Huishang Bank Corporation Limited*

徽 商 銀 行 股 份 有 限 公 司 *

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

(Stock Code: 3698)

2026 INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of Huishang Bank Corporation Limited (the "**Bank**") is pleased to announce the unaudited interim results of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2026. This announcement, containing the full text of the 2026 Interim Report of the Bank, complies with the relevant requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in relation to information to accompany preliminary announcements of interim results. The Bank's 2026 Interim Report will be available for viewing on the HKEXnews website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited at www.hkexnews.hk and the website of the Bank at www.hsbank.com.cn in September 2026.

The Board of
Huishang Bank Corporation Limited*

Hefei, Anhui Province, the PRC
26 August 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of the Bank comprises Kong Qinglong as an executive director; Ma Lingxiao, Lu Hao, Wang Zhaohui, Wei Lixiang, Zuo Dunli, Gao Yang and Wang Wenjin as non-executive directors; Dai Peikun, Zhou Yana, Liu Zhiqiang, Yin Jianfeng, Huang Aiming and Xu Jiabin as independent non-executive directors.

* *Huishang Bank Corporation Limited is not an authorized institution within the meaning of the Banking Ordinance (Chapter 155 of the Laws of Hong Kong), not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, and not authorized to carry on banking/deposit-taking business in Hong Kong.*

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INTERIM REPORT 2026

Definitions

In this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set out below.

"Huishang Bank" or "Bank"	Huishang Bank Corporation Limited
"Group"	Huishang Bank Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries
"China" or "PRC"	the People's Republic of China
"PBOC"	the People's Bank of China
"Domestic Shares"	the ordinary shares issued by the Bank within the PRC with a nominal value of RMB1.00 per share
"H Shares"	the ordinary shares issued by the Bank to overseas investors, which are denominated in RMB, subscribed for in Hong Kong Dollars and listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
"Hong Kong"	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"Hong Kong Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
"SFO"	Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
"Corporate Governance Code"	Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"Model Code"	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"Latest Practicable Date"	the latest practicable date for the purpose of ascertaining certain information contained in this report, i.e. 26 August 2026
"Reporting Period"	the first half of 2026 (1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026)
"Yuan" or "RMB"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of China. Unless otherwise specified herein, the currency used in this report shall be Renminbi
"US$" or "U.S. Dollars"	U.S. dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
"HK$" or "Hong Kong Dollars"	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
"Articles of Association"	articles of association of the Bank currently in force
"IFRS" or "International Financial Reporting Standards"	International Financial Reporting Standards
"LPR"	Loan Prime Rate
"Company Law"	the Company Law of the People's Republic of China

Chapter I Bank Profile

1.1 BASIC INFORMATION OF THE BANK

1.1.1 Registered Chinese name: 徽商銀行股份有限公司[1]
Registered English name: Huishang Bank Corporation Limited

1.1.2 Company secretary and authorized representative: Ngai Wai Fung

1.1.3 Registered and business office address: Huishang Bank Building, No. 1699 Yungu Road, Hefei, Anhui Province, the PRC

1.1.4 Contact address: Huishang Bank Building, No. 1699 Yungu Road, Hefei, Anhui Province, the PRC
Tel: +86-551-62667806/65195721
Fax: +86-551-62667661
Postal code: 230092
Bank's website: www.hsbank.com.cn
E-mail: 96588@hsbank.com.cn

1.1.5 Principal place of business in Hong Kong: 40/F, Dah Sing Financial Centre, No. 248 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

1.1.6 Domestic auditor: KPMG Huazhen LLP (Special General Partnership)
Office address: 8th Floor, KPMG Tower, Oriental Plaza, 1 East Chang An Avenue, Beijing, the PRC
International auditor: KPMG
Office address: 8th Floor, Prince's Building, Central, Hong Kong

1.1.7 Legal advisor as to PRC law: DeHeng Law Offices
Legal advisor as to Hong Kong law: Clifford Chance

1.1.8 Domestic Shares trustee agency: China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited
H Shares registrar: Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited

Note: 1. Huishang Bank Corporation Limited is not an authorized institution within the meaning of the Banking Ordinance (Chapter 155 of the Laws of Hong Kong), not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, and not authorized to carry on banking/deposit-taking business in Hong Kong.

Chapter I Bank Profile

1.2 BANK PROFILE

Headquartered in Hefei, Anhui Province, Huishang Bank is the first banking and financial institution in the PRC jointly established by city commercial banks and urban credit cooperatives with the approval of the former China Banking Regulatory Commission. The Bank was incorporated on 4 April 1997, and changed its name to Huishang Bank Corporation Limited on 30 November 2005. On 28 December 2005, the Bank merged with the 5 city commercial banks of Wuhu, Ma'anshan, Anqing, Huaibei and Bengbu and the 7 urban credit cooperatives of Lu'an, Huainan, Tongling, Fuyang Technology, Fuyang Xinying, Fuyang Yinhe and Fuyang Jinda in Anhui Province and was formally inaugurated. The Bank officially opened for business on 1 January 2006. On 12 November 2013, H Shares of the Bank were listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 3698). The Bank holds a financial institution license numbered B0162H234010001 from the former China Banking Regulatory Commission Anhui Office and a business license with the unified social credit code numbered 913400001489746613 from the Anhui Provincial Market Supervisory Authority. The registered address is Huishang Bank Building, No. 1699 Yungu Road, Hefei, Anhui Province, the PRC. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the registered capital of the Bank was RMB13,889,801,211.

The business scope of the Bank includes banking business; securities investment funds custody; sales of publicly offered securities investment funds; foreign exchange settlement and sale business; and foreign exchange business. As of the end of the Reporting Period, apart from its headquarters, the Bank has 21 branches, 492 front offices and 517 24-hour self-service banking service areas (points). During the Reporting Period, the Group had 13,727 employees. The Bank also has two subsidiaries, namely Huishang Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. and HSBank Wealth Management Co., Ltd. and owns equity interests in Chery Huiyin Motor Finance Service Co., Ltd. and MengShang Bank Co., Ltd.

By maintaining its market position as a bank "serving the local economy, serving small and medium enterprises (the "SME(s)") and serving the general public", the Bank has continuously experienced a relatively fast growth in its business development and a gradual increase in its comprehensive strength, has steadily improved its operational management standards, and has achieved a synergic development of scale, quality and efficiency, receiving full recognition and wide acclaim from all sectors of society. In 2026, the Bank ranked 105th in the "Top 1000 World Banks" by The Banker, a UK magazine.

Chapter II Summary of Accounting Data and Business Data

2.1 MAIN FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE GROUP

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

Operational results	**January to June 2026**	January to June 2025	Changes over the corresponding period of last year +/(-)%
Operating income (1)	**21,744**	21,316	2.01
Profit before tax	**11,069**	10,706	3.39
Net profit	**9,611**	9,328	3.03
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**9,203**	9,109	1.03

Unit: RMB, except for percentages

Per ordinary share	**January to June 2026**	January to June 2025	Changes over the corresponding period of last year +/(-)%
Basic earnings attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**0.66**	0.66	0.00
Diluted earnings attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**0.66**	0.66	0.00
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**11.13**	10.23	8.80

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

Scale indicators	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025	Changes over the end of last year +/(-)%
Total assets	**2,490,219**	2,326,085	7.06
Including: Total loans and advances to customers(2)	**1,205,277**	1,130,492	6.62
Total liabilities	**2,310,715**	2,153,588	7.30
Including: Total customer deposits(3)	**1,403,723**	1,266,201	10.86
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**174,549**	167,882	3.97

Notes: (1) Operating income comprises net interest income, net fee and commission income, net trading income, net income from financial investments, net gains on investments in associates and other operating income, net. Data for January to June 2025 has been retrospectively adjusted.

(2) Accrued interest and provision for impairment are not included in total loans and advances to customers.

(3) The total customer deposits include fiscal deposits but exclude accrued interest.

Chapter II Summary of Accounting Data and Business Data

2.2 FINANCIAL RATIOS OF THE GROUP

Unit: %

Profitability indicators[1]	January to June 2026	January to December 2025	January to June 2025	Changes over the corresponding period of last year +/(-)
Return on average total assets (ROA)	**0.80**	0.78	0.87	(0.07)
Return on average net assets (ROE)	**12.32**	11.51	12.95	(0.63)
Net interest spread	**1.35**	1.31	1.37	(0.02)
Net interest margin	**1.51**	1.49	1.55	(0.04)

Unit: %

Proportion of operating income	January to June 2026	January to December 2025	January to June 2025	Changes over the corresponding period of last year +/(-)
Net interest income	**74.39**	76.75	68.16	6.23
Net non-interest income	**25.61**	23.25	31.84	(6.23)
Cost-to-income ratio (excluding tax and surcharges)[2]	**22.15**	29.07	21.97	0.18

Unit: %

Asset quality indicators	30 June 2026	31 December 2025	30 June 2025	Changes over the corresponding period of last year +/(-)
Non-performing loan ratio	**0.98**	0.98	0.98	0
Allowance to non-performing loan ratio	**277.02**	278.79	289.94	(12.92)
Allowance to loans ratio	**2.72**	2.73	2.84	(0.12)

Chapter II Summary of Accounting Data and Business Data

2.2 FINANCIAL RATIOS OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

Unit: %

Capital adequacy indicators	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025	30 June 2025	Changes over the corresponding period of last year +/(-)
Capital adequacy ratio	**13.65**	13.77	13.27	0.38
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	**11.31**	11.38	11.02	0.29
Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	**9.89**	9.89	9.53	0.36

Unit: %

Other indicators	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025	30 June 2025	Changes over the corresponding period of last year +/(-)
Equity to total assets[(3)]	**7.21**	7.42	7.40	(0.19)
Gearing ratio[(4)]	**92.79**	92.58	92.60	0.19

Notes: (1) The ratios are annualized.

(2) Cost-to-income ratio = (Operating expenses – Tax and surcharges)/Operating income, and data for January to June 2025 has been retrospectively adjusted.

(3) Equity includes minority interests.

(4) Gearing ratio = Total liabilities/Total assets.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.1 OVERALL BUSINESS REVIEW

Since 2026, guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, Huishang Bank firmly established and implemented a correct view on political achievements, deepened the operation capabilities of customers, grasped cost reduction, quality improvement and efficiency enhancement, and strived to advance its own high-quality development. The Bank has achieved steady progress in business performance, marking new strides as an outstanding local mainstream bank.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total assets of the Group were RMB2,490,219 million, representing an increase of RMB164,134 million or 7.06% as compared with the end of last year. Among them, total loans and advances to customers were RMB1,205,277 million, representing an increase of RMB74,785 million or 6.62% as compared with the end of last year. Total liabilities were RMB2,310,715 million, representing an increase of RMB157,127 million or 7.3% as compared with the end of last year. Among them, total customer deposits were RMB1,403,723 million, representing an increase of RMB137,522 million or 10.86% as compared with the end of last year.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group realized an operating income of RMB21,744 million, representing an increase of RMB428 million or 2.01% as compared with the same period of last year; net profit was RMB9,611 million, representing an increase of RMB283 million or 3.03% as compared with the same period of last year.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's non-performing loan balance was RMB11,830 million, representing an increase of RMB777 million as compared with the end of last year. Non-performing loan ratio was 0.98%, flat as compared with the end of last year. Non-performing loan provision coverage ratio was 277.02%, representing a decrease of 1.77 percentage points as compared with the end of last year.

3.2 ANALYSIS OF INCOME STATEMENT

3.2.1 Summary of financial performance

During the Reporting Period, the Group realized profit before tax of RMB11,069 million, representing an increase of RMB363 million or 3.39% as compared with the same period of last year. The effective income tax rate was 13.17%, representing an increase of 0.31 percentage points as compared with the same period of last year.

Unit: RMB million

	January to June 2026	January to June 2025
Net interest income	**16,175**	14,530
Net fee and commission income	**1,705**	1,759
Other net income	**3,864**	5,027
Operating expenses	**5,052**	4,942
Impairment losses	**5,623**	5,668
Profit before tax	**11,069**	10,706
Income tax expense	**1,458**	1,377
Net profit	**9,611**	9,328
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**9,203**	9,109

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.2 ANALYSIS OF INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2.2 Net interest income

During the Reporting Period, the Group's net interest income amounted to RMB16,175 million, representing an increase of RMB1,645 million or 11.32% as compared with the same period of last year, among which expansion of the scale drove an increase of RMB2,113 million in net interest income and changes in interest rates resulted in a decrease of RMB468 million in net interest income. During the Reporting Period, the net interest spread and net interest yield of the Group were 1.35% and 1.51%, representing a decrease of 2 basis points and 4 basis points as compared with the same period of last year, respectively.

The following table sets forth the average balances, interest income and interest expenses, and annualized average yield and cost ratio of the Group's interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities for the periods indicated.

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	January to June 2026			January to June 2025		
	Average Balance[1]	**Interest Income**	**Annualized Average Yield (%)**	Average Balance[1]	Interest Income	Annualized Average Yield (%)
Interest-earning assets						
Loans and advances to customers	**1,167,879**	**20,096**	**3.47**	1,058,036	19,843	3.78
Financial investments	**709,755**	**9,340**	**2.65**	626,621	9,843	3.17
Balances with the central bank	**87,220**	**608**	**1.41**	79,791	585	1.48
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	**115,457**	**919**	**1.61**	98,113	987	2.03
Financial leasing	**79,429**	**2,032**	**5.16**	68,505	1,814	5.34
Total interest-earning assets and interest income	**2,159,740**	**32,995**	**3.08**	1,931,066	33,072	3.45

Note: (1) Average balance represents the daily average balance.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.2 ANALYSIS OF INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2.2 Net interest income (Continued)

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	January to June 2026			January to June 2025		
	Average Balance	Interest Expenses	Annualized Average Cost Ratio (%)	Average Balance	Interest Expenses	Annualized Average Cost Ratio (%)
Interest-bearing liabilities						
Customer deposits	**1,332,264**	**10,147**	**1.54**	1,201,656	11,368	1.91
Debt securities issued	**385,417**	**3,458**	**1.81**	302,670	3,174	2.11
Borrowings from the central bank	**179,567**	**1,432**	**1.61**	143,017	1,373	1.94
Deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions[1]	**189,329**	**1,783**	**1.90**	256,083	2,627	2.07
Total interest-bearing liabilities and interest expenses	**2,086,577**	**16,820**	**1.63**	1,903,426	18,542	1.96
Net interest income	**–**	**16,175**	**–**	–	14,530	–
Net interest spread[2]	**–**	**–**	**1.35**	–	–	1.37
Net interest margin[2]	**–**	**–**	**1.51**	–	–	1.55

Notes: (1) Deposits from insurance companies are included in the item of deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions.

(2) After the adoption of new accounting standards for financial instruments, gains from the holding of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss will no longer be recorded as interest income. Net interest spread and net interest margin shall be calculated based on interest income (after adjustment).

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.2 ANALYSIS OF INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2.2 Net interest income (Continued)

The following table sets forth the changes in interest income and expenses of the Group caused by the changes in scale and interest rates for the period indicated:

Unit: RMB million

	January to June 2026 vs. January to June 2025 Increase/(decrease) factors[1]		
	Scale	**Interest rate**	**Net increase/ (decrease)**
Assets			
Loans and advances to customers	2,060	(1,807)	253
Financial investments	1,306	(1,809)	(503)
Balances with the central bank	54	(31)	23
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	174	(242)	(68)
Financial leasing	289	(71)	218
Changes in interest income	3,883	(3,960)	(77)
Liabilities			
Customer deposits	1,236	(2,457)	(1,221)
Debt securities issued	868	(584)	284
Borrowings from the central bank	351	(292)	59
Deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions	(685)	(159)	(844)
Changes in interest expenses	1,770	(3,492)	(1,722)
Changes in net interest income	2,113	(468)	1,645

Note: (1) The changes in scale were measured by the changes in average balances, while changes in interest rates were measured by changes in average interest rates. The changes caused by a combination of scale changes and interest rate changes were included in the interest rate changes.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.2 ANALYSIS OF INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2.3 Interest Income

During the Reporting Period, the Group's interest income was RMB32,995 million, representing a decrease of RMB77 million or 0.23% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, among which expansion of the scale resulted in an increase of RMB3,883 million in interest income while changes in interest rates resulted in a decrease of RMB3,960 million in interest income.

Interest income from loans and advances to customers

During the Reporting Period, the interest income from loans and advances to customers of the Group was RMB20,096 million, representing an increase of RMB253 million or 1.28% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, among which expansion of the scale resulted in an increase of RMB2,060 million in interest income from loans and advances to customers while changes in interest rates resulted in a decrease of RMB1,807 million in interest income from loans and advances to customers.

The following table sets forth the average balances, interest income and annualized average yield on each component of the Group's loans and advances to customers for the periods indicated:

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	January to June 2026			January to June 2025		
	Average Balance	**Interest Income**	**Annualized Average Yield (%)**	Average Balance	Interest Income	Annualized Average Yield (%)
Corporate loans	**744,242**	**12,937**	**3.51**	675,382	12,777	3.81
Personal loans	**322,975**	**6,705**	**4.19**	304,598	6,667	4.41
Discounted bills	**100,662**	**454**	**0.91**	78,056	399	1.03
Loans and advances to customers	**1,167,879**	**20,096**	**3.47**	1,058,036	19,843	3.78

Interest income from financial investments

During the Reporting Period, the Group's interest income from financial investments was RMB9,340 million, representing a decrease of RMB503 million or 5.11% as compared with the same period of last year, among which expansion of the scale resulted in an increase of RMB1,306 million in interest income from financial investments while changes in interest rates resulted in a decrease of RMB1,809 million in interest income from financial investments.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.2 ANALYSIS OF INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2.3 Interest Income (Continued)

Interest income from deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions

During the Reporting Period, the Group's interest income from deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions was RMB919 million, representing a decrease of RMB68 million or 6.89% as compared with the same period of last year, among which expansion of the scale resulted in an increase of RMB174 million in interest income from deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions while changes in interest rates resulted in a decrease of RMB242 million in interest income from deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions.

Interest income from finance leases

During the Reporting Period, the Group's interest income from finance leases was RMB2,032 million, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB218 million, or 12.02%. Among which, growth in scale led to an increase in interest income from finance leases of RMB289 million, and changes in interest rates led to a decrease in interest income from finance leases of RMB71 million.

3.2.4 Interest expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's interest expenses amounted to RMB16,820 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,722 million or 9.29% as compared with the same period of last year, among which expansion of the scale resulted in an increase of RMB1,770 million in interest expenses while changes in interest rates resulted in a decrease of RMB3,492 million in interest expenses.

Interest expense on customer deposits

During the Reporting Period, the Group's interest expense on customer deposits was RMB10,147 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,221 million or 10.74% as compared with the same period of last year, among which expansion of the scale resulted in an increase of RMB1,236 million in interest expense on customer deposits while changes in interest rates resulted in a decrease of RMB2,457 million in interest expense on customer deposits.

3.2 ANALYSIS OF INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2.4 Interest expenses (Continued)

Interest expense on customer deposits *(Continued)*

The following table sets forth the average balances, interest expenses and annualized average cost ratio of the Group's corporate deposits and personal customer deposits for the periods indicated:

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	January to June 2026			January to June 2025		
	Average Balance	**Interest Expenses**	**Annualized Average Cost Ratio (%)**	Average Balance	Interest Expenses	Annualized Average Cost Ratio (%)
Corporate customer deposits						
Demand deposits	**256,069**	**647**	**0.51**	228,740	799	0.70
Time deposits	**316,764**	**2,868**	**1.83**	288,528	3,174	2.22
Sub-total	**572,833**	**3,515**	**1.24**	517,268	3,973	1.55
Personal customer deposits						
Demand deposits	**97,823**	**25**	**0.05**	90,360	33	0.07
Time deposits	**661,608**	**6,607**	**2.01**	594,028	7,362	2.50
Sub-total	**759,431**	**6,632**	**1.76**	684,388	7,395	2.18
Total customer deposits	**1,332,264**	**10,147**	**1.54**	1,201,656	11,368	1.91

Interest expense on debt securities issued

During the Reporting Period, the Group's interest expense on debt securities issued was RMB3,458 million, representing an increase of RMB284 million or 8.95% as compared with the same period of last year, among which expansion of the scale resulted in an increase of RMB868 million in interest expense on debt securities issued while changes in interest rates resulted in a decrease of RMB584 million in interest expense on debt securities issued.

Interest expense on deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions

During the Reporting Period, interest expense on deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions of the Group was RMB1,783 million, representing a decrease of RMB844 million or 32.13% as compared with the same period of last year, among which expansion of the scale resulted in a decrease of RMB685 million in interest expense on deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions and changes in interest rates resulted in a decrease of RMB159 million in interest expense on deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.2 ANALYSIS OF INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2.5 Net non-interest income

During the Reporting Period, the Group realized net non-interest income of RMB5,569 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,217 million or 17.93% as compared with the same period of last year, which was primarily attributable to the decrease in net gains on financial investments.

The table below sets out the main components of net non-interest income of the Group for the periods indicated:

Unit: RMB million

	January to June 2026	January to June 2025
Fee and commission income	**1,911**	1,904
Custody fees	**525**	511
Agency fees	**472**	379
Investment banking fees	**416**	470
Guarantee and commitment fees	**240**	327
Payment and settlement fees	**128**	114
Bank card fees	**53**	63
Acquiring business fees	**12**	15
Others	**65**	25
Fee and commission expenses	**(206)**	(145)
Net fee and commission income	**1,705**	1,759
Other net non-interest income	**3,864**	5,027
Net trading income	**2,079**	1,546
Net income on financial investments	**1,572**	2,980
Net gains on investments in associates	**142**	159
Net other operating income	**71**	342
Net non-interest income	**5,569**	6,786

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.2 ANALYSIS OF INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2.5 Net non-interest income (Continued)

Net fee and commission income

During the Reporting Period, net fee and commission income of the Group was RMB1,705 million, representing a decrease of RMB54 million or 3.07% as compared with the same period of last year, which was primarily attributable to the decrease in income from guarantee and commitment fees.

Net trading gains

During the Reporting Period, net trading gains of the Group were RMB2,079 million, representing an increase of RMB533 million or 34.48% as compared with the same period of last year, which was primarily attributable to the increase in net gains from interest rate products.

Net gains on financial investments

During the Reporting Period, net gains on financial investments of the Group were RMB1,572 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,408 million or 47.25% as compared with the same period of last year, which was mainly due to the decrease in net gains from derecognition of financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

3.2.6 Operating expenses

During the Reporting Period, operating expenses of the Group were RMB5,052 million, representing an increase of RMB110 million or 2.23% as compared with the same period of last year.

The following table sets forth the principal components of the Group's operating expenses for the periods indicated:

Unit: RMB million

	January to June 2026	January to June 2025
Staff costs	**(2,853)**	(2,958)
General operating and administrative expenses	**(1,392)**	(1,171)
Depreciation and amortization	**(572)**	(555)
Tax and surcharges	**(235)**	(258)
Total operating expenses	**(5,052)**	(4,942)

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.2 ANALYSIS OF INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2.7 Impairment losses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's allowance to impairment losses was RMB5,623 million, representing a decrease of RMB45 million or 0.79% as compared with the same period of last year.

