progressing in operating profitability.
- TP Singapore’s property and casualty insurance business’s insurance revenue increased by 4.2% over the Last Period and the combined ratio was 90.0%, reflecting excellent underwriting performance.
- TP Indonesia’s insurance revenue increased by 9.5% over the Last Period with a 95.0% combined ratio, maintaining underwriting profitability.

¹ Calculated in RMB.

² Including TPL and TPP.

³ Average monthly regular premium per agent.

⁴ Calculated in RMB.

Reinsurance Business Continued to Lead Market with Sustained Growth in Underwriting Profitability

- TPRe's insurance revenue increased by 9.6% over the Last Period. Property and casualty reinsurance combined ratio was 96.2%, finishing the half year with robust underwriting profitability. The company continued to lead Hong Kong's onshore property reinsurance market.

Upgraded Equity Asset Allocation and Significant Increase in Total Investment Income

- Investment portfolios scaled up steadily and total investment income rose significantly. As at the end of June 2026, the total investment assets of the Group were HK\$1,941.5 billion, increased by 11.4% over the 2025 year-end. Total investment income for the first half of 2026 was HK\$47.952 billion, representing a significant increase of 120.5% over the Last Period, attributable to significantly improved equity performance compared with the Last Period.
- The asset structure remained prudent, and net investment income increased over the Last Period. As at the end of June 2026, the Group's fixed income assets accounted for 80.2% of total investments, and remained robust and prudent. In the first half of 2026, the Group took advantage of a temporary peak in yield to increase both bond and high-dividend shares allocations, thereby stabilising its long-term income base and achieved a net investment income of HK\$26.215 billion, increased by 3.7% over the Last Period.
- Research efforts in investments were stepped up, resulting in a more balanced allocation of equity investments. In the first half of 2026, the Group strengthened its research in equity investments, achieving a more diversified industry distribution, as well as a better alignment of assets and liabilities. The Group's investment return on PRC domestic FVPL secondary market equities was 14.5%, outperforming the CSI 300 Total Return Index by 5.9 percentage points.
- Improved the risk management system and strengthened proactive risk control. In the first half of 2026, the Group strengthened risk prevention in key areas, refined risk indicators and limits, enhanced early warning mechanisms for major risks, promoted the principle that investment risks should be "Identified, Flagged, Surfaced and Resolved at the Earliest Possible Stage", strengthened risk management for overseas investment, and consistently enhanced its risk prevention and control capabilities.

Enhanced Comprehensive Synergy and Improved Quality and Efficiency in Strategic Partnerships

- As at the end of June 2026, China Taiping established strategic partnerships with 126 major clients who contributed a total of HK\$36.440 billion in insurance premiums and HK\$44.094 billion in new pension contributions.
- In the first half of 2026, the property insurance sales through TPL in the domestic market reached HK\$3.676 billion.

Continued Dedication in Fulfilling Responsibilities and Missions

- We put our roots down even further in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area. The Group's investment portfolio in GBA amounted to HK\$123.3 billion, increased by 10.6% over 2025 year-end. Market share of cross-border motor insurance products continued to increase, further cementing market leadership. We innovatively developed "Exclusive + N" life insurance products tailor-made for the Greater Bay Area, continued to expand insurance offerings. The number of senior residents from Hong Kong and Macau in the Group's retirement communities continued to grow, as a result of our active undertaking in the HKSAR Government's "Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong - Pilot Medical Subsidy Arrangement" and now we serve over 1,300 senior residents from Hong Kong. The occupancy rate of the Hengqin Traditional Chinese Medicine Science and Technology Industrial Park of Co-operation between Guangdong and Macau was increased.
- We put consistent efforts in upholding the consolidation and elevation of Hong Kong as an international financial centre. Research laboratories for the study of catastrophic risk and climate risk in Hong Kong were built in a steady and growing manner. We closed the very first bond investment transaction via the "Southbound Scheme". The Victoria Harbour Nexus Innovation LPF, jointly managed by TPAM (HK) under TPFH has been selected for the HKSAR Government's Innovation and Technology Fund Enhanced Scheme.

Positive Results in the "Five Target Areas" of Finance

- Development of Technology Finance: Technology insurance premiums increased by 15.9% over the Last Period. The investment portfolio in the technology sector amounted to HK\$141.2 billion, up by 26.9% from 2025 year-end.
- Development of Green Finance: Green insurance premiums increased by 14.4% over the Last Period. Green investment reached HK\$76.123 billion, up by 3.2% from 2025 year-end.
- Development of Inclusive Finance: Coverage of critical illness insurance for urban and rural residents, Hui Min Bao (惠民保) and long-term care insurance services covered 39 million, 22 million and 50 million people, respectively. Agricultural insurance premiums increased by 14.7%, providing risk protection of HK\$18.026 billion to 330,000 farmers. The investment portfolio of the rural revitalisation fund has steadily expanded.
- Development of Ageing Finance: Assets under management of the second-pillar annuity fund increased by 15.3% over the 2025 year-end. Steady development of the third-pillar business was recorded, seeing growth in individual pension and commercial pension.
- Development of Digital Finance: We continued to advance the application of digital and intelligent technologies and built the "1+1+4" artificial intelligence ecosystem, accelerating the roll-out of intelligent applications across business, operations, risk control, and office administration. We strengthened information security defenses and established a 24/7 security monitoring system across the Group. We enhanced data governance capabilities and improved the policy framework for the sharing, collaboration, and security of data.

Distinctive Advantages Continued to Materialise

- Ecosystem construction was steadily expanded. For the medical health & elder care ecosystem, the Group's self-built elder care communities were operating steadily, with the number of senior residents growing by 53%. Pilot home-based elder care services progressed smoothly, with the number of home-based elder care experience centers increasing to over 120, and more than 20,000 home-based elder care certificates were issued. The Medical and Health Fund and the Innovation and Technology Fund have altogether invested in 151 specialised, refined, distinctive and innovative healthcare and science and technology enterprises licensed at the national or provincial level with new investments of HK\$550 million in the first half of 2026. For the Fintech ecosystem, the Group focused on artificial intelligence development, promoting the incubation and commercialisation of innovative achievements through joint laboratories. The alliance continued expanding its membership and has seen a series of alliance events held. The construction of the shared service ecosystem was launched, with online services propelled into trail operation.

Risk Control and Compliance Management Steadily Progressed

- The Group's comprehensive risk management system was further refined. A dedicated special meeting mechanism for risk prevention and control has been established to strengthen penetrating oversight over the risk management and control of our subsidiaries. The Group continuously advanced the establishment of the new risk classification framework, to ensure the classification of investment assets is implemented thoroughly and at a granular level.
- Risk prevention and control from the origin has become more precise. The Group stepped up routine risk monitoring and consistently enhanced the automation level of risk data monitoring. The Group's unified internal rating system has been continuously optimised, to fully leverage the rating system's core supporting functions in pre-emptive risk control, risk early warning and decision-making.
- The Group's internal controls and compliance system was further refined. In-depth special initiatives on "Internalising External Regulations" were carried out. They had continuously refined the Group's institutional framework, fostered a compliance culture underscored by "Compliance Creates Value", and further driven the transformation of all entities from "Passive Compliance" to "Proactive Compliance".
- Under the theme of "Safeguarding the Money Sack, Protecting the Happy Home", the Group kicked off the "Illegal Financial Activities Prevention Awareness Month", with a focus on key areas and the "Elderly and Children" groups, and continuously enhanced the public awareness of preventing illegal financial activities.

Brand Value Further Showcased, with Consumer Protection Service Quality and Efficiency Steadily Enhanced

- China Taiping steadily advanced corporate culture cultivation, stepped up news publicity and brand promotion, and enhanced reputation risk management, thereby improving our brand value.
- The Group has held its Customer Service and Consumer Rights Protection Conference for 5 consecutive years. The consumer rights protection management system has been optimised with enhanced functions relating to inspections, day-to-day management and self-assessment, thereby adding to the Group's in-depth overseeing over consumer rights protection. Over 6,400 activities under the "3·15" Consumer Rights Protection Education and Awareness Campaign were held. The 7th "Lucky Elephant Festival · China Taiping Customer Festival" officially kicked off on 17 July. The application of "AI+" technologies was deepened: in life insurance, we launched the construction of an AI-powered claims processing project; in motor insurance, we implemented an AI-based image assessment function for personal injury claims; and in group insurance, we expanded the direct connectivity of medical insurance data. We have further developed our online service platforms, and strengthened the operation of the "China Taiping 95589" hotline and WeChat service platform.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial highlights of the Group for the Period were as follows:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Insurance revenue	58,926.37	55,963.56	+5.3%
Insurance service expenses	(44,657.21)	(42,008.62)	+6.3%
Insurance service results	12,875.87	12,316.34	+4.5%
Net investment results	9,694.08	(534.65)	N/A
Profit before taxation	20,536.15	10,262.21	+100.1%
Profit after taxation	17,651.70	9,191.69	+92.0%
Profit attributable to owners	12,872.66	6,764.41	+90.3%
Basic earnings per share (HK\$)	3.442	1.744	+1.698 dollars
Interim dividend proposed	-	-	-

HK\$ million

	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025	Change
Total assets	2,167,249.64	1,986,586.64	+9.1%
Contractual service margin	231,419.31	216,666.60	+6.8%
Total equity	175,066.26	164,792.95	+6.2%
Ordinary shareholders' equity	103,637.75	95,154.88	+8.9%
- Per share (HK\$)	28.836	26.476	+2.360 dollars
Group embedded value	303,707.18	280,603.06	+8.2%
Ordinary shareholders' group embedded value	227,606.48	209,519.40	+8.6%
- Per share (HK\$)	63.329	58.297	+5.032 dollars

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS *(Continued)*

The figures below were the results of the respective companies from their operations, before intra-group eliminations.

The net operating profit/(loss) by each business line was summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Life insurance ¹	16,681.61	8,278.36	+101.5%
PRC domestic property and casualty insurance ²	580.20	686.42	-15.5%
Overseas property and casualty insurance ³	363.50	258.10	+40.8%
Reinsurance ⁴	838.64	871.80	-3.8%
Asset management business ⁵	531.74	199.72	+166.2%
Others ⁶	(1,343.99)	(1,102.71)	+21.9%
Net profit from operations	17,651.70	9,191.69	+92.0%
Non-controlling interests	(4,779.04)	(2,427.28)	+96.9%
Profit attributable to owners	12,872.66	6,764.41	+90.3%

¹ Life insurance includes the operating results of TPL, TPP's life and pension insurance business, TPL (HK) and TP Singapore's life insurance business.

² PRC domestic property and casualty insurance is the operating results of TPI.

³ Overseas property and casualty insurance includes the operating results of CTPI (HK), TP Macau, TP UK, TP Luxembourg, TP Singapore and TP Indonesia's property and casualty insurance business.

⁴ Reinsurance mainly includes the operating results of TPre and TPre (China).

⁵ Asset management business includes the operating results of TPAM, TPCA, TP Fund, TPFH and TPP's annuity investment business.

⁶ Others mainly includes the operating results of the holding company, TPIH (HK), TSFL, TPFS and consolidation adjustments.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS *(Continued)*

The following analysis showed the movement of the total equity of the Group.

HK\$ million

	2026	2025
Total equity as at 1 January	164,792.95	122,407.45
Net profit recognised in statement of profit or loss	17,651.70	9,191.69
Net changes in fair value reserve	4,931.67	6,455.08
Net changes in insurance finance reserve	(9,835.02)	(10,736.64)
Revaluation gain arising from reclassification of own-use properties into investment properties, net of deferred tax	3.71	48.60
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of deferred tax	(25.05)	(42.79)
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements of foreign and non-foreign operations	5,520.49	1,842.18
Deemed acquisition of a subsidiary	-	478.06
Acquisition of partial interests in a subsidiary	-	(10.91)
Perpetual capital securities issued	-	9,752.61
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	(2,807.95)	(1,194.65)
Dividend declared to holders of the perpetual (subordinated) capital securities	(745.60)	(498.47)
Dividend declared to shareholders	(4,420.64)	(1,257.91)
Total equity as at 30 June	175,066.26	136,434.30
Attributable to:		
Ordinary shareholders of the Company	103,637.75	74,237.67
Perpetual subordinated capital securities	15,987.00	15,990.19
Non-controlling interests	55,441.51	46,206.44
	175,066.26	136,434.30

LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS

The Group's life insurance business is operated by TPL, TPP, TPL (HK) and TP Singapore, which are engaged in the underwriting of life insurance businesses in the Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Singapore, respectively.

TPL is incorporated in the Mainland China and is 75.1% owned by the Group.

TPP is incorporated in the Mainland China and is 90% owned by the Group. TPP operates corporate and personal pension products and group life insurance business, apart from its annuity and pension plan's investment, entrustment and other management services business under the section headed "Asset Management Business".

TPL (HK) is incorporated in Hong Kong in 2015 and is wholly-owned by the Group. TPL (HK) incorporated a subsidiary in Macau, TPL (Macau), to engage in the underwriting of life insurance business in Macau, since 2019.

TP Singapore is incorporated in Singapore and is wholly-owned by the Group. TP Singapore launched its life insurance business since 2018 alongside its property and casualty insurance business. TP Singapore's property and casualty insurance business under the section headed "Overseas Property and Casualty Insurance Business".

Financial Performance

The figures below were the results of life insurance business, before intra-group eliminations.

The Group's insurance service results of life insurance business experienced stable growth. The insurance revenue of the life insurance business was HK\$33.951 billion, increased by 5.3% over the Last Period. Net investment results turned from loss in the Last Period to profit in the Period, which was mainly attributable to the equity markets in a positive momentum. Profit after taxation was HK\$16.682 billion, increased by 101.5% over the Last Period. The increase was mainly due to the increase of both insurance service results and net investment results over the Last Period.

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Insurance revenue	33,950.63	32,249.98	+5.3%
Insurance service expenses	(22,040.82)	(20,973.94)	+5.1%
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(317.28)	(341.29)	-7.0%
Insurance service results	11,592.53	10,934.75	+6.0%
Net investment results	7,775.17	(1,815.56)	N/A
Profit before taxation	18,528.29	8,859.92	+109.1%
Profit after taxation	16,681.61	8,278.36	+101.5%

HK\$ million

	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025	Change
Total assets	1,890,176.46	1,723,386.60	+9.7%
Total equity	88,421.59	83,341.26	+6.1%

LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS *(Continued)*

Financial Performance *(Continued)*

Contractual Service Margin

The movements in life insurance business's contractual service margin are summarised below:

HK\$ million

	2026	2025	Change
Balance as at 1 January	216,034.13	206,935.86	+4.4%
Contracts initially recognised in this Period	9,406.99	9,339.08	+0.7%
CSM recognised for service provided	(9,227.77)	(8,638.99)	+6.8%
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	2,030.04	(2,111.84)	N/A
Changes in estimates that result in reversal of losses/(onerous contract losses)	(10.38)	(6.66)	+55.9%
Financial movements in insurance contracts	3,800.98	3,768.27	+0.9%
Effect of exchange differences	8,674.17	3,204.76	+170.7%
Balance as at 30 June	230,708.16	212,490.48	+8.6%

LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

Insurance Performance

Premium

Direct premium of life insurance business are summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
TPL	133,025.40	124,853.33	+6.5%
TPP	1,664.52	3,879.55	-57.1%
TPL (HK)	5,985.00	8,104.76	-26.2%
TP Singapore	425.65	553.19	-23.1%

TPL's direct premium increased by 6.5% to HK\$133.025 billion from HK\$124.853 billion in the Last Period.

TPL's direct premium by line of business are summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Individual	87,939.53	80,223.44	+9.6%
Bancassurance	39,245.23	40,126.20	-2.2%
Group	2,336.91	497.37	+369.9%
Other Channels ¹	3,503.73	4,006.32	-12.5%
	133,025.40	124,853.33	+6.5%

¹ Other Channels mainly consisted of telemarketing.

LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

Insurance Performance (Continued)

Premium (Continued)

The detailed breakdown of TPL's direct premium by payment type was summarised as follows:

HK\$ million

Individual

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Long-term First Year			
– Single Premium	450.60	123.06	+266.2%
– Regular Premium	15,739.20	14,682.03	+7.2%
Renewal Year	67,908.58	61,592.59	+10.3%
Short-term	3,841.15	3,825.76	+0.4%
	87,939.53	80,223.44	+9.6%

Bancassurance

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Long-term First Year			
– Single Premium	1,737.25	591.66	+193.6%
– Regular Premium	11,042.35	10,280.67	+7.4%
Renewal Year	26,435.19	29,222.00	-9.5%
Short-term	30.44	31.87	-4.5%
	39,245.23	40,126.20	-2.2%

Group

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Group Insurance	2,336.91	497.37	+369.9%

Other Channels

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Long-term First Year			
– Single Premium	236.46	449.16	-47.4%
– Regular Premium	586.31	676.71	-13.4%
Renewal Year	2,678.72	2,872.47	-6.7%
Short-term	2.24	7.98	-71.9%
	3,503.73	4,006.32	-12.5%

LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

Insurance Performance (Continued)

Premium (Continued)

TPL's direct premium by product type are summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Traditional life	35,758.22	51,681.93	-30.8%
Long-term health	19,990.28	19,479.30	+2.6%
Annuity	6,357.91	12,146.91	-47.7%
Participating	64,488.76	36,565.65	+76.4%
Accident and short-term health	6,424.17	4,970.68	+29.2%
Universal life	5.16	7.80	-33.8%
Investment-linked	0.90	1.06	-15.1%
Total	133,025.40	124,853.33	+6.5%

Key Operational Data

TPL's key operational data was summarised below:

	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025	Change
Market share ¹	4.1%	4.2%	-0.1pt
Number of provincial branches	38	38	-
Number of sub-branches and marketing centers	1,211	1,225	-14
Number of customers			
- Individual	12,886,005	12,747,379	+138,626
- Corporate	64,452	17,721	+46,731
Distribution network			
- Number of individual agents	172,003	166,704	+5,299
- Number of bancassurance outlets	91,977	94,753	-2,776
Agent monthly per capita regular direct premium (RMB) ²	29,294	16,853	+12,441 yuan
Direct premium persistency ratios – 13 th month ³			
- Individual	98.9%	98.8%	+0.1pt
- Bancassurance	98.7%	98.8%	-0.1pt
Direct premium persistency ratios – 25 th month ³			
- Individual	98.5%	97.8%	+0.7pt
- Bancassurance	98.2%	98.3%	-0.1pt

¹ Derived according to the direct premium published by the NFRA.

² Based on regular direct premium and number of active agents.

³ Based on the amount of direct premium.

PRC DOMESTIC PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS

The Group's PRC domestic property and casualty insurance segment is operated by TPI. TPI is incorporated in the Mainland China and is wholly-owned by the Group.

Financial Performance

The figures below were the results of TPI's business, before intra-group eliminations.

TPI's key financial data was summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Insurance revenue	17,972.13	17,127.70	+4.9%
Insurance service expenses	(17,125.22)	(15,996.11)	+7.1%
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(277.95)	(353.86)	-21.5%
Insurance service results	568.96	777.73	-26.8%
Net investment results	335.67	270.15	+24.3%
Profit before taxation	734.80	874.14	-15.9%
Profit after taxation	580.20	686.42	-15.5%
Combined ratio ¹	98.0%	96.7%	+1.3pts

<i>HK\$ million</i>	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025	Change
Total assets	51,317.90	49,761.17	+3.1%
Total equity	11,990.44	11,390.43	+5.3%

¹ Combined ratio = (insurance service expenses + (allocation of reinsurance premiums paid – amount recovered from reinsurer) + (net insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued – net reinsurance finance income for reinsurance contracts held) + changes in premium reserves) / insurance revenue, figures for the first half of 2025 were on the same baseline.

PRC DOMESTIC PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS

(Continued)

Insurance Performance

Premium

TPI's direct premium increased by 5.9% to HK\$20.480 billion from HK\$19.338 billion in the Last Period. The detailed breakdown of TPI's direct premium by category are summarised below:

HK\$ million

Business Line	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Motor	10,933.84	10,444.63	+4.7%
Marine	568.15	435.47	+30.5%
Non-marine	8,977.88	8,458.32	+6.1%
	20,479.87	19,338.42	+5.9%

Key Operational Data

TPI's key operational data was summarised below:

	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025	Change
Market share ¹	1.8%	1.9%	-0.1pt
Number of provincial branches	33	33	-
Number of sub-branches and marketing centers	1,044	1,044	-
Number of customers			
- Individual	20,801,726	20,563,849	+237,877
- Corporate	723,234	728,632	-5,398
Number of direct sales representatives	9,840	9,996	-156

¹ Derived according to the direct premium published by the NFRA.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS

The Group's overseas property and casualty insurance segment covers Hong Kong, Macau, UK, Luxembourg, Singapore and Indonesia, and is operated by CTPI (HK), TP Macau, TP UK, TP Luxembourg, TP Singapore and TP Indonesia respectively. CTPI (HK), TP Macau, TP UK, TP Luxembourg and TP Singapore are wholly-owned by the Group. TP Indonesia is 55% owned by the Group.

TP Singapore's life insurance business aforementioned in the section headed "Life Insurance Business".

TP Luxembourg started operation since June 2024 and its business is still in the initial state.

Financial Performance

The figures below are the results of these companies from their operations, before intra-group eliminations.

The key financial data of the overseas property and casualty insurance business is summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Insurance revenue			
CTPI (HK)	1,474.51	1,463.32	+0.8%
TP Macau	451.46	461.65	-2.2%
TP UK	138.03	135.52	+1.9%
TP Singapore ¹	450.66	432.57	+4.2%
TP Indonesia	318.83	291.21	+9.5%
Insurance service results			
CTPI (HK)	183.58	121.77	+50.8%
TP Macau	84.20	83.35	+1.0%
TP UK	6.45	55.93	-88.5%
TP Singapore ¹	56.15	53.72	+4.5%
TP Indonesia	14.70	31.28	-53.0%
Net investment results			
CTPI (HK)	68.23	88.02	-22.5%
TP Macau	29.49	36.66	-19.6%
TP UK	11.37	3.52	+223.0%
TP Singapore ¹	26.21	41.36	-36.6%
TP Indonesia	8.86	6.80	+30.3%
Profit/(loss) before taxation			
CTPI (HK)	231.86	145.13	+59.8%
TP Macau	110.27	118.72	-7.1%
TP UK	7.77	(34.37)	N/A
TP Singapore ¹	43.49	26.20	+66.0%
TP Indonesia	31.11	33.97	-8.4%
Profit/(loss) after taxation			
CTPI (HK)	191.65	122.00	+57.1%
TP Macau	96.57	105.93	-8.8%
TP UK	6.16	(35.03)	N/A
TP Singapore ¹	32.99	21.68	+52.2%
TP Indonesia	23.30	29.69	-21.5%

¹ The results of TP Singapore from its property and casualty insurance business, which do not include its life insurance business.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE BUSINESS (Continued)

Combined Ratio

Combined ratios² of overseas property and casualty business are summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
CTPI (HK)	90.8%	96.5%	-5.8pts
TP Macau	83.4%	84.7%	-1.3pts
TP UK	95.3%	58.7%	+36.6pts
TP Singapore ¹	90.0%	92.3%	-2.3pts
TP Indonesia	95.0%	89.0%	+6.0pts

¹ The results of TP Singapore from its property and casualty insurance business, which do not include its life insurance business.

² Combined ratio = (insurance service expenses + (allocation of reinsurance premiums paid – amount recovered from reinsurer) + (net insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued – net reinsurance finance income for reinsurance contracts held) + changes in premium reserves) / insurance revenue, figures for the first half of 2025 were on the same baseline.

Insurance Performance

Premium

Direct premium by overseas property and casualty business are summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
CTPI (HK)	1,377.60	1,462.65	-5.8%
TP Macau	515.13	572.89	-10.1%
TP UK	206.30	210.99	-2.2%
TP Singapore ¹	432.89	480.52	-9.9%
TP Indonesia	402.63	337.79	+19.2%

¹ The results of TP Singapore from its property and casualty insurance business, which do not include its life insurance business.

REINSURANCE BUSINESS

The Group's reinsurance business is mainly operated by TPre and TPre (China).

TPRe is 75% owned by the Group. TPre (China) was incorporated in the Mainland China in 2015 and is wholly-owned by TPre.

Financial Performance

The figures below were the consolidated results of reinsurance operating segment, before intra-group eliminations.

The key financial data of the reinsurance business are summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Insurance revenue	4,560.21	4,161.54	+9.6%
Insurance service expenses	(3,738.24)	(3,653.02)	+2.3%
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(417.35)	(226.92)	+83.9%
Insurance service results	404.62	281.60	+43.7%
Net investment results	399.11	600.50	-33.5%
Profit before taxation	914.16	887.16	+3.0%
Profit after taxation	838.64	871.80	-3.8%
Combined ratio ¹	96.2%	96.4%	-0.2pt

HK\$ million

	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025	Change
Total assets	45,098.87	46,036.75	-2.0%
Total equity	13,482.48	13,324.31	+1.2%

¹ Combined ratio = (insurance service expenses + (allocation of reinsurance premiums paid – amount recovered from reinsurer) + (net insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued – net reinsurance finance income for reinsurance contracts held) + changes in premium reserves) / insurance revenue, figures for the first half of 2025 were on the same baseline, property and casualty reinsurance only.

REINSURANCE BUSINESS *(Continued)*

Insurance Performance

Premium

Reinsurance business's total premium increased by 2.5% to HK\$9.239 billion from HK\$9.018 billion in the Last Period.

Total premium by types of reinsurance contracts are summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Life	2,266.94	2,141.27	+5.9%
Non-life	6,972.46	6,876.68	+1.4%
	9,239.40	9,017.95	+2.5%

ASSET MANAGEMENT BUSINESS

The Group's asset management business is mainly operated by TPAM, TPCA, TP Fund, TPFH, and TPP, which engage in the provision of asset management services to the Group in managing its RMB and non-RMB investment portfolios and the annuity investment and entrustment services.

TPAM is incorporated in the Mainland China and is 80% owned by the Group.

TPCA is incorporated in the Mainland China in 2017. TPCA is 60% owned by TPL and 40% owned by TPI.

TP Fund being acquired by TPAM in September 2016, is 56.3% owned by TPAM and 38.5% owned by TPL.

TPFH is incorporated in Hong Kong and is wholly-owned by the Group.

TPP operates the Group's annuity and pension plan's investment, entrustment services etc., apart from its corporate and personal pension products, and group life insurance business aforementioned in the section headed "Life Insurance Business".

Financial Performance

The figures below were the results of asset management business, before intra-group eliminations.

The key financial data of the asset management business operated is summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Management fee income	1,524.99	1,359.31	+12.2%
Profit before taxation	665.25	335.52	+98.3%
Profit after taxation	531.74	199.72	+166.2%

Assets Under Management

The assets under management of TPAM increased steadily, due to new premium inflows and market value fluctuations of existing assets. The assets under management of TPCA increased due to proactive expanding new projects. The assets under management of TPFH declined due to capital outflows. The assets under management of TPP increased due to the proactive expansion of enterprise annuity and occupational annuity businesses.

The size of assets under management of major subsidiaries is summarised below:

HK\$ million

	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025	Change
TPAM	1,763,824.77	1,583,733.75	+11.4%
TPCA	85,749.81	71,656.96	+19.7%
TPFH	99,118.57	105,878.00	-6.4%
TPP	940,147.37	818,056.51	+14.9%

ASSET MANAGEMENT BUSINESS (Continued)

Assets Under Management (Continued)

Due to premium inflows and rising market value of existing assets, the assets of the Group's insurance funds increased by 11.4% over the 2025 year-end. The Group took the initiative to enhance the quality of its third-party asset management business by reducing the engagement in low-rate mandates, whilst actively developing new business, resulting in a 3.7% increase in third-party assets under management over the 2025 year-end.

Managed assets within the Group and for third parties is summarised below:

HK\$ million

	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025	Change
Insurance fund assets within the Group	1,941,506.77	1,743,052.49	+11.4%
Managed assets for third parties	1,060,457.08	1,022,303.84	+3.7%

Insurance Fund Management within the Group

Investment Income

The total investment income and investment yield of the Group are summarised below:

HK\$ million

	1H 2026	1H 2025	Change
Net investment income ¹	26,215.42	25,267.99	+3.7%
<i>Including: Share of results of associates and joint ventures ²</i>	727.87	1,070.57	-32.0%
Net realised and unrealised investment gains ³	21,736.67	(3,518.93)	N/A
Total investment income	47,952.09	21,749.06	+120.5%
Annualised net investment yield	2.85%	3.11%	-0.26pt
Annualised total investment yield ⁴	5.21%	2.68%	+2.53pts
Unannualised comprehensive investment yield ⁵	2.98%	1.86%	+1.12pts

¹ Including the interests income from deposits, interests income from debt financial assets, dividends from equity financial assets, rental income from investment properties, share of results of associates and joint ventures and deducting interest expenses on securities sold under repurchase agreements.

² Including the income generated from asset management products, funds etc., that has been classified as share of results of associates and joint ventures.

³ Including the income from the spread of investment securities, gain or loss on changes in fair value and impairment loss of investment assets.

⁴ In the calculation of annualised total investment yield, as the denominator, the average investment assets take into account the effect of securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements. When annualising the total investment yield, the interests income from deposits, interests income from debt financial assets, dividend from equity financial assets, rental income from investment properties, share of results of associates and joint ventures, income from the spread of securities and impairment loss of assets, deducting interest expenses on securities sold under repurchase agreements were multiplied by two.

⁵ Unannualised comprehensive investment yield included the changes in fair value of debt securities under FVOCI of approximately HK\$14.708 billion, if excludes the changes in fair value of debt securities under FVOCI, the unannualised comprehensive investment yield for the first half of 2026 was 2.19%.

ASSET MANAGEMENT BUSINESS (Continued)

Assets Under Management (Continued)

Insurance Fund Management within the Group (Continued)

Net investment income increased by 3.7% from HK\$25.268 billion in the first half of 2025 to HK\$26.215 billion in the first half of 2026. The realised and unrealised investment gains changed from a loss of HK\$3.519 billion in the first half of 2025 to a gain of HK\$21.737 billion in the first half of 2026, mainly because the gains on FVPL equities were significantly better than the Last Period.

Under the combined influence of the above factors, the total investment income of investment assets of the Group amounted to HK\$47.952 billion in the first half of 2026, significantly increased by 120.5% over the HK\$21.749 billion in the first half of 2025; the annualised total investment yield increased from 2.68% in the first half of 2025 to 5.21% in the first half of 2026.

Investment Portfolio

The assets allocation of the investment portfolio of the Group's insurance funds is as follows:

HK\$ million

	At 30 June 2026	% of Total	At 31 December 2025	% of Total
By investment category				
Fixed income				
Term deposits	84,606.55	4.4%	78,533.63	4.5%
Debt securities	1,430,358.62	73.7%	1,326,751.49	76.1%
Debt products	41,536.57	2.1%	46,352.71	2.7%
Equity investments				
Equity securities	236,443.98	12.2%	212,413.03	12.2%
Investment Funds	114,419.55	5.9%	77,073.20	4.4%
Other equity investments	16,471.47	0.8%	12,451.75	0.7%
Long-term equity investments	10,978.73	0.6%	12,480.12	0.7%
Investment properties	23,669.37	1.2%	23,662.64	1.4%
Precious metal investment	96.65	0.0%	32.38	0.0%
Cash, cash equivalents and others				
Cash and cash equivalents	54,871.05	2.8%	54,360.24	3.1%
Securities purchased under resale agreements/ securities sold under repurchase agreements	(71,945.77)	-3.7%	(101,058.70)	-5.8%
Total invested assets	1,941,506.77	100.0%	1,743,052.49	100.0%

Based on research and judgement of the capital market, the Group optimised its investment portfolio structure. As at the end of June 2026, the proportion of fixed income investments to the insurance fund within the Group was 80.2%, the proportion of equity investments was 18.9%, the proportion of long-term equity investments was 0.6%, the proportion of investment properties was 1.2% and the proportion of cash, cash equivalents and others was -0.9%.

ASSET MANAGEMENT BUSINESS *(Continued)*

Assets Under Management *(Continued)*

Insurance Fund Management within the Group *(Continued)*

Analysis of Investment in Securities

Equity Investments Remained Stable and Balanced

As at the end of June 2026, stock investments held by the Group amounted to approximately HK\$236.4 billion, representing approximately 10.9% of the total assets. The Group adhered to the long-term value investment philosophy, primarily invested in dividend-paying value stocks with stable profitability and strong operating cash flows, as well as in leading technology companies with core competitiveness that align with the strategic emerging industries outlined in the national 15th Five-Year Plan, maintaining a prudent and balanced investment style.

High Credit Ratings for Debt Securities

As at the end of June 2026, debt securities held by the Group amounted to HK\$1,430.4 billion, representing approximately 66.0% of the total assets, of which 93.6% were PRC domestic bond investments. Within the PRC domestic bonds, 99.98% are bonds with AAA ratings, government bonds and financial policy bonds, and all are rated BBB or higher. Overseas bond investment constituted 6.4% of debt securities held by the Group, and about 98.5% of them are investment grade bonds with international ratings of BBB or higher.

Relatively Good Credit Status for Debt Products

As at the end of June 2026, debt products held by the Group amounted to HK\$41.537 billion, representing approximately 1.9% of the total assets. The credit ratings of the PRC domestic debt products remain relatively high, with products rated AAA accounting for 68.6%, the remaining being low risk bank wealth management products which accounted for 31.4%; overseas debt products were mainly private debts issued by leading international institutions. The Group's investment in debt assets has gone through a rigorous investment decision-making process, and done a good job in post-investment management. In general, the Group has made sufficient assessment on its alternative investment risks, which indicated sound asset credit.

- *Relatively Low Proportion of Real Estate Financial Investment Debt Products*

As at the end of June 2026, real estate financial investment debt products amounted to approximately HK\$9.834 billion, representing 0.5% of the total assets, and remained unchanged over the 2025 year-end. The credit ratings of the real estate debt products remained high, with relatively comprehensive credit enhancement measures in place, and major projects were located in tier-1, provincial capital cities or advanced tier-2 cities.

Third-party Assets under Management

In the first half of 2026, the Group proactively enhanced the quality of third-party asset management business by reducing the size of entrusted assets with lower management fee rates whilst actively developing enterprise annuity and pension business. As at the end of June 2026, the total third-party entrusted investment assets managed by the Group amounted to HK\$1,060.5 billion, increased by 3.7% over the 2025 year-end.

In the first half of 2026, TPAM (including TP Fund) recorded a total management fee income before taxation and deductions of HK\$1.109 billion, including HK\$221 million derived from assets outside the Group, which accounted for 19.9% of total management fees.

SOLVENCY

As at 30 June 2026, the solvency ratios of PRC domestic major subsidiaries TPL, TPI and TPP were significantly higher than PRC domestic regulatory requirements.

	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025	Change
Core Solvency Ratio			
TPL	128%	143%	-15pts
TPI	171%	170%	+1pt
TPP	155%	160%	-5pts
Comprehensive Solvency Ratio			
TPL	215%	230%	-15pts
TPI	240%	236%	+4pts
TPP	212%	215%	-3pts

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group's cash and bank deposits as at 30 June 2026 amounted to HK\$139.478 billion (31 December 2025: HK\$132.894 billion).

FINANCIAL LEVERAGE

The Group's interest-bearing notes and bank facilities drawn as at 30 June 2026 amounted to HK\$16.058 billion and HK\$61.564 billion, respectively (31 December 2025: HK\$13.290 billion and HK\$64.406 billion). As at 30 June 2026, CTIH's consolidated financial leverage ratio (calculated by interest-bearing debts over the summation of interest-bearing debts plus ordinary shareholders' equity and the contractual service margin after taxation) was 21.9% (31 December 2025: 23.2%).

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company did not issue new Shares during the Period and in 2025.

The Company had issued USD2 billion of perpetual subordinated capital securities in March 2023, with an initial distribution rate of 6.4%, callable in 2028. Particulars are set out in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

STAFF AND STAFF REMUNERATION

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had a total of 57,205 employees (30 June 2025: 61,826 employees), representing a decrease of 4,621 employees. Total staff costs (excluding retirement plans contributions) for the Period amounted to HK\$6.742 billion (first half of 2025: HK\$6.546 billion), with an increase of 3.0%. Bonuses are linked to both the performance of the Group and the performance of the individual.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of the treasury shares).

OUTLOOK

Steadfastly Pursuing High-quality Development and Striving for a Strong Start of the 15th Five-Year Plan

At present, our country's development is at a stage where strategic opportunities, risks, and challenges are concurrent and uncertainties and unforeseen factors are on the rise. Looking ahead to the second half of the year, the fundamentals and basic trend of China's long-term economic development remain unchanged, underpinned by a solid foundation, multiple advantages, strong resilience, and vast potential. The Outline of the National 15th Five-Year Plan has charted a new blueprint for development over the next five years, covering areas such as agricultural insurance, pension insurance, and long-term care insurance. This not only charts the course for the insurance sector to serve the construction of a financial powerhouse and contribute to the "Five Target Areas" of finance, but also offers vast development opportunities. The HKSAR Government is currently formulating its first five-year plan, and the integrated development of the Greater Bay Area has entered the fast track. Major strategic initiatives, such as the construction of a modern industrial system, harbour immense potential and opportunities for the development of the insurance sector. Regulatory requirements are clear and well-defined, and the "Aligning Sales Practices with Regulatory Filings" policy is being vigorously advanced, effectively promoting the sector's sustained and healthy development. Digital and intelligent technologies, such as artificial intelligence, are reshaping the insurance sector's value creation model, providing new opportunities for the industry's development.

China Taiping will consistently maintain the strategic focus, stay perseverant and keep moving forward until the goal is met, make solid progress in advancing its high-quality development strategy. It will continue to focus its efforts on building first-class coverage capabilities, first-class customer service, first-class professional organisations, first-class risk management systems, first-class governance mechanisms and first-class talent teams, thereby establishing a new development framework characterised by a clearer focus on core businesses, a more comprehensive strategic layout and stronger synergies, and to build a world-class insurance group that offers the greatest value growth and is worthy of customers' trust. In the second half of the year, we will continue to center on the core priorities of "Risk Prevention, Management Excellence, Growth Acceleration, Safety Assurance", steadfastly fulfil responsibilities and missions, leverage the role of insurance, and adopt a problem- and goal-oriented approach to ensure the effective implementation of key tasks for the year. In serving the high-quality economic and social development, we will accelerate the Group's qualitative enhancement and quantitative growth at a reasonable pace, thereby ensuring a strong start to the 15th Five-Year Plan.

EMBEDDED VALUE

BACKGROUND

The Group consists of three major business segments: the life insurance business, property and casualty insurance business and reinsurance business. The Group also has other companies and operations in the areas of investment holding, asset management, pensions and other businesses. The life insurance segment operated by TPL, a 75.1%-owned subsidiary, is a significant part of the Group in terms of gross premiums written, total assets and profitability. In order to provide investors with additional information to evaluate the profitability and valuation of TPL, the Group discloses the Embedded Value and New Business Value of TPL in its Annual and Interim Results Announcements. The Embedded Value consists of the shareholders' adjusted net worth plus the present value of future expected cash flows to shareholders from the in-force business, less the costs of holding regulatory solvency capital to support the in-force business. The New Business Value represents an actuarially determined estimate of the economic value arising from the new life insurance business issued during the Period.

The Group's other business segments (including property and casualty insurance, reinsurance and pension and group life insurance) (collectively, "Other Core Operations") continue to develop well. To provide investors with further information on these operations, the Group also discloses the Group Embedded Value. The Group Embedded Value is defined as the Adjusted Net Worth of the Other Core Operations plus the Embedded Value of TPL. The Adjusted Net Worth of the Other Core Operations is determined by Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, with marked-to-market and goodwill adjustments. Please note that the Group Embedded Value calculation does not include any valuation for future new business.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Group has appointed KPMG Advisory (China) Limited ("KPMG Advisory") to examine whether the methodology and assumptions used by TPL in the preparation of the Embedded Value and the New Business Value as at 30 June 2026 are consistent with the valuation standard, general actuarial principles, related laws & regulations, as well as available market information. KPMG Advisory has also examined the adjustment steps used by the Group for the adjusted net worth of its other core businesses in preparing the Group Embedded Value.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The calculations of Embedded Value and the New Business Value of TPL are based on certain assumptions with respect to future experience. Thus, the actual results could differ significantly from what were envisioned when these calculations were made. In addition, the Group Embedded Value is also based on certain assumptions, and should not be viewed as the only benchmark for evaluating and valuing the businesses and operations of the Group. From an investor's perspective, the valuation of CTIH is measured by the stock market price of the Company's shares on any particular day. In valuing CTIH's shares, investors should take into account not only the Embedded Value and the New Business Value of TPL and the Group Embedded Value, but also various other considerations. In addition, TPL is 75.1%-owned by the Company. The Embedded Value and the New Business Value of TPL as at 30 June 2026 as disclosed below should therefore not be applied 100% in valuing CTIH. Investors are advised to pay particular attention to this factor, as well as the other assumptions underlying the calculations of the Embedded Value and New Business Value of TPL and the Group Embedded Value, if they believe such calculations are important and material to the valuation of the Company.

EMBEDDED VALUE (Continued)

GROUP EMBEDDED VALUE

HK\$ million

	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025
Adjusted Net Worth ¹	232,313	222,205
Value of in-force business before cost of capital for TPL	149,647	133,385
Cost of capital for TPL	(78,253)	(74,987)
Group Embedded Value	303,707	280,603
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	227,606	209,519
Non-controlling interests	76,101	71,084
Group Embedded Value	303,707	280,603

¹ The adjusted net worth is based on CTIH's net asset value, after making the following major adjustments:

- i Goodwill and intangible assets produced during consolidation have been deducted;
- ii Adjustment for after-tax difference between market value and book value of assets; and
- iii Adjustment for after-tax difference between provisions and valuation-related liabilities.

Group Embedded Value after adjustment measured in RMB at 30 June 2026 was RMB263.785 billion (31 December 2025: RMB253.446 billion).

EMBEDDED VALUE (Continued)

TPL's Embedded Value

1 EMBEDDED VALUE

HK\$ million

	At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025
Adjusted net worth	193,535	186,118
Value of in-force business before cost of capital	149,647	133,385
Cost of capital	(78,253)	(74,987)
Embedded Value	264,929	244,516
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	198,962	183,632
Non-controlling interests	65,967	60,884
Embedded Value	264,929	244,516

Embedded Value measured in RMB at 30 June 2026 was RMB230.104 billion (31 December 2025: RMB220.852 billion), among them, the adjusted net worth was RMB168.095 billion (31 December 2025: RMB168.106 billion).

EMBEDDED VALUE (Continued)

TPL's Embedded Value (Continued)

2 NEW BUSINESS VALUE

HK\$ million

	For the Past 6 Months as at 30 June 2026	For the Past 6 Months as at 30 June 2025
New Business Value before cost of capital	8,621	7,874
Cost of capital	(1,404)	(1,096)
New Business Value after cost of capital	7,216	6,778

New Business Value measured in RMB for the first half of 2026 was RMB6.268 billion (first half of 2025: RMB6.181 billion).

New business margin of TPL for the first half of 2026 was 20.1% (first half of 2025: 21.6%); from which the new business margin for individual business was 23.5% (first half of 2025: 22.7%); new business margin for bancassurance business was 18.0% (first half of 2025: 20.0%).

New Business Value by line of business was as follows:

HK\$ million

	For the Past 6 Months as at 30 June 2026	For the Past 6 Months as at 30 June 2025
Individual	5,023	4,466
Bancassurance	2,059	2,108
Others ¹	135	204
	7,216	6,778

Note: Figures may not match totals due to rounding.

¹ Others mainly consists of channel business such as internet & telemarketing and group insurance.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
for the six months ended 30 June 2026 - unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Insurance revenue	3	58,926,367	55,963,559
Insurance service expenses	9	(44,657,210)	(42,008,623)
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held		(1,393,290)	(1,638,600)
Insurance service results		12,875,867	12,316,336
Interest revenue	5	21,019,013	19,895,950
Financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss		17,397,827	15,485,267
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		3,621,186	4,410,683
Other investment return	6	26,038,738	701,893
Net impairment gains/(losses) on financial assets	7	166,476	80,644
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		727,866	1,070,572
Investment return	4(a)	47,952,093	21,749,059
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	4(b)	(38,471,693)	(22,411,331)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	4(c)	224,710	167,965
Net changes in investment contract liabilities	4(d)	(11,033)	(40,344)
Net investment results		9,694,077	(534,651)
Other income	8	3,734,488	3,532,036
Other operating expenses	9	(4,662,691)	(3,746,756)
Other finance costs	10(a)	(1,105,590)	(1,304,758)
Profit before taxation	10	20,536,151	10,262,207
Income tax charges	11	(2,884,452)	(1,070,519)
Profit after taxation		17,651,699	9,191,688
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		12,872,659	6,764,406
Non-controlling interests		4,779,040	2,427,282
		17,651,699	9,191,688
		<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>
Earnings per share attributable to the ordinary shareholders	13		
Basic		3.442	1.744
Diluted		3.442	1.744

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the six months ended 30 June 2026 - unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit after taxation	17,651,699	9,191,688
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Revaluation gain arising from reclassification of own-use properties to investment properties, net of deferred tax	3,711	48,597
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are not foreign operations	5,534,706	1,659,779
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of deferred tax	(6,010,695)	1,851,182
Finance income/(expenses) from insurance contracts issued, net of deferred tax	963,531	(11,997)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(14,212)	182,406
Changes in the fair value of debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of deferred tax	10,942,364	4,603,896
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued, net of deferred tax	(10,747,225)	(10,798,159)
Finance income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held, net of deferred tax	(51,321)	73,512
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of deferred tax	(25,053)	(42,786)
Total comprehensive income for the period	18,247,505	6,758,118
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	13,403,972	4,931,730
Non-controlling interests	4,843,533	1,826,388
	18,247,505	6,758,118

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2026 - unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
	Notes		
Assets			
Statutory deposits	14	6,806,378	6,527,578
Fixed assets	15		
- Property and equipment		40,282,153	40,402,413
- Investment properties		23,669,374	23,662,636
- Right-of-use assets		4,511,230	4,426,316
		68,462,757	68,491,365
Goodwill		355,827	353,824
Intangible assets		271,346	264,132
Interests in associates and joint ventures		10,978,731	12,480,116
Deferred tax assets		14,399,117	14,512,962
Financial investments	16		
- At fair value through profit or loss		508,915,105	476,555,448
- At amortised cost		79,363,573	92,991,233
- Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,144,897,212	1,027,695,277
- Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		106,150,956	77,832,605
Securities purchased under resale agreements	17	19,699,710	5,673,005
Amounts due from group companies		1,351,569	1,313,071
Insurance contract assets		194,149	721,593
Reinsurance contract assets		13,637,710	13,515,217
Finance lease receivables	18	40,546,298	41,027,256
Other assets	19	18,547,991	20,265,672
Pledged and restricted bank deposits		1,090,964	1,120,870
Deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months		76,709,203	70,885,178
Cash and cash equivalents	20	54,871,047	54,360,241
		2,167,249,643	1,986,586,643
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	21	1,727,662,053	1,555,589,282
Reinsurance contract liabilities		292,806	169,072
Investment contract liabilities		33,957,555	25,591,743
Deferred tax liabilities		1,864,248	1,835,968
Interest-bearing notes	22	16,058,029	13,290,101
Bank borrowings	23	61,564,464	64,405,586
Lease liabilities		1,254,093	1,242,949
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	17	91,645,478	106,731,701
Amounts due to group companies		16,210	17,500
Other payables and accruals		56,755,653	52,278,931
Current taxation		1,112,795	640,863
		1,992,183,384	1,821,793,696
Net assets		175,066,259	164,792,947

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)
as at 30 June 2026 - unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
	Notes		
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	24	40,771,408	40,771,408
Reserves	25	62,866,345	54,383,476
		103,637,753	95,154,884
Perpetual subordinated capital securities	26	15,987,000	15,987,263
		119,624,753	111,142,147
Non-controlling interests		55,441,506	53,650,800
Total equity		175,066,259	164,792,947

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the six months ended 30 June 2026 - unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Notes	Attributable to owners of the Company										Non-controlling interests	Total
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Merger reserve	Exchange reserve	Fair value reserve	Insurance finance reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained profits	Ordinary shareholders sub-total	Perpetual subordinated capital securities		
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2026		40,771,408	(4,995,485)	(6,842,218)	(5,297,014)	58,390,517	(104,457,505)	1,691,118	115,894,063	95,154,884	15,987,263	53,650,800	164,792,947
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,872,659	12,872,659	-	4,779,040	17,651,699
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of deferred tax		-	-	-	4,334,158	3,595,673	(7,402,229)	3,711	-	531,313	-	64,493	595,806
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	4,334,158	3,595,673	(7,402,229)	3,711	12,872,659	13,403,972	-	4,843,533	18,247,505
Dividend declared to shareholders	12(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,420,643)	(4,420,643)	-	-	(4,420,643)
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,807,948)	(2,807,948)
Distribution to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500,460)	(500,460)	500,460	-	-
Declared to holders of perpetual (subordinated) capital securities	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500,723)	(244,879)	(745,602)
Disposal of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	16(ii)	-	-	-	-	(356,234)	-	-	356,234	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026		40,771,408	(4,995,485)	(6,842,218)	(962,856)	61,629,956	(111,859,734)	1,694,829	124,201,853	103,637,753	15,987,000	55,441,506	175,066,259

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)
for the six months ended 30 June 2026 - unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Notes	Attributable to owners of the Company										Non-controlling interests	Total
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Merger reserve	Exchange reserve	Fair value reserve	Insurance finance reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained profits	Ordinary shareholders sub-total	Perpetual subordinated capital securities		
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2025		40,771,408	(5,618,303)	(6,842,218)	(7,854,208)	80,084,469	(121,936,408)	1,639,954	90,835,714	71,080,408	15,990,486	35,336,556	122,407,450
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,764,406	6,764,406	-	2,427,282	9,191,688
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of deferred tax		-	-	-	1,474,194	4,953,520	(8,308,497)	48,107	-	(1,832,676)	-	(600,894)	(2,433,570)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	1,474,194	4,953,520	(8,308,497)	48,107	6,764,406	4,931,730	-	1,826,388	6,758,118
Dividend declared to shareholders	12(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,257,906)	(1,257,906)	-	-	(1,257,906)
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,194,654)	(1,194,654)
Issuance of perpetual capital securities	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,752,609	9,752,609
Distribution to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(498,179)	(498,179)	498,179	-	-
Declared to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(498,470)	-	(498,470)
Deemed acquisition of a subsidiary	28(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478,064	478,064
Acquisition of partial interests in a subsidiary	28(b)	-	(18,388)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,388)	-	7,476	(10,912)
Disposal of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	16(ii)	-	-	-	-	89,041	-	-	(89,041)	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025		40,771,408	(5,636,691)	(6,842,218)	(6,380,014)	85,127,030	(130,244,905)	1,688,061	95,754,994	74,237,665	15,990,195	46,206,439	136,434,299

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the six months ended 30 June 2026 - unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
	<i>Notes</i>	\$'000	\$'000
Net cash generated from operating activities		82,309,033	60,680,503
Net cash used in investing activities		(80,409,875)	(71,565,276)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		(3,026,347)	8,056,064
Effect of changes in exchange rates		1,637,995	524,738
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		510,806	(2,303,971)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		54,360,241	44,388,582
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		54,871,047	42,084,611
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents:			
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity less than three months	20	18,527,136	11,674,180
Cash at bank and on hand	20	36,343,911	30,410,431
		54,871,047	42,084,611

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

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), and with HKAS 34 *Interim financial reporting* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”). It was authorised for issuance on 25 August 2026.