The following table sets forth the principal components of the Group's impairment losses for the periods indicated:

Unit: RMB million

	January to June 2026	January to June 2025
Loans and advances to customers[1]	**(6,312)**	(5,726)
Financial investments	**1,174**	(40)
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**(2)**	(22)
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	**70**	26
Financial assets held under resale agreements	**(489)**	113
Lease receivables	**(182)**	(146)
Repossessed assets	**(1)**	0
Other assets	**58**	3
Credit commitments and financial guarantees	**61**	124
Total	**(5,623)**	(5,668)

Note: (1) Loans and advances to customers comprise loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.3 BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

3.3.1 Assets

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB2,490,219 million, representing an increase of 7.06% as compared with the end of last year. The increase in total assets was primarily due to the increase in assets such as loans and advances to customers and financial investments.

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
Items	**Amount**	**% of the total**	Amount	% of the total
Total loans and advances to customers	**1,205,277**	**48.40**	1,130,492	48.60
Accrued interest of loans and advances to customers	**1,959**	**0.08**	2,070	0.09
Provision for loan impairment	**(32,834)**	**(1.32)**	(30,987)	(1.33)
Net loans and advances to customers	**1,174,402**	**47.16**	1,101,575	47.36
Financial investments[1]	**973,566**	**39.10**	951,371	40.90
Cash and balances with the central bank	**95,291**	**3.83**	83,383	3.58
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**9,401**	**0.38**	12,344	0.53
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	**57,295**	**2.30**	53,934	2.32
Derivative financial assets	**60**	**0.00**	46	0.00
Financial assets held under resale agreements	**53,570**	**2.15**	5,636	0.24
Investments in associates	**6,028**	**0.24**	5,831	0.25
Investment properties	**9**	**0.00**	4	0.00
Fixed assets	**4,305**	**0.17**	4,314	0.19
Right-of-use assets	**1,190**	**0.05**	1,272	0.05
Lease receivables	**79,687**	**3.20**	69,680	3.00
Goodwill	**10,316**	**0.41**	10,316	0.44
Deferred income tax assets	**18,930**	**0.76**	17,960	0.77
Other assets	**6,169**	**0.25**	8,420	0.36
Total assets	**2,490,219**	**100.00**	2,326,085	100.00

Note: (1) Financial investments include accrued interest and impairment provisions.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.3 BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.3.1 Assets (Continued)

3.3.1.1 Loans and advances to customers

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's total loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB1,205,277 million, representing an increase of 6.62% as compared with the end of last year, and accounting for 48.40% of the Group's total assets.

The following table sets forth the information on the Group's loans and advances to customers by product type as of the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
Items	**Amount**	**% of the total**	Amount	% of the total
Corporate loans	**773,971**	**64.22**	701,681	62.07
Discounted bills	**100,728**	**8.36**	97,702	8.64
Personal loans	**330,578**	**27.43**	331,109	29.29
Total loans and advances to customers	**1,205,277**	**100.00**	1,130,492	100.00

3.3.1.2 Financial investments

Financial investments of the Group consist of listed and non-listed securities denominated in both RMB and foreign currencies, including financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost.

The following table sets forth the components of the investment portfolio of the Group by accounting classification:

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
Items	**Amount**	**% of the total**	Amount	% of the total
Financial assets at FVTPL	**159,218**	**16.35**	191,102	20.09
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**247,054**	**25.38**	212,620	22.35
Financial assets at amortised cost	**567,294**	**58.27**	547,648	57.56
Financial investments	**973,566**	**100.00**	951,371	100.00

Note: As the Group has adopted IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, the classification and measurement of relevant financial assets are presented in accordance with the requirements of the newly adopted standard.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.3 BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.3.1 Assets (Continued)

3.3.1.2 Financial investments (Continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL

The following table sets forth the components of the financial asset portfolio at fair value through profit or loss of the Group:

Unit: RMB million

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Debt securities	80,070	81,403
Interbank certificates of deposit	12,586	36,944
Equity investment	121	125
Fund investments	56,741	64,642
Beneficial rights in asset management plans, trust plans and others	2,934	3,050
Non-guaranteed wealth management products managed by other banks	6,766	4,939
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**159,218**	191,102

Note: As the Group has adopted IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, the classification and measurement of relevant financial assets are presented in accordance with the requirements of the newly adopted standard.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The following table sets forth the components of the financial asset portfolio at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Group:

Unit: RMB million

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Debt securities	238,091	208,192
Interbank certificates of deposits	4,887	1,590
Equity investments	417	417
Others	1,691	–
Interest accrued	1,967	2,422
Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**247,054**	212,620

Note: As the Group has adopted IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, the classification and measurement of relevant financial assets are presented in accordance with the requirements of the newly adopted standard.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.3 BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.3.1 Assets (Continued)

3.3.1.2 Financial investments (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost

The following table sets forth the components of the financial asset portfolio at amortised cost of the Group:

Unit: RMB million

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Debt securities	**560,371**	541,851
Beneficial rights in asset management plans, trust plans and others	**7,792**	7,622
Interest accrued	**5,979**	6,052
Less: provision for impairment	**(6,847)**	(7,878)
Net financial assets at amortised cost	**567,294**	547,648

Note: As the Group has adopted IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, the classification and measurement of relevant financial assets are presented in accordance with the requirements of the newly adopted standard.

Carrying value and market value

All assets classified as financial assets at FVTPL or financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recorded at market value or fair value.

The following table sets forth the carrying value and market value of the financial assets at amortised cost in the Group's investment portfolio as of the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB million

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Carrying value	**Fair value**	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets at amortised cost	**567,294**	**590,337**	547,648	567,033

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.3 BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.3.1 Assets (Continued)

3.3.1.3 Subsidiaries and major companies in which the Bank has shareholdings

Name	Initial investment amount *(RMB'000)*	Percentage of shareholdings at the end of the period *(%)*	Number of shares held at the end of the period *(in thousand shares)*	Carrying value at the end of the period *(RMB'000)*	Sources of shares held	Remark
Huishang Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	1,020,000	54	1,620,000	1,706,820	Promotion, participation in capital increase	Subsidiary
HSBank Wealth Management Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	Promotion	Subsidiary
Chery Huiyin Motor Finance Service Co., Ltd.	100,000	20	1,000,000	2,718,582	Promotion, participation in capital increase	Company in which the Bank has shareholdings
MengShang Bank Co., Ltd.	3,600,000	15	3,000,000	3,309,114	Promotion	Company in which the Bank has shareholdings

Note: During the Reporting Period, the banking regulatory authorities approved the Bank's acquisition of Wuwei Huiyin Rural Bank Co., Ltd. ("Wuwei Huiyin") and Jinzhai Huiyin Rural Bank Co., Ltd. ("Jinzhai Huiyin"), and the establishment of the corresponding branches. As of the Latest Practicable Date, Wuwei Huiyin and Jinzhai Huiyin are undergoing deregistration procedures.

For further details of the subsidiaries and major companies in which the Bank has shareholdings, please refer to section 3.9.9 "Subsidiaries and major companies in which the Bank has shareholdings" of this report.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.3 BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.3.2 Liabilities

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB2,310,715 million, representing an increase of 7.30% as compared with the end of last year, which was mainly due to the steady growth of customer deposits.

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
Items	**Amount**	**% of the total**	Amount	% of the total
Borrowings from the central bank	**199,437**	**8.63**	176,514	8.20
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**83,629**	**3.62**	95,334	4.43
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	**66,776**	**2.89**	60,771	2.82
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	**2,279**	**0.10**	2,022	0.09
Derivative financial liabilities	**63**	**0.00**	44	0.00
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**117,860**	**5.10**	130,201	6.05
Deposits from customers	**1,403,723**	**60.75**	1,266,201	58.79
Accrued interests on customer deposits	**24,257**	**1.05**	29,470	1.37
Taxes payable	**2,843**	**0.12**	2,016	0.09
Debt securities issued	**389,170**	**16.84**	373,041	17.32
Other liabilities	**20,678**	**0.89**	17,975	0.83
Total liabilities	**2,310,715**	**100.00**	2,153,588	100.00

Customer deposits

The Group has always been focusing on and actively expanding its deposit business. In 2026, despite increasingly intense competition among its peers, the Group managed to maintain a steady growth in its customer deposits through various forceful measures. As of the end of the Reporting Period, total deposits from customers amounted to RMB1,403,723 million, representing an increase of 10.86% as compared with the end of last year, and accounting for 60.75% of total liabilities.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.3 BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.3.2 Liabilities (Continued)

Customer deposits *(Continued)*

The following table sets forth customer deposits of the Group by product type and customer type as of the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

Items	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Balance	**% of the total**	Balance	% of the total
Corporate deposits				
Demand deposits	**277,873**	**19.79**	231,078	18.25
Time deposits	**333,485**	**23.76**	301,278	23.79
Subtotal	**611,358**	**43.55**	532,356	42.04
Personal customer deposits				
Demand deposits	**101,807**	**7.25**	98,918	7.81
Time deposits	**684,283**	**48.75**	628,065	49.60
Subtotal	**786,090**	**56.00**	726,983	57.41
Fiscal deposits	**6,276**	**0.45**	6,862	0.54
Total customer deposits	**1,403,723**	**100.00**	1,266,201	100.00

3.3.3 Equity

Unit: RMB million

Items	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Share capital(1)	**13,890**	13,890
Other equity instruments	**19,999**	19,999
Capital reserve	**15,475**	15,516
Surplus reserve	**27,366**	24,210
General risk reserve	**23,801**	21,294
Other comprehensive income	**2,228**	1,250
Retained earnings	**71,792**	71,724
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**174,549**	167,882
Non-controlling interest	**4,955**	4,614
Total equity	**179,504**	172,496

Note: (1) For details of share capital of the Bank, please refer to section 4.1 "Changes in Ordinary Shares of the Bank during the Reporting Period" of this report and note 37 to the financial statements.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.4 LOAN QUALITY ANALYSIS

3.4.1 Distribution of loans by the five-category classification

The following table sets forth the distribution of the Group's loans by the five-category classification as of the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB100 million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Amount	**% of the total**	Amount	% of the total
Pass	**11,799.45**	**97.90**	11,061.68	97.85
Special mention	**135.02**	**1.12**	132.72	1.17
Substandard	**72.87**	**0.60**	64.68	0.57
Doubtful	**11.75**	**0.10**	12.19	0.11
Loss	**33.68**	**0.28**	33.65	0.30
Gross loans and advances to customers	**12,052.77**	**100.00**	11,304.92	100.00
Total non-performing loans	**118.30**	**0.98**	110.53	0.98

Under the five-category classification system of loan supervision, the non-performing loans ("NPLs") of the Group include loans classified as substandard, doubtful and loss. During the Reporting Period, the Group proactively implemented various risk control measures by stepping up the disposal of NPLs to ensure the stability of asset quality. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the NPL ratio of the Group was 0.98%, flat as compared to that at the end of last year.

3.4.2 Distribution of loans and NPLs by product type

The following table sets forth the distribution of loans and NPLs by product type as of the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB100 million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026				31 December 2025			
	Amount of loans	**% of the total**	**Amount of NPLs**	**NPL ratio (%)**	Amount of loans	% of the total	Amount of NPLs	NPL ratio (%)
Corporate loans	**7,739.71**	**64.21**	**46.91**	**0.61**	7,016.81	62.07	47.92	0.68
Discounted bills[1]	**1,007.28**	**8.36**	**–**	**0.00**	977.02	8.64	–	0.0
Personal loans	**3,305.78**	**27.43**	**71.39**	**2.16**	3,311.09	29.29	62.61	1.89
Total loans and advances to customers	**12,052.77**	**100.00**	**118.30**	**0.98**	11,304.92	100.00	110.53	0.98

Note: (1) Overdue discounted bills are transferred to corporate loans.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.4 LOAN QUALITY ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.4.3 Distribution of loans and NPLs by industry

The following table sets forth the distribution of loans and NPLs by industry as of the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB100 million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026				31 December 2025			
	Amount of loans	**% of the total**	**Amount of NPLs**	**NPL ratio (%)**	Amount of loans	% of the total	Amount of NPLs	NPL ratio (%)
Corporate loans								
Commerce and services	**1,892.79**	**15.70**	**9.16**	**0.48**	1,620.29	14.33	23.59	1.46
Manufacturing	**1,773.42**	**14.71**	**16.68**	**0.94**	1,485.36	13.14	10.49	0.71
Public utilities	**2,240.06**	**18.59**	**9.33**	**0.42**	2,277.91	20.15	6.27	0.28
Real estate	**383.14**	**3.18**	**3.63**	**0.95**	342.13	3.03	2.54	0.74
Construction	**491.53**	**4.08**	**5.39**	**1.10**	446.50	3.95	3.89	0.87
Transportation	**162.07**	**1.34**	**0.72**	**0.44**	143.23	1.27	0.58	0.40
Energy and chemical	**425.59**	**3.53**	**1.15**	**0.27**	375.44	3.32	0.11	0.03
Catering and travelling	**25.69**	**0.21**	**0.17**	**0.66**	19.93	0.18	0.22	1.10
Education and media	**85.75**	**0.71**	**0.05**	**0.06**	76.70	0.68	0.07	0.09
Financial services	**87.14**	**0.72**	**–**	**0.00**	85.13	0.75	0.00	0.00
Others[1]	**172.53**	**1.43**	**0.63**	**0.37**	144.19	1.27	0.16	0.11
Discounted bills	**1,007.28**	**8.36**	**–**	**0.00**	977.02	8.64	0.00	0.00
Personal loans	**3,305.78**	**27.43**	**71.39**	**2.16**	3,311.09	29.29	62.61	1.89
Total loans and advances to customers	**12,052.77**	**100.00**	**118.30**	**0.98**	11,304.92	100.00	110.53	0.98

Note: (1) These mainly include the planting, forestry and livestock industry and the fishery industry.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.4 LOAN QUALITY ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.4.4 Distribution of loans and NPLs by geographical segment

The following table sets forth the distribution of loans and NPLs by geographical segment as of the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB100 million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026				31 December 2025			
	Amount of loans	% of the total	Amount of NPLs	NPL ratio (%)	Amount of loans	% of the total	Amount of NPLs	NPL ratio (%)
Anhui Province	10,196.28	84.60	85.34	0.84	9,684.62	85.67	78.97	0.82
Jiangsu Province	873.69	7.25	8.68	0.99	774.44	6.85	13.25	1.71
Others	982.79	8.15	24.29	2.47	845.86	7.48	18.31	2.16
Total loans and advances to customers	12,052.77	100.00	118.30	0.98	11,304.92	100.00	110.53	0.98

3.4.5 Distribution of loans and NPLs by type of collateral

The following table sets forth the distribution of loans and NPLs by type of collateral as at the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB100 million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026				31 December 2025			
	Amount of loans	% of the total	Amount of NPLs	NPL ratio (%)	Amount of loans	% of the total	Amount of NPLs	NPL ratio (%)
Collateralized loans	2,252.20	18.69	28.35	1.26	2,284.79	20.21	36.81	1.61
Pledged loans	1,356.52	11.25	8.18	0.60	1,362.71	12.05	9.63	0.71
Guaranteed loans	4,224.03	35.05	11.44	0.27	3,767.21	33.32	21.32	0.57
Unsecured loans	3,212.74	26.66	70.33	2.19	2,913.19	25.78	42.77	1.47
Discounted bills	1,007.28	8.36	0.00	0.00	977.02	8.64	0.00	0.00
Total loans and advances to customers	12,052.77	100.00	118.30	0.98	11,304.92	100.00	110.53	0.98

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.4 LOAN QUALITY ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.4.6 Loans of the top 10 single borrowers

The following table sets forth the loans of the Group's top 10 single borrowers as at the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

Top 10 borrowers	Industry that the borrower belongs to	30 June 2026 Amount of loans	30 June 2026 % of net capital
A	Commerce and services	**4,236**	**2.34**
B	Energy and chemical	**4,185**	**2.31**
C	Public utilities	**3,761**	**2.08**
D	Commerce and services	**3,680**	**2.03**
E	Transportation	**3,320**	**1.83**
F	Education and media	**2,744**	**1.51**
G	Public utilities	**2,638**	**1.46**
H	Commerce and services	**2,445**	**1.35**
I	Public utilities	**2,423**	**1.34**
J	Public utilities	**2,247**	**1.24**
	Total	**31,679**	**17.48**

3.4.7 Distribution of loans by overdue period

The following table sets forth the distribution of loans by overdue period as at the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Total overdue loans and advances to customers listed by duration (in RMB million)		
Less than 3 months	**6,847**	6,056
3 to 6 months (inclusive)	**3,808**	2,753
6 to 12 months	**3,106**	2,957
Over 12 months	**3,202**	3,145
Total	**16,963**	14,911
Percentage (%)		
Less than 3 months	**40.36**	40.62
3 to 6 months (inclusive)	**22.45**	18.46
6 to 12 months	**18.31**	19.83
Over 12 months	**18.88**	21.09
Total	**100.00**	100.00

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.4 LOAN QUALITY ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.4.8 Restructuring loans

The Bank restructured non-performing loans strictly following the principle of "not increasing substantive risks and not reducing risk mitigation". During the Reporting Period, the Bank's restructured NPLs amounted to RMB157.4748 million, representing a decrease of RMB242.5961 million as compared with the corresponding period of last year, which included 4 corporate loans amounting to RMB123.23 million, and 7 small corporate loans amounting to RMB34.2448 million.

3.4.9 Transfer of credit assets

The Bank disposes of its non-performing assets by transferring such assets to asset management companies in its ordinary course of business. During the Reporting Period, the Bank disposed of its non-performing assets of RMB2,835.7676 million which were non-performing assets taken over from the former Baoshang Bank, through such transfer.

3.4.10 Changes in allowances for loan impairment(1)

The Group adopts the "Expected Credit Loss Model" to assess impairment provision and loss on loans on a regular basis in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9. In measuring the expected loss, the Group uses a complex model incorporating assumptions regarding future macroeconomic conditions and borrowers' credit conditions. After carrying out a forward-looking assessment of the expected credit loss on each loan, the Group classifies the loans into stage one, two and three accordingly and determines the degree of impairment loss based on the degree of default. The Group will regularly review the methodology and assumptions such as the criteria for a significant increase in credit risk, the definition of credit-impaired assets, the parameters for expected credit loss measurement and forward-looking information, to reduce the difference between the estimated impairment loss and the actual impairment loss on loans.

The following table sets forth the changes in the Group's allowances for impairment on loans and advances to customers:

Unit: RMB million

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	**31,030**	28,293
Allowances for the period	**6,312**	8,409
Write-offs and transfer out	**(5,575)**	(7,933)
Recovery of loans written off	**1,175**	2,400
Other changes	**12**	(139)
Balance at the end of the period	**32,954**	31,030

Note: (1) Loans and advances to customers comprise loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.5 CAPITAL INDICATOR ANALYSIS

The Group continued to optimize its structure and enhance capital management, thus meeting the regulatory requirements on the capital adequacy ratio during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the Group calculated the capital adequacy ratio in accordance with the relevant requirements of the "Measures for Capital Management of Commercial Banks". As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's capital adequacy ratio was 13.65%, the Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio was 11.31%, and the core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio was 9.89%.

The following table sets forth the Group's capital indicators as of the dates indicated:

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Core Tier 1 capital	**157,269**	150,384
Including: Valid portion of paid-up capital	**13,890**	13,890
Valid portion of capital reserve and other comprehensive income	**17,702**	16,765
Surplus reserve and general risk provision	**51,166**	45,504
Retained earnings	**71,792**	71,724
Valid portion of minority interests	**2,718**	2,501
Regulatory deductions for core Tier 1 Capital	**15,317**	14,994
Core Tier 1 capital, net of deductions	**141,952**	135,389
Other Tier 1 capital, net of deductions	**20,362**	20,324
Tier 1 capital, net of deductions	**162,314**	155,713
Tier 2 capital	**33,537**	32,700
Including: Valid portion of Tier 2 capital instruments and premium	**16,000**	16,000
Surplus loss provisions	**16,812**	15,956
Valid portion of minority interests	**725**	744
Total capital, net of deductions	**195,851**	188,413
Credit risk-weighted assets	**1,361,796**	1,292,411
Market risk-weighted assets	**2,767**	5,710
Operational risk-weighted assets	**70,522**	70,379
Risk-weighted assets	**1,435,084**	1,368,500
Capital adequacy ratio	**13.65%**	13.77%
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	**11.31%**	11.38%
Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	**9.89%**	9.89%

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.5 CAPITAL INDICATOR ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to regulatory requirements, the above capital adequacy ratio of the Group was calculated after consolidating relevant data of Huishang Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. and HSBank Wealth Management Co., Ltd.

Leverage ratio

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

Items	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Leverage ratio	**6.16%**	6.34%
Tier 1 capital, net of deductions	**162,314**	155,713
Adjusted balance of assets on and off the balance sheet	**2,634,412**	2,456,913

3.6 SEGMENT PERFORMANCES

Operating segments

The Group provides services through four main business segments: corporate banking business, retail banking business , treasury and others. The table below sets forth the segment performance of the Group by business line for the periods indicated.

Unit: RMB million, except for percentages

	January to June 2026		January to December 2025	
Items	**Profit before income tax before taking into account impairment**	**Percentage (%)**	Profit before income tax before taking into account impairment	Percentage (%)
Corporate banking business	**8,718**	**52.23**	15,180	57.80
Retail banking business	**3,011**	**18.04**	4,425	16.85
Treasury	**5,726**	**34.30**	8,125	30.94
Others	**(763)**	**(4.57)**	(1,467)	(5.59)
Total	**16,692**	**100.00**	26,263	100.00

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.7 OTHERS

3.7.1 Off-balance sheet balances and important circumstances that may have significant impacts on the financial position and operating results of the Group

The off-balance sheet items of the Group include letters of bank acceptance, letters of credit, letters of guarantee, credit commitments, unused credit card lines, capital commitments, bond underwriting commitments and redemption obligations and others. Credit commitments and financial guarantees, other commitments and contingent liabilities can be found in Note 41 to the financial statements of this report.

3.7.2 Overdue outstanding debt

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had no overdue outstanding debt.

3.8 INFLUENCE OF CHANGE IN OPERATING ENVIRONMENT AND MACRO POLICY AND THE FOCUSES OF THE OPERATION

1. Economy Operated within Reasonable Range and New Growth Drivers Expanded Rapidly

During the first half of 2026, the national economy operated within a reasonable range, with new quality productive forces being cultivated and strengthened, and high-quality development advancing toward innovation and optimization. China's gross domestic product reached RMB69.6 trillion, representing an increase of 4.7% year-on-year. Production and supply grew rapidly; the employment situation generally stayed stable; consumer prices edged up mildly; the growth of foreign trade was sound; new growth drivers expanded rapidly, livelihood protection was effective and solid, and development resilience continued to be demonstrated.

2. Implementation of More Proactive Macro Policies

Macro policies are focused on key tasks such as expanding domestic demand, cultivating new quality productive forces, and preventing and mitigating risks, promoting deep coordination and synergy across fiscal, monetary, industrial, and reform domains. By implementing a more proactive fiscal policy and a moderately accommodative monetary policy, we aim to ensure both effective qualitative improvement and reasonable quantitative growth of the economy. In the second half of 2026, we will continue to intensify efforts and enhance effectiveness at the macro policy level, strengthen the coordination between reform measures and macro policies. While fully leveraging the efficacy of existing policy measures, it is expected that pragmatic and effective incremental policies will be introduced, with greater counter-cyclical adjustment, stronger efforts to expand domestic demand and optimize supply, so as to promote a sustained and sound development of the economy.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.8 INFLUENCE OF CHANGE IN OPERATING ENVIRONMENT AND MACRO POLICY AND THE FOCUSES OF THE OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3. Loan Growth Slows While Quality Improves

According to data released by the People's Bank of China, aggregate social financing reached RMB20.84 trillion in the first half of 2026, representing a decrease of RMB2.02 trillion year-on-year, of which, RMB loans granted to the real economy increased by RMB10.76 trillion, representing a decrease of RMB1.98 trillion year-on-year in the increment. Overall financing scale was relatively weak year-on-year, with credit growth decelerating but quality improving, and direct financing emerged as a new driver of social financing growth. Looking ahead, monetary and credit expansion is expected to shift from an extensive growth model to an intensive development one. Slower loan growth with improved quality is likely to become one of the new norms in macroeconomic operations.

4. Outlook and Measures

In the first half of 2026, the GDP of Anhui Province reached RMB2.74 trillion, representing a year-on-year growth of 5.6%. Production activity remained robust, with a growing industrial growth pace. The value-added of industrial output increased by 11%, contributing 3.3 percentage points to economic growth. The services sector maintained a steady development trend, with the value-added of the information transmission, software and information technology services sector, the leasing and business services sector, and the financial sector increasing by 18.7%, 10.3% and 6.8%, respectively, together contributing 1.5 percentage points to economic growth. The development of new quality productive forces accelerated, and the new growth momentum continued to be strengthened. The value-added of the high-tech manufacturing and equipment manufacturing sectors grew by 44.6% and 22.7%, respectively, with growth rates surpassing that of industrial enterprises above designated size by 32.2 percentage points and 10.3 percentage points, respectively.

This year marks the inaugural year of the "15th Five-Year Plan" period. Faced with new situations and new tasks, the Bank will remain firmly committed to its annual operating targets and strengthen its implementation efforts. In the second half of 2026, the Bank will focus on the following tasks.

Firstly, accelerating the deployment of high-quality assets. We will proactively engage with local state-owned enterprises, provincial enterprises, industrial enterprises above designated size, listed companies, SRDI enterprises and quality entities in the core industrial park. We will closely follow Anhui Province's "15th Five-Year Plan", thoroughly review the list of key project plans across various localities, and continuously enhance our participation share. Focusing on the development of the "three places and one zone" initiative, we will stay abreast of industry trends, keep ahead of the pace of credit deployment and maintain strict quality discipline. We will continue to strive to serve emerging areas, such as services consumption and green consumption and build a higher-quality consumer finance service system.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.8 INFLUENCE OF CHANGE IN OPERATING ENVIRONMENT AND MACRO POLICY AND THE FOCUSES OF THE OPERATION (CONTINUED)

4. Outlook and Measures (Continued)

Secondly, continuing to reduce costs, improve quality, and enhance efficiency. The Bank will remain unwavering and step up efforts to reduce costs, improve quality, and enhance efficiency. Through refined management, we will stabilize the net interest margin as the bedrock of our performance; through business transformation, we will enhance value creation capabilities. On the asset front, we will prioritize the deployment of policy-directed loans; on the liability front, we will adhere to the principle of building the Bank on high-quality, low-cost deposits. With "securing operating revenue (保營收)" as the core task, we will place equal emphasis on light-asset business transformation and cost-expense control, while continuing to make headway in challenging business areas such as "institution, payment and settlement services", so as to achieve breakthroughs in both customer groups growth and profitability enhancement.

Thirdly, striving to deepen the engagement of customer groups. We will uphold integrated headquarter-branch coordination and corporate-retail synergy, stay committed to the high-quality customer strategy, carefully refine our products and services, and continuously elevate our professional standards and market competitiveness. To consolidate our corporate customer groups, the Bank will implement the expansion action plan for corporate customer groups, with a focus on regional customers in industrial parks, counties and other areas. To improve our retail banking services, we will build a multi-tiered, differentiated, and full-process customer management system for individual clients. By deeply cultivating diversified scenario-based services, we will develop a smart treasury ecosystem, strengthen GBC (Government-Business-Consumer) integrated marketing, and convert scenario-based momentum into operational efficiency.

Fourthly, deepening our presence in key regions. Focusing on the "15th Five-Year Plan" layout for coordinated regional development, and leveraging distinct regional resource endowments, the Bank will deepen its presence in key regions, achieve a differentiated competition landscape, and foster multiple growth poles. We will drive our two specialized subsidiaries to become industry benchmarks. For the business at county level, we will adopt tailored strategies based on local conditions. The branches outside Anhui Province will follow a "one branch, one strategy (一行一策)" approach to serve as a transformation model, contribute to business synergy between provincial and out-of-province operations, attract investment into Anhui, and enhance overall profitability.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION

3.9.1 Corporate banking business

The Bank provides a full range of corporate financial products and services to corporations, financial institutions and governmental and institutional customers including corporate loans, corporate deposits, investment banking, transaction banking and a series of fee and commission-based services. In particular, the Bank is committed to providing comprehensive service solutions for all types of corporations.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank aligned closely with national strategy and resolutely implemented the directives of the CPC Anhui Provincial Committee and the People's Government of Anhui Province, accelerating the strategic deployment in key industries under the national and local "15th Five-Year Plan". The Bank remained committed to integrated business operations as the guide, customer and business structure transformation as the strategic direction, and supported by "refinement" and "digitalization". We continued to step up financial support in key sectors, strengthen product innovation, deepen customer groups operation, and effectively prevent various risks. As a result, the sustained high-quality development capability of our corporate banking business has been significantly enhanced. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to maintain its leading position in corporate loans and deposits among commercial banks in Anhui Province. Transformation-based business lines including investment banking and transaction banking have all achieved continuous growth and have been widely recognized by the market.

Corporate loans

The Bank provides various corporate loan products, including working capital loans, fixed asset loans, and supply chain financing, to enterprises and institutions with legal operation. During the Reporting Period, anchoring its operations to Anhui Province and serving broader development objectives, the Bank remains steadfast in its commitment to supporting the real economy. The Bank continuously intensified support for key sectors such as infrastructure, green finance, elderly care industry, rural revitalization, advanced manufacturing, and strategic emerging industries, and key customer bases such as provincial enterprises, enterprises above designated size, (to-be) listed companies, private enterprise customers and SRDI enterprises, high-tech enterprises, continuously enhanced its ability to serve the real economy and effectively improved its corporate loan scales. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's balance of corporate loans (including discounted bills) was RMB874,699 million, representing an increase of RMB75,316 million from last year.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.1 Corporate banking business (Continued)

Corporate deposit

The Bank provides corporate customers with corporate deposit products and services, including corporate demand deposits, corporate time deposits, corporate call deposits, corporate agreement deposits, corporate large-amount certificates of deposit and Caizhi (財智) deposits. The Bank actively addresses the challenges brought by the policy impacts of interest rate liberalization reform and implements a coordinated development strategy of the Group. The Bank has reinforced cross-line coordination and parent-subsidiary synergies to steadily grow its corporate deposit scale. Concurrently, we have stepped up marketing of demand deposits — including institutional, payment and settlement deposits — to raise the share of low-cost deposits, facilitate the restructuring of the corporate deposit, and lower the cost of deposits. The Bank has maintained a leading market position in terms of corporate deposit business in Anhui Province from 2008 to the end of the Reporting Period. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's balance of corporate deposits amounted to RMB611,357 million.

Institutional Customers Business

The Bank continued to deepen government financial services, leveraging its professional expertise to improve the quality and efficiency of government and public services. At the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank served over 13,000 institutional clients, with expanding coverage and reinforcing service advantages. As a key partner for Anhui Province's treasury and non-tax revenue agency businesses, the Bank provided firm protection for the safe and efficient operation of fiscal funds. The Bank was awarded *the First Prize for Provincial Government Non-Tax Revenue Agency Bank in 2025* (2025年度省級政府非税收入代理銀行一等獎). Additionally, focusing on government service and public needs, the Bank has launched a range of digital service scenarios, including social security-bank direct connectivity, medical insurance wallet, the "15-minute medical insurance service circle", credit-based medical services, integrated "one-stop" real estate registration, and a unified court fund settlement platform (法院案款"一張網"). These offerings deliver digital financial services to clients and support the modernization of social governance alongside greater public service convenience.

Discounted bills

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to strengthen bill discounting support for the manufacturing, science and technology innovation, green industries and small and medium-sized enterprises, encouraged high-quality and core enterprises to utilize bill services, and actively explored supply chain bills. The Bank further revitalized discounted bill assets and increased the circulation of discounted bills in the secondary market. At the same time, the Bank strengthened the background review of bill transactions to promote compliant and healthy development of the bill business. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's balance of discounted loan bills amounted to RMB100,728 million, of which the balance of direct discounted loan bills and rediscounted bills amounted to RMB14,540 million and RMB86,188 million, respectively.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.1 Corporate banking business (Continued)

Transaction banking

During the Reporting Period, focusing on the corporate business transformation strategy and driven by the dual initiatives of the "Corporate Banking Business Enhancement Program" and "Light-capital Business Enhancement Program", the Bank continued to deepen the development of the transaction banking system, achieving steady improvement in operational performance.

Firstly, the Bank focused on key industries such as high-end manufacturing and strategic emerging industries, deepening its presence in specific scenario-based services around core customer groups in the industrial chain. The Bank continued to expand the core customer base in supply chain finance and steadily grow the scale of supply chain finance business. At the same time, the Bank has stepped up efforts to enhance the scenario-based development of supply chain finance, improve the quality and efficiency of the accounts receivable financing services, promote broader application of supply chain bills, and actively explore supply chain "de-core (脱核)" models, with a view to reducing the overall financing costs for enterprises in the industrial chain, achieving mutually beneficial development for both upstream and downstream enterprises, and facilitating strengthening the resilience and competitiveness of the industrial and supply chains. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's supply chain finance volume increased by 28.58% year-on-year.

Secondly, the Bank has leveraged data empowerment and product innovation to broaden the scope of scenario-based financial services horizontally and sustain its competitive edge in cash management. The Bank recorded performance highlights in serving the digital transformation of government authorities, establishing multi-scenario fund supervision mechanisms in livelihood areas, and providing solutions for key industries. The Bank thoroughly implemented the requirements of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council and Anhui SASAC regarding strengthening the construction of treasury systems, and actively promoted the development of the "Treasury of Huishang Bank (徽銀司庫)" to assist provincial and municipal enterprises in further improving their treasury management level. In addition, the Bank fully leveraged its professional service advantages in cash management to meet customers' fund management needs across all transaction scenarios. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank signed contracts with 20,385 customers on cash management, representing an increase of 10.18% from last year; during the Reporting Period, the transaction amount of the cash management business reached RMB4.8 trillion.

Thirdly, by prioritizing serving the high-quality development of foreign trade enterprises as its strategic focus and in line with the full-year international business objectives, the Bank has adopted a "dual-wheel drive" strategy that encompasses both Anhui Province and markets outside the province. We have continued to deepen engagement with key clients while accelerating the exploration of new clients, thereby achieving steady growth in international business scale and market share. Concurrently, the Bank has taken proactive steps to strengthen its brand recognition in the international business and was successfully admitted to the "Anhui Enterprise International Economic and Trade Cooperation Alliance (徽派企業國際經貿合作聯盟)". As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank realized cross-border settlement of US$11,614 million, representing an increase of over 30% as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.1 Corporate banking business (Continued)

Investment banking business

To promote its business transformation, the Bank focuses on developing investment banking services such as lead underwriting of debt financing instruments, asset securitization, M&A financing, structured financing, and investment and financing consulting. During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively advanced product innovation in areas such as technology innovation bonds, rural revitalization bonds, green bonds, and M&A bonds, and continued to enrich the product system of its investment banking business. The Bank vigorously promoted the development of underwriting of debt financing instruments and completed the issuance of 110 debt financing instruments with a total amount of RMB67,577 million, of which the underwriting amount was RMB28,157 million.

3.9.2 Personal finance business

Business overview

During the Reporting Period, amid complex and volatile market conditions, the Bank adhered to its strategic objective of "building an excellent local mainstream bank (打造優秀地方主流銀行)", upholding strategic guidance and maintaining strategic focus. The Bank has actively implemented cost reduction, quality improvement and efficiency enhancement initiatives, continuously deepened customer groups operation, and focused on addressing areas of weakness while pursuing breakthroughs and improvements. By aggressively capturing market opportunities, expanding our customer base, penetrating key markets, and shifting its operational focus to the grassroots level, the Bank has accelerated the cultivation of new business growth points. As a result, we have achieved steady growth in operating performance, continued optimization of our customer structure, and sustained enhancement of our market competitiveness.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.2 Personal finance business (Continued)

***Business overview** (Continued)*

The Bank adheres to the "digitization and intelligence" strategy, actively explores the digital-intelligent transformation of personal finance business, and promotes the in-depth integration of new technologies such as artificial intelligence, large models and big data in the personal finance sector. First, by strengthening the integration of internal and external data to continuously enrich the customer label system, the Bank has built an intelligent decision-making system for individual customers and successfully formed a closed-loop of intelligent customer marketing. Second, the Bank kept expanding AI application scenarios, and developed the "Hui Xiao Zhu (徽小助)" marketing and business development assistant which empowers front-line customer management in functional scenarios including customer insight, product comparison, conversation assistance, marketing recommendation and knowledge retrieval, continuously advancing towards the goal of building a "super wealth manager". Third, the Bank continued to deepen the operation quality and efficiency of various channels, and established a business opportunity system linked across the headquarters, branches and sub-branches. By leveraging the multi-channel collaboration model covering remote banking, WeCom, customer manager outbound calling and mobile banking, the Bank continuously promoted the implementation of the personal customer tiered, categorized and grouped operation strategy.

In the second half of 2026, in the face of severe and complex external situation and business environment, the Bank will closely align with the new five-year development strategic plan, fully leverage the crucial role of personal financial services as a "stabilizer for navigating the cycle (穿越周期的穩定器)" and further implement the strategic directives of "steady growth and structural adjustment (穩增長、調結構)". With digital and intelligent enablement as the core driving force, the Bank will accelerate the development of key systems and platforms, continue to deepen tiered, categorized and segmented customer management, and consistently enhance the digital and intelligent capabilities of customer groups operation. The Bank will intensify efforts to reduce costs, improve quality and enhance efficiency, thereby promoting the high-quality and sustainable development of our personal financial services business.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.2 Personal finance business (Continued)

Wealth management business

The Bank's personal wealth management business mainly includes agency service for sales of personal wealth management products, agency service for sales of funds, agency service for sales of insurance products, agency service for sales of treasury bonds, agency service for sales of asset management plans of securities traders and agency service for sales of precious metals in kind. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's personal wealth management amounted to RMB234,898 million, the number of customers of which amounted to 1,431,500, representing an increase of 116,000 or 8.82% from the end of last year; the number of high-net value customers amounted to 140,100, representing an increase of 10,900 or 8.47% from the end of last year.

Bank card business

One card

During the Reporting Period, the Bank closely followed the policy guidance and pursued the deep integration of online and offline resources. Taking the "debit card + scenarios" as the core strategy, we conducted multiple rounds of promotional campaigns covering tourism, catering, shopping and transportation-related consumption scenarios, which significantly improved cardholder stickiness and service experience. At the end of the Reporting Period, the total number of debit cards issued reached 22.8798 million, with 0.6948 million new cards issued during the year. The debit card deposit balance amounted to RMB309,465 million, representing an increase of 10.69% year-on-year.

Credit card

During the Reporting Period, the Bank thoroughly implemented national strategies, sustained its efforts with the theme of boosting consumption, and optimized credit card payment services. Aligned with the direction of domestic demand expanding and promoting consumption upgrading, the Bank strategically positioned itself in key consumption sectors and deepened the integration of financial services with consumption scenarios. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had 1.8389 million valid credit cards in total, with 51,200 cards issued during the period. The balance of the on-balance-sheet credit card loans amounted to RMB18,057 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.86%.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.2 Personal finance business (Continued)

***Bank card business** (Continued)*

Personal customer loans

During the Reporting Period, the Bank positioned its personal loan business to serve the real economy, with targeted credit deployment resources across diversified scenarios including livelihood housing, self-employed business operations, and consumer spending. By striking a balance between business expansion and risk control, the Bank achieved steady growth in its personal loan portfolio.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of personal loans of the Bank amounted to RMB232,738 million, representing an increase of RMB2,372 million or 1.03% from the end of last year (excluding Internet-based loans and credit card advances).

Internet-based loans

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's Internet-based loan business focused on improving the quality and efficiency of proprietary loans, while dynamically optimizing the structure of third-party cooperative loans to promote compliant and prudent business development. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the personal Internet-based loans of the Bank reached RMB79,385 million, representing an increase of RMB111 million or 0.14% as compared with the end of last year. During the Reporting Period, operating income reached RMB2,313 million, representing an increase of RMB308 million or 15.29% as compared with the same period of last year.

Personal customer deposits

During the Reporting Period, the Bank adhered to the concept of customer-centric operation, proactively responded to changes in the external operating environment, advanced the digital and intelligent transformation of personal financial services in depth, continuously deepened tiered customer groups operation, and strived to promote cost reduction, quality improvement and efficiency enhancement. Through ongoing optimization of the personal deposit mix, the Bank has achieved steady growth in both personal deposit scale and market share, with operating quality and efficiency continuing to improve. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's personal customer deposits amounted to RMB786.09 billion, representing an increase of 8.13% as compared with the end of last year, among which, the Bank's county-level personal deposits amounted to RMB248.334 billion, representing an increase of 12.1% as compared with the end of last year. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the market share of the Bank's personal deposits in Anhui Province reached 11.33%, representing an increase of 0.25 percentage points as compared with the end of last year.

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.3 Financial market business

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to optimize its investment portfolios and dynamically adjust portfolios duration to stabilize the bond investment base. The Bank deepened market analysis and strategy optimization, continuously strengthened our core professional capabilities in trading and market making, thereby maintaining the resilience of high-quality growth in our financial markets business. Guided by "Five Major Aspects" as the work mainstay, the Bank intensified its focus on specific bond markets and increased bond investment support in priority sectors, including technology finance, green finance and inclusive finance so as to facilitate high-quality development of both the real economy and the financial sector.

3.9.4 Custody business

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's asset custody business adhered to the implementation of the Bank's strategic plan, adhered to the "Custody+" operation concept, and aligned with the annual business development targets, promoting the coordinated and detailed execution of business initiatives. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of entrusted assets under custody reached RMB1,147.585 billion, representing an increase of RMB85.163 billion or 8.02% as compared with the beginning of the year, of which, the scale of major products including trusts, bank wealth management products, securities firm client assets, and securities investment funds increased by RMB46.091 billion, RMB16.4 billion, RMB15.795 billion and RMB14.654 billion, respectively, representing growth rates of 14.55%, 6.84%, 13.42% and 12.08%, respectively.

3.9.5 Distribution channels

The Bank uses a variety of distribution channels to provide products and services. The Bank's distribution channels are mainly divided into physical distribution channels and electronic banking channels.

Physical distribution channels

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank has established a total of 517 24-hour self-service banking service areas (including single points), and a total of 1,798 self-service terminals were put into operation, comprising 952 cash recycling machines and 846 smart self-service terminals.

Electronic banking channels

The Bank anchored to the main line of digital transformation, continuously advanced the development of digital financial services and operating systems, and comprehensively enhanced the competitiveness of mobile banking, open banking and remote banking. Upholding a customer-first approach, the Bank promoted the value transformation of digital operations, drove the in-depth implementation of comprehensive risk management for online businesses, and continuously improved the efficiency and effectiveness of financial services.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.5 Distribution channels (Continued)

Mobile banking

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's mobile banking service experience underwent iterative upgrades. With a focus on "intelligence, refinement, and synchronization (智能、精細、同步)", the Bank continuously enhanced its service capabilities. In terms of intelligent service applications, the Bank upgraded mobile banking services including intelligent voice navigation and search discovery, leveraging large-model capabilities to respond swiftly to users' needs and improve customer service efficiency. For product and service refinement, the Bank promoted iterative upgrades to key mobile banking channels covering wealth management, lending, and information services, deepening the contents of financial services. The Bank also strengthened region-specific customer groups operation, intensified promotion of mobile banking city-specific zones, and continued to carry out activities such as public transport, metro, new energy vehicle charging, and trade-in programs, driving deep integration of public-benefit services with financial services. The Bank also launched the full-function version of the HarmonyOS mobile banking application, achieving synchronized financial services across HarmonyOS, Android and iOS platforms. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total number of mobile banking customers of the Bank reached 12.7917 million, representing an increase of 4.86%, of which monthly active users reached 3.2691 million.

Open banking

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to make breakthroughs in open banking scenario-based service innovation. Leveraging an integrated "platform + product + scenario" service model, and anchored by two core capabilities, unified checkout and internet accounts, the Bank intensified cross-institutional strategic ecological partnerships across key areas including smart living, inclusive finance, and public convenience services. The Bank coordinated efforts to promote the replication of standardized generic scenarios and the implementation of industry-specific customized solutions, thereby continuously extending the breadth and reach of financial services. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank launched 120 open banking scenarios across various sectors, serving 2,147 corporate clients and 163,600 individual customers, demonstrating the significant effectiveness of our digital ecosystem services.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.5 Distribution channels (Continued)

Remote banking

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to advance the intelligent upgrade of its remote banking services. Leveraging digital transformation as a key driver, and empowered by cutting-edge technologies such as large language models, the Bank has built a new, efficient and centralized framework for remote customer services. The Bank iteratively upgraded the large-model-powered work order assistant, deployed large-model-enabled intelligent quality inspection across various application scenarios, and launched large-model-based intelligent generation of pre-service summaries for online text-based services, and continuously expanded the application boundaries of artificial intelligence in the remote banking area. The Bank also added a new online voice customer service channel and established an integrated inquiry and recording channel for remote outbound calling, which further broadened the service dimensions of our remote banking offerings to customers. As of the end of the Reporting Period, in terms of remote incoming services, the number of incoming calls handled by humans via telephone channels reached 1,054,800, up 5.43% year-on-year, with a call completion rate of 91.97% and a customer satisfaction rate of 99.49%. The number of human-assisted service visits through online channels (including text, video, email, etc.) amounted to 306,800. In terms of remote outgoing services, outgoing calls by humans provided 3,963,300 times, representing a year-on-year increase of 99.04%. In terms of intelligent services, the intelligent voice navigation feature provided 1,526,100 services, the intelligent robot "Xiaowan" served 808,700 times, and outgoing calls by intelligent outbound robots were 7,590,100, with the total service volume increasing by 59.96% year-on-year.