The financial statements relating to the year ended 31 December 2025 that is included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026 as comparative information does not constitute the Company’s statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that year. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

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

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

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the condensed financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at fair value or measured primarily based on actuarial methods as explained in the accounting policies set out in the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025:

Stated at fair value

- (i) Investment properties;
- (ii) Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss;
- (iii) Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- (iv) Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- (v) Certain investment contract liabilities.

Measured primarily based on actuarial methods

Insurance and reinsurance contract assets and liabilities.

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, except for the adoption of new standards effective as at 1 January 2026. The Group has not early adopted any other standards, interpretation or amendments that has been issued but not effective.

New accounting standards and amendments adopted by the Group for the first time of financial year beginning on 1 January 2026

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA.

Amendments to HKFRS 9
and HKFRS 7

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial
Instruments

The Group does not elect to apply the exception introduced by the amendments to any electronic payment systems. The application of the above amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in the current period has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and Last Period.

2 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is organised primarily based on different types of businesses. The information reported to the Board, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, are prepared and reported on such basis. Accordingly, the Group's operating segments are detailed as follows:

- Life insurance business;
- PRC domestic property and casualty insurance business;
- Overseas property and casualty insurance business;
- Reinsurance business; and
- Other businesses which comprised the asset management business, insurance intermediary business, financial leasing, property investment business, securities dealing and broking business.

Information regarding the above segments is reported below.

Management monitors the operating results of the Group's business units separately for the purpose of performance assessment.

2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Segmental statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Six months ended 30 June 2026						Total \$'000
	Life insurance \$'000	PRC domestic property and casualty insurance \$'000	Overseas property and casualty insurance \$'000	Reinsurance \$'000	Other businesses \$'000	Inter- segment elimination and adjustment \$'000	
Insurance revenue	33,950,627	17,972,130	2,821,663	4,560,214	-	(378,267)	58,926,367
Insurance service expenses	(22,040,816)	(17,125,222)	(2,121,172)	(3,738,242)	-	368,242	(44,657,210)
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(317,278)	(277,948)	(369,445)	(417,357)	-	(11,262)	(1,393,290)
Insurance service results	11,592,533	568,960	331,046	404,615	-	(21,287)	12,875,867
Interest revenue	19,050,574	365,663	233,684	728,312	147,895	492,885	21,019,013
Other investment return	25,396,112	234,947	5,810	78,103	(147,537)	471,303	26,038,738
Net impairment gains/(losses) on financial assets	144,654	2,132	325	13,517	4,758	1,090	166,476
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	734,869	(50,313)	-	-	14,025	29,285	727,866
Investment return	45,326,209	552,429	239,819	819,932	19,141	994,563	47,952,093
Finance expense from insurance contracts issued	(37,617,065)	(252,876)	(177,262)	(458,427)	-	33,937	(38,471,693)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	66,030	36,113	112,264	48,638	-	(38,335)	224,710
Net changes in investment contract liabilities	-	-	-	(11,033)	-	-	(11,033)
Net investment results	7,775,174	335,666	174,821	399,110	19,141	990,165	9,694,077
Other income	901,543	(4,772)	48,399	199,060	4,705,284	(2,115,026)	3,734,488
Other operating expenses	(1,626,377)	(116,949)	(105,277)	(58,787)	(4,039,004)	1,283,703	(4,662,691)
Other finance costs	(114,581)	(48,108)	(11,637)	(29,842)	(995,867)	94,445	(1,105,590)
Profit before taxation	18,528,292	734,797	437,352	914,156	(310,446)	232,000	20,536,151
Income tax charges	(1,846,679)	(154,599)	(73,857)	(75,514)	(717,560)	(16,243)	(2,884,452)
Profit after taxation	16,681,613	580,198	363,495	838,642	(1,028,006)	215,757	17,651,699
Non-controlling interests							(4,779,040)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company							12,872,659

Segment revenue (including insurance revenue and investment return) and segment profit/(loss) represent the revenue and profit/(loss) earned by each segment which is the measure reported to the Board for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Segmental statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026

	At 30 June 2026						Total \$'000
	Life insurance \$'000	PRC domestic property and casualty insurance \$'000	Overseas property and casualty insurance \$'000	Reinsurance \$'000	Other businesses \$'000	Inter- segment elimination and adjustment \$'000	
Statutory deposits	4,219,614	1,848,690	124,075	611,856	2,143	-	6,806,378
Fixed assets							
- Property and equipment	4,649,289	898,297	468,246	32,466	29,325,188	4,908,667	40,282,153
- Investment properties	4,092,464	485,269	3,090,318	172,750	22,152,200	(6,323,627)	23,669,374
- Right-of-use assets	1,323,386	402,724	28,990	65,139	3,125,966	(434,975)	4,511,230
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	52,180	303,647	355,827
Intangible assets	-	-	7,607	-	2,331	261,408	271,346
Interests in associates and joint ventures	10,461,420	2,642,865	-	-	1,699,101	(3,824,655)	10,978,731
Financial investments							
- At fair value through profit or loss	478,247,219	6,793,927	948,754	5,152,464	6,957,391	10,815,350	508,915,105
- At amortised cost	55,068,698	2,712,481	3,821,172	9,626,185	2,118,667	6,016,370	79,363,573
- Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,105,326,090	14,112,659	4,269,571	16,545,280	4,643,612	-	1,144,897,212
- Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	89,760,207	4,280,041	286,289	955,745	2,667,318	8,201,356	106,150,956
Insurance contract assets	30,953	74,656	16,020	105,006	-	(32,486)	194,149
Reinsurance contract assets	4,241,859	2,906,821	5,468,477	2,144,387	-	(1,123,834)	13,637,710
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	-	40,546,298	-	40,546,298
Cash and bank deposits	93,330,027	11,578,655	2,470,388	7,486,111	11,975,329	5,830,704	132,671,214
Other segment assets	39,425,229	2,580,816	1,113,824	2,201,483	8,546,070	130,965	53,998,387
Segment assets	1,890,176,455	51,317,901	22,113,731	45,098,872	133,813,794	24,728,890	2,167,249,643
Insurance contract liabilities	1,662,251,210	28,233,373	11,297,091	27,233,589	-	(1,353,210)	1,727,662,053
Reinsurance contract liabilities	53,868	198,332	106,700	5,209	-	(71,303)	292,806
Investment contract liabilities	32,793,852	-	122,248	1,041,455	-	-	33,957,555
Interest-bearing notes	4,035,839	3,506,367	-	1,515,299	7,000,524	-	16,058,029
Bank borrowings	-	-	-	-	61,564,464	-	61,564,464
Lease liabilities	1,167,351	338,098	27,876	70,274	105,081	(454,587)	1,254,093
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	77,027,263	1,652,200	721,529	1,233,763	243,544	10,767,179	91,645,478
Other segment liabilities	24,425,479	5,399,087	1,180,977	516,801	18,524,323	9,702,239	59,748,906
Segment liabilities	1,801,754,862	39,327,457	13,456,421	31,616,390	87,437,936	18,590,318	1,992,183,384
Non-controlling interests							(55,441,506)
Net assets attributable to owners of the Company							119,624,753

Segment assets and segment liabilities represent the assets/liabilities recorded by each segment which is the measure reported to the Board for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Segmental statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Six months ended 30 June 2025						Total \$ '000
	Life insurance \$ '000	PRC domestic property and casualty insurance \$ '000	Overseas property and casualty insurance \$ '000	Reinsurance \$ '000	Other businesses \$ '000	Inter- segment elimination and adjustment \$ '000	
Insurance revenue	32,249,982	17,127,696	2,770,764	4,161,544	-	(346,427)	55,963,559
Insurance service expenses	(20,973,942)	(15,996,106)	(1,589,127)	(3,653,016)	-	203,568	(42,008,623)
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(341,291)	(353,863)	(823,769)	(226,928)	-	107,251	(1,638,600)
Insurance service results	10,934,749	777,727	357,868	281,600	-	(35,608)	12,316,336
Interest revenue	17,905,435	415,650	212,577	741,942	160,917	459,429	19,895,950
Other investment return	892,154	102,847	90,745	210,241	(419,433)	(174,661)	701,893
Net impairment gains/(losses) on financial assets	60,838	4,247	(821)	8,748	6,524	1,108	80,644
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	951,667	(56,704)	-	-	20,346	155,263	1,070,572
Investment return	19,810,094	466,040	302,501	960,931	(231,646)	441,139	21,749,059
Finance expense from insurance contracts issued	(21,646,210)	(231,693)	(190,839)	(363,754)	-	21,165	(22,411,331)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	43,423	35,800	90,310	20,796	-	(22,364)	167,965
Net changes in investment contract liabilities	(22,866)	-	-	(17,478)	-	-	(40,344)
Net investment results	(1,815,559)	270,147	201,972	600,495	(231,646)	439,940	(534,651)
Other income	1,289,802	(8,657)	(27,446)	89,259	4,260,529	(2,071,451)	3,532,036
Other operating expenses	(1,435,954)	(117,427)	(214,591)	(54,728)	(3,567,003)	1,642,947	(3,746,756)
Other finance costs	(113,116)	(47,647)	(14,298)	(29,464)	(1,196,459)	96,226	(1,304,758)
Profit before taxation	8,859,922	874,143	303,505	887,162	(734,579)	72,054	10,262,207
Income tax charges	(581,563)	(187,721)	(45,402)	(15,361)	(215,930)	(24,542)	(1,070,519)
Profit after taxation	8,278,359	686,422	258,103	871,801	(950,509)	47,512	9,191,688
Non-controlling interests							(2,427,282)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company							<u>6,764,406</u>

Segment revenue (including insurance revenue and investment return) and segment profit/(loss) represent the revenue and profit/(loss) earned by each segment which is the measure reported to the Board for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Segmental statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025

At 31 December 2025							
	Life insurance	PRC domestic property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Other businesses	Intersegment elimination and adjustment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Statutory deposits	4,029,246	1,784,069	119,923	592,196	2,144	-	6,527,578
Fixed assets							
- Property and equipment	4,736,779	974,686	496,317	39,391	29,405,713	4,749,527	40,402,413
- Investment properties	4,030,349	482,417	3,087,688	173,560	22,035,334	(6,146,712)	23,662,636
- Right-of-use assets	1,318,161	410,800	28,065	80,001	3,062,429	(473,140)	4,426,316
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	50,177	303,647	353,824
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	2,724	261,408	264,132
Interests in associates and joint ventures	32,555,025	2,601,195	-	-	1,702,368	(24,378,472)	12,480,116
Financial investments							
- At fair value through profit or loss	431,210,921	6,906,192	769,970	5,827,260	6,119,131	25,721,974	476,555,448
- At amortised cost	65,719,715	3,546,888	3,650,249	11,742,327	2,114,603	6,217,451	92,991,233
- Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	989,698,125	13,606,701	4,346,498	15,962,912	4,081,041	-	1,027,695,277
- Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	62,837,249	4,147,626	260,769	602,216	2,666,700	7,318,045	77,832,605
Insurance contract assets	39,375	622,308	2,422	98,044	-	(40,556)	721,593
Reinsurance contract assets	4,191,438	2,722,033	5,365,467	2,192,139	-	(955,860)	13,515,217
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	-	41,027,256	-	41,027,256
Cash and bank deposits	94,099,090	9,799,341	2,119,960	6,417,399	5,832,838	8,097,661	126,366,289
Other segment assets	28,921,131	2,156,911	1,091,559	2,309,300	7,815,033	(529,224)	41,764,710
Segment assets	1,723,386,604	49,761,167	21,338,887	46,036,745	125,917,491	20,145,749	1,986,586,643
Insurance contract liabilities	1,489,778,209	26,988,079	10,709,215	29,344,625	-	(1,230,846)	1,555,589,282
Reinsurance contract liabilities	66,140	107,885	69,396	3,619	-	(77,968)	169,072
Investment contract liabilities	24,363,357	-	135,653	1,092,733	-	-	25,591,743
Interest-bearing notes	3,866,069	3,330,928	-	1,485,677	4,607,427	-	13,290,101
Bank borrowings	-	-	-	-	64,405,586	-	64,405,586
Lease liabilities	1,160,943	353,810	26,726	85,348	110,718	(494,596)	1,242,949
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	94,615,646	2,603,252	680,106	-	173,820	8,658,877	106,731,701
Other segment liabilities	26,194,980	4,986,780	1,146,659	700,438	15,339,328	6,405,077	54,773,262
Segment liabilities	1,640,045,344	38,370,734	12,767,755	32,712,440	84,636,879	13,260,544	1,821,793,696
Non-controlling interests							(53,650,800)
Net assets attributable to owners of the Company							<u>111,142,147</u>

Segment assets and segment liabilities represent the assets/liabilities recorded by each segment which is the measure reported to the Board for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

2 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographical distribution:

Approximately 92% (30 June 2025: 89%) of the Group's total income is derived from its operations in the Mainland, PRC.

The Group's information about its non-current assets by geographical location of the assets are detailed below:

	At 30 June 2026			Total \$'000
	Hong Kong and Macau \$'000	Mainland, PRC \$'000	Rest of the world \$'000	
Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, rights arising under insurance and interests in associates and joint ventures)	11,844,938	56,461,277	783,715	69,089,930

	At 31 December 2025			Total \$'000
	Hong Kong and Macau \$'000	Mainland, PRC \$'000	Rest of the world \$'000	
Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, rights arising under insurance and interests in associates and joint ventures)	11,949,208	56,403,946	756,167	69,109,321

Information about major customers:

There were no customers for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 contributing over 10% of the total insurance revenue of the Group.

3 INSURANCE REVENUE

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are the underwriting of direct life insurance business, property and casualty insurance business, and all classes of reinsurance business. An analysis of insurance revenue for the periods ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 is included in the following tables.