Corporate online channel

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continuously advanced the functional development and iterative optimization of the two major online service channels of corporate online banking and corporate mobile banking, persistently enhanced its customer service capabilities and customer experience, delivering comprehensive one-stop, comprehensive, online and mobile financial services for corporate customers. As of the end of the Reporting Period, as for the corporate online channel, the total number of customers of the Bank reached 465,100, representing an increase of 2.37% from the end of last year; the number of transactions reached 21,716,900, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.12%; and the transaction amount reached RMB3.15 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.19%.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.6 Financial business for small and micro enterprises

During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively implemented policies on small and micro enterprises financial services, continuously advanced the integration of online and offline services for small and micro enterprises and the implementation of financing coordination mechanisms, deepened small and micro enterprises customer groups operation, empowered business operations through digital intelligence, and continuously innovated product offerings to provide multi-tiered and diversified financial services to micro and small enterprise clients. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of inclusive loans to small and micro enterprises with the credit granted to each customer of RMB10 million or less was RMB192,582 million, representing a net increase of RMB14,935 million or 8.41% as compared with the end of the last year; the number of customers was 455,200, achieving a net growth of 30,500 customers from the end of the last year, the average loan interest rate was 4.21%.

3.9.7 Fintech business

The Bank thoroughly implemented the spirit of the Central Economic Work Conference and solidly implemented the strategic deployment on fintech chapter. Closely aligned with Anhui Province's development positioning of building the "Three Places and One Zone" and the "1188" modern industrial system layout, and with the objective of establishing a "Technology Innovation Bank" with the distinctive characteristics of Huishang Bank, the Bank empowered the development of emerging industries and future industries across the province through specialized and digitalized technology financial services. The Bank ranked first in the 2025 Anhui provincial financial institutions technology finance service quality and efficiency evaluation, and won the fintech championship in the 2025 financial "Five Major Aspects" business competition.

The Bank continued to deepen its customer group operations, upgraded the "1+21+N" specialized organizational framework, and expanded the number of "Technology Innovation Hubs" specialized sub-branches to 34, intensified financial services to key technology parks within its operating regions. The Bank strengthened the service capabilities for emerging and future industries by organizing technology industry analysis, launching industry mapping, and building up a series of "Fintech Business Training Camp" training programs. As of the end of the Reporting Period, according to regulatory reporting standards, the Bank's balance of loans to sci-tech enterprises amounted to RMB261.343 billion, representing a net increase of RMB51.443 billion or 24.51% as compared with the end of last year.

The Bank built a diversified collaborative ecosystem, deepened business cooperation with institutions in investment, guarantees, securities, insurance and funds, and always centered on customer needs to provide the joint operation of "Shares, Loans, Bonds, Insurance and Guarantee (股貸債保擔)" comprehensive services. The Bank strengthened its cooperation with the industry competent authorities, established cooperation with over 5,100 enterprises through a series of campaigns themed "Entering the Park" of fintech ecosystem, such as the "Innovation Credit System for Park Admission and Enterprise Incentives (創新積分入園惠企)", "Zhi e Xing (知e行)" and promoted multi-sector financial services under the "Joint Growth Plan".

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3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.7 Fintech business (Continued)

The Bank accelerated the digital and intelligent empowerment, launched an exclusive "Technology Flow" evaluation system for start-up enterprises and introduced innovative product "Seedling Cultivation Loan (育苗貸)" tailored for early-stage companies. The Bank continued to promote dedicated technology finance products, including Technology Research and Development Loan (科技研發貸), Talent Loan (人才貸), Technology Commercialization Loan (成果轉化貸) and Points-based Loan (積分貸), and strengthened the promotion of application of the "Technology Flow" model. Through digital products such as "Start-up e-Loan (初創e貸)", "Technology e-Loan (科技e貸)" and "Intellectual Property e-Loan", the Bank provided online loan support exceeding RMB15.3 billion to more than 5,100 technology enterprises.

3.9.8 Green finance business

Adhering to the guidance of Xi Jinping's Thought on Ecological Civilization and aiming at the goal of "carbon peak and carbon neutrality", the Bank continuously enriched its green financial product portfolio, fully enhanced the quality and efficiency of green financial services, continuously supported the green transformation of the real economy, and actively played a leading role in local finance, serving the construction of a beautiful Anhui with high-quality green finance development.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank was awarded the honorary title of "Anhui Province Gold Medal Team" by the Anhui Federation of Trade Unions. The case "Huishang Bank Turns Green into Gold, 'Loans' Drive to Comprehensive Green Transformation of Economic and Social Development" was rated as an outstanding case in the 2025 Urban Financial Services Peer Cases solicitation. The case "Sustainability-linked Loans Assist the Green Transformation of the Steel Industry" was recognized as one of the "Top Ten Cases" in the "Practicing the Political and People-oriented Nature of Financial Work" campaign organized by the Office of the Financial Committee of the Anhui Provincial Party Committee and Financial Working Committee of the Anhui Provincial Party Committee. The Bank provided the province's first "Biodiversity Protection + Transformational Development" dual-linked loan and the province's first time-of-use electricity and carbon-linked loan, effectively guiding enterprises to achieve the organic unity of environmental benefits, transformational effects and their own development. The Bank deeply promoted the effective connection between transition finance and green finance, continuously innovated transition finance instruments, and precisely supported the green and low-carbon transformation of traditional high-carbon industries. The Bank actively advanced pilot work related to the PBOC's Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)'s reports and sustainability information disclosure reports, successfully completed carbon accounting for investment and financing in high-carbon industries, and optimized the quality and efficiency of green financial services, striving to write a significant chapter in advancing green finance.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the green loan balance of the Bank amounted to RMB205.073 billion in total, representing an increase of RMB49.777 billion or 32.05% as compared with the end of last year. Among these, the green loan balance in Anhui Province amounted to RMB177.057 billion in total, representing an increase of RMB40.001 billion or 29.19% as compared with the end of last year.

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3.9 BUSINESS OPERATION (CONTINUED)

3.9.9 Subsidiaries and major companies in which the Bank has shareholdings

Subsidiaries

Huishang Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.

Registered in Hefei, Huishang Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. ("Huishang Bank Financial Leasing") officially commenced its business on 30 April 2015 with an initial registered capital of RMB2.0 billion. The Bank contributed RMB1.02 billion to the registered capital of Huishang Bank Financial Leasing, accounting for 51% of its shareholding. The registered capital of Huishang Bank Financial Leasing increased to RMB3.0 billion in March 2018, to which the Bank contributed RMB1.62 billion, accounting for 54% of its shareholding. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the unaudited total assets, total liabilities and owners' equity of Huishang Bank Financial Leasing amounted to RMB88.215 billion, RMB77.444 billion and RMB10.771 billion, respectively and the net profit during the Reporting Period amounted to RMB894 million.

HSBank Wealth Management Co., Ltd.

HSBank Wealth Management Co., Ltd. (徽銀理財有限責任公司) ("HSBank Wealth Management") officially commenced business on 28 April 2020. Incorporated in Hefei with a registered capital of RMB2.0 billion, HSBank Wealth Management was wholly funded by the Bank. As of the end of the Reporting Period, HSBank Wealth Management had unaudited total assets, total liabilities, owners' equity and wealth management products of RMB5.133 billion, RMB256 million, RMB4.876 billion and RMB252.821 billion, respectively.

Major companies in which the Bank has shareholdings

Chery Huiyin Motor Finance Service Co., Ltd.

Registered in Wuhu City, Chery Huiyin Motor Finance Service Co., Ltd. ("Chery FS") was established on 13 April 2009. Its initial registered capital was RMB500 million, to which the Bank contributed RMB100 million, accounting for 20% of its shareholdings. In December 2012, the registered capital of Chery FS increased to RMB1,000 million, to which the Bank contributed RMB200 million, accounting for 20% of its shareholdings. In December 2017, the registered capital of Chery FS increased to RMB1,500 million, in which the Bank held 300 million shares, accounting for 20% of its shareholdings. In February 2025, the registered capital of Chery FS increased to RMB5,000 million, in which the Bank held 1,000 million shares, accounting for 20% of its shareholdings.

MengShang Bank Co., Ltd.

MengShang Bank Co., Ltd. was established on 30 April 2020 in Baotou City. Its registered capital was RMB20 billion, in which the Bank held 3.0 billion shares, accounting for 15% of its shareholdings.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.10 RISK MANAGEMENT

During the Reporting Period, the Bank focused on high-quality development objectives, fully implemented the requirements of banking supervision and regulation, adhered to the risk appetite featuring "prudence, rationality and soundness", continuously improved its comprehensive risk management system, and accelerated the digital transformation of risk control. The Bank focused on mitigating risks in key sectors to ensure effective control of various risks.

3.10.1 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk of loss due to the default of the debtors or counterparties or the reduction in their credit ratings and performance capabilities. Credit risk is the major risk currently faced by the Bank, mainly involving on- and off-balance credit risk exposures in relation to loans, interbank lending, funds, guarantees, commitments, etc.

During the Reporting Period, facing a complex and volatile risk landscape, the Bank took "digital and intelligent leadership, forward-looking strategies, solid foundation, and synergistic efficiency" as its guiding principles, centered on the core objective of ensuring stable and controllable asset quality and leveraged the construction and application of the "Hui Zhi Xin" tools, to promote the optimization of full-process management and synergistic efficiency as a guarantee and drive the establishment of a new "integrated dual-engine" paradigm for comprehensive risk management enhancement, thereby supporting the high-quality development of the Bank.

Firstly, the Bank accelerated the construction of a digital risk control system. With the "Hui Zhi Xin" project as the core engine, the Bank fully established an online management closed loop covering the entire credit business process. By integrating key links such as pre-loan admission, mid-loan approval, and post-loan management, the Bank essentially achieved the transformation goals of "online processes, modeled decision-making, and intelligent early warnings" for credit risk management.

Secondly, the Bank implemented its risk management policies with precision. Through strengthening assessment guidance, perfecting the policy framework, detailing annual credit strategies, and reinforcing forward-looking limit controls, the Bank promoted the cascading implementation of risk prevention responsibilities and aligned risk appetite with business strategies.

Thirdly, the Bank systematically advanced risk model management. The Bank strictly reviewed the launch of models to ensure accurate and stable application, strongly supporting the robust development of online businesses. The Bank solidified the tiered management of model reviews to continuously elevate the refined management level of model quality. By implementing routine supervision and evaluation, the Bank comprehensively assessed model performance and management effectiveness, efficiently supporting the migration and deployment of the model platform to ensure a stable and reliable operating environment for the model.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.10.1 Credit risk management (Continued)

Fourthly, the Bank solidly established a collaborative risk management mechanism. Horizontally, the Bank strengthened cross-business lines collaboration by establishing regular meeting, reporting, supervision, joint inspection, and assessment mechanisms between the risk management and business departments. Vertically, the Bank integrated linkages across the headquarters, branch, and sub-branch levels. Through both horizontal and vertical efforts, the Bank dismantled information silos and transmission bottlenecks, effectively aiding the early discovery, early warning, and early disposal of risks.

Please refer to section 3.4 "Loan Quality Analysis" in this report for details of the loan quality distribution.

3.10.2 Large exposure management

In accordance with the Management Measures for Large Exposure of Commercial Banks《商業銀行大額風險暴露管理辦法》, large exposure refers to the credit risk exposure (including various credit risk exposures in the banking book and trading book) to a single customer or a group of related customers of a commercial bank that exceeds 2.5% of its net tier 1 capital. During the Reporting Period, the Bank has incorporated large exposure management into its overall risk management system, and continuously monitored changes in large exposures to effectively control customer concentration risks. Single non-financial institution customers, group non-financial institution customers, single financial institution customers and group financial institution customers of the Bank that reached the standards of large exposure were all in compliance with the regulatory requirements.

3.10.3 Market risk management

Market risk refers to the risk of on- and off-balance sheet losses caused by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other market factors.

The target of the market risk management of the Bank is to control market risk within a tolerable range based on the Bank's risk appetite and achieve the maximum risk-adjusted revenue.

Based on the guidance of regulatory policies, the Bank has established a complete and reliable market risk management system, adapting to the nature, scale and complexity of its own businesses. The Bank's market risk management system covers the Board of Directors, senior management, all relevant functional departments, branches and sub-branches, as well as their functional departments involving market risk. The Board of Directors takes the ultimate responsibility for market risk management. The senior management is responsible for formulating, reviewing and supervising all basic systems and procedures of the Bank on market risk, fully mastering the overall conditions of market risk management in the whole Bank and clarifying the paths, frequency and contents of risk reporting to ensure that the Bank has sufficient manpower, materials and proper organizational structure, management information systems and technology to effectively identify, measure, monitor and control market risk.

3.10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.10.3 Market risk management (Continued)

During the Reporting Period, the Bank improved market risk management, enhanced the monitoring and collection of market risk information, and strengthened regular assessment and reporting of market risk. Based on peer research, the Bank advanced the optimization of the market risk management system with a focus on improving the digital management level of market risk.

3.10.4 Operational risk management

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss caused by problems with internal procedures, employees and information technology systems, as well as by external events.

The Bank benchmarked against new regulatory rules, earnestly identified deficiencies in the operational risk management process, and strove to close the gaps in regulatory in requirements. The Bank actively promoted the development of operational risk management tools, advanced the implementation of key risk indicators, and focused on improving the quality and efficiency of operational risk management. Based on the execution results of monitoring indicators and overall management conditions, operational risk control was fundamentally effective.

The Bank strictly executed operational risk management systems and advanced optimization and enhancement projects for its operational risk management system. Under the framework of the internal control evaluation system, the Bank continuously optimized the RCSA (risk and control self-assessment) assessment matrix and methodology construction for operational risk, promoted the cleansing and supplementation of historical loss data for operational risk and optimized the business measurement model under the new standard approach. Furthermore, the Bank continuously strengthened operational risk assessment management and closely focused on the operational risk events and the quality of loss data reporting by branches, the management of key risk indicators, and the implementation of problem rectifications.

3.10.5 Country risk management

Country risk refers to the risk that due to political, economic and social changes and events in a country or region, the debtor in that country or region is unable or refuses to pay the Bank's debts, or cause losses to the Bank's operations in that country or region business presence, or make the Bank suffer other losses.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank established a system for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling country risk, formulated policies and systems for country risk management, enhanced the country rating system, and strengthened monitoring and limit management of country risk.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.10.6 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Bank is unable to satisfy its customers' needs for repayment of liabilities due, new loans and reasonable financing, or to satisfy these needs at a reasonable cost. The Risk Management Committee under the Board of Directors of the Bank and the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee and the Risk and Internal Control Management Committee under the senior management assume joint responsibilities for formulating policies and strategies on overall liquidity risk management.

The Bank's liquidity risk management aims to balance the relationship among "liquidity, safety and profitability", continuously improve the level of liquidity management, safeguard the sustainable and healthy development of various businesses, and implement the risk appetite of "prudence, rationality and soundness" of the Board of Directors, ensuring that the Bank has sufficient funds to meet expected and unexpected funding needs (including loan growth, deposit withdrawals, debt maturity, and changes in off-balance sheet irrevocable commitments) in a normal operating environment and under stress, so as to provide a stable liquidity environment for continuing operations and form a positive interaction between liquidity management and the development of various businesses.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strengthened the forward-looking management of liquidity risk, enhanced its forecasting of market conditions, and effectively managed and dynamically adjusted its strategies. At the same time, the Bank implemented coordinated management of liquidity and assets and liabilities, made reasonable adjustments to the scale and structure of assets and liabilities according to changes in market conditions and the development of business needs, pursued profit growth and value growth while ensuring liquidity, and achieved the alignment of "liquidity, safety and profitability" of the Bank's funds. The Bank enhanced its management of liability stability to ensure a moderate total amount of liabilities, stable sources, diversified structures and well-matched maturities. While promoting business development and profit growth, emphasis is placed on risk prevention and mitigation, highlighting the importance of "ensuring adequate liquidity", and using flexible methods to manage and control the proportion of the most efficient liquidity asset portfolio.

In light of its own characteristics and the external market environment, the Bank sets liquidity stress scenarios, regularly conducts liquidity risk stress tests, and prudently assesses its risk response capability under stress conditions; and continuously improves stress testing methodologies and reasonably sets scenario parameters in accordance with regulatory and internal management requirements. During the Reporting Period, the Bank regularly conducted liquidity risk stress tests in accordance with regulations. The test results showed that, under various scenario stress assumptions, the liquidity risk of the Bank and the Group was within a controllable range. At the same time, the Bank prevents potential liquidity crises through contingency plans and adopts effective emergency plans to control the spread of risk in liquidity crisis scenarios. The Bank promoted the consolidated management of liquidity risk and supervised and guided its subsidiaries in improving their liquidity risk management to ensure liquidity safety at the Group level.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.10.6 Liquidity risk management (Continued)

The Bank closely monitors macroeconomic regulatory policies and capital market conditions, and dynamically adjusts its liquidity management strategies and the pace of its capital operations according to the development of its asset and liability business and its liquidity situation, so as to effectively cope with the impact of periodic and seasonal factors on the Group's liquidity and substantially enhance its ability to respond to liquidity risks. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's liquidity coverage ratio was 332.27%, while the high-quality liquidity assets amounted to RMB308.160 billion and the net cash outflow in the next 30 days was RMB92.743 billion. As of 31 March 2026, the net stable capital ratio was 115.21%, while the available stable capital reached RMB1,409.114 billion and the required stable capital amounted to RMB1,223.099 billion. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the net stable capital ratio was 116.11%, while the available stable capital reached RMB1,414.142 billion and the required stable capital amounted to RMB1,217.919 billion.

3.10.7 Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk of fluctuation in interest rates, which results in an adverse impact on the financial position of the Bank. Interest rate risk of the Bank primarily arises from the structural mismatch of maturity dates or re-pricing periods for its banking portfolio. Currently, the Bank primarily measures its exposure to interest rate risk in the banking book through methods such as gap analysis, scenario analysis and stress testing. The Bank manages its interest rate risk exposure primarily by adjusting the duration of its banking portfolio based on its assessment of potential changes in the interest rate environment.

The Bank's financial assets and liabilities are mainly denominated in RMB. As the benchmark interest rates for RMB deposits are determined by the PBOC and the RMB LPR is released by the National Interbank Funding Center upon the authorization of the PBOC, the Bank follows the interest rate policies issued by the PBOC when carrying out deposit-taking and lending activities.

During the Reporting Period, the Group closely monitored domestic and international macroeconomic conditions and changes in financial markets, continuously strengthened its analysis and assessment of interest rate trends, and dynamically adjusted its asset and liability strategy in conjunction with the Bank's internal and external environment to ensure that the Bank's interest rate risk remained within an acceptable range. First, it improved the interest rate risk management process for the banking book, clarifying important matters such as risk appetite and risk limits. Second, it enhanced the ability to manage deposit and loan interest rates and improved the level of interest rate risk pricing through internal funds transfer pricing (FTP). Third, the Bank prudently conducted interest rate risk stress tests on the banking book, measure and forecast the banking book's capacity to withstand interest rate risk, and enhance the level of interest rate risk management for the banking book under extreme scenarios.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.10.8 Liability quality management

During the Reporting Period, the Bank maintained a good quality of liabilities, and its liability business continued to develop steadily. The sources of liabilities were stable, with total liabilities of the Group increasing by 7.3% as compared with the end of the last year, of which total customer deposits increased by 10.86% as compared with the end of the last year, and the net stable capital ratio was 116.11%; the liability structure was diversified, forming a liability portfolio characterized by diversified financing channels, decentralized counterparties and a rich variety of business types; the matching between liabilities and assets was reasonable, with regulatory indicators such as the liquidity coverage ratio and the liquidity ratio consistently meeting regulatory requirements. For details of these indicators, please refer to Section 3.10.6 "Liquidity risk management" and "Supplementary Financial Information – Liquidity Ratios" in Appendix I to the financial statements in this interim report. The ability to actively manage liabilities was enhanced, and funds with the required amount, term and cost were promptly and proactively secured based on the needs of business development and management; cost control over liabilities was strengthened, and internal and external pricing became more refined, resulting in a decrease of 33 basis points in the average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities as compared with the corresponding period of last year; all liability activities were based on genuine debtor-creditor relationships and were in compliance with laws, regulations and relevant regulatory requirements.

3.10.9 Exchange rate risk management

Exchange rate risk is the risk of loss in the Bank's earnings arising from the foreign exchange exposure resulting from the imbalance in the currency structure between foreign exchange assets and liabilities when being affected by adverse changes in the exchange rate. The Bank's foreign currency assets and liabilities are mainly denominated in U.S. dollars, while the rest are denominated in Euros, Hong Kong dollars, Japanese yen, etc.

During the Reporting Period, global economic growth slowed down, geopolitical conflicts intensified, and the monetary policies of various countries diverged. The Bank closely monitored the international political and economic landscape, changes in monetary policies of various countries, and geopolitical risks. The Bank measured its exchange rate risk through a combination of qualitative and quantitative analyses. The major methods included sensitivity analysis, multi-scenario stress testing, duration analysis, exposure analysis, VAR analysis, and back testing, keeping the exchange rate risk within an acceptable range for the Bank.

With respect to agency business, the Bank adopted "back-to-back" position closing, which avoided exchange rate risk to a large extent. Under the new normal of two-way fluctuations in the RMB exchange rate, the Bank strictly maintained its foreign exchange exposures within the combined exposure limit approved by the Anhui Branch of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange. Meanwhile, it reasonably held proprietary position exposures in accordance with the Bank's limit-based management requirements. In addition, the Bank actively used derivative instruments to hedge against the risk of exchange rate fluctuations.

3.10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.10.10 Reputation risk management

Reputation risk refers to the risk of negative comments to the Bank by relevant stakeholders, the public, and the media as a result of the operation and management and other matters of the Bank, the behavior of its practitioners, or external events, which may damage its brand value, adversely affect normal operations, or even affect market and social stability.

Reputational risk management, as an important part of the Bank's corporate governance and comprehensive risk management systems, covers all behaviors, business activities, and business areas of the Group. During the Reporting Period, the Bank solidly advanced the basic management of reputation risk and strengthened special reputation risk training for all staff. This effectively enhanced the foresight and effectiveness of risk prevention, laying a solid foundation for the steady development of the brand. In daily operations, the Bank adhered to the principle of "prevention first, combination of precaution and control", closely monitored key links such as the identification, monitoring and judgment of early signs of public opinion, and built a normalized and refined public opinion management model. In addition, the Bank quickly resolved any information easily prone to misunderstanding or misinterpretation with an effective management system, effectively eliminating hidden risk hazards. Furthermore, the Bank proactively strengthened brand publicity and promotion, broadened positive publicity channels, deeply participated in social welfare undertakings and various public activities, and actively fulfilled its corporate social responsibilities to fully build a sound corporate image. During the Reporting Period, the Bank effectively managed its reputation risk. There was no occurrence of reputation incidents, and the media provided favorable overall feedback.