	Six months ended 30 June 2026					
	Life insurance	PRC domestic property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Inter-segment elimination and adjustment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contracts not measured under the PAA						
Amounts relating to the changes in the liability for remaining coverage						
- Amount of contractual service margin recognised in profit or loss	9,207,641	25,661	21,595	503,087	(32,067)	9,725,917
- Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	1,148,072	17,809	21,028	332,043	(14,311)	1,504,641
- Expected insurance service expenses incurred during the period	9,275,474	296,822	90,883	3,455,336	(182,682)	12,935,833
- Experience adjustments for premium receipts other than those that relate to future service	-	160	3,057	72,450	(15,382)	60,285
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery	8,967,133	206,310	27,200	197,298	(6,373)	9,391,568
	28,598,320	546,762	163,763	4,560,214	(250,815)	33,618,244
Insurance revenue from contracts measured under the PAA	5,352,307	17,425,368	2,657,900	-	(127,452)	25,308,123
Total insurance revenue	33,950,627	17,972,130	2,821,663	4,560,214	(378,267)	58,926,367

	Six months ended 30 June 2025					
	Life insurance	PRC domestic property and casualty insurance	Overseas property and casualty insurance	Reinsurance	Inter-segment elimination and adjustment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contracts not measured under the PAA						
Amounts relating to the changes in the liability for remaining coverage						
- Amount of contractual service margin recognised in profit or loss	8,636,389	28,588	33,856	495,787	(29,344)	9,165,276
- Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	936,924	24,313	23,239	260,730	9,095	1,254,301
- Expected insurance service expenses incurred during the period	8,323,646	405,217	100,984	3,004,314	(142,319)	11,691,842
- Experience adjustments for premium receipts other than those that relate to future service	-	99	8,988	234,628	(26,740)	216,975
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery	8,620,696	229,416	23,581	166,085	(6,285)	9,033,493
	26,517,655	687,633	190,648	4,161,544	(195,593)	31,361,887
Insurance revenue from contracts measured under the PAA	5,732,327	16,440,063	2,580,116	-	(150,834)	24,601,672
Total insurance revenue	32,249,982	17,127,696	2,770,764	4,161,544	(346,427)	55,963,559

4 TOTAL INVESTMENT RETURN AND INSURANCE FINANCE INCOME/EXPENSES

An analysis of the Group's investment return and net insurance finance income/expenses recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income ("OCI") for the periods ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 are presented in the table below.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Investment return		
Interest revenue	21,019,013	19,895,950
Dividend income	4,078,818	3,909,318
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	389,727	392,148
Net realised investment gains/(losses)	11,824,976	(1,223,102)
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses)	9,745,217	(2,376,471)
Net impairment gains/(losses) on financial assets	166,476	80,644
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	727,866	1,070,572
Subtotal of investment return recognised in profit and loss	47,952,093	21,749,059
Amounts of investment return recognised in OCI	6,931,366	8,490,304
Total investment return	54,883,459	30,239,363
(b) Net finance income/(expenses) from insurance contracts		
Change of fair value of contracts with direct participation features	(22,382,885)	(5,228,413)
Interest accrued on insurance contracts	(16,238,948)	(13,786,148)
Changes to interest rate and other financial assumptions	(12,878,452)	(17,563,934)
Net exchange gains/(losses)	(89,666)	9,340
Total net finance expenses from insurance contracts	(51,589,951)	(36,569,155)
Represented by:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	(38,471,693)	(22,411,331)
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income	(13,118,258)	(14,157,824)
Total	(51,589,951)	(36,569,155)
(c) Net finance income from reinsurance contracts		
Interest accrued on reinsurance contracts held	202,508	166,146
Changes to interest rate and other financial assumptions	(55,277)	73,016
Net exchange gains	19,935	2,762
Total net finance income from reinsurance contracts	167,166	241,924
Represented by:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	224,710	167,965
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income	(57,544)	73,959
Total	167,166	241,924
(d) Net changes in investment contract liabilities		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	(11,033)	(40,344)

5 INTEREST REVENUE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
Debt investments at amortised cost	1,620,558	2,161,941
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	14,871,458	12,381,042
Interest revenue on securities purchased under resale agreements	73,881	54,486
Interest expenses on securities sold under repurchase agreements	(597,796)	(477,412)
Bank deposits and others	1,429,726	1,365,210
	17,397,827	15,485,267
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss	3,621,186	4,410,683
	21,019,013	19,895,950

6 OTHER INVESTMENT RETURN

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Dividend income		
- Equity securities at fair value through profit or loss	1,256,901	1,253,744
- Investment funds	486,454	600,368
- Equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,335,463	2,055,206
	4,078,818	3,909,318
Net rental income receivable from investment properties	389,727	392,148
Net realised investment gains/(losses)		
- Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed	(2,292)	44,315
Unlisted	11,268	1,172,541
- Equity securities at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed	9,811,075	(3,838,747)
Unlisted	6,720	(6,453)
- Investment funds		
Listed	143,538	(40,209)
Unlisted	1,230,019	(302,541)
- Debt investments at amortised cost		
Listed	(238,053)	(109,624)
Unlisted	24,200	86,755
- Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Listed	46,658	28,005
Unlisted	333,939	773,041
- Gain on disposal of interest in associates	471,908	961,293
- Precious metals and other net realised gains/(losses)	(14,004)	8,522
	11,824,976	(1,223,102)
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses)		
- Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed	42,551	330,976
Unlisted	1,215,625	(2,453,061)
- Equity securities at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed	3,309,109	828,009
Unlisted	(184,423)	36,321
- Investment funds		
Listed	905,061	216,388
Unlisted	5,819,718	284,926
- Precious metals at fair value through profit or loss	(9,805)	-
- Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	(717,542)	(722,323)
- Recognition of impairment losses on interest in associates and joint ventures	(635,077)	(897,707)
	9,745,217	(2,376,471)
	26,038,738	701,893

7 NET IMPAIRMENT GAINS/(LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Impairment gains/(losses) recognised:		
- Financial investments at amortised cost	90,054	87,372
- Debt investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	76,422	(6,728)
	166,476	80,644

8 OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Income from operating lease	981,443	803,997
Net exchange gains	704,663	1,080,194
Interests from finance lease receivables	625,349	835,861
Income from provision of pension administration services	374,812	323,845
Income from provision of agency and insurance intermediary services	266,499	331,259
Income from provision of asset management and securities broking services	203,658	223,937
Reversal of impairment losses on finance lease receivables	91,429	81,922
Government subsidies	75,977	81,138
Income from provision of property management services	72,248	69,239
Income from provision of advisory services	8,378	25,583
Recognition of impairment losses on operating lease assets	(44,988)	-
Recognition of impairment losses on other assets	(41,327)	(699,708)
Net gains/(losses) on disposal of property and equipment	(1,258)	264
Others	417,605	374,505
	3,734,488	3,532,036

9 EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Claims and benefits	22,341,196	20,813,365
Fees and commissions	12,258,302	11,654,420
Staff costs	7,717,675	7,525,517
Depreciation and amortisation	1,810,046	1,710,756
Taxes and surcharges	828,855	483,290
Assets management and other service expenses	865,228	822,082
Other expenses	2,893,692	2,071,555
	48,714,994	45,080,985
Amounts attributed to insurance acquisition cash flows incurred during the period	(14,931,826)	(14,283,422)
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	15,536,733	14,957,816
	49,319,901	45,755,379
Represented by:		
Insurance service expenses	44,657,210	42,008,623
Other operating expenses	4,662,691	3,746,756
	49,319,901	45,755,379

10 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Other finance costs:		
Interests on bank borrowings	866,536	1,068,886
Interests on interest-bearing notes	217,255	210,255
Interests on lease liabilities	21,799	25,617
	1,105,590	1,304,758
(b) Staff costs (including directors' remuneration):		
Salaries, wages, bonuses and other benefits	6,741,517	6,545,705
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	976,158	979,812
	7,717,675	7,525,517
(c) Other items:		
Auditor's remuneration		
- Audit and assurance services	11,082	14,598
- Non-audit services	959	2,663
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,401,723	1,289,479
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	407,829	420,806
Amortisation of intangible assets	494	471

11 INCOME TAX CHARGES

Taxation in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current tax		
Provision for the period	1,153,363	701,642
Under/(over)-provision in respect of prior years	10,172	41,087
	1,163,535	742,729
Deferred tax		
Origination/(reversal) of temporary differences	1,720,917	327,790
Income tax charges/(credits)	2,884,452	1,070,519

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax represents the Group's estimated Hong Kong Profits Tax liability calculated at the standard tax rate of 16.5% (2025: 16.5%) on its assessable profits from direct life insurance, property and casualty insurance, asset management, property investment, insurance intermediary, securities dealing and broking businesses. In addition, Hong Kong had a concessionary tax regime whereby a profits tax rate of 8.25% was available to certain qualifying insurance-related businesses which has been applied by the subsidiary of property and casualty insurance business. For reinsurance business, the provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax represents the Group's estimated Hong Kong Profits Tax liability calculated at the concessionary tax rate of 8.25% (2025: 8.25%), one-half of the standard tax rate in Hong Kong except for life business, the estimated assessable profit has been determined at 5% (2025: 5%) of the net written premiums for life insurance products.

Taxation outside Hong Kong for subsidiaries outside Hong Kong is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions. Under the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC, the enterprise income tax rate for domestic companies in the PRC is 25% (2025: 25%).

On 22 December 2025, the Ministry of Finance (MOF) and the State Taxation Administration (STA) issued the "Notice on Matters Concerning Enterprise Income Tax Treatment in Relation to the Transition to the Insurance Contracts Standard" (MOF and STA Announcement No.15 [2025]), clarified the enterprise income tax treatment in the course of enterprises' implementation of Accounting Standard for the Business Enterprises No.25 - Insurance Contracts (Cai Kuai [2020] No.20) issued by the MOF. This notice is applicable to the insurance enterprises incorporated in Mainland China of the Group.

The Group is subject to the global minimum top-up tax under the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The Government of Hong Kong SAR gazetted the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Minimum Tax for Multinational Enterprise Groups) Ordinance 2025 ("the 2025 Amendment Ordinance") to implement the Income Inclusion Rule (IIR) and Hong Kong Minimum Top-up Tax (HKMTT), which take effect for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Other than Hong Kong, certain jurisdictions in which subsidiaries of the Group operate have also enacted the local Pillar Two legislation that is effective for the Period. Current tax expense related to Pillar Two income taxes was recognised for the Period accordingly.

11 INCOME TAX CHARGES (Continued)

The Group has applied the temporary mandatory exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes and accounted for the tax as current tax when incurred.

At 30 June 2026, the Group did not recognise deferred tax assets in respect of certain tax losses of \$30,308,613,000 (31 December 2025: \$28,979,584,000) and certain temporary differences of \$938,019,000 (31 December 2025: \$798,905,000). \$20,083,912,000 (31 December 2025: \$19,002,780,000) of the total tax losses can be carried forward up to five years after the year in which the loss was originated to offset future taxable profits, while the remaining tax losses and temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation.

12 DIVIDENDS

- (a) On 25 March 2026, the Board of the Company proposed a final dividend of \$1.23 per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 (\$0.35 per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024). The final dividend amounting to \$4,420,643,000 (2025: \$1,257,906,000) has been recognised as a liability in these interim financial statements.
- (b) No interim dividend in respect of the interim period was proposed, approved or paid during the interim period ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil).

13 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company and the number of ordinary shares in issue during the Period.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	12,872,659	6,764,406
Distribution relating to perpetual subordinated capital securities	(500,460)	(498,179)
Profit used to determine basic earnings per share	12,372,199	6,266,227
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	3,594,018,538	3,594,018,538
Basic earnings per share (HK\$ per share)	3.442	1.744

No diluted earnings per share has been presented for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the periods.

14 STATUTORY DEPOSITS

- (a) Certain subsidiaries of the Group have placed \$5,539,617,000 (31 December 2025: \$5,324,828,000) with banks as capital guarantee funds, pursuant to the relevant insurance rules and regulations. The funds can only be used with the prior approval of the relevant authorities in the event that the subsidiaries cannot meet the statutory solvency requirements or go into liquidation.
- (b) A subsidiary of the Group has pledged a deposit of \$259,721,000 (31 December 2025: \$257,757,000) registered in favour of the Monetary Authority of Singapore pursuant to section 34D of the Singapore Insurance Act.
- (c) A subsidiary of the Group has pledged a deposit of \$2,844,000 (31 December 2025: \$3,023,000) with banks as guarantee fund, pursuant to Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (d) A subsidiary of the Group has deposited a sum of \$1,815,000 (31 December 2025: \$1,815,000) in the name of Director of Accounting Service with a bank pursuant to section 77(2e) of the Hong Kong Trustee Ordinance.
- (e) A subsidiary of the Group has deposited a sum of \$329,000 (31 December 2025: \$329,000) with The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited and the Securities and Futures Commission.
- (f) Certain subsidiaries of the Group have deposited a sum of \$1,002,052,000 (31 December 2025: \$939,826,000) registered in favour of Autoridade Monetária de Macau (“AMCM”) to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

15 FIXED ASSETS

The carrying amount of land and buildings of \$125,162,000 (30 June 2025: \$257,667,000) has been transferred to investment properties at fair value of \$128,714,000 during the Period (30 June 2025: \$314,273,000) based on revaluation by an independent external property valuer. The valuation was made based on income approach.

The fair values of investment properties of the Group as at 30 June 2026 were measured by an external valuer. The valuation for completed investment properties was made based on income approach. A revaluation deficit of \$717,542,000 (30 June 2025: \$722,323,000) has been recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss during the Period.

As at 30 June 2026, land and buildings of \$5,875,667,000 (31 December 2025: \$5,997,584,000) and investment properties of \$2,383,641,000 (31 December 2025: \$2,333,921,000) located in Macau or Hong Kong have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance or to secure bank loans.

As at 30 June 2026, operating lease assets of \$1,632,320,000 (31 December 2025: \$2,865,386,000) have been pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements. A subsidiary of the Group performed the impairment assessment on the carrying amount of operating lease assets during the Period. Based on the results of the assessment, a subsidiary of the Group recognised impairment loss of \$44,988,000 related to certain operating lease assets.

16 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
At fair value through profit or loss		
Debt investments		
- Listed	28,974,878	28,535,659
- Unlisted	218,659,524	223,882,037
Equity securities		
- Listed	134,000,865	138,232,499
- Unlisted	12,763,633	8,799,672
Investment funds		
- Listed	11,365,396	10,064,713
- Unlisted	103,054,158	67,008,487
Precious metals	96,651	32,381
	508,915,105	476,555,448
At amortised cost		
- Listed	53,312,288	62,178,508
- Unlisted	26,051,285	30,812,725
	79,363,573	92,991,233
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
- Listed	207,126,285	214,100,700
- Unlisted	937,770,927	813,594,577
	1,144,897,212	1,027,695,277
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
- Listed	102,443,118	74,180,526
- Unlisted	3,707,838	3,652,079
	106,150,956	77,832,605

16 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) As at 30 June 2026, debt and equity investments with total carrying amounts of \$16,869,941,000 (31 December 2025: \$16,286,779,000) have been pledged in favour of AMCM to guarantee the technical reserves in accordance with the Macau Insurance Ordinance.

As at 30 June 2026, debt and equity investments with total carrying amounts of \$7,500,000 (31 December 2025: \$9,397,000) have been set asides as guarantee fund, pursuant to Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia.

- (ii) For the equity investments which are not held for trading but for long-term investments, the Group has irrevocably elected to recognise them as equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income at initial recognition.

During the Period, for the consideration of optimising asset allocation and asset-liability management, the Group disposed of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$2,082,205,000 (30 June 2025: \$2,982,926,000), and the net cumulative profit of \$356,234,000 (30 June 2025: loss of \$89,041,000) on disposal was transferred from the fair value reserve recognised in other comprehensive income to retained profits.

The dividend income of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income recognised during the Period are disclosed in Note 6.

17 SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS/SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The Group entered into transactions in which it transferred financial assets directly to third parties. As the Group has retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership relating to these securities, it continues to recognise the full carrying amount and has recognised the cash received on the transfer as securities sold under repurchase agreements. The following were the Group's securities that were transferred to the third parties with terms to repurchase these securities at the agreed dates and prices. These securities are either measured at amortised cost or carried at fair value respectively in the Group's condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

At 30 June 2026				
	Amortised cost \$'000	FVPL \$'000	FVOCI \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount of transferred/pledged assets	4,856,434	11,449,373	201,987,536	218,293,343
Carrying amount of associated liabilities - securities sold under repurchase agreements	(2,289,371)	(10,954,500)	(78,401,607)	(91,645,478)
Net position	<u>2,567,063</u>	<u>494,873</u>	<u>123,585,929</u>	<u>126,647,865</u>

At 31 December 2025				
	Amortised cost \$'000	FVPL \$'000	FVOCI \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount of transferred/pledged assets	4,458,447	9,416,335	179,803,162	193,677,944
Carrying amount of associated liabilities - securities sold under repurchase agreements	(2,892,618)	(8,732,154)	(95,106,929)	(106,731,701)
Net position	<u>1,565,829</u>	<u>684,181</u>	<u>84,696,233</u>	<u>86,946,243</u>

Conversely, the Group also enters into short-term investment arrangements secured by the securities purchased. The securities purchased are not recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

All of the securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements are denominated in RMB and will be settled within one year from the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of the securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements approximate to their fair values.

As at 30 June 2026, most of the securities purchased under resale agreements and the securities sold under repurchase agreements will mature within 38 days (31 December 2025: 29 days). The interest rates applicable to the securities purchased under resale agreements and the securities sold under repurchase agreements are approximately from 1.31% to 1.82% (31 December 2025: 1.62% to 2.25%) and 1.34% to 2.96% (31 December 2025: 1.08% to 2.45%) per annum, respectively.