3.10.11 Compliance risk management

Compliance risk refers to the possibility that financial institutions or their employees will bear criminal, administrative, and civil legal liabilities, property losses, reputation losses, and other negative impacts due to violations of compliance regulations with respect to financial institutions' operating and management behaviors or employee performance behaviors.

The Board of Directors of the Bank takes the ultimate responsibility for the compliance of the Bank's business operations. The Risk Management Committee under the Board of Directors monitors compliance risk management effectively, and the Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the performance of the Board of Directors and the senior management of their duties on compliance management. The senior management is responsible for managing compliance risk and conducting regular assessments on compliance risk. The Bank has established a relatively robust compliance risk management system and organizational structure, strictly implementing the primary responsibility of business and functional departments, the management responsibility of the compliance department, and the supervisory responsibility of the internal audit department. It also continuously improved and perfected the compliance risk management system and mechanism to achieve effective control over compliance risk.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.10.11 Compliance risk management (Continued)

The Bank thoroughly implemented regulatory requirements, comprehensively enhanced its risk management capabilities, continuously strengthened its awareness of compliant operations, actively fostered a culture of internal control and compliance, and advanced its development as an outstanding local mainstream bank. During the Reporting Period, centering on the core principle of "Five Strengthenings and Five Consolidations", the Bank systematically organized and advanced the campaign to consolidate the foundation of compliance. Key tasks were carried out in a coordinated manner, including compliance knowledge testing, premium course development, compilation of warning cases, risk screening in key areas, abnormal behavior investigations, and the supervision and rectification of regulatory issue. The Bank established and practiced a correct perspective on performance, comprehensively solidifying the foundation for law-based and compliant operations. The Bank continuously improved its regulatory framework and system, strengthened the management of the president's authorization, and enhanced the compliance performance assessment system to guide compliant and stable business operations. The Bank improved the joint compliance and legal review mechanism, issued outsourcing risk management measures and process operational guidelines, and solidified the foundational management of internal control and compliance. In accordance with requirements for rectifying formalism to reduce the burden on the grassroots level and for on-site inspection management, the Bank scientifically formulated on-site inspection plans, increased efforts in coordination of on-site inspections, continuously intensified off-site monitoring, promoted technology-enabled applications, consistently improved inspection efficiency, and refined inspection methodologies. The Bank evaluated case prevention work, optimized the case prevention and control mechanism, and deeply advanced the campaign for compliance foundation consolidation. It strengthened the investigation of case risks and employee behaviors, enhanced internal control and compliance case prevention training, and improved the quality of the Bank's case prevention work, thereby providing a guarantee for the compliant and steady development of the Bank.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.10.12 Anti-money laundering management

The Bank attached great importance to anti-money laundering and strictly implemented all relevant laws, regulations, and regulatory requirements. It continuously perfected its "risk-based" anti-money laundering management system, and conscientiously fulfilled its legal obligations and social responsibilities in this regard.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strengthened money laundering risk management, continuously improved the anti-money laundering management working mechanism, and promoted the transformation to an intensive, refined, and professional operation of anti-money laundering. It analyzed the key and difficult points of anti-money laundering work, taking effective measures to elevate the effectiveness of the management mechanism of anti-money laundering across the Bank. The Bank deeply analyzed the "Notice of Money Laundering Risks" issued by regulatory authorities alongside typical regional money laundering cases. It continuously optimized the transaction monitoring model and explored mechanisms for retrospective model adjustments. Furthermore, the Bank assessed the latest money laundering trends within its operating regions and the major risk types of anti-money laundering it faced, strengthening monitoring in high-risk areas to enhance both the quality of suspicious transaction monitoring and the value of suspicious reports. The Bank also strengthened the construction of its anti-money laundering systems to improve its digitalization level, introducing AI large model technology to raise professional working level of anti-money laundering. It conducted self-assessments on institutional money laundering risks, using data verification to drive data quality improvements. Efforts were deeply advanced to govern anti-money laundering across internal accounts and to implement special preventative measures of anti-money laundering. The Bank also promoted the construction of systems related to beneficial owners, continuously improving its capabilities in preventing and controlling money laundering risks. The Bank focused on promoting the coordinated performance of duties across the three lines of defense for anti-money laundering, strengthened the control over high-risk customers and businesses, and enriched scenarios for continuous due diligence to enhance the quality and effectiveness of customer due diligence of anti-money laundering. By stepping up inspection and supervision efforts, the Bank intensified the identification, assessment, and control of money laundering risks, achieving solid progress in preventing and controlling money laundering risks in key areas. The Bank carried out anti-money laundering audits focusing on the implementation of regulatory requirements, covering internal control environment construction, system management, money laundering risk management, inspections, promotion and training. It also delivered specialized training of anti-money laundering to branches to enhance employees' awareness and capabilities of anti-money laundering, and showcased promotional videos on anti-money laundering to build a solid defense line for financial security.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.11 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

During the Reporting Period, anchoring its positioning on value creation through information technology, the Bank centered on its technology construction goals to promote the orderly implementation of various tasks.

Firstly, the financial technology strategic planning and financial technology improvement projects were systematically implemented. The Bank completed the formulation of the 2026-2030 Financial Technology Development Plan and Data Strategic Plan, successfully structuring the 2026 task list for the financial technology improvement project. Secondly, the construction of key projects has steadily advanced, with the rural and township bank data migration project having been launched and put into operation, and the application and promotion of the Hui Zhi Xin Project (Credit Risk Full-Process Digital Transformation Project) being carried out in an orderly manner. Thirdly, the accelerated implementation of technological application innovation has promoted the construction of an enterprise-level AI data query platform, with 54 new AI scenarios launched, including “Customer Service Call Recording Quality Inspection”, “Loan Report Generation”, “Intelligent Bill Review” and “Outbound Marketing Assistant”, and pilot projects for the construction of a post-quantum cryptography service platform have been initiated. Fourthly, the Bank’s independent and controllable capabilities continued to improve, with seven independent and controllable construction projects, including the comprehensive transformation of the transaction banking business process, being put into operation. The Bank obtained a patent for the “Control Method for Embodied Intelligent Robots Based on a Layered Hybrid Model (《基於分層式混合模型的具身智能機器人的控制方法》)” and five software copyrights. Fifthly, the Bank enhanced data management capabilities and enriched data application scenarios. It strengthened data standard controls to continuously improve data quality; advanced the construction of data lake and data asset projects; reinforced the coordinated management of data demands to reduce external data usage costs; and launched special actions to elevate data security management capabilities, solidifying data security controls. Furthermore, the Bank deepened the application of the “Hui Zhi Xin” project cluster outcomes, improved the efficiency of data tools, and ensured the robust R&D and operations of models, firmly consolidating the foundation for digital operations.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.12 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION OF ORDINARY SHARES

Profit distribution plan for 2025

The profit distribution plan of the Bank for 2025 was considered and approved at the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank held on 30 June 2026.

Audited net profit of the Bank for 2025 was RMB15,779.89 million. The profit distribution plan of the Bank for 2025 is as follows:

(1) RMB1,577.989 million, RMB2,472.80 million, and RMB1,577.989 million were allocated to the statutory surplus reserve, general risk provision, and discretionary surplus reserve, respectively.

(2) It was proposed to distribute the cash dividend of RMB2.5 (tax inclusive) per ten shares, with a total cash dividend of approximately RMB3,472.45 million (tax inclusive).

The 2025 final dividend has been paid on 21 August 2026 to shareholders whose names appeared on the register of members of the Bank as at 13 July 2026. All cash dividends paid, which were denominated in RMB, were distributed to domestic shareholders in RMB and to H shareholders in Hong Kong dollars, respectively. The exchange rate used for the calculation of dividends paid in Hong Kong dollars was based on the average central parity rate of RMB against Hong Kong dollars announced by the PBOC for the five working days before the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank (i.e. 23, 24, 25, 26 and 29 June 2026). For details, please refer to the Bank's announcement dated 30 June 2026 on the poll results of the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting.

Interim profit distribution for 2026

The Bank has no interim profit distribution plan for 2026.

3.13 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Bank adhered to the fine values of Huizhou merchants of "treating people with sincerity, engaging with others in good faith, pursuing interests through righteousness, and upholding justice while pursuing interests". Integrating the spirit of the Huizhou merchants, the Bank continuously built an outstanding corporate culture and practiced the concept of "acting with public spirit". Taking "public spirit" as the foundation for all endeavors, the Bank fostered a corporate cultural atmosphere of "Public Spirit, Transparency, Responsibility, Unity, Striving, and Pragmatism", striving to earn the trust of our customers, the respect of our peers, and the pride of our employees.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively cultivated and promoted a financial culture with Chinese characteristics, and complied with the "Five Musts and Five Nos" requirements. The Bank further refined relevant working mechanisms and explored ways to effectively implement the "Four Integrations", seamlessly integrating a financial culture with Chinese characteristics into the education and training system for financial professionals, the employee performance evaluation system, the cadre selection and appointment process, and the construction and governance of Party organizations.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.13 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CONTINUED)

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to actively practice its corporate culture and fulfill its corporate social responsibilities, building a high-quality corporate culture that aligned with the development strategy of Huishang Bank, embodied the spirit of the times, and reflected unique Huishang characteristics. The Bank kept abreast of the times to enrich the connotation of its corporate culture and promoted its dissemination and solidification. Playing a strong guiding role through culture, the Bank acted with public spirit to promote development and worked tirelessly to optimize services. This provided cultural support for building an outstanding local mainstream bank with national influence and fully advancing Huishang Bank on its new journey of high-quality development. The Bank deeply implemented the "Improvement Projects in Nine Areas" of the Party Committee, balancing the interests of related parties such as shareholders, customers, and employees. By deepening customer group operations, reducing costs and improving quality and efficiency, the Bank achieved comprehensive improvements in economic, environmental, and social benefits. Scale, quality, structure, and efficiency maintained coordinated development, which has been widely praised by all sectors of society, earning the Bank numerous awards and honors.

Focusing on strengthening financial services to support the needs of the real economy, the Bank made targeted efforts in inclusive finance, reduced corporate financing costs, and supported the development of micro and small enterprises. It continuously enhanced the regulatory role of green credit levers, actively practiced green finance, and supported a low-carbon economy. It supported the development of Rural Issues, actively leveraging the professional advantages of financial enterprises to mobilize and consolidate the efforts of the Bank to empower rural revitalization. The Bank continued to create a "safe Huishang Bank" with a long-term focus on building a comprehensive, all-staff, and full-process risk management system, enhancing the ability to manage risks and operational risks, and resolutely guarding against systemic risks. The Bank advocated for green office practices, energy conservation, and environmental protection, minimizing the negative impact of daily operations on the environment. It actively conveyed the spirit of public welfare, constantly promoting the public welfare concepts of focusing on people's livelihoods, environmental protection, and enthusiasm for charity. The Bank encouraged employees to participate in volunteer activities, launching a number of donations across fields like education and charity, and collaborated on branded public welfare projects in areas such as respecting the elderly, helping the young, and aiding the poor, fully demonstrating the image of a good corporate citizen. Adhering to a people-oriented approach, the Bank paid attention to employee capability building, cared for their physical and mental health, and fostered a positive and harmonious corporate cultural atmosphere. Firmly adhering to the market positioning of a city commercial bank, the Bank strove to do exceptionally well in the "five major aspects" of finance. Through practical actions, the Bank supported Anhui Province in building the "Three Places and One Zone" and composing a chapter of Anhui of Chinese-style modernization, comprehensively supporting the economic and social development of Anhui. Ultimately, the Bank strove to build an excellent local mainstream bank with a good customer experience, distinct characteristic advantages, solid risk control capabilities, and diversified comprehensive services.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.14 CONSUMER PROTECTION

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to deepen the construction of a consumer protection culture among all employees, consolidating the ideological foundation of consumer protection. The Bank completed over 2,600 reviews of consumer rights protection related to product and service systems and measures, cooperation (outsourcing) agreements and contracts, marketing activities, and promotional materials; the Bank conducted more than 150 specialized training sessions on consumer rights protection, covering over 12,000 participants including senior and middle management, frontline staff, and new employees; the Bank also carried out over 2,200 online and offline educational and promotional activities, reaching more than 29.37 million consumers.

3.15 RELATED PARTY (CONNECTED) TRANSACTIONS

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank provides commercial banking services and products to the public in China, including the Bank's directors and/or their respective associates. During the Reporting Period, connected transactions carried out between the Bank and connected persons (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules) were conducted under normal commercial principles, which were no more favorable than the conditions for similar transactions with non-connected persons. The transaction terms were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Bank and its shareholders as a whole. A series of connected transactions with connected persons conducted by the Bank, all complied with the aforementioned conditions for connected transactions and were exempted from the reporting, announcement, annual review, circular and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

The related party (connected) transactions of the Bank mainly refer to the ordinary on- and off-balance sheet businesses, including loans, debt securities and deposits. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank has 6,232 related (connected) legal entities or unincorporated organizations and 2,369 related (connected) natural persons. The related party (connected) transactions of the Bank totaled RMB172,985 million, of which the balance of credit granted in related party (connected) transactions amounted to RMB23,150 million, and deposits (excluding demand deposits), services and other kinds of related party (connected) transactions amounted to RMB149,835 million. The balance of credit granted to a single related (connected) party, the group in which the related (connected) party is a member, and all related (connected) parties as a proportion of the net capital of the Bank under the headquarters all complied with the regulatory requirements for related party (connected) transactions.

Chapter III Management Discussion and Analysis

3.15 RELATED PARTY (CONNECTED) TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strictly implemented the latest management and regulatory requirements for related party (connected) transactions and actively participated in corporate governance and related transaction management training organized by the China Banking Association. The Bank continuously carried out dynamic management of information on related (connected) parties, thereby strengthening the foundation for effective identification and statistical reporting of related party (connected) transactions. The Bank organized special inspections on related party (connected) transactions, regularly reported to the Board of Directors on the status of related party (connected) transactions, optimized functions in its related party (connected) transactions management system, such as batch processing of related parties (connected persons), researched and explored application scenarios for AI models in related party (connected) transaction management, and further improved the system intelligence of related party (connected) transactions. The Bank adopted multiple measures to disseminate and implement compliance requirements for related party (connected) transactions, strengthened the role of the first line of defense in risk prevention, and improved the whole-process risk control mechanism for related party (connected) transactions. The Bank strengthened the management of related party (connected) transaction proposals and strictly performed review, approval, reporting and disclosure procedures on related party (connected) transactions. During the Reporting Period, the Bank's independent non-executive directors issued independent opinions on the Bank's related party (connected) transactions.

Note 47 to the financial statements discloses, among others, the related party transactions of the Bank during the Reporting Period in accordance with the International Accounting Standards. These related party transactions do not constitute the connected transactions of the Bank under the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Chapter IV Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

4.1 CHANGES IN ORDINARY SHARES OF THE BANK DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

	30 June 2026		Changes in number of shares during the Reporting Period	31 December 2025	
	Number of shares (share)	Percentage (%)	(share)	Number of shares (share)	Percentage (%)
Domestic Shares	**10,411,051,211**	**74.95**	0	10,411,051,211	74.95
H Shares	**3,478,750,000**	**25.05**	0	3,478,750,000	25.05
Total number of ordinary shares	**13,889,801,211**	**100.00**	0	13,889,801,211	100.00

Note: As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had a total of 17,060 shareholders of ordinary shares, including 1,229 shareholders of H Shares and 15,831 shareholders of Domestic Shares; the Bank had no controlling shareholders or de facto controller. According to the trustee agency, a total of 6,000,000 pledged shares were under judicial freeze.

4.2 INFORMATION ON THE SHAREHOLDINGS OF THE TOP TEN HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the order of the top ten holders of ordinary shares of the Bank was sorted by: (1) for H Shares, the aggregate of the H Shares of the Bank held by investors which were deposited into the Central Clearing and Settlement System of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("HKEX") and registered under the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of HKEX, representing 25.02% of the total share capital of ordinary shares and representing 99.90% of the total H Shares issued; and (2) for Domestic Shares, the order was based on the number of shares held directly under the domestic shareholders register kept by China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited.

No.	Name of shareholder	Number of shares held as at the end of the Reporting Period (share)	Percentage of total share capital of ordinary shares (%)	Type of shares	Increase/ decrease during the Reporting Period (share)	Pledged or frozen (share)
1	HKSCC Nominees Limited	3,475,129,307	25.02	H Share	(171,270)	–[1]
2	Deposit Insurance Fund Management Co., Ltd.	1,559,000,000	11.22	Domestic Share	0	0
3	Anhui Province Energy Group Company Limited	843,363,819	6.07	Domestic Share	0	0
4	Anhui Guoyuan Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	837,810,695	6.03	Domestic Share	0	0
5	Anhui Credit Financing Guaranty Group Co., Ltd.	827,658,091	5.96	Domestic Share	0	0
6	Anhui Transportation Holding Group Co., Ltd.	705,349,937	5.08	Domestic Share	0	0
7	Zhongjing Sihai Co., Ltd.	506,102,476	3.64	Domestic Share	0	269,602,476
8	Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.	378,395,999	2.72	Domestic Share	0	0
9	CCB Trust Co., Ltd.	313,672,053	2.26	Domestic Share	0	0
10	Wuhu Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	294,012,833	2.12	Domestic Share	0	0

Note: (1) The relevant information has not yet been obtained by the Bank, nor can it be verified based on the existing information.

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4.3 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES

According to the relevant requirements of the Interim Measures for the Equity Management of Commercial Banks, based on the register of members maintained by trustee agency of ordinary shares of the Bank and the information publicly disclosed and submitted by shareholders to the Bank, etc., the substantial shareholders of ordinary shares of the Bank as of the end of the Reporting Period are as follows:

No.	Name of substantial shareholder	Number of shares	Individual shareholding ratio (%)	Joint shareholding ratio (%)	Increase/ decrease of shareholding during the Reporting Period (share)
1	Deposit Insurance Fund Management Co., Ltd.	1,559,000,000	11.22	11.22	0
2	Zhongjing Xinhua Asset Investment Management Co., Ltd. (中靜新華資產管理有限公司)(3)	224,781,227	1.62	10.59	0
	Wealth Honest Limited	631,871,000	4.55		0
	Golden Harbour Investments Management Limited	440,000,000	3.17		0
	Zhongjing Xinhua Property Management (Hong Kong) Co., Limited	173,993,400	1.25		0
3	Anhui Province Energy Group Company Limited	843,363,819	6.07	9.70	0
	Anhui Wenergy Company Limited	150,814,726	1.09		0
	Xing An Holdings Limited	329,973,600	2.38		0
	Anhui Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd.	23,579,472	0.17		0
4	Anhui Credit Financing Guaranty Group Co., Ltd.	827,658,091	5.96	7.65	0
	Anhui Guaranteed Asset Management Co., Ltd.	235,177,222	1.69		0
5	Wkland Finance Holding Company Limited	562,254,000	4.05	7.00	0
	Wkland Finance Holding II Company Limited	410,130,600	2.95		0
6	Anhui Guoyuan Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	837,810,695	6.03	6.29	0
	Anhui Guoyuan Trust Co., Ltd.	35,751,470	0.26		0
	Anhui Guoyuan Ma'anshan Asset Management Co., Ltd.	361,662	0.00		0
7	Anhui Transportation Holding Group Co., Ltd.	705,349,937	5.08	5.10	0
	Anhui Transportation Holding Group (H.K.) Limited	3,299,700	0.02		0
8	Zhongjing Sihai Co., Ltd.	506,102,476	3.64	3.64	0

Notes: (1) For the definition of substantial shareholders, please refer to the relevant requirements of the Interim Measures for the Equity Management of Commercial Banks, and the shareholding ratio of shareholders and their related parties, persons acting in concert was calculated on a consolidated basis.

(2) According to the information submitted by shareholders, as of the end of the Reporting Period, Sunshine Life Insurance Corporation Limited ceased to hold any shares of the Bank. Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd., CCB Trust Co., Ltd. and Wuhu Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. did not appoint any director or senior management to the Bank, and each held less than 5% shareholding, and they all ceased to be substantial shareholders of the Bank.

(3) According to public disclosure, on 24 July 2026, Zhongjing Xinhua Asset Investment Management Co., Ltd. has renamed as Zhejiang Jinghua Consulting Services Limited (浙江靜華諮詢服務有限公司).

Chapter IV Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

4.4 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Based on the register of members maintained by trustee agencies of ordinary shares of the Bank and the information publicly disclosed and submitted by shareholders to the Bank, etc., as of the end of the Reporting Period, the following persons (other than the directors and chief executives (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) of the Bank) had interests and short positions in the shares of the Bank as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Bank pursuant to section 336 of the SFO. In view of the Bank's profit distribution plan for 2017, where bonus shares were issued to shareholders on the basis of 1 share for every 10 shares, implemented in 2018, the number of shares held by shareholders in the table below reflects the number of shares held by shareholders after the issue of bonus shares.