18 FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
Finance lease receivables	45,629,946	46,345,117
Less: unearned finance income	(2,957,371)	(3,182,924)
	42,672,575	43,162,193
Less: ECL allowance	(2,126,277)	(2,134,937)
	40,546,298	41,027,256

As at 30 June 2026, finance lease receivables included the amounts of \$225,506,000 (31 December 2025: \$1,125,974,500) that were pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of finance lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
Less than 1 year	14,065,326	14,192,351
1 to 2 years	11,033,991	11,342,608
2 to 3 years	7,480,515	7,883,423
3 to 4 years	4,396,980	4,834,664
4 to 5 years	2,752,590	2,986,031
More than 5 years	5,900,544	5,106,040
Total undiscounted finance lease receivables	45,629,946	46,345,117

19 OTHER ASSETS

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
Securities settlement fund	4,560,510	2,643,357
Value-added tax prepaid	1,775,904	1,806,762
Receivables from payment service providers	986,156	539,419
Guarantee deposits paid	5,036,286	8,802,595
Prepayments	1,999,366	1,264,504
Pension management fees receivable	691,846	856,895
Rental and utility deposits	153,821	159,556
Receivables from operating lease (note (i))	120,126	110,116
Inventories (note (ii))	1,751,553	1,684,056
Deposits for the purchase of property	38,512	26,210
Tax recoverables	43,545	32,790
Dividends receivable	487,240	497,336
Assets classified as held-for-sale (note (iii))	100,003	109,073
Others	3,327,834	4,164,358
	21,072,702	22,697,027
Less: ECL allowance	(2,524,711)	(2,431,355)
	18,547,991	20,265,672

Notes:

- (i) As at 30 June 2026, receivables from operating lease of \$13,148,000 (31 December 2025: Nil) have been pledged to financial institutions as collateral in connection with banking facilities arrangements.
- (ii) The Group's inventories comprise raw materials, product in progress, other supplemental materials and lands purchased that have been set to be used to build properties for sale by a subsidiary.
- (iii) The Group had lost control over Hong Kong Financial Transactions and Services Limited ("HKFTS"), previously a subsidiary, as a result of share allotment during 2025. After the share allotment, the Group retained 40% equity interest in HKFTS and classified as an associate. As at 30 June 2026, the disposal of its entire equity interest in HKFTS with an independent third party is still under negotiation and considered the sale highly probable. The transaction is expected to be completed within 2026. Therefore, HKFTS has been classified as held-for-sale asset.

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity less than three months	18,527,136	9,746,791
Cash at bank and on hand	36,343,911	44,613,450
	54,871,047	54,360,241

21 INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

(a) Analysis by remaining coverage and incurred claims of insurance contracts:

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
Insurance contract liabilities		
Liabilities for remaining coverage		
- Excluding loss component	1,660,596,640	1,492,998,841
- Loss component	11,709,148	11,151,314
Liabilities for incurred claims	55,356,265	51,439,127
	1,727,662,053	1,555,589,282

(b) Analysis by measurement component of insurance contracts:

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
Insurance contract liabilities		
Insurance contracts not measured under PAA		
- Estimates of present value of future cash flows	1,415,563,619	1,263,154,589
- Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	38,100,801	35,532,770
- Contractual service margin	231,596,995	216,809,820
	1,685,261,415	1,515,497,179
Insurance contracts measured under PAA	42,400,638	40,092,103
	1,727,662,053	1,555,589,282

21 INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

(c) Effect of contracts initially recognised in the Period

The following tables summarise the effect on the measurement components arising from the initial recognition of insurance contracts not measured under the PAA during the Period.

Insurance contracts

	Profitable contracts issued \$'000	Onerous contracts issued \$'000	Total \$'000
Six months ended 30 June 2026			
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows			
- Insurance acquisition cash flows	8,592,107	774,201	9,366,308
- Claims payable and other expenses	87,643,885	10,739,310	98,383,195
Total estimates of present value of cash outflows	96,235,992	11,513,511	107,749,503
Estimates of present value of cash inflows	(107,790,592)	(11,440,870)	(119,231,462)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	1,681,623	446,931	2,128,554
Contractual service margin	9,872,977	-	9,872,977
Losses recognised on initial recognition	-	519,572	519,572
Six months ended 30 June 2025			
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows			
- Insurance acquisition cash flows	7,296,991	1,062,959	8,359,950
- Claims payable and other expenses	77,565,560	16,089,008	93,654,568
Total estimates of present value of cash outflows	84,862,551	17,151,967	102,014,518
Estimates of present value of cash inflows	(95,988,439)	(17,046,814)	(113,035,253)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	1,330,636	433,144	1,763,780
Contractual service margin	9,795,252	-	9,795,252
Losses recognised on initial recognition	-	538,297	538,297

22 INTEREST-BEARING NOTES

During the Period, TSFL issued 1.66% notes at par for the principal amount of RMB2,000,000,000. The notes will mature during the second quarter of 2029. Interest on the notes is payable annually in arrears.

During the Last Period, TSFL issued 1.80% notes at par for the principal amount of RMB2,000,000,000. The notes will mature during the second quarter of 2028. Interest on the notes is payable annually in arrears.

The notes issued are free of any collateral and guarantee.

23 BANK BORROWINGS

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
Unsecured		
Bank loans (<i>note (i)</i>)	10,552,108	10,354,649
Bank loans for financial leasing (<i>note (ii)</i>)	44,775,617	47,081,641
	55,327,725	57,436,290
Secured		
Bank loan (<i>note (iii)</i>)	4,600,509	4,600,526
Bank loans for financial leasing (<i>note (iv)</i>)	1,636,230	2,368,770
	61,564,464	64,405,586

The bank borrowings are repayable as follows:

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
Within 1 year	56,076,558	46,107,139
After 1 year but within 5 years	4,713,453	17,514,863
After 5 years	774,453	783,584
	61,564,464	64,405,586

The amounts presented in the above table are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

23 BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) As at 30 June 2026, the bank loans are unsecured and carry interest at Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (“HIBOR”) plus 0.50% to HIBOR plus 1.00% (31 December 2025: HIBOR plus 0.50% to HIBOR plus 1.10%) per annum, with effective interest rates ranging from 3.10% to 3.54% (31 December 2025: 3.60% to 3.95%) per annum.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2026, the bank loans for financial leasing are unsecured and carry interest at interest rates ranging from 0.59% to 4.93% (31 December 2025: 1.65% to 4.94%) per annum.
- (iii) As at 30 June 2026, the bank loan is secured by investment properties and the shares of certain subsidiaries and pledged and restricted bank deposits and carry interest at HIBOR plus 1.10% (31 December 2025: HIBOR plus 1.10%), with effective interest rates at 3.63% (31 December 2025: 4.10%) per annum.
- (iv) As at 30 June 2026, the bank loans for financial leasing are secured by operating lease assets, finance lease receivables and operating lease receivables and carry interest at interest rates ranging from 2.23% to 4.38% (31 December 2025: 2.23% to 4.42%) per annum.

24 SHARE CAPITAL

	At 30 June 2026		At 31 December 2025	
	No. of shares	\$'000	No. of shares	\$'000
Ordinary Shares, issued and fully paid:				
At the beginning of the period/year	3,594,018,538	40,771,408	3,594,018,538	40,771,408
At the end of the period/year	<u>3,594,018,538</u>	<u>40,771,408</u>	<u>3,594,018,538</u>	<u>40,771,408</u>

All of the shares issued by the Company rank pari passu and do not carry pre-emptive rights.

25 RESERVES

	Attributable to owners of the Company										Total \$'000
	Capital reserve \$'000	Merger reserve \$'000	Exchange reserve \$'000	Fair value reserve \$'000	Insurance finance reserve \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Retained profits \$'000	Ordinary shareholders sub-total \$'000	Perpetual subordinated capital securities \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	
Balance at 1 January 2026	(4,995,485)	(6,842,218)	(5,297,014)	58,390,517	(104,457,505)	1,691,118	115,894,063	54,383,476	15,987,263	53,650,800	124,021,539
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,872,659	12,872,659	-	4,779,040	17,651,699
Other comprehensive income for the period:											
Revaluation gain arising from reclassification of own-use properties to investment properties, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	3,711	-	3,711	-	-	3,711
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	4,334,158	-	-	-	-	4,334,158	-	1,186,336	5,520,494
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at FVOCI, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	(4,586,461)	-	-	-	(4,586,461)	-	(1,424,234)	(6,010,695)
Changes in the fair value of debt investments at FVOCI, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	8,199,465	-	-	-	8,199,465	-	2,742,899	10,942,364
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	(7,352,564)	-	-	(7,352,564)	-	(2,431,130)	(9,783,694)
Finance expenses from reinsurance contracts held, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	(49,665)	-	-	(49,665)	-	(1,656)	(51,321)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	(17,331)	-	-	-	(17,331)	-	(7,722)	(25,053)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	4,334,158	3,595,673	(7,402,229)	3,711	12,872,659	13,403,972	-	4,843,533	18,247,505
Dividend declared to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,420,643)	(4,420,643)	-	-	(4,420,643)
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,807,948)	(2,807,948)
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500,460)	(500,460)	500,460	-	-
Declared to holders of perpetual (subordinated) capital securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500,723)	(244,879)	(745,602)
Disposal of equity investments at FVOCI	-	-	-	(356,234)	-	-	356,234	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	(4,995,485)	(6,842,218)	(962,856)	61,629,956	(111,859,734)	1,694,829	124,201,853	62,866,345	15,987,000	55,441,506	134,294,851

25 RESERVES (Continued)

	Attributable to owners of the Company										Total \$'000
	Capital reserve \$'000	Merger reserve \$'000	Exchange reserve \$'000	Fair value reserve \$'000	Insurance finance reserve \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Retained profits \$'000	Ordinary shareholders sub-total \$'000	Perpetual subordinated capital securities \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	
Balance at 1 January 2025	(5,618,303)	(6,842,218)	(7,854,208)	80,084,469	(121,936,408)	1,639,954	90,835,714	30,309,000	15,990,486	35,336,556	81,636,042
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,764,406	6,764,406	-	2,427,282	9,191,688
Other comprehensive income for the period:											
Revaluation gain arising from reclassification of own-use properties to investment properties, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	48,107	-	48,107	-	490	48,597
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	1,474,194	-	-	-	-	1,474,194	-	367,991	1,842,185
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at FVOCI, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	1,454,007	-	-	-	1,454,007	-	397,175	1,851,182
Changes in the fair value of debt investments at FVOCI, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	3,532,468	-	-	-	3,532,468	-	1,071,428	4,603,896
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	(8,371,206)	-	-	(8,371,206)	-	(2,438,950)	(10,810,156)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	62,709	-	-	62,709	-	10,803	73,512
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of deferred tax	-	-	-	(32,955)	-	-	-	(32,955)	-	(9,831)	(42,786)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,474,194	4,953,520	(8,308,497)	48,107	6,764,406	4,931,730	-	1,826,388	6,758,118
Dividend declared to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,257,906)	(1,257,906)	-	-	(1,257,906)
Dividend declared by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,194,654)	(1,194,654)
Issuance of perpetual capital securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,752,609	9,752,609
Distributions to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	(498,179)	(498,179)	498,179	-	-
Declared to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(498,470)	-	(498,470)
Deemed acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478,064	478,064
Acquisition of partial interests in a subsidiary	(18,388)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,388)	-	7,476	(10,912)
Disposal of equity investments at FVOCI	-	-	-	89,041	-	-	(89,041)	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	(5,636,691)	(6,842,218)	(6,380,014)	85,127,030	(130,244,905)	1,688,061	95,754,994	33,466,257	15,990,195	46,206,439	95,662,891

26 PERPETUAL (SUBORDINATED) CAPITAL SECURITIES

- (a) The Company entered into an agreement on 9 March 2023 to issue perpetual subordinated capital securities in an aggregate principal amount of USD2,000,000,000 (approximately \$15.700 billion), callable in 2028. According to the terms and conditions of the securities, the securities confer a right on the holders to receive distributions from the issue date. The rate of distribution shall be (i) 6.40% per annum in respect of the period from and including the issue date to but excluding 9 March 2028, (ii) applicable 5 year United States Treasury securities rate plus 2.072% per annum in respect of the period from and including 9 March 2028. The Company may redeem in whole, but not in part, the securities at their principal amount together with any distributions accrued on or after 9 March 2028. The Company may elect to defer any distributions, and is not subject to any restriction as to the number of times distribution can be deferred, if any distribution has been deferred, the Company shall be subject to certain restrictions from making dividends or distributions.

The perpetual subordinated capital securities were recorded as equity amounting to \$15,674,799,000 net of issuance costs in the year ended 31 December 2023. The balance of the perpetual subordinated capital securities as at 30 June 2026 have included the accrued distribution payments.

The distribution relating to perpetual subordinated capital securities amounted to \$500,460,000 (30 June 2025: \$498,179,000) and paid to holders of perpetual subordinated capital securities amounted to \$500,723,000 (30 June 2025: \$498,470,000) during the Period.

- (b) Approved by NFRA and the People's Bank of China, TPL issued capital bonds without fixed terms on 19 December 2023 and 19 March 2025. The capital bond issued on 19 December 2023 has an aggregate nominal value of RMB11,000,000,000 (approximately \$12.100 billion) with a coupon rate of 3.3%. The capital bond issued on 19 March 2025 has an aggregate nominal value of RMB9,000,000,000 (approximately \$9.753 billion) with a coupon rate of 2.4%. Other major terms of the perpetual bonds are: (i) The interest rate will be reset every five years, and the annualised fixed interest rate after each reset will be the prime rate on the prime rate adjustment date plus a fixed spread determined at the time of issuance, (ii) On each interest payment date of such perpetual bonds, TPL may, at its sole option, defer payment of all or part of the current interest and all interest already deferred in accordance with the terms of the contract to the next interest payment date without any limitation on the number of times interest may be deferred or constituting an event of default, and no interest will accrue on the deferred interest, (iii) In the event of deferred interest payments, TPL will not distribute earnings to common shareholders until the current interest and deferred interest have been paid in full, and (iv) The order of settlement is subordinate to the TPL's policy obligations, other common liabilities and subordinated capital instruments, and prior to the TPL's core tier 1 capital instruments.

The perpetual capital securities issued on 19 December 2023 and 19 March 2025 were recorded as non-controlling interests amounting to \$12,090,038,000 and \$9,752,609,000 net of issuance costs in the year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2025, respectively.

The distribution relating to the perpetual capital securities amounted to \$326,763,000 (30 June 2025: \$260,821,000) and paid to holders of perpetual capital securities amounted to \$244,879,000 (30 June 2025: Nil) during the Period.

27 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Fair value of Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as Level 1 with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to recent transaction price or quoted prices (unadjusted) respectively;
- The fair value of derivative instruments are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis and the applicable yield curve for the duration of the non-applicable derivative;
- The fair value of unlisted investment funds and unlisted debt securities included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at FVOCI classified as Level 2 are established by reference to the prices quoted by respective fund administrators or by using valuation techniques including discounted cash flow method. The main parameters used include bond prices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, prepayment rates, counter party credit spreads and others; and
- The Level 3 financial assets, primarily comprises unlisted equity securities. Fair values are generally determined using valuation techniques, including discounted cash flows translation and markets comparison methods. Unobservable inputs include discount rates, comparable company valuation multiples, liquidity spreads, recent transaction prices of similar instruments. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about unobservable inputs to the models.

27 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Fair value of Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

	At 30 June 2026			Total \$'000
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	
Financial assets				
- Financial investments at FVPL	240,070,278	230,902,072	37,942,755	508,915,105
- Debt investment at FVOCI	37,553,987	1,107,343,225	-	1,144,897,212
- Equity investment at FVOCI	96,358,073	2,968,087	6,824,796	106,150,956
	<u>373,982,338</u>	<u>1,341,213,384</u>	<u>44,767,551</u>	<u>1,759,963,273</u>
Financial liabilities				
- Investment contract liabilities measured at fair value	7,759,997	21,615,337	901,402	30,276,736

	At 31 December 2025			Total \$'000
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	
Financial assets				
- Financial investments at FVPL	249,522,910	190,027,665	37,004,873	476,555,448
- Debt investments at FVOCI	34,456,181	993,239,096	-	1,027,695,277
- Equity investments at FVOCI	58,736,723	16,403,215	2,692,667	77,832,605
	<u>342,715,814</u>	<u>1,199,669,976</u>	<u>39,697,540</u>	<u>1,582,083,330</u>
Financial liabilities				
- Investment contract liabilities measured at fair value	8,180,957	13,343,089	415,429	21,939,475

27 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Fair value of Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets:

	Financial investments at FVPL \$'000	Debt investments at FVOCI \$'000	Equity investments at FVOCI \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2026	37,004,873	-	2,692,667	39,697,540
Purchases	2,170,308	-	4,777,618	6,947,926
Gain or losses recognised in:				
- profit or loss	(461,006)	-	-	(461,006)
- other comprehensive income	-	-	(651,588)	(651,588)
Disposals	(1,549,191)	-	-	(1,549,191)
Transfer into Level 3	19,773	-	-	19,773
Transfer out of Level 3	(707,970)	-	-	(707,970)
Exchange difference	1,465,968	-	6,099	1,472,067
At 30 June 2026	37,942,755	-	6,824,796	44,767,551
	Financial investments at FVPL \$'000	Debt investments at FVOCI \$'000	Equity investments at FVOCI \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2025	48,420,405	1,705,863	2,811,981	52,938,249
Purchases	5,747,302	-	2,020	5,749,322
Gain or losses recognised in:				
- profit or loss	(359,579)	-	-	(359,579)
- other comprehensive income	-	(6,231)	(124,389)	(130,620)
Disposals	(15,976,314)	(1,742,731)	-	(17,719,045)
Transfer into Level 3	203,132	-	-	203,132
Transfer out of Level 3	(2,258,698)	-	-	(2,258,698)
Exchange difference	1,228,625	43,099	3,055	1,274,779
At 31 December 2025	37,004,873	-	2,692,667	39,697,540

The transfer to Level 3 fair value measurements were because of the changes of inputs in fair value measurements.