Name of shareholder	Type of share	Long/ short position	Capacity	Number of shares (share)	Percentage of the underlying shares in issue (%)	Percentage of all issued ordinary shares (%)	Notes
Deposit Insurance Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Domestic Share	Long	Beneficial owner	1,559,000,000	14.97	11.22	1
Anhui Province Energy Group Company Limited	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	329,973,600	9.49	2.38	2
	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	174,394,198	1.68	1.26	2
	Domestic Share	Long	Beneficial owner	843,363,819	8.10	6.07	2
Xing An Holdings Limited	H Share	Long	Beneficial owner	329,973,600	9.49	2.38	2
Anhui Credit Financing Guaranty Group Co., Ltd.	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	235,177,222	2.26	1.69	3
	Domestic Share	Long	Beneficial owner	827,658,091	7.95	5.96	3
Anhui Guoyuan Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Domestic Share	Long	Beneficial owner	837,810,695	8.05	6.03	4
	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	36,113,132	0.35	0.26	4
Anhui Transportation Holding Group Co., Ltd.	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	3,299,700	0.09	0.02	5
	Domestic Share	Long	Beneficial owner	705,349,937	6.78	5.08	5
China Vanke Co., Ltd.	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	972,384,600	27.95	7.00	6
Wkland Finance Holding Company Limited	H Share	Long	Beneficial owner	562,254,000	16.16	4.05	6
Wkland Finance Holding II Company Limited	H Share	Long	Beneficial owner	410,130,600	11.79	2.95	6
Shanghai Soong Ching Ling Foundation	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 12
	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	7
Zhongjing Industry (Group) Limited	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 12
	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	7
Modern Innovation Holdings Co., Limited	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 12
	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	7
Qingtian Anyin Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 12
	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	7

Chapter IV Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

4.4 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Name of shareholder	Type of share	Long/ short position	Capacity	Number of shares (share)	Percentage of the underlying shares in issue (%)	Percentage of all issued ordinary shares (%)	Notes
Jing'An Shanghai Silver Investment Co., Ltd.	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 12
	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	7
Zhongjing Xinhua Asset Investment Management Co., Ltd.	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 12
	Domestic Share	Long	Beneficial owner	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	7
Chuangjian Group Co., Ltd.	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 12
Zhongjing Xinhua Property Management (Hong Kong) Co., Limited	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	1,071,871,000	30.81	7.72	9, 10, 12
	H Share	Long	Beneficial owner	173,993,400	5.00	1.25	8
Wealth Honest Limited	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	440,000,000	12.65	3.17	10, 12
	H Share	Long	Beneficial owner	631,871,000	18.16	4.55	9
Wealth Honest Cayman Holdings Company Limited	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	440,000,000	12.65	3.17	10, 12
Qingdao State-owned Assets Supervision & Administration Commission (青島市國有資產管理委員會)	H Share	Long	Security interest	440,000,000	12.65	3.17	10
Qingdao City Construction Investment (Group) Limited (青島城市建設投資(集團)有限責任公司)	H Share	Long	Security interest	440,000,000	12.65	3.17	10
Qingdao City Construction Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. (青島城投金融控股集團有限公司)	H Share	Long	Security interest	440,000,000	12.65	3.17	10
China Golden Harbour (Holdings) Group Limited (中國金港(控股)集團有限公司)	H Share	Long	Security interest	440,000,000	12.65	3.17	10
Golden Harbour Global Holdings Limited (金港國際控股有限公司)	H Share	Long	Security interest	440,000,000	12.65	3.17	10
Wealth Honest Fund LP	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	440,000,000	12.65	3.17	10

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4.4 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Name of shareholder	Type of share	Long/ short position	Capacity	Number of shares (share)	Percentage of the underlying shares in issue (%)	Percentage of all issued ordinary shares (%)	Notes
Golden Harbour Investments Management Limited	H Share	Long	Beneficial owner	440,000,000	12.65	3.17	10
Zheng Yonggang	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	730,883,703	7.02	5.26	7, 11
Zhou Jiqing	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	730,883,703	7.02	5.26	7, 11
Ningbo Qinggang Investment Co., Ltd.	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	730,883,703	7.02	5.26	7, 11
Shanshan Holdings Co., Ltd.	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	506,102,476	4.86	3.64	11
	Domestic Share	Long	Beneficial owner	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	7
	H Share	Long	Interest of acting in concert	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	13
Shanshan Group Co., Ltd.	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	506,102,476	4.86	3.64	11
Zhongjing Sihai Co., Ltd.	Domestic Share	Long	Beneficial owner	506,102,476	4.86	3.64	11
DRAGON SOUND INVESTMENT LIMITED	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of acting in concert	730,883,703	7.02	5.26	13
	H Share	Long	Beneficial owner	273,449,000	7.86	1.97	12
JOY GLORY HOLDINGS LIMITED	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of acting in concert	730,883,703	7.02	5.26	13
	H Share	Long	Beneficial owner	532,415,400	15.30	3.83	12
SUPERIOR LOGIC INVESTMENTS LIMITED	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of acting in concert	730,883,703	7.02	5.26	13
	H Share	Long	Beneficial owner	440,000,000	12.65	3.17	12
Wang Wenyin	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 15
	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	14
Liu Jiehong	H Share	Long	Interest of the Spouse	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 15
	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of the Spouse	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	14
Amer Holdings Group Limited (正威控股集團有限公司)	H Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 15
	Domestic Share	Long	Interest of controlled corporation	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	14
Shenzhen Amer (Group) Limited (深圳正威(集團)有限公司)	H Share	Long	Beneficial owner	1,245,864,400	35.81	8.97	8, 9, 10, 15
	Domestic Share	Long	Beneficial owner	224,781,227	2.16	1.62	14

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4.4 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

(1) Deposit Insurance Fund Management Co., Ltd. directly holds 1,559,000,000 Domestic Shares (long position) of the Bank.

(2) Xing An Holdings Limited holds 329,973,600 H Shares (long position) of the Bank. Xing An Holdings Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary directly controlled by Anhui Province Energy Group Company Limited. As such, Anhui Province Energy Group Company Limited is deemed to be interested in the shares of the Bank held by Xing An Holdings Limited.

At the same time, Anhui Province Energy Group Company Limited directly holds 843,363,819 Domestic Shares (long position) of the Bank. In addition, Anhui Province Energy Group Company Limited is deemed to be interested in 150,814,726 Domestic Shares (long position) and 23,579,472 Domestic Shares (long position) of the Bank that were held by its controlling subsidiaries, Anhui Wenergy Company Limited and Anhui Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd., respectively.

(3) 235,177,222 Domestic Shares (long position) of the Bank are held by Anhui Guaranteed Asset Management Co., Ltd. Anhui Guaranteed Asset Management Co., Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Anhui Credit Financing Guaranty Group Co., Ltd. Anhui Credit Financing Guaranty Group Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in the shares of the Bank held by Anhui Guaranteed Asset Management Co., Ltd. Meanwhile, Anhui Credit Financing Guaranty Group Co., Ltd. directly holds 827,658,091 Domestic Shares (long position) of the Bank.

(4) Anhui Guoyuan Ma'anshan Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Anhui Guoyuan Trust Co., Ltd. hold 361,662 Domestic Shares (long position) and 35,751,470 Domestic Shares (long position) of the Bank, respectively. Anhui Guoyuan Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in the Domestic Shares of the Bank that were held by its controlling subsidiaries, Anhui Guoyuan Ma'anshan Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Anhui Guoyuan Trust Co., Ltd. At the same time, Anhui Guoyuan Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. directly holds 837,810,695 Domestic Shares (long position) of the Bank.

(5) Anhui Transportation Holding Group (H.K.) Limited holds 3,299,700 H Shares (long position) of the Bank. Anhui Transportation Holding Group (H.K.) Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary directly controlled by Anhui Transportation Holding Group Co., Ltd. As such, Anhui Transportation Holding Group Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in the shares of the Bank held by Anhui Transportation Holding Group (H.K.) Limited. At the same time, Anhui Transportation Holding Group Co., Ltd. directly holds 705,349,937 Domestic Shares (long position) of the Bank.

(6) China Vanke Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in a total of 972,384,600 H Shares (long position) of the Bank by virtue of its control over the following corporations, which directly hold interests in the Bank:

6.1 Wkland Finance Holding Company Limited holds 562,254,000 H Shares (long position) of the Bank. Wkland Finance Holding Company Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary indirectly controlled by China Vanke Co., Ltd.

6.2 Wkland Finance Holding II Company Limited holds 410,130,600 H Shares (long position) of the Bank. Wkland Finance Holding II Company Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary indirectly controlled by China Vanke Co., Ltd.

Chapter IV Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

4.4 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (Continued)

(7) Zhongjing Xinhua Asset Investment Management Co., Ltd. ("Zhongjing Xinhua") directly holds 224,781,227 Domestic Shares (long position) of the Bank. Zhongjing Xinhua is a subsidiary directly controlled by Jing'An Shanghai Silver Investment Co., Ltd. ("Jing'An Silver"). Jing'An Silver is a wholly-owned subsidiary controlled by Qingtian Anyin Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (青田安銀企業管理諮詢有限公司, "Qingtian Anyin"). Qingtian Anyin is a wholly-owned subsidiary controlled by Modern Innovation Holdings Co., Limited ("Modern Innovation"). Modern Innovation is a subsidiary directly controlled by Zhongjing Industry (Group) Limited ("Zhongjing Industry"). The 97.5% shares of Zhongjing Industry are held by Shanghai Soong Ching Ling Foundation ("Shanghai Soong Ching Ling Foundation"). Shanghai Soong Ching Ling Foundation, Zhongjing Industry, Modern Innovation, Qingtian Anyin and Jing'An Silver are deemed to be interested in the shares of the Bank held by Zhongjing Xinhua.

Meanwhile, according to the public information of the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System, as at 24 July 2026, Zhongjing Xinhua was renamed as Zhejiang Jinghua Consulting Services Limited (浙江靜華諮詢服務有限公司); as of the Latest Practicable Date, the registered shareholders of Zhongjing Industry, the indirect controlling shareholder of Zhongjing Xinhua, are Shanghai Gaoyang Youren Asset Management Co., Ltd. (上海高央友人資產經營管理有限公司), Shanghai Gaoyang Family Asset Management Co., Ltd. (上海高央家人資產經營管理有限公司) and Shanghai Gaoyang Colleague Asset Management Co., Ltd. (上海高央同事資產經營管理有限公司).

Shanshan Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Shanshan Holdings") entered into an agreement with Zhongjing Xinhua on 20 August 2019, pursuant to which Zhongjing Xinhua agreed to transfer 224,781,227 domestic shares of Huishang Bank, 51.6524% equity interest in Zhongjing Sihai Co., Ltd. ("Zhongjing Sihai") held by Zhongjing Xinhua (corresponding to 269,602,476 domestic shares of Huishang Bank), and 1,245,864,400 H shares of Huishang Bank to Shanshan Holdings and its designated entities. Both parties subsequently had disputes on equity transfer matters and filed lawsuits in court. According to a series of announcements disclosed by Zhongjing Xinhua and Shanshan Group Co., Ltd. ("Shanshan Group") on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "SSE"), the Shanghai Financial Court has issued first-instance judgments in respect of the two cases concerning the equity transfer disputes between the parties. The main content of the two judgments are summarised as follows: (1) the Framework Agreement on the Transfer of Shares of Huishang Bank Corporation Limited and Equity Interests in Zhongjing Sihai Co., Ltd. entered into between Zhongjing Xinhua and Shanshan Holdings, the Agreement on Transfer of Equity Interests in Zhongjing Sihai Co., Ltd. entered into between Zhongjing Xinhua and Shanshan Group, and the Shares Transfer Contract entered into between Zhongjing Xinhua and Shanshan Holdings were terminated on 2 June 2020; (2) under the Judgment (2020) Hu 74 Min Chu No. 1254, Zhongjing Xinhua shall return the amount equal to the consideration paid by Shanshan Holdings for the equity transfer; (3) under the Judgment (2020) Hu 74 Min Chu No. 1715, Shanshan Group shall return 51.6524% equity interests in Zhongjing Sihai registered under the name of Shanshan Group, and Zhongjing Xinhua shall return the corresponding amount of equity transfer consideration; (4) the remaining claims of both parties were dismissed. On 22 September 2023, the Shanghai High People's Court issued second-instance judgments in respect of the above two cases on the disputes on transfer of equity interests respectively. Contents of the judgments: the appeals were dismissed and the original judgments were upheld. In addition, according to the information provided to the Bank by Shanshan Holdings, in November 2025, the Shanghai Financial Court resumed the enforcement of the obligations set out in the Judgment (2020) Hu 74 Min Chu No. 1254 (i.e., Zhongjing Xinhua shall refund to Shanshan Holdings the corresponding consideration paid for the equity transfer). In March 2026, the Shanghai Financial Court ruled to realize the value of 224,781,227 shares of Huishang Bank held by Zhongjing Xinhua. As of the Latest Practicable Date, such shares have not been transferred. For details of the above equity transfer disputes, please refer to the announcements published by Zhongjing Xinhua and Shanshan Group on the SSE.

Chapter IV Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

4.4 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (Continued)

(7) (Continued)

According to the disclosure of interests forms submitted by Zhongjing Xinhua to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Zhongjing Xinhua entered into a Letter of Intent with OCI International Holdings Limited (hereinafter referred to as "OCI International") in respect of the disposal of all H Shares and Domestic Shares of Huishang Bank held directly and indirectly by the company on 25 June 2021. The Letter of Intent is valid for six months from the date of execution. According to the 2021 Annual Report on Corporate Bonds of Zhongjing Xinhua Asset Investment Management Co., Ltd. published on the SSE by Zhongjing Xinhua on 28 April 2022, "Since the Company has not reached any binding agreement with OCI International on the sale of shares in Huishang Bank within the validity period, the Letter of Intent hereby lapsed."

According to the "Announcement of Zhongjing Xinhua Asset Investment Management Co., Ltd. Regarding the Disposal of Asset" issued by Zhongjing Xinhua on the SSE on 9 November 2021, "Zhongjing Xinhua (on behalf of all sellers) entered into an Agreement with Shenzhen Amer (Group) Limited (深圳正威(集團)有限公司) (on behalf of all purchasers) on 6 November 2021, pursuant to which, the sellers shall sell around 1.977 billion shares of the Bank.

According to the relevant disclosure of interests forms on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, it has entered into an agreement to sell the shares it was interested in, which do not need to be delivered within 4 trading days, involving 1,245,864,400 H Shares of the interest of corporation controlled by Zhongjing Xinhua. According to the information available to the Bank, as of the end of the Reporting Period, the delivery of these shares has not yet been completed.

(8) Zhongjing Xinhua Property Management (Hong Kong) Co., Limited ("Zhongjing Xinhua Hong Kong") holds 173,993,400 H Shares (long position) of the Bank. Zhongjing Xinhua Hong Kong is a wholly-owned subsidiary directly controlled by Chuangjian Group Co., Ltd. (創見集團有限公司, "Chuangjian Group"), which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary directly controlled by Zhongjing Xinhua. Shanghai Soong Ching Ling Foundation, Zhongjing Industry, Modern Innovation, Qingtian Anyin, Jing'An Silver, Zhongjing Xinhua and Chuangjian Group are deemed to be interested in the shares of the Bank held by Zhongjing Xinhua Hong Kong.

According to the relevant disclosure of interests forms on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Zhongjing Xinhua Hong Kong has entered into an agreement to sell the shares it was interested in, which do not need to be delivered within 4 trading days, involving 215,249,000 H Shares held directly by and 1,030,615,400 H Shares of the interest of corporation controlled by Zhongjing Xinhua Hong Kong. According to the information available to the Bank, as of the end of the Reporting Period, the delivery of these shares has not yet been completed.

(9) Wealth Honest Limited ("Wealth Honest") holds 631,871,000 H Shares (long position) of the Bank. Wealth Honest is a wholly-owned subsidiary directly controlled by Zhongjing Xinhua Hong Kong. Shanghai Soong Ching Ling Foundation, Zhongjing Industry, Modern Innovation, Qingtian Anyin, Jing'An Silver, Zhongjing Xinhua, Chuangjian Group and Zhongjing Xinhua Hong Kong are deemed to be interested in the shares of the Bank held by Wealth Honest.

According to the relevant disclosure of interests forms on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Wealth Honest has entered into an agreement to sell the shares it was interested in, which do not need to be delivered within 4 trading days, involving 590,615,400 H Shares held directly by and 440,000,000 H Shares of the interest of corporation controlled by Wealth Honest. According to the information available to the Bank, as of the end of the Reporting Period, the delivery of these shares has not yet been completed.

Chapter IV Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

4.4 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (Continued)

(10) Golden Harbour Investments Management Limited ("Golden Harbour") holds 440,000,000 H Shares (long position) of the Bank. The Bank was further informed by Zhongjing Xinhua by email that Wealth Honest Fund LP (a limited partnership established in the Cayman Islands) holds 100% equity interests in Golden Harbour; and Wealth Honest Cayman Holdings Company Limited (a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Wealth Honest) is the sole general partner of Wealth Honest Fund LP and has absolute control over the operations of the partnership. Wealth Honest can 100% indirectly control Golden Harbour. For information about Wealth Honest, please refer to note (9) above. Shanghai Soong Ching Ling Foundation, Zhongjing Industry, Modern Innovation, Qingtian Anyin, Jing'An Silver, Zhongjing Xinhua, Chuangjian Group, Zhongjing Xinhua Hong Kong, Wealth Honest, Wealth Honest Cayman Holdings Company Limited and Wealth Honest Fund LP are deemed to be interested in the shares of the Bank held by Golden Harbour.

According to the disclosure of interests forms submitted to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by the Qingdao State-owned Assets Supervision & Administration Commission and its subsidiaries, Golden Harbour Global Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary directly controlled by China Golden Harbour (Holdings) Group Limited, holds 70% equity interests in Wealth Honest Fund LP; China Golden Harbour (Holdings) Group Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary directly controlled by Qingdao City Construction Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.; Qingdao City Construction Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary directly controlled by Qingdao City Construction Investment (Group) Limited; Qingdao City Construction Investment (Group) Limited is wholly-owned by the Qingdao State-Owned Assets Supervision & Administration Commission. The Qingdao State-owned Assets Supervision & Administration Commission, Qingdao City Construction Investment (Group) Limited, Qingdao City Construction Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd., China Golden Harbour (Holdings) Group Limited and Golden Harbour Global Holdings Limited are deemed to be interested in the shares of the Bank held by Golden Harbour.

According to the relevant disclosure of interests forms on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Golden Harbour has entered into an agreement to sell the shares it was interested in, which do not need to be delivered within 4 trading days, involving 440,000,000 H Shares held directly by Golden Harbour. According to the information available to the Bank, as of the end of the Reporting Period, the delivery of these shares has not yet been completed.

Chapter IV Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

4.4 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (Continued)

(11) Zhongjing Sihai holds 506,102,476 Domestic Shares (long position) of the Bank. According to the relevant disclosure of interests forms on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and business registration information publicly disclosed by Zhongjing Sihai: In August 2019, Zhongjing Xinhua transferred its equity interests of 51.6524% in Zhongjing Sihai to Shanshan Group, upon which Shanshan Group owned 100% equity interests in Zhongjing Sihai. Shanshan Group is the subsidiary of Shanshan Holdings which owns its equity interests of 54.81%, which in turn is the subsidiary of Ningbo Qinggang which holds its equity interests of 40.54%. Zheng Yonggang and Zhou Jiqing hold equity interests of 51% and 49% in Ningbo Qinggang, respectively. As such, Zheng Yonggang, Zhou Jiqing, Ningbo Qinggang, Shanshan Holdings and Shanshan Group are deemed to be interested in the shares of the Bank held by Zhongjing Sihai.

According to the business registration information publicly disclosed by Zhongjing Sihai and the announcements published by Shanshan Group on the SSE, in March 2025, Shanshan Group and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Ningbo Pengze Trading Co., Ltd. (寧波朋澤貿易有限公司), were ruled by the court to undergo substantial consolidation and reorganization; in April 2026, the court ruled to approve the Reorganization Plan of Shanshan Group Co., Ltd. and Ningbo Pengze Trading Co., Ltd. (the "Reorganization Plan"), and the implementation stage of the Reorganization Plan was commenced. According to the Reorganization Plan, certain assets of Shanshan Group, including the equity interests in Zhongjing Sihai, would be included as trust assets to establish a bankruptcy service trust, and 100% equity interests in Shanshan Group would be held by the trust project company. The beneficiaries of the trust included the reorganization investors, creditors and original contributors, and the beneficiaries' meeting is the highest decision-making body of the trust. According to the information provided to the Bank, as of the Latest Practicable Date, the bankruptcy service trust had been established, and 100% equity interests in Shanshan Group were held by the trust project company, Ningbo Shanze No. 2 Self-funded Investment Co., Ltd. (寧波杉澤二號自有資金投資有限公司).

For details of the equity transfer disputes between Shanshan Holdings and Zhongjing Xinhua, please refer to note (7) to this section.

(12) According to the disclosure of interests forms submitted by DRAGON SOUND INVESTMENT LIMITED, JOY GLORY HOLDINGS LIMITED, and SUPERIOR LOGIC INVESTMENTS LIMITED to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, related parties acquired 273,449,000, 532,415,400 and 440,000,000 H Shares of the Bank, respectively. According to the disclosure of interests forms submitted by Zhongjing Xinhua Hong Kong, Wealth Honest and Golden Harbour to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, related parties entered into an agreement in relation to the disposal of shares in which they were interested. The transfer of such share interests has not been completed. Pursuant to relevant requirements of the SFO, during the period from the entering of the agreement to prior to the completion of the transfer of shares, related purchasers and vendors shall be deemed to be interested in such shares they have purchased or disposed of and all of them are beneficial owners.

According to the disclosure of interests forms submitted by Zhongjing Xinhua Hong Kong, Wealth Honest and Golden Harbour to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, "Zhongjing Xinhua Asset Investment Management Co., Ltd., on behalf of all vendors, issued a written notice to Shanshan Holdings Co., Ltd. on 1 June 2020, announcing the termination of the Framework Agreement signed by the parties on 20 August 2019. In this regard, the relevant vendors are not required to transfer the underlying H Shares to Shanshan Holdings Co., Ltd....".

For details of the equity transfer disputes between Zhongjing Xinhua and Shanshan Holdings, please refer to note (7) to this section.

Chapter IV Changes in Share Capital and Particulars of Shareholders

4.4 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (Continued)

(13) According to the disclosure of interests forms submitted by companies including Shanshan Holdings to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Shanshan Holdings entered into an acting in concert agreement with SUPERIOR LOGIC INVESTMENTS LIMITED, DRAGON SOUND INVESTMENT LIMITED, JOY GLORY HOLDINGS LIMITED, respectively.

(14) According to the disclosure of interests forms submitted by Shenzhen Amer (Group) Limited ("Amer Group") to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Amer Group purchased 224,781,227 Domestic Shares. Amer Group is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Amer Holdings Group Limited (正威控股集團有限公司) ("Amer Holdings"), which in turn is owned as to 90% by Wang Wenyin. Liu Jiehong is the spouse of Wang Wenyin. Wang Wenyin, Liu Jiehong and Amer Holdings therefore are deemed to be interested in the Shares of the Bank held by Amer Group. According to the information available to the Bank, as of the end of the Reporting Period, the delivery of these shares has not yet been completed.

(15) According to the disclosure of interests forms submitted by Amer Group to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Amer Group purchased 1,245,864,400 H Shares. Wang Wenyin, Liu Jiehong and Amer Holdings are deemed to be interested in the Shares of the Bank held by Amer Group. According to the information available to the Bank, as of the end of the Reporting Period, the delivery of these shares has not yet been completed.

(16) The information disclosed above is based on the information available on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange as of the end of the Reporting Period and the information available to the Bank as of the Latest Practicable Date. Pursuant to section 336 of the SFO, shareholders of the Bank are required to file a disclosure of interests form when certain criteria are fulfilled. When a shareholding in the Bank changes, it is not necessary for the shareholder to notify the Bank and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange unless several criteria have been fulfilled, therefore, the shareholder's latest shareholding in the Bank may be different from the shareholding filed with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Save as disclosed above, the Bank is not aware of any other person (other than the directors and chief executives (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) of the Bank) having any interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Bank as at the end of the Reporting Period as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Bank pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.

Chapter V Profile of Directors, Senior Management, Employees and Institutions

5.1 DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Name	Gender	Position Held
Kong Qinglong	Male	Executive Director, President and Chief Compliance Officer
Ma Lingxiao	Male	Non-executive Director
Lu Hao	Male	Non-executive Director
Wang Zhaohui	Male	Non-executive Director
Wei Lixiang	Male	Non-executive Director
Zuo Dunli	Male	Non-executive Director
Gao Yang	Male	Non-executive Director
Wang Wenjin	Male	Non-executive Director
Dai Peikun	Male	Independent Non-executive Director
Zhou Yana	Female	Independent Non-executive Director
Liu Zhiqiang	Male	Independent Non-executive Director
Yin Jianfeng	Male	Independent Non-executive Director
Huang Aiming	Female	Independent Non-executive Director
Xu Jiabin	Male	Independent Non-executive Director
Kong Qinglong	Male	Executive Director, President and Chief Compliance Officer
Zhang Juzhong	Male	Vice President
Yang Guoqiang	Male	Vice President
Huang Xiaoyan	Female	Director of Investment and Wealth
Liu Fei	Male	Assistant to President
Wang Yong	Male	Chief Information Officer
Zhang Jianping	Male	Director of Human Resources
Ye Xiang	Male	Assistant to President

Note: For details of the position changes of the abovementioned Directors and senior management, please refer to section 5.2 “Changes in Directors and Senior Management of the Bank” of this report, and their remuneration for 2026 will be disclosed in the 2026 Annual Report of the Bank.