27 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required)

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 except for the following financial instruments, for which their carrying amounts and fair value and the level of fair value hierarchy are disclosed below:

	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
At 30 June 2026					
Financial investments at amortised cost	79,363,573	74,930,569	41,003,036	15,111,851	18,815,682
Interest-bearing notes	16,058,029	16,136,013	-	16,136,013	-
	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
At 31 December 2025					
Financial investments at amortised cost	92,991,233	89,360,082	47,331,716	18,213,223	23,815,143
Interest-bearing notes	13,290,101	13,407,681	-	13,407,681	-

For listed debt investments measured at amortised cost classified as Level 1, fair value is based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets traded in active market.

For unlisted debt investments measured at amortised cost classified as Level 2, fair value is determined by generally accepted pricing models including discounted cash flow technique by using observable market inputs such as market interest yield.

For debt investments measured at amortised cost classified as Level 3, fair value is determined by generally accepted pricing models including discounted cash flow technique by using unobservable discount rates that reflect the credit risk.

28 DEEMED ACQUISITION/ACQUISITION OF PARTIAL INTERESTS IN A SUBSIDIARY

(a) Deemed acquisition of Taiping Financial Services Company Limited

Prior to 1 January 2025, the Group owned 48% equity interests in TPFS, which was classified as an associate by using the equity method. The principal activities of TPFS is engaged in investment holding and financial services.

On 1 January 2025, the Group reassessed a control over TPFS by considering a power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from the involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect the return of the investee. Consequently, the Group concluded that it has a control over TPFS and ceased to account for it as an associate by using the equity method, and accounted for it as a subsidiary since 1 January 2025, which is considered as the deemed acquisition date. Its assets and liabilities are consolidated into the Group's consolidated financial statements by using the acquisition method.

The Group's 48% equity interest in TPFS was measured at a fair value of \$440,731,000 at the deemed acquisition date and the relevant deemed disposal loss of \$241,235,000 was recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss during the Last Period. Non-controlling interests of \$478,064,000 was also recognised at the deemed acquisition date. No goodwill was recognised in this transaction.

After completion of this transaction, the financial impacts of TPFS is not significant to the Group.

(b) Acquisition of partial interests in Taiping Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd. (previously named as Taiping Poly Investment Management Company Limited)

The Group owned 51% equity interests in TP Equity, a subsidiary of the Group. The principal activities of TP Equity is engaged in providing the management services.

During the Last Period, the Group acquired the additional 49% equity interests in TP Equity at a consideration of approximately \$10,912,000 (i.e. RMB 10,000,000). After the acquisition completed, TP Equity is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group. This acquisition is accounted for as an equity transaction which resulted in a decrease of accumulated loss of \$7,476,000 being borne by the non-controlling interests and a loss of \$18,388,000 recognised in the capital reserve.

After completion of this transaction, the financial impacts of TP Equity is not significant to the Group.

29 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments as at 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
Contracted for but not provided		
- property and equipment	89,128	28,079
- investments	1,222,963	1,120,801
Authorised but not contracted for		
- property and equipment	36,034	36,979
	1,348,125	1,185,859

(b) Operating lease commitments: The Group as lessor

The Group leases out operating lease assets and investment properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 2 to 5 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. Lease payments are usually reviewed every 2 to 5 years to reflect market rental. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

The gross carrying amounts of operating lease assets and investment properties of the Group held for use in operating leases were \$40,423,792,000 (31 December 2025: \$40,429,334,000).

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

	At 30 June 2026 \$'000	At 31 December 2025 \$'000
Within 1 year	1,977,902	2,133,777
After 1 year but within 2 years	1,424,367	1,440,230
After 2 years but within 3 years	1,037,080	1,031,326
After 3 years but within 4 years	833,453	797,766
After 4 years but within 5 years	577,569	608,116
After 5 years	1,527,697	1,156,193
	7,378,068	7,167,408

30 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group has not entered significant recurring and non-recurring transactions with related parties during the Period.

Business transactions between state-owned enterprises controlled by the PRC (collectively “State-Owned Entities”) are within the scope of related party transaction. During the Period, the Group had transactions with State-Owned Entities including but not limited to the sales of insurance policies, leasing services and banking related services. These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group’s insurance business on terms similar to those that would have been entered into with non-State-Owned Entities. The Group has also established its pricing strategy and approval processes for its major insurance products. Such pricing strategy and approval processes do not depend on whether the customers are State-Owned Entities or not. Having due regard to the substance of the relationships, the Directors believe that none of these transactions are related party transactions that require separate disclosure.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Underwriting strategy

Life insurance business

The Group operates its life insurance business in the PRC, Hong Kong, Macau and Singapore’s life insurance market, offering a wide range of insurance products covering different types of individual and group life insurance, health insurance, accident insurance and annuity. With regard to the control of quality of the insurance policies underwritten, the Group has formulated strict operational procedures on underwriting and claims settlement to control risks on insurance underwriting.

Property and casualty insurance business

The Group is engaged in the underwriting of property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, Hong Kong, Macau, UK, Luxembourg, Singapore and Indonesia. The Group focuses its property and casualty insurance business by offering a wide range of insurance products covering different types of property insurance (including compulsory motor insurance), liability insurance, credit insurance, guarantee insurance, short-term accident and health insurance and the related reinsurance business. The Group has formulated strict operational procedures on underwriting and claims settlement to control risks on insurance underwriting.

Reinsurance business

The Group’s reinsurance portfolio is made up of a mix of business spreading across different geographic regions with emphasis towards Asian countries, covering property damage, life, marine cargo and hull and miscellaneous non-marine classes. Whilst diversifying its underwriting portfolio, the Group does not actively seek acceptance of any liability reinsurance business from customers operating outside the Asia Pacific region. In the Asia Pacific region, where these are core-markets of the Group, liability reinsurance businesses are written on a limited scale in order to provide customers in the region with comprehensive reinsurance services.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

(a) Underwriting strategy *(Continued)*

Reinsurance business (Continued)

For life reinsurance business strategy, current portfolio of life business is mainly made up of saving business with emphasis on Hong Kong market. Besides maintaining current business scale, in order to diversify and balance the underwriting portfolio, the Group starts to emphasise on the development of protection business and financial reinsurance business. The Group's strategy is to develop business with prudent attitude, gain more sophisticated market experience instead of seeking fast business expansion.

(b) Reinsurance strategy

The Group purchases reinsurance protection from other reinsurers in the normal course of business in order to limit the potential for losses arising from unexpected and concentrated exposures. In assessing the credit worthiness of reinsurers, the Group takes into account, among other factors, ratings and evaluation performed by recognised credit rating agencies, their claims-paying and underwriting track record, as well as the Group's past experience with them.

(c) Asset and liability matching

The Group actively manages its assets using an approach that balances quality, diversification, asset and liability matching, liquidity and investment return. The goal of the investment process is to maximise investment returns at a tolerable risk level, whilst ensuring that the assets and liabilities are managed on a cash flow and duration basis.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Insurance risk

(i) Life insurance business

Concentration of insurance risks

Concentration risk is the risk of incurring a major loss as a result of having a significant mortality or other insurance coverage on a particular person or a group of persons due to the same event. The Group manages the concentration of insurance risks by way of reinsurance arrangements with a maximum retention risk of RMB500,000 per person in life and personal accident policies and RMB200,000 on critical illness insurance. In addition, the Group purchases catastrophe protection for losses arising from claims involving multiple lives from the same event. The maximum retention risk is RMB1 million for each and every loss occurrence, and the total coverage is RMB100 million for each and every loss occurrence. The Group purchases surplus treaties and proportional treaties to cover life, accident and long term health risks. In addition, an excess of loss reinsurance contract is applied for any insurance contract with significant sum insured.

Management of risks

The key risk associated with life insurance contracts is the risk of potential loss arising with respect to a particular insurance product as a result of actual market conditions and loss experience being different from the assumed market conditions and loss experience used when designing and pricing the product.

The Group manages the risks by centralising the product design function at the head office level, headed by the chief appointed actuary and senior management in other key functional departments. Standards and guidelines are established to ensure that the risks associated with particular products are within the acceptable level. The pricing method, the solvency requirement, the profit margin, the loss experience are key considerations in designing a product.

In addition, the underwriting and claim processing departments strictly follow the established standards and procedures.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Insurance risk (Continued)

(ii) Property and casualty insurance business

Concentration of insurance risks

Within the insurance process, concentration of risk may arise where a particular event or series of events could impact heavily upon the Group's liabilities. Such concentrations may arise from a single insurance contract or through a small number of related contracts, and relate to circumstances where significant liabilities could arise.

Management of risks

The Group delegates underwriting authority to experienced underwriters. Each underwriting department has an underwriting manual for each class of business. The underwriting manual is approved by the Business Management Committee and specifies the authority of underwriters at each level. Each underwriting manual clearly states the insurable risk, risks that can be insured on a limited scale and uninsurable risk as well as the probable maximum loss which underwriters at each level can underwrite. Risks that exceed the underwriting authority of the head of the underwriting department have to be reviewed and approved by the Business Management Committee. For claims handling, there is a procedures manual that lays down the operational procedures and controls required to mitigate the insurance risk.

The Group also arranges both treaty reinsurance and facultative reinsurance in accordance with international practice. Treaty reinsurance provides automatic reinsurance cover under specific reinsurance contract terms and conditions. Facultative reinsurance is reinsurance of individual risk. Each contract is arranged separately. The choice of reinsurance contract depends on market conditions, market practice and the nature of business. Facultative reinsurance is arranged when an individual risk is not covered by treaty reinsurance or exceeds treaty reinsurance capacity and exceeds its own underwriting capacity.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

(d) Insurance risk *(Continued)*

(iii) Reinsurance business

Concentration of insurance risks

Concentration of risk arises from the accumulation of risks within a particular business line. The Group's key methods in managing these risks are diversification of the business line and areas where the gross premiums are written.

Management of risks

The key risks associated with reinsurance contracts are those relating to underwriting.

The Group maintains underwriting teams who are responsible for the underwriting and sales of the Group's reinsurance products. The team promoting a certain product to a customer has the requisite expertise to determine whether the Group can meet the specific requirement of the customer within the Group's risk appetite. All inward business is screened and analysed by the underwriting staff. The decision to underwrite and the level of risk exposure accepted are determined by reference to the underwriting guideline setting out the types of business desired, and the maximum capacity per risk. Such criteria are determined by considering factors including the risk exposure, the pricing, the profit potential, the class of business, the marketing strategy, the retrocession facilities available and the market trends.

The Group arranges pro rata and excess of loss retrocessions for its different lines of reinsurance business, in order to enhance its underwriting capacity as well as to harmonise its net retained exposures. Proportional retrocessions have been arranged in respect of its nonmarine reinsurance business from the Asia-Pacific territories. In addition, a series of excess of loss retrocession covers are also arranged to protect the Group against major catastrophic events.

The life retrocession arrangements are normally decided collectively with the Group's management board before the confirmation of any new retrocession arrangements. All life retrocession arrangement follows the fundamental retrocession guideline of the group and regulatory requirement. Retrocession arrangements used to manage the volatility of mortality risk.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Financial risk

Transactions in financial investments and insurance assets/liabilities may result in the Group assuming financial risks. These include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Each of these financial risks is described below, together with a summary of the ways in which the Group manages these risks.

There is no significant change in the Group's exposures to risk and how they arise, nor the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing each of these risks.

(i) Market risk

Market risk can be described as the risk of change in fair value of a financial instrument due to changes in interest rates, equity prices or foreign currency exchange rates. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return on risk.

Market risk principally arises from the Group's equity investments, interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities, and financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, but these exposures are largely offset by similar exposures arising from insurance and reinsurance contracts. The nature of the Group's business and asset-liability matching processes means that it is exposed to market risk on net assets representing shareholders' equity. Interest rate risk also arise from guarantees in the Group's insurance and investment contracts to the extent that they are not economically hedged or borne by contract holders.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is risk to the earnings or market value of a fixed-rate financial instrument due to uncertain future market interest rates. Some of the contracts issued by the Group contain interest rate guarantees.

The Group monitors this exposure through periodic reviews of its financial instruments and closely matching, where possible, the durations of insurance contracts with fixed and guaranteed terms and the supporting financial assets. Estimates of cash flows, as well as the impact of interest rate fluctuations relating to the investment portfolio are modelled and reviewed periodically.

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to the debt investments measured at FVPL and FVOCI, and the measurement of net reinsurance contract assets and net insurance contract liabilities.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

(e) Financial risk *(Continued)*

(i) Market risk *(Continued)*

(b) Equity price risk

The Group has a portfolio of marketable equity securities, which is carried at fair value and is exposed to price risk. This risk is defined as the potential loss in market value resulting from an adverse change in prices.

The Group manages the equity price risk by investing in a diverse portfolio of high quality and liquid securities. The Group does not have a significant concentration of equity price risk.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's investment in equity securities and investment funds was carried at a fair value of \$367,335,008,000 (31 December 2025: \$301,937,976,000), representing approximately 20% (31 December 2025: approximately 18%) of total investments held by the Group.

(c) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency transaction risk to the extent that the currencies in which insurance and reinsurance contracts and financial instruments are denominated differ from the functional currencies of Group entities.

In respect of the life insurance and property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, premiums are received in RMB and the insurance regulation in the PRC requires insurers to hold RMB assets. Therefore, the foreign exchange risk in respect of RMB for the Group's PRC operations is not significant in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.

In respect of the property and casualty insurance business and reinsurance business in Hong Kong, the majority of the premiums are received in HKD and USD. The exchange rate between HKD and USD is currently pegged. The currency position of assets and liabilities is monitored by the Group periodically.

In respect of the property and casualty insurance business in Macau, UK, Luxembourg, Singapore and Indonesia and reinsurance business, the foreign exchange risks in such various currencies are not significant in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Financial risk (Continued)

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of economic loss resulting from the failure of one of the obligors to make full payment of principal or interest when due.

The Group is exposed to credit risks primarily associated with debt investments measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, and finance lease receivables. The statutory deposits, pledged and restricted bank deposits, cash and cash equivalent and amounts due from group companies and other assets are subject to ECL requirement, the identified impairment allowance was immaterial.

The Group internally grades financial assets based on the credit quality, risk characteristics and the Group's internal credit control policy.

Where applicable, these internal credit ratings are aligned to external credit rating companies such as Moody's and China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd.

Credit risk management practices

The risk level of the various investment sectors is continuously monitored with the investment mix adjusted accordingly. In respect of the debt securities and debt products invested by life insurance and property and casualty insurance business in the PRC, the investment procedures manual, which is managed by an investment committee, includes the minimum acceptable credit rating of the issuers as required by the NFRA. Any non-compliance or violation of the manual will be followed up and rectification action will be taken immediately.

The Group does not have any significant concentration of counterparty credit risk arising from the investments in debt securities since the investment portfolio is well diversified.

The credit risk associated with reinsurance companies is managed by regular evaluation of the credit quality of the relevant reinsurers. In addition, majority of the reinsurers' share of insurance contract provisions are held under a net settlement arrangement against the corresponding insurance creditor balances with the same reinsurer.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Financial risk (Continued)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

Judgement of significant increase in credit risk

In determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group evaluates the credit risk at initial recognition and also whether there is any significant increase in credit risk for each reporting period.

The Group considers individual financial asset or financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics to determine ECL staging by comparing the credit risk of the financial asset at reporting date with the credit risk at initial recognition. Various reasonable supporting information are used to judge if there is significant increase in credit risk, including forward-looking information, when determining the ECL staging for financial assets.

The Group set quantitative and qualitative criteria to identify whether the financial asset has significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Major factors being considered is the probability of default upon initial recognition of financial asset and whether there has been ongoing increase in probability of default throughout each reporting period. The Group assess significant increase in credit risk as at each reporting date based on available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information such as but not limited to:

- External credit rating (as far as available);
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the issuer's ability to meet its obligations;
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the issuer;
- Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments issued by the same issuer; and
- Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the financial asset or the quality or third party guarantees or credit enhancements.