Chapter V Profile of Directors, Senior Management, Employees and Institutions

5.2 CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

1. On 6 February 2026, the Board of Directors of the Bank resolved on the same date to appoint Mr. Kong Qinglong, an executive Director and the President of the Bank, as the Chief Compliance Officer of the Bank, and his appointment took effect on the same date.

2. On 13 April 2026, the Bank received the "Approval from the Anhui Office of the National Administration of Financial Regulation on the Amendments to the Articles of Association of Huishang Bank Corporation Limited" (Wan Jin Fu [2026] No. 46), pursuant to which the revised Articles of Association were approved. As the revised Articles of Association have taken effect, the Bank has, with effect from the date of approval of the revised Articles of Association, abolished the Board of Supervisors, and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has assumed the functions and powers of the Board of Supervisors as prescribed under the Company Law and relevant regulatory provisions; all Committees under the Board of Supervisors have been cancelled accordingly; and the current Supervisors have vacated their offices as Supervisors of the Bank.

3. On 15 May 2026, Mr. Xu Guangcheng, a former Vice President of the Bank, resigned from the position of Vice President of the Bank due to work relocation, and his resignation took effect on the same date.

4. On 25 May 2026, the Board of Directors of the Bank resolved on the same date to appoint Mr. Yang Guoqiang as a Vice President of the Bank, and his qualification for the office has been approved by the banking regulatory authority.

5. On 25 May 2026, the Board of Directors of the Bank resolved on the same date to appoint Mr. Ye Xiang as an Assistant to President of the Bank, and his qualification for the office has been approved by the banking regulatory authority.

Chapter V Profile of Directors, Senior Management, Employees and Institutions

5.2 CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (CONTINUED)

6. Save as disclosed above, the changes in the information of directors and senior management of the Bank during the Reporting Period and as of the Latest Practicable Date are as follows:

   (1) Mr. Wei Lixiang, a non-executive director of the Bank, ceased to serve as the deputy general manager of Anhui Guoyuan Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd., and serves as the general manager of Anhui Guoyuan Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.

   (2) Mr. Wang Wenjin, a non-executive Director of the Bank, has ceased to serve as the Chairman of Shenzhen Yingda Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.

   (3) Ms. Zhou Yana, an independent non-executive Director of the Bank, no longer serves as an independent director of Anhui Transport Consulting & Design Institute Co., Ltd., and now serves as an independent director of Anhui Anfu Battery Technology Co., Ltd. (安徽安孚電池科技股份有限公司).

   (4) Mr. Yin Jianfeng, an independent non-executive Director of the Bank, serves as the Chairman and Chief Expert of the Shanghai Institution for Finance & Development, the Chief Economist of China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd., and the Vice Chairman of the China Chief Economist Forum.

   (5) Mr. Xu Jiabin, an independent non-executive Director of the Bank, ceased to serve as an independent director of Jiangsu Haimen Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., while he serves as an independent director of China Northern Rare Earth (Group) High-Tech Co., Ltd. and a member of the National Intelligent Manufacturing Expert Committee.

   (6) Mr. Ye Xiang, the Assistant to President of the Bank, also serves as the director of MengShang Bank Co., Ltd.

Save as disclosed above, during the Reporting Period and as of the Latest Practicable Date, the Bank was not aware of any change in the information which was required to be disclosed pursuant to the requirements of the Rule 13.51B(1) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. For further profile details of the directors and senior management of the Bank, please refer to section 7.3 "Profile of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management" of the Bank's 2025 Annual Report and the official website of the Bank.

Chapter V Profile of Directors, Senior Management, Employees and Institutions

5.3 EMPLOYEES

During the Reporting Period, the Group had 13,727 employees. Academic distribution: The number of employees with master's degrees or above was 3,771, accounting for 27.47%. The number of employees with full-time bachelor's degrees was 6,829, accounting for 49.75%. The number of employees with part-time bachelor's degrees was 2,515, accounting for 18.32%. The number of employees with junior college degrees or below was 612, accounting for 4.46%. Gender ratio of employees (excluding senior management) was 48.79% (6,693) of male employees and 51.21% (7,026) of female employees. Gender ratio of senior management: 7 males, accounting for 87.5%, and 1 female, accounting for 12.5%. The Bank attaches great importance to employee diversity, equally treats employees regardless of age, gender, nationality and education background, and fully guarantees employees to have equal rights in recruitment, position adjustment, training and promotion. The Bank respects diversity in the working place and is committed to creating a professional, inclusive and diversified working environment.

Staff remuneration policy

The Bank follows the principle of prioritizing efficiency while balancing fairness, comprehensively standardizing remuneration management within a unified framework of rules. The remuneration management links with the goals of strategy implementation, competitiveness enhancement, talent cultivation, and risk control. By continuously refining the incentive and disciplinary mechanisms, the Bank ensures that remuneration plays a guiding role in both operational management and risk control, thereby promoting steady operations and sustainable development of the Bank.

The Bank has established a three-level remuneration management system, namely the Board of Directors, senior management, and head office and branches. The Board of Directors manages the Bank's total amount of remuneration and senior management's remuneration. Under the request of the Board of Directors, the senior management allocates the total amount of remuneration and drafts policy management of all branches. All branches implement employee salary management within the scope of unified rules and framework.

The Bank has established a deferred payment and clawback mechanism for the performance-based compensation of senior management and key personnel. The deferred payment portion shall account for no less than 40% of the annual performance-based compensation of the relevant personnel during their tenure, with the deferred payment portion for senior management being no less than 50%. For employees who have not triggered any clawback events and have met the Bank's deferred payment management requirements, the deferred compensation will be returned in equal installments starting from the following year within the risk mitigation period, which is generally three years, and may be extended to five years for certain positions. During the Reporting Period, for employees who violated regulations, engaged in misconduct, or caused abnormal risk losses within their scope of responsibilities, the Bank implemented reductions, suspensions, or clawbacks of performance-based compensation in accordance with relevant policies. Details of the implementation of the mechanism in 2025 have been submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration.

Chapter V Profile of Directors, Senior Management, Employees and Institutions

5.3 EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

Staff training plan

During the Reporting Period, the Bank attached great importance to talent development and established a multi-level training brand system, resulting in a comprehensive enhancement of the professional quality of its employees. The Party Committee of the Bank formulated the *Implementation Measures for the Party School of the Huishang Bank Committee* (《徽商銀行委員會黨校工作實施辦法》) and the *Key Work Points of the Party School of the Huishang Bank Committee for 2026* (《中共徽商銀行委員會黨校2026年工作要點》). The Bank organised 9 key Party School training programmes (11 sessions), including the Seminar on Studying and Implementing the Spirit of the Fourth Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Reading Class on Establishing and Practising a Correct View of Political Achievements for the Huishang Bank Party Committee, the "Wide Vision" Forward-looking Leadership Forum for senior and mid-level management, the intensive training programmes for senior and mid-level management, the Head Office management trainee programme, and the training for senior internal trainers, as well as 6 key business programmes (8 sessions). The Bank made full use of online training channels, with 98 high-quality micro-courses uploaded and 286 live broadcasts conducted via the "ZhiNiao" Live (知鳥直播) platform. The Bank organized qualification examinations for operations management and small enterprise business positions, as well as specialized qualification examinations for positions in acquired county banks, with a total of 303 person-times passing the examinations; the Bank also organised qualification examinations for relevant professional positions across the Bank, covering 11 business lines and 15 subjects, with a total of 1,600 person-times passing the examinations. During the Reporting Period, the Bank organized a cumulative total of 818,000 person-trainings, with a total of 605,000 hours.

5.4 BRANCHES

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the composition of branches of the Bank is as follows:

Region	Name of the Institution	Address (China)	Post Code	Number of Institution
Head Office	Head Office	Huishang Bank Building, No. 1699 Yungu Road, Hefei	230092	1
Anhui Province	Hefei Branch	No. 626, Huangshan Road, Gaoxin District, Hefei	230001	89
	Wuhu Branch	No. 1, Beijing Road, Wuhu	241000	45
	Ma'anshan Branch	No. 3663, Taibai Road, Yushan District, Ma'anshan	243000	28
	Anqing Branch	No. 528, Renmin Road, Anqing	246000	30
	Huaibei Branch	No. 253, Renmin Zhong Road, Xiangshan District, Huaibei	235000	22
	Bengbu Branch	Floors 2-9, Block B, Financial Center Building, No. 1699 Tushan East Road, Bengbu	233000	25
	Lu'an Branch	No. 31, Meishan Middle Road, Yu'an District, Lu'an	237000	39
	Huainan Branch	Huishang Bank Huainan Branch Office Building, Shungeng West Road, Tianjia'an District, Huainan	232000	22
	Tongling Branch	No. 999, Yangjiashan Road, Tongling	244000	15
	Fuyang Branch	Business Office Building 65#, Highway Times City, No. 766 Liulin Road, Yingzhou District, Fuyang	236000	32
	Huangshan Branch	No. 2, Tunguang Avenue, Tunxi District, Huangshan	245000	12
	Chizhou Branch	No. 515, Changjiang Zhong Road, Chizhou	247000	12
	Chuzhou Branch	No. 95, Longpan Main Road, Chuzhou	239000	20
	Suzhou Branch	No. 238, Shengli West Road, Suzhou	234000	23
	Xuancheng Branch	No. 109, Meiyuan Road, Xuanzhou District, Xuancheng	242000	18
	Bozhou Branch	2# Building, Dongming Plaza, Intersection of Tangwang Avenue and Yaodu Road, Qiaocheng District, Bozhou	236000	18
Jiangsu Province	Nanjing Branch	No. 231, Zhongyang Road, Nanjing	210000	12
Beijing	Beijing Branch	Floors 3-4 South and 2/F South of Haitai Building, Room 05, 5/F and Room 01, 1/F (South Annex Building of Haitai Building), No. 229, North Fourth Ring Middle Road, Haidian District, Beijing	100101	11
Guangdong Province	Shenzhen Branch	33-35/F, Building 2, North Central One (Chuangxiang Building), intersection of Mintang Road and Baisong 2nd Road, Longhua District, Shenzhen	518000	11
Sichuan Province	Chengdu Branch	No. 365, Jiaozi Avenue, Hi-tech Zone, Chengdu	910095	16
Zhejiang Province	Ningbo Branch	No. 676, Zhongxing Road, No. 787, No. 799 and No. 809 Baizhang East Road, Yinzhou District, Ningbo	315100	10
Total				511

Note: During the Reporting Period, with the approval of the banking regulatory authorities, the Bank acquired Wuwei Huiyin and Jinzhai Huiyin, established 7 new sub-branches under the Wuhu Branch, and established 6 new sub-branches under the Lu'an Branch. For details, please refer to Section 3.3.1.3 "Subsidiaries and major companies in which the Bank has shareholdings" of this report.

Chapter V Profile of Directors, Senior Management, Employees and Institutions

5.5 CHANGES IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

On 14 April 2026, the Bank published an announcement that the Bank will abolish the Board of Supervisors, with the Audit Committee under the Board of Directors exercising the powers of the Board of Supervisors as stipulated in the Company Law and regulatory systems; each specialized committees under the Board of Supervisors shall be abolished simultaneously; the current Supervisors shall no longer serve as Supervisors of the Bank; and the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Supervisors of Huishang Bank Corporation Limited and other relevant corporate governance documents pertaining to the Board of Supervisors, shall be repealed accordingly. For details, please refer to the Bank's announcement in relation to the proposed abolishment of the Board of Supervisors dated 25 November 2025, the circular in relation to the 2026 First Extraordinary General Meeting dated 19 December 2025, the announcement in relation to the poll results of the 2026 First Extraordinary General Meeting dated 2 February 2026, and the announcement in relation to the approval of amendments to the Articles of Association and abolishment of the Board of Supervisors dated 14 April 2026.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank abolished the Office of Board of Supervisors. Save as disclosed above, there were no changes in the Bank's corporate governance structure as compared with 2025. For details, please refer to Section 8.1 "Corporate Governance Structure" of the Bank's 2025 Annual Report.

Chapter VI Corporate Governance

6.1 OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Bank has always been committed to improving its corporate governance mechanism and continuously enhancing its governance capability to effectively safeguard the interests of shareholders and promote the growth of corporate value. Through establishing a comprehensive corporate governance structure, the Bank clearly clarifies the boundaries of responsibilities of the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors and senior management, and continuously deepens the organic integration of the leadership of the CPC with corporate governance, optimizing the Bank's decision-making, execution and supervision mechanisms to ensure the independent operation, effective checks and balances and collaborative cohesion of all parties. In the governance practice, the Bank complies with the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the Corporate Governance Standards of Banking and Insurance Institutions by incorporating them into the Bank's governance structure and policies. At present, the shareholders' meetings, the Board of Directors and senior management of the Bank perform their respective duties and functions efficiently and jointly form a scientific and regulated corporate governance structure, providing a solid guarantee for the stable operation of the Bank.

During the Reporting Period, the governance structure of the Board of Directors and the senior management of the Bank remained stable, and save as disclosed in this report, the major duties of the shareholders' meetings, the Board of Directors, all special committees and senior management did not change, please refer to Chapter VIII "Corporate Governance Report" in the 2025 Annual Report of the Bank for detailed contents thereof.

During the Reporting Period, the shareholders' meetings of the Bank operated in a compliant manner according to laws, the Board of Directors earnestly performed their decision-making functions, the audit committee performed the functions and powers of the Board of Supervisors as stipulated in the Company Law and regulatory systems, and the committees thereunder actively fulfilled their responsibilities to enhance the efficiency of the corporate governance and operation, which ensured the compliant and steady operation and the sustainable and healthy development of the Bank. During the Reporting Period, the Bank convened a total of 31 meetings, including 2 shareholders' meetings, 9 Board meetings, 20 meetings of the committees under the Board of Directors.

Chapter VI Corporate Governance

6.2 SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

The shareholders' meeting is the body of authority of the Bank. During the Reporting Period, the Bank revised the powers of the shareholders' meeting, which, as revised, shall exercise the following powers in accordance with the laws: (1) to elect and replace directors which are not appointed as representatives of the employees, and to decide on the remuneration of the relevant directors; (2) to examine and approve reports made by the Board of Directors; (3) to examine and approve the Bank's proposed annual financial budget and final accounts; (4) to examine and approve the Bank's plans for profit distribution and tax loss carryforward; (5) to adopt resolutions concerning the increase or reduction in the Bank's registered capital; (6) to adopt resolutions regarding the issuance of corporate bonds or other securities and listing; (7) to adopt resolutions on the merger, division, dissolution, liquidation or other change in corporate form of the Bank; (8) to amend the Articles of Association, to consider and adopt the rules of procedure of the shareholders' meetings, Board of Directors' meetings; (9) to decide on the engagement, dismissal or discontinuation of the appointment of the Bank's accounting firm which carries out statutory audit on the financial reports of the Bank on a regular basis; (10) to examine and approve proposals raised by shareholders who individually or jointly hold 1% or more of the total voting shares of the Bank (the "Proposing Shareholders"); (11) to examine and approve proposals on matters relating to the purchase or sale of material assets made by the Bank with an amount exceeding 30% of its latest audited total assets within one year; (12) to examine the external guarantees made pursuant to Article 68 of the Articles of Association; (13) to examine the related party transactions which require approval by the shareholders' meeting as stipulated by the law, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, the regulations of the relevant regulatory authorities as well as the Articles of Association; (14) to examine and approve the matters concerning the change of the use of proceeds; (15) to examine the stock incentive plans and employee stock ownership plans; (16) to determine the issuance of preference shares; to determine or authorise the Board of Directors to determine matters relating to preference shares issued by the Bank, including but not limited to redemption, conversion and distribution of dividends; and (17) to examine other issues which should be decided by the shareholders' meeting as stipulated by the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the regulations of the relevant regulatory authorities as well as the Articles of Association. The shareholders' meeting may authorize the Board of Directors to make resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds; may authorize the Board of Directors to decide to issue shares not exceeding 50% of the issued shares within three years, but if non-monetary assets are used as capital contributions, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be required.

Chapter VI Corporate Governance

6.2 SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING (CONTINUED)

During the Reporting Period, the Bank held 2 shareholders' meetings in total.

On 2 February 2026, the Bank held the 2026 First Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bank in Hefei, Anhui Province. The notification, convening, holding and voting procedures of the meeting are in compliance with the Company Law, the Articles of Association and the Hong Kong Listing Rules. For the details of attendance, main topics, voting and other related matters of the above shareholders' meeting, please refer to the announcement in relation to the poll results of the 2026 First Extraordinary General Meeting dated 2 February 2026, which were published by the Bank on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Bank, respectively.

On 30 June 2026, the Bank held the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting in Hefei, Anhui Province. The notification, convening, holding and voting procedures of the meeting are complied with the Company Law, the Articles of Association and the Hong Kong Listing Rules. For the details of attendance, main topics and voting of this annual shareholders' meeting, please refer to the announcement in relation to the poll results of the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting dated 30 June 2026, which was published by the Bank on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Bank, respectively.

6.3 BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Board of Directors is core to the corporate governance and the independent decision-making body of the Bank, which is responsible for implementing the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, formulating the Bank's major strategy, policy and development plan, approving the Bank's operation plan, investment plan, formulating the annual financial budget, final accounts and profit distribution plan, appointing the senior management. The senior management has the rights to make decision in daily operation independently and the Board of Directors will not intervene in specific matters.

Chapter VI Corporate Governance

6.3 BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMMITTEE MEETINGS (CONTINUED)

During the Reporting Period, the Bank revised the responsibilities of the Audit Committee, and the principal responsibilities of the Audit Committee, as revised, include: (1) to examine and supervise the financial activities of the Bank, review the Bank's financial statements, annual reports and accounts, interim reports and quarterly reports, if prepared for publication, review important opinions on financial reporting contained in the statements and reports and other information related to its business operations and management activities, and conduct audit on areas such as its operating efficiency, profit distribution and capital utilisation; (2) to review and ensure that the Board of Directors provides timely response to the recommendations, or any equivalent documents, given to the senior management by the external auditors, and to review any major issues raised by the external auditors and the responses provided by the senior management in relation to the accounting records, financial accounts or control system; (3) to supervise the Bank's information disclosure work and the conduct of the Bank's directors and senior management in performing their information disclosure obligations; (4) to review the Bank's systems for internal control and financial monitoring, and conduct audit with regard to the Bank's material related party transactions, supervise the implementation of and compliance with the Bank's risk management system, discuss internal control measures with members of senior management and report the same to the Board of Directors. As delegated by the Board of Directors or on its own initiative, to analyse findings of material investigation relating to internal control measures and the senior management's response to such findings; (5) to supervise the implementation of the Bank's internal audit systems; (6) to organise and lead internal audit under the authorisation of the Board of Directors; (7) to take charge of the Bank's annual audit, to provide review opinions on the appointment, re-appointment or replacement by the Bank of external auditors who conduct regular statutory audit on the Bank's financial reports, and make recommendations to the Board of Directors, and to prepare and submit assessment reports regarding the truthfulness, accuracy, completeness and timeliness of information in the audited financial reports to the Board of Directors for review. The Committee shall require the appointed external auditors to provide details of the various services provided by them, their terms of appointment, fees charged and other relationships and matters which may affect the independence of the audit, and make an assessment on the independence of the external auditors and submit it to the Board of Directors for approval. The Committee shall deal with any issues relating to the resignation or removal of the external auditors; (8) to review the financial and accounting policies and practices of the Bank; (9) to take charge of the communication and coordination between the internal auditors and external auditors, and to ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Bank; (10) to evaluate the whistleblowing mechanism for the Bank's employees in relation to financial reporting, internal control or other irregularities, as well as the mechanism for the Bank to conduct independent and fair investigations on whistleblowing matters and take appropriate actions; (11) to supervise the conduct of directors and senior management in performing their duties, evaluate the performance of duties by directors and senior management, and make recommendations on the removal of directors and senior management who violate laws, administrative regulations, the Articles of Association or resolutions of shareholders' meetings; (12) when the conduct of directors or senior management damages the interests of the Bank, to require such directors or senior management to make rectifications; (13) pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Company Law, to institute legal proceedings against directors other than committee members and senior management who, in performing their duties, violate laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association and cause losses to the Bank; (14) to propose the convening of extraordinary shareholders' meetings, and to convene and preside over shareholders' meetings when the Board of Directors fails to perform its duties to convene and preside over shareholders' meetings as stipulated under the Company Law; (15) to submit proposals to shareholders' meetings; (16) to propose the convening of extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors; (17) to conduct departure audits on directors and senior management as needed; (18) other matters as stipulated by laws, regulations, other normative documents and relevant regulatory authorities; and (19) any other matters as authorised by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Chapter VI Corporate Governance

6.3 BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMMITTEE MEETINGS (CONTINUED)

During the Reporting Period, the Bank held 9 Board meetings, at which 105 resolutions were considered and reviewed. The Bank held 20 meetings of the committees under the Board of Directors (including 3 Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings, 4 Strategic Development and Consumer Rights Protection Committee meetings, 4 Risk Management Committee meetings, 4 Related Party Transaction Control Committee meetings and 5 Audit Committee meetings), at which 93 resolutions were considered.

6.4 WORK REPORT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's independent non-executive Directors fulfilled their duties in accordance with the law, each serving as the chairman or member of the special committees under the Board of Directors and performing their respective duties by the following means: strengthening its supervision over decision-making, focusing on the standard operation and legal procedures of the Board of Directors and the special committees, ensuring scientific decision-making, and improving the quality and efficiency of the decision-making; expressing independent opinions on regular financial reports, profit distribution plans, the appointment of senior management, significant related party transactions and other significant matters and safeguarding the legitimacy and compliance of relevant contents and procedures; exerting professional value, adhering to the principles of objectivity, independence and prudence, based on their own professional experience to actively provide suggestions; actively learning about the operation and management of the Bank, safeguarding the benefits of investors and stakeholders and promoting the healthy development of business; deepening the participation in performing their duties, discharging supervisory duties through means such as attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and the special committees thereunder; ensuring that significant matters are operated in a standardized manner under the effective guidance of the Board of Directors. The diligent performance of duties by the independent non-executive directors has provided crucial support for the continuous improvement of the Bank's governance level.