In the judgement of whether the financial instruments have significant increase in credit risks after initial recognition, the Group considers the 30 days (inclusive) past due as one of criteria of significant increase in credit risks, in accordance with HKFRS 9.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

(e) Financial risk *(Continued)*

(ii) Credit risk *(Continued)*

Judgement of credit-impaired assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt investments at FVOCI and lease receivables are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Internal credit rating is default grade; or
- The lender gives the borrower concessions for economic or contractual reasons due to the debtor financial difficulties, where such concessions are normally reluctant to be made by the borrower; or
- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- Disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

A financial asset that has been renegotiated due to a deterioration in the borrower's condition is usually considered to be credit-impaired unless there is evidence that the risk of not receiving contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

(e) Financial risk *(Continued)*

(ii) Credit risk *(Continued)*

Judgement of credit-impaired assets *(Continued)*

In assessing whether an investment in sovereign debt is credit-impaired, the Group considers the following factors:

- the market's assessment of creditworthiness as reflected in bond yields;
- the rating agencies' assessments of creditworthiness;
- the country's ability to access the capital markets for new debt issuance;
- the probability of debt being restructured, resulting in holders suffering losses through voluntary or mandatory debt forgiveness; and
- the international support mechanisms in place to provide the necessary support as "Lender of Last Resort" to that country, as well as the intention, reflected in public statements, of governments and agencies to use those mechanisms, including an assessment of the depth of those mechanisms and, irrespective of the political intent, whether there is the capacity to fulfil the required criteria.

The financial asset is considered credit-impaired when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 90 days of when they fall due.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Financial risk (Continued)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

Modified financial assets

The contractual terms of a financial asset may be modified for a number of reasons, including changing market conditions and other factors not related to a current or potential credit deterioration of the debtor. An existing financial asset whose terms have been modified may be derecognised and the renegotiated asset recognised as a new financial asset at fair value plus eligible transaction costs in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The new asset is allocated to Stage 1 (assuming that it is not credit-impaired at the date of modification).

When the terms of a financial asset are modified and the modification does not result in derecognition, the determination of whether the asset's credit risk has increased significantly reflects a comparison of:

- its internal credit rating as at the reporting date based on the modified terms; with
- the internal credit rating based on data on initial recognition and the original contractual terms.

Credit quality analysis

The following tables mainly disclosed the credit quality analysis for the net carrying amount of debt investments measured at FVOCI and at amortised cost, and finance lease receivables without taking into account collateral or other credit enhancements.

	At 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 \$'000	Stage 2 \$'000	Stage 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Net carrying amount:				
Debt investments at FVOCI	1,144,364,057	530,562	2,593	1,144,897,212
<u>Amortised cost</u>				
Debt investments at amortised cost	73,817,126	4,612,668	933,779	79,363,573
Finance lease receivables	37,310,781	3,212,573	22,944	40,546,298
	<u>1,255,491,964</u>	<u>8,355,803</u>	<u>959,316</u>	<u>1,264,807,083</u>
	At 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 \$'000	Stage 2 \$'000	Stage 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Net carrying amount:				
Debt investments at FVOCI	1,025,613,999	2,078,597	2,681	1,027,695,277
<u>Amortised cost</u>				
Debt investments at amortised cost	85,195,919	6,888,543	906,771	92,991,233
Finance lease receivables	37,547,393	3,463,992	15,871	41,027,256
	<u>1,148,357,311</u>	<u>12,431,132</u>	<u>925,323</u>	<u>1,161,713,766</u>

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Financial risk (Continued)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

Inputs, assumptions and techniques used for estimating impairment

The parameters and assumptions involved in ECL model are described below:

For financial assets with or without significant increase in credit risk, lifetime or 12 months expected credit losses are provided respectively. ECL is the result of discounting the product of Exposure at Default (“EAD”), Probability at Default (“PD”) and Loss Given Default (“LGD”).

EAD: EAD is based on the amounts of the Group expects to be owed at the time of default, over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime.

PD: PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the obligation, depending on whether the financial asset has significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or is assessed to be credit-impaired as described above. PD for each internal credit rating is determined by the Group’s Credit Rating Center and is reviewed annually.

LGD: LGD represents the Group’s expectation of the extent of loss on default exposure. LGD varies type of financial asset, type of counterparty, seniority of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support. LGD is expressed as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at EAD. The Group determines LGD taking into consideration publications by Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and Moody’s, adjusted based on the financial condition of the borrower and the Group’s experience studies.

The Group makes adjustment to the probability of default taking into consideration historical default rates and adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data. There were no significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions made during the Period.

Incorporation of forward-looking information

The Group incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. External information including economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies and monetary authorities in the countries where the Group operates would be considered when incorporating the forward-looking information.

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Financial risk (Continued)

(iii) Liquidity risk

The Group has to meet daily calls on its cash resources, notably from claims arising from its life insurance contracts, property and casualty insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts. There is, therefore, a risk that cash will not be available to settle liabilities when due.

The Group manages this risk by formulating policies and general strategies of liquidity management to ensure that the Group can meet its financial obligations in normal circumstances and that an adequate stock of high-quality liquid assets is maintained in order to contain the possibility of a liquidity crisis.

Apart from liquidity management and regulatory compliance, the Group always strives to maintain a comfortable liquidity cushion as a safety net for coping with unexpected large funding requirements and to maintain a contingency plan to be enacted should there be a company specific crisis.

Financial instruments

The following table details the remaining contractual obligations for its financial instruments based on the agreed repayment terms, except for investment contract liabilities which are based on expected maturity dates since the exercise of all surrender and transfer options would result in all investment contracts being presented as falling due with one year or less.

	At 30 June 2026				Carrying value \$'000
	Less than 1 year \$'000	1 year to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows \$'000	
Financial assets:					
Statutory deposits	1,745,466	5,437,026	-	7,182,492	6,806,378
Financial investments	448,985,736	258,813,946	1,741,882,456	2,449,682,138	1,839,326,846
Securities purchased under resale agreements	19,888,904	-	-	19,888,904	19,699,710
Amounts due from group companies	1,351,569	-	-	1,351,569	1,351,569
Finance lease receivables	14,065,326	25,664,076	5,900,544	45,629,946	40,546,298
Pledged and restricted bank deposits and deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	14,714,464	65,554,820	-	80,269,284	77,800,167
Cash and cash equivalents	54,871,047	-	-	54,871,047	54,871,047
	<u>555,622,512</u>	<u>355,469,868</u>	<u>1,747,783,000</u>	<u>2,658,875,380</u>	<u>2,040,402,015</u>
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing notes	518,371	9,959,023	7,990,823	18,468,217	16,058,029
Bank borrowings	56,936,783	4,865,220	782,057	62,584,060	61,564,464
Lease liabilities	668,002	771,177	11,068	1,450,247	1,254,093
Investment contract liabilities	32,000,059	573,463	1,922,231	34,495,753	33,957,555
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	91,648,416	-	-	91,648,416	91,645,478
Amounts due to group companies	16,210	-	-	16,210	16,210
	<u>181,787,841</u>	<u>16,168,883</u>	<u>10,706,179</u>	<u>208,662,903</u>	<u>204,495,829</u>

31 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Financial risk (Continued)

(iii) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

	At 31 December 2025				Carrying value \$'000
	Less than 1 year \$'000	1 year to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows \$'000	
Financial assets:					
Statutory deposits	2,318,745	4,811,782	-	7,130,527	6,527,578
Financial investments	407,641,922	241,440,228	1,584,735,627	2,233,817,777	1,675,074,563
Securities purchased under resale agreements	5,673,371	-	-	5,673,371	5,673,005
Amounts due from group companies	1,313,071	-	-	1,313,071	1,313,071
Finance lease receivables	14,192,351	27,046,726	5,106,040	46,345,117	41,027,256
Pledged and restricted bank deposits and deposits at banks with original maturity more than three months	11,317,443	64,290,673	-	75,608,116	72,006,048
Cash and cash equivalents	54,360,241	-	-	54,360,241	54,360,241
	<u>496,817,144</u>	<u>337,589,409</u>	<u>1,589,841,667</u>	<u>2,424,248,220</u>	<u>1,855,981,762</u>
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing notes	354,076	7,588,619	7,629,082	15,571,777	13,290,101
Bank borrowings	47,357,658	17,579,251	977,703	65,914,612	64,405,586
Lease liabilities	618,060	706,734	5,903	1,330,697	1,242,949
Investment contract liabilities	23,483,311	739,259	1,900,905	26,123,475	25,591,743
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	106,759,401	-	-	106,759,401	106,731,701
Amounts due to group companies	17,500	-	-	17,500	17,500
	<u>178,590,006</u>	<u>26,613,863</u>	<u>10,513,593</u>	<u>215,717,462</u>	<u>211,279,580</u>

Insurance and reinsurance contracts

The following table provides a maturity analysis of the Group's insurance and reinsurance contracts, which reflects the dates on which the net cash flows are expected to occur.

	At 30 June 2026						Total \$'000
	Less than 1 year \$'000	1 year to 2 years \$'000	2 years to 3 years \$'000	3 years to 4 years \$'000	4 years to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	
Insurance contracts	59,415,806	31,305,041	17,031,871	52,590,742	48,773,442	1,214,869,408	1,423,986,310
Reinsurance contracts	(2,716,362)	(2,815,167)	(584,655)	(1,110,476)	(179,209)	(279,597)	(7,685,466)
Total	56,699,444	28,489,874	16,447,216	51,480,266	48,594,233	1,214,589,811	1,416,300,844

	At 31 December 2025						Total \$'000
	Less than 1 year \$'000	1 year to 2 years \$'000	2 years to 3 years \$'000	3 years to 4 years \$'000	4 years to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	
Insurance contracts	69,848,385	33,501,610	19,651,149	15,122,767	57,592,096	1,070,595,479	1,266,311,486
Reinsurance contracts	(3,383,777)	(1,836,829)	(1,460,517)	(144,613)	(42,897)	(665,898)	(7,534,531)
Total	66,464,608	31,664,781	18,190,632	14,978,154	57,549,199	1,069,929,581	1,258,776,955

The amounts from insurance contracts that are payable on demand are \$1,105,456,554,000 as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: \$1,012,231,251,000).

CHANGES TO INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes to information required to be disclosed by the Directors pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) of Rule 13.51(2) between 25 March 2026 (being the date of approval of the Company's 2025 Annual Report) and 25 August 2026 (being the date of approval of the Company's 2026 Interim Report).

Mr. FENG Zhanwu was appointed as a non-executive director of TPG and TPG (HK) with effect from April 2026, was appointed as a director of TPP with effect from May 2026, and was appointed as a director of TPAM with effect from June 2026.

Ms. CHAN Ching Har Eliza was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from August 2026.

After making specific enquiries by the Company and confirmed by the Directors, save as disclosed above, there is no information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 30 June 2026, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise which had to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

During the Period, no Directors nor any of their spouses or children under the age of eighteen years has any interests in or has been granted any rights to subscribe for equity or debt securities of the Company nor was there been any exercise of any such rights by any of them.

At no time during the Period was the Company, any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors or chief executive of the Company or any of their spouses or children under eighteen years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 30 June 2026, the interests and short positions of the shareholders, other than a director or chief executive of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of SFO were as follows:

Substantial shareholders	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares	Long position/ short position	Percentage of issued share capital %
TPG	Interest of controlled corporation	2,201,515,256 (Note 1)	Long position	61.25
TPG (HK)	1,913,138,449 Shares as beneficial owner and 288,376,807 Shares (Note 2) as interest of controlled corporation	2,201,515,256	Long position	61.25

Notes:

(1) TPG's interests in the Company is held by TPG (HK), Easiwell, Taiping Golden Win and Manhold, all of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of TPG.

(2) 168,098,887 Shares are held by Easiwell, 53,975,970 Shares are held by Taiping Golden Win and 66,301,950 Shares are held by Manhold.

Save as disclosed above, the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO showed that the Company had not been notified of any interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as at 30 June 2026.

Corporate Governance

During the Period, the Company was in compliance with the code provisions set out in the CG Code.

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiries of all Directors, the Company confirmed that during the Period, all Directors have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code.

The interim results for the Period has been reviewed by the audit committee of the Company and independent auditor of the Company, KPMG.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

YIN Zhaojun	<i>Chairman</i>
LI Kedong	<i>Vice Chairman and General Manager</i>
NA Yanfang	

Non-executive Directors

ZHOU Lianggang
FENG Zhanwu

Independent non-executive Directors

CHAN Ching Har Eliza
LIU Yi
SHIU Sin Por
CAI Hongping

AUDIT COMMITTEE

LIU Yi	<i>Chairman</i>
ZHOU Lianggang	
FENG Zhanwu	
SHIU Sin Por	
CAI Hongping	

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

SHIU Sin Por	<i>Chairman</i>
NA Yanfang	
LIU Yi	

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

CAI Hongping	<i>Chairman</i>
LI Kedong	
NA Yanfang	
FENG Zhanwu	

STRATEGY AND INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

YIN Zhaojun	<i>Chairman</i>
LI Kedong	
NA Yanfang	
ZHOU Lianggang	

COMPANY SECRETARY

ZHANG Ruohan

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

YIN Zhaojun
ZHANG Ruohan

REGISTERED OFFICE

25/F., China Taiping Finance Centre,
18 King Wah Road,
North Point, Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 2854 6100
Facsimile: (852) 2544 5269
E-mail: mail@cntaiping.com

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services
Limited
Shops 1712-16, 17/F, Hopewell Centre,
183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai,
Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

KPMG
(Certified Public Accountants and Registered
Public Interest Entity Auditor)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Nanyang Commercial Bank, Ltd.
Agricultural Bank of China Limited Hong Kong
Branch

WEBSITE

www.ctih.cntaiping.com
www.cntaiping.com

STOCK MARKET LISTING

The Main Board of The Stock Exchange
of Hong Kong Limited
(Stock Code: HK 00966)

DEFINITIONS

In the announcement, the following expressions shall have the following meanings unless the context requires otherwise:

“Board”	the board of Directors
“CG Code”	Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules
“Company” or “CTIH”	China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited
“CSM”	Contractual service margin
“CTPI (HK)”	China Taiping Insurance (HK) Company Limited
“Directors”	The directors of the Company, including the independent non-executive directors
“Easiwell”	Easiwell Limited
“ECL”	Expected credit loss
“FVOCI”	Fair value through other comprehensive income
“FVPL”	Fair value through profit or loss
“Group”	CTIH and its subsidiaries
“HIBOR”	Hong Kong Interbank Offer Rate
“HKAS”	Hong Kong Accounting Standard
“HKFRS Accounting standards”	All applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
“HKFRS”	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard
“HKICPA”	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
“Hong Kong”	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Indonesia”	Republic of Indonesia
“Last Period” or “1H 2025”	The six months ended 30 June 2025
“Listing Rules”	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
“Luxembourg”	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
“Macau”	Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Manhold”	Manhold Limited

“Model Code”	Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules
“NFRA”	National Financial Regulatory Administration
“PAA”	Premium allocation approach
“PRC” or “China”	The People’s Republic of China
“SFO”	Securities and Futures Ordinance
“Share(s)”	Share(s) in the capital of the Company
“Singapore”	Republic of Singapore
“Taiping Golden Win”	Taiping Golden Win Investment Limited
“the Period” or “1H 2026”	The six months ended 30 June 2026
“the Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“TPAM”	Taiping Asset Management Company Limited
“TPAM (HK)”	Taiping Assets Management (HK) Company Limited
“TPCA”	Taiping Capital Asset Management Company Limited
“TPFH”	Taiping Financial Holdings Company Limited
“TPFS”	Taiping Financial Services Company Limited
“TPG”	China Taiping Insurance Group Ltd.
“TPG (HK)”	China Taiping Insurance Group (HK) Company Limited
“TPI”	Taiping General Insurance Company Limited
“TPIH (HK)”	Taiping Investment Holdings (HK) Company Limited
“TPL”	Taiping Life Insurance Company Limited
“TPL (HK)”	China Taiping Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited
“TPL (Macau)”	China Taiping Life Insurance (Macau) Company Limited
“TPP”	Taiping Pension Company Limited
“TPRe”	Taiping Reinsurance Company Limited
“TPRe (China)”	Taiping Reinsurance (China) Company Limited
“TP Equity”	Taiping Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd.

“TP Fund”	Taiping Fund Management Company Limited
“TP Indonesia”	PT China Taiping Insurance Indonesia
“TP Luxembourg”	China Taiping Insurance (LU) S.A.
“TP Macau”	China Taiping Insurance (Macau) Company Limited
“TP Singapore”	China Taiping Insurance (Singapore) PTE. Ltd.
“TP UK”	China Taiping Insurance (UK) Company Limited
“TSFL”	Taiping & Sinopec Financial Leasing Co. Ltd.
“UK”	the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
“United States”	United States of America
“RMB”	Renminbi
“HKD” or “HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars
“USD”	United States dollars

By Order of the Board of
China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited
ZHANG Ruohan
Company Secretary

Hong Kong, 25 August 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises 9 directors, of which Mr. YIN Zhaojun, Mr. LI Kedong and Ms. NA Yanfang are executive directors, Mr. ZHOU Lianggang and Mr. FENG Zhanwu are non-executive directors, and Ms. CHAN Ching Har Eliza, Ms. LIU Yi, Mr. SHIU Sin Por and Mr. CAI Hongping are independent non-executive directors.