6.5 SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS OF DIRECTORS AND RELEVANT EMPLOYEES

The Bank has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct for directors (including their spouses and children) and relevant employees of the Bank in respect of their dealings in the Bank's securities. Having made specific enquiries to all the directors of the Bank, they confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

Chapter VI Corporate Governance

6.6 INTERNAL CONTROL

Following the operation philosophy of compliant and steady development, the Bank has established a sound internal control system according to the provisions under laws and regulations, such as the Basic Norms of Internal Control for Enterprises and its relevant guidelines, the Guidelines for Internal Control of Commercial Banks, as well as the relevant requirements of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Bank has clearly defined the objectives, principles and organizational system of internal control through internal control system infrastructure, exerted full control over the whole process of the operation and management of the Bank, and continued to enhance our internal control system so as to ensure the compliant and steady development of the Bank.

Pursuant to the relevant national laws and regulations, the Bank established a standard corporate governance structure and rules of procedure; formed a scientific and effective segregation of duties as well as a checks and balances mechanism. The Board of Directors of the Bank takes ultimate responsibility for the establishment of the internal control system as well as the effectiveness of its implementation. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is in charge of overseeing the Board of Directors and senior management to establish and improve the internal control system; and overseeing the Board of Directors and its directors, senior management and senior officers to perform their duties of internal control. Senior management is responsible for the execution of the internal control system and policies approved by the Board of Directors. The operational management departments at all levels and sales networks form the "first-line defense of internal control" of the Bank, which takes on the primary responsibility of developing and implementing internal control. The internal control management position in each functional department of the head office and branches and the compliance management departments at all levels comprise the "second-line defense of internal control", providing guidance and supervision on the development and implementation of the first-line defense of internal control as well as reporting to the management on the establishment and implementation of the internal control system of the Bank. Being the "third-line defense of internal control", the audit department monitors and assesses the effectiveness of internal control.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to promote the application of the internal control and balance system and completed the assessment of internal control operation by designing assessment indicators from six dimensions, including asset quality, regulatory evaluation, and system implementation, assessing the internal control operation of its branches from both result control and process control, and urging all business lines and branches to strengthen internal control specifically focusing on the weak points in internal control.

Chapter VI Corporate Governance

6.7 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strictly complied with the code provisions as well as most of the recommended best practices of the Corporate Governance Code, except for the following circumstances:

According to the code provision B.2.2 of the Corporate Governance Code, each director (including directors with a specified term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The term of office of the fourth session of the Board of Directors of the Bank expired in January 2022, and the current Directors shall continue to perform their duties until the completion of the re-election.

According to the code provision F.1.3 of the Corporate Governance Code, the Chairman of the Board of Directors should attend the annual shareholders' meeting. Mr. Yan Chen, the former Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank, resigned on 30 July 2025. As of the Latest Practicable Date, the Bank has not yet appointed a new Chairman. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association, the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting was chaired by Mr. Kong Qinglong, the executive director of the Bank, upon jointly elected by more than half of the directors.

The tenure of the Bank's independent non-executive Directors, Dai Peikun, Zhou Yana, Liu Zhiqiang, Yin Jianfeng, and Huang Aiming, has exceeded 6 years. The Bank will continue to diligently carry out the election for independent non-executive directors.

The Bank will continue to strengthen its corporate governance practices to comply with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code and meet the higher expectations of the shareholders and investors.

Chapter VII Significant Events

7.1 HOLDING OF SHARES OF OTHER LISTED COMPANIES

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank did not hold any shares of other listed companies.

7.2 PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE BANK

There was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Bank of its own listed securities (including sales of treasury shares (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules)) during the Reporting Period.

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

7.3 INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS HELD BY THE DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF THE BANK UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the following directors and chief executives of the Bank and their respective associates had the following interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Bank or 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 notified to the Bank and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code. The table below reflects the number of shares, any interests or short positions in underlying shares and debentures held by the directors or chief executives of the Bank:

Name	Position	Type of shares	Capacity	Number of shares (share) (Long position)	Percentage of related issued shares (%)	Percentage of all issued ordinary shares (%)
Dai Peikun	Independent Non-executive Director	Domestic Shares	Interest of the Spouse	3,079	0.0000	0.0000

Save as disclosed above, as of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank was not aware that any of the directors and chief executives of the Bank and their respective associates had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Bank or its associated corporations.

Chapter VII Significant Events

7.4 PENALTIES AND INVESTIGATIONS OF DIRECTORS OF THE BANK

During the Reporting Period, no Director of the Bank has been subject to penalties or investigations by competent authorities causing a material impact on the operations of the Bank.

7.5 MATERIAL LITIGATIONS AND ARBITRATIONS

Insofar as the Bank is aware, as of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank was involved in the following litigation proceeding in its regular course of business: the aggregate number of material pending litigation and arbitrations involving the Bank as a plaintiff amounted to 17, with a total amount of approximately RMB518 million. The number of pending and material litigation and arbitrations involving the Bank as a defendant amounted to 11, totaling approximately RMB6,205 million (among these cases, the Bank was involved in 3 cases as a third party, with an amount of approximately RMB3,444 million, of which 2 cases had been adjudicated at first instance and the judgment results did not involve any liability of the Bank). The Bank made full provisions for doubtful accounts of loans involved in the cases above, according to expected losses prudently, which is expected to have no material adverse effect on the Bank's financial position and operating results.

7.6 ASSET ACQUISITION, DISPOSAL AND REORGANIZATION

During the Reporting Period, some assets of the Bank had been pledged to other banks and the Ministry of Finance of the PRC as collateral for a sale and repurchase agreement and treasury deposits, the details of which are set out in Note 42 to the financial statements; with the approval of the banking regulatory authority, the Bank acquired the Wuwei Huiyin and Jinzhai Huiyin and established the corresponding branches. For details, please refer to Section 3.3.1.3 "Subsidiaries and major companies in which the Bank has shareholdings" of this report.

Save as disclosed above, the Bank has no other asset acquisition, disposal or reorganization outside the normal scope of business.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had no significant investments that are required to be disclosed under Rule 32(4A) of Appendix D2 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

7.7 INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING OF A SHARES

The 2018 annual general meeting was convened by the Bank on 30 June 2019, at which, among others, the proposal for initial public offering and listing of A shares ("A Share Offering") was considered and approved. The Bank proposed issuing no more than 1.5 billion A shares. Subsequently, the relevant resolutions were considered and approved at the Bank's 2019 to 2025 annual shareholders' meetings, respectively, to extend the validity period of the A Share Offering Plan and the Authorization Resolution for twelve months from the next day immediately after the expiration of the original validity period. The current extended period is from 30 June 2026 to 29 June 2027. For details of the aforesaid A Share Offering Plan and Authorization Resolution and the relevant extension of the validity period, please refer to the circulars of the Bank in respect of the Bank's 2019 to 2025 annual shareholders' meetings.

The Bank will publish announcements in due course to update the shareholders and potential investors the A Share Offering. The A Share Offering may or may not be completed, and the shareholders and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of the Bank.

Chapter VII Significant Events

7.8 AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Bank considered and approved the Ordinary Resolution on the Proposal on Amendments to the Articles of Association of Huishang Bank (Concerning Proposing Shareholders) at the 2024 annual general meeting held on 30 June 2025 (the "First Amendments to the Articles of Association"). For details, please refer to the announcement and the supplementary circular dated 12 June 2025, the second supplementary circular dated 15 June 2025 and the announcement on the poll results of the 2024 annual general meeting dated 30 June 2025 of the Bank.

In order to further improve the corporate governance system, the Bank has considered and approved the Articles of Association of Huishang Bank Corporation Limited (Revised) at the 2026 First Extraordinary General Meeting held on 2 February 2026 (the "Second Amendments to the Articles of Association"). For details, please refer to the announcement dated 25 November 2025, the circular dated 19 December 2025, and the announcement on the poll results of the 2026 First Extraordinary General Meeting dated 2 February 2026 of the Bank.

On 14 April 2026, the Bank published an announcement that, incorporating the First Amendments to the Articles of Association and the Second Amendments to the Articles of Association, the amended Articles of Association had been approved by the banking regulatory authority and had come into effect. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Bank dated 14 April 2026. The full text of the amended Articles of Association is available on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Bank.

7.9 ENGAGEMENT OF ACCOUNTING FIRMS

As the maximum term of consecutive engagement of an accounting firm as stipulated in the relevant requirements had been reached, the Bank held the 2024 annual general meeting on 30 June 2025, at which the relevant resolution were considered and approved, and the domestic and overseas external auditors were changed to KPMG Huazhen LLP (Special General Partnership) and KPMG, respectively. The Bank held the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting on 30 June 2026, at which the relevant resolutions were considered and approved, and KPMG Huazhen LLP (Special General Partnership) was re-appointed as the external auditor for the Bank's domestic audit for 2026 and KPMG was re-appointed as the external auditor for the Bank's overseas audit for 2026. For details, please refer to the circulars and the announcements on the poll results of the Bank's 2024 annual general meeting and 2025 annual shareholders' meeting.

Save as disclosed above, the Bank has not been involved in any other matters regarding changes of accounting firms over the past three years.

Chapter VII Significant Events

7.10 THE PUBLIC FLOAT OF H SHARES

Based on the public information available to the Bank and to the knowledge of the Board of Directors, from April 2016 to the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's H Share public float was below the initial prescribed threshold (i.e. at least 25% of the total issued shares of the Bank) as required under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. In view of the public float of the Bank's H Shares, as considered and approved at the Board meeting held on 6 February 2026, the Bank has adopted, with effect from the date thereof, an alternative threshold (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules) in respect of its public float. As at the Latest Practicable Date, the market value of the H Shares of the Bank held by the public, calculated in accordance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules, was approximately HK$10,434 million, and the Bank's H Share public float was approximately 16.08%, which satisfied the requirements for the alternative threshold under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. For details of the public float of the Bank's H Shares, please refer to the various announcements and circulars published by the Bank since 11 May 2016 in relation to, among other things, the status of the public float of the Bank's H Shares.

7.11 REVIEW OF INTERIM RESULTS

KPMG, as the external auditor of the Bank, has reviewed the interim financial report (unaudited) of the Bank prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. In addition, the Audit Committee under the Board of Directors of the Bank has also reviewed and approved the interim results and financial report of the Bank for the six months ended the end of the Reporting Period. Any discrepancies between the total amount and percentages and the sum of items shown in the tables in this report are due to rounding.

7.12 PUBLICATION OF INTERIM REPORT

The Bank has prepared its interim report under the International Financial Reporting Standards and the Hong Kong Listing Rules in both Chinese and English versions, which are available on the HKEXnews website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and the official website of the Bank at www.hsbank.com.cn. If there is any discrepancy in understanding the Chinese and English versions of this report, the Chinese version shall prevail.

In this report, the financial data for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2026 have not been audited, and the financial data for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been audited.

Chapter VIII Interim Financial Report

Independent Review Report

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To the Shareholders of Huishang Bank Corporation Limited
(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial information, which comprises the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Huishang Bank Corporation Limited ("Huishang Bank") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at 30 June 2026, the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, the interim condensed consolidated cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended, and the interim condensed notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The directors of Huishang Bank are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

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

Independent Review Report (Continued)

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Certified Public Accountants

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

26 August 2026

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the six months period ended 30 June 2026

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

		For the six months period ended 30 June	
	Note	**2026**	2025
Interest income	4	**32,995,349**	33,072,446
Interest expense	4	**(16,820,440)**	(18,542,752)
Net interest income		**16,174,909**	14,529,694
Fee and commission income	5	**1,910,871**	1,904,199
Fee and commission expense	5	**(206,243)**	(144,841)
Net fee and commission income		**1,704,628**	1,759,358
Net trading gains	6	**2,079,389**	1,546,141
Net gains on financial investments	7	**1,572,167**	2,979,544
Including: Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost		**1,257,032**	1,671,349
Net gains on investments in associates		**142,448**	158,900
Other operating income, net	8	**70,510**	342,077
Operating income		**21,744,051**	21,315,714
Operating expenses	9	**(5,051,574)**	(4,941,504)
Impairment losses on credits	11	**(5,622,223)**	(5,668,352)
Impairment losses on assets		**(944)**	–
Profit before income tax		**11,069,310**	10,705,858
Income tax	12	**(1,458,730)**	(1,377,367)
Net profit for the period		**9,610,580**	9,328,491
Net profit attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Bank		**9,202,587**	9,109,476
Non-controlling interests		**407,993**	219,015
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank (expressed in RMB per share)			
Basic and diluted	13	**0.66**	0.66

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

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

For the six months period ended 30 June 2026

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026	2025
Net profit for the period		**9,610,580**	9,328,491
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net gains on investment in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	39	**(18)**	38,321
Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		**–**	(3,593)
Less: associated impact of income tax	39	**5**	(9,580)
Sub-total		**(13)**	25,148
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net gains on investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	39	**1,226,362**	(2,039,672)
Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		**58,517**	(15,286)
Less: associated impact of income tax	39	**(306,591)**	509,592
Sub-total		**978,288**	(1,545,366)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**978,275**	(1,520,218)
Total comprehensive income for the period		**10,588,855**	7,808,273
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Bank		**10,180,862**	7,590,044
Non-controlling interests		**407,993**	218,229

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

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Note	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Assets			
Cash and balances with the central bank	14	**95,291,023**	83,382,541
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	15	**9,401,364**	12,344,226
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	16	**57,295,164**	53,933,774
Derivative financial assets	17	**59,800**	46,191
Financial assets held under resale agreements	18	**53,569,506**	5,635,914
Loans and advances to customers	19	**1,174,401,703**	1,101,574,607
Financial investments			
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	**159,218,215**	191,102,469
– Financial assets at amortised cost	20	**567,294,235**	547,647,768
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	20	**247,053,511**	212,620,441
Investments in associates	21	**6,027,696**	5,831,362
Investment property		**9,336**	3,761
Property, plant and equipment	22	**4,305,480**	4,314,402
Right-of-use assets	23	**1,189,828**	1,271,835
Lease receivables	24	**79,687,392**	69,679,957
Goodwill	25	**10,315,776**	10,315,776
Deferred income tax assets	26	**18,929,860**	17,959,691
Other assets	27	**6,168,977**	8,420,126
Total assets		**2,490,218,866**	2,326,084,841
Liabilities			
Borrowings from the central bank		**199,436,965**	176,513,548
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	29	**83,629,199**	95,333,839
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	30	**66,775,938**	60,770,825
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	31	**2,278,824**	2,022,423
Derivative financial liabilities	17	**62,516**	44,177
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	32	**117,860,093**	130,200,850
Deposits from customers	33	**1,427,980,304**	1,295,670,859
Taxes payable	34	**2,843,174**	2,016,491
Bonds issued	35	**389,169,924**	373,040,929
Other liabilities	36	**20,677,617**	17,974,534
Total liabilities		**2,310,714,554**	2,153,588,475

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

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

As at 30 June 2026

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Note	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	37	**13,889,801**	13,889,801
Other equity instruments	37	**19,999,128**	19,999,128
Capital reserve	37	**15,474,522**	15,515,607
Surplus reserve	38	**27,365,736**	24,209,758
General reserve	38	**23,800,521**	21,294,189
Other comprehensive income	39	**2,227,884**	1,249,609
Retained earnings	38	**71,791,851**	71,724,024
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank		**174,549,443**	167,882,116
Non-controlling interests		**4,954,869**	4,614,250
Total shareholders' equity		**179,504,312**	172,496,366
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**2,490,218,866**	2,326,084,841

The condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors of Huishang Bank Corporation Limited on 26 August 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Kong Qinglong	Liu Fei	Fang Lixin
President	Assistant President	Head of the Finance Department

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

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the six months period ended 30 June 2026

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank								
	Share capital Note 37	Other equity instruments Note 37	Capital reserve Note 37	Surplus reserve Note 38	General reserve Note 38	Other comprehensive income Note 39	Retained earnings Note 38	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance at 1 January 2026	**13,889,801**	**19,999,128**	**15,515,607**	**24,209,758**	**21,294,189**	**1,249,609**	**71,724,024**	**4,614,250**	**172,496,366**
(1) Comprehensive income	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**978,275**	**9,202,587**	**407,993**	**10,588,855**
(2) Other changes in shareholder equity									
The impact of changes in other shareholders' equity of the invested entity under the equity method	**–**	**–**	**20,037**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20,037**
(3) Profit distribution									
Distribution of dividends	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(3,472,450)**	**–**	**(3,472,450)**
Appropriation to surplus reserve	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,155,978**	**–**	**–**	**(3,155,978)**	**–**	**–**
Appropriation to general reserve	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,506,332**	**–**	**(2,506,332)**	**–**	**–**
(4) Others									
Acquisition of equity interests in subsidiaries and restructuring of branches by subsidiaries	**–**	**–**	**(61,122)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(67,374)**	**(128,496)**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**13,889,801**	**19,999,128**	**15,474,522**	**27,365,736**	**23,800,521**	**2,227,884**	**71,791,851**	**4,954,869**	**179,504,312**

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

	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank								
	Share capital Note 37	Other equity instruments Note 37	Capital reserve Note 37	Surplus reserve Note 38	General reserve Note 38	Other comprehensive income Note 39	Retained earnings Note 38	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025	13,889,801	19,999,128	15,233,380	22,755,489	19,271,977	4,072,726	62,227,763	4,216,897	161,667,161
(1) Comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	(1,519,432)	9,109,476	218,229	7,808,273
(2) Profit distribution									
Distribution of dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,916,858)	–	(2,916,858)
Appropriation for surplus reserve	–	–	–	1,454,269	–	–	(1,454,269)	–	–
Appropriation for general reserve	–	–	–	–	1,963,740	–	(1,963,740)	–	–
Balance at 30 June 2025	13,889,801	19,999,128	15,233,380	24,209,758	21,235,717	2,553,294	65,002,372	4,435,126	166,558,576

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

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the six months period ended 30 June 2026

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before income tax	**11,069,310**	10,705,858
Adjustments:		
Impairment losses on credits	**5,622,223**	5,668,352
Impairment losses on assets	**944**	–
Depreciation and amortisation	**574,303**	557,834
Provisions for outstanding litigations and outstanding compensations	**227,155**	14,219
Net gains from disposal of assets	**(26,113)**	(189,544)
Interest income from financial investments	**(9,340,329)**	(9,843,344)
Changes in fair value and net exchange (gains)/losses	**(769,090)**	190,146
Net gains on investments in associates	**(142,448)**	(158,900)
Net gains on financial investments	**(1,572,167)**	(2,979,544)
Interest expense from lease liabilities	**14,087**	15,638
Interest expense from bonds issued	**3,457,915**	3,174,574
Operating cash flows before movements in operating assets and liabilities	**9,115,790**	7,155,289
Net changes in operating assets:		
Net (increase)/decrease in balances with the central bank	**(13,310,228)**	465,720
Net increase in deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	**(4,703,205)**	(4,832,825)
Net decrease/(increase) in financial assets held for trading	**11,855,585**	(22,311,372)
Net decrease in financial assets held under resale agreements	**1,000**	12,072,768
Net increase in loans and advances to customers	**(79,288,228)**	(100,975,560)
Net increase in lease receivables	**(10,381,708)**	(11,723,991)
Net decrease in other assets	**1,541,630**	1,112,450
Net changes in operating liabilities:		
Net decrease in deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions	**(5,524,539)**	(54,539,686)
Net increase in borrowings from the central bank	**22,264,144**	29,721,711
Net (decrease)/increase in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**(12,310,378)**	100,376,665
Net increase in deposits from customers	**137,521,715**	113,038,109
Net (decrease)/increase in other liabilities	**(3,838,178)**	453,817
Income tax paid	**(2,100,549)**	(2,203,053)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**50,842,851**	67,810,042

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

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

For the six months period ended 30 June 2026

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026	2025
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, equipment and other long-term assets		**55,889**	229,122
Payment for purchase of property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**(424,081)**	(410,764)
Interest income received from financial investments		**12,526,123**	10,165,374
Proceeds from disposal or redemption of financial investments		**486,196,890**	351,855,986
Payment for purchase of financial investments		**(518,514,115)**	(473,892,748)
Net cash flows used from investing activities		**(20,159,294)**	(112,053,030)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		**229,410,574**	188,864,181
Payment for dividends and interest paid on bonds issued		**(3,972,487)**	(2,858,302)
Repayments of lease liabilities		**(183,983)**	(175,771)
Repayments of borrowings		**(213,081,005)**	(147,254,180)
Payment for other financing activities		**(123,540)**	–
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		**12,049,559**	38,575,928
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**(78,248)**	104,375
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**42,654,868**	(5,562,685)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**34,790,365**	42,701,809
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	45	**77,445,233**	37,139,124
Net cash flows from operating activities include:			
Interest received		**26,745,755**	27,269,318
Interest paid		**17,811,319**	15,297,293

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

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Huishang Bank Corporation Limited (the "Bank") is a joint-stock commercial bank registered in Anhui Province. The Bank was formerly known as Hefei City Cooperatives Bank, which was established on 4 April 1997, and was renamed as Hefei Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. on 28 July 1998. The Bank was further renamed as Huishang Bank Corporation Limited on 30 November 2005 with the approval of the general office of the former China Banking Regulatory Commission ("CBRC") Anhui Branch. As approved by CBRC Anhui Branch, the Bank acquired five former city commercial banks in Anhui Province, including Wuhu, Ma'anshan, Anqing, Huaibei and Bengbu and seven city credit cooperatives in Lu'an, Huainan, Tongling and Fuyang Technology, Fuyang Xinying, Fuyang Yinhe and Fuyang Jinda on 28 December 2005. The Bank holds the financial institution licence (B0162H234010001) from CBRC Anhui Branch and the business licence of legal enterprise with unified social credit code No. 913400001489746613. The registered address of the Bank is Huishang Bank Building, No. 1699 Yungu Road, Hefei, Anhui Province, China. The Bank was listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on November 2013 and issued the H shares to foreign investors (Stock Code: 3698). As at 30 June 2026, the total share capital of the Bank was RMB13.89 billion.

The principal activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") include Renminbi ("RMB") and foreign currency deposits, loans, clearing and settlement services, asset custody services, finance leasing services, asset management and the provision of services as approved by the respective regulators.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Basis of preparation

The unaudited interim financial have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and all applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

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

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

(2) Changes in material accounting policies

(a) Standards and amendments effective during this period relevant to and adopted by the Group

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

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

(i) Details of these amendments have been disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The adoption of these amendments does not have a significant impact on the financial position and financial performance of the Group.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(2) Changes in material accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

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

(i) IFRS 18: Presentation and disclosure in financial statements

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

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

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(2) Changes in material accounting policies (Continued)

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

(iii) Amendments to IAS 28: Fair value option

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

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

(iv) IFRS 20: Regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities

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

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

(3) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing the interim condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group’s accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 THE BANK'S BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Assets		
Cash and balances with the central bank	**95,291,022**	82,084,777
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**4,597,057**	5,429,222
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	**59,351,839**	54,986,009
Derivative financial assets	**59,800**	46,191
Financial assets held under resale agreements	**53,149,934**	5,453,897
Loans and advances to customers	**1,174,401,703**	1,098,388,609
Financial investments		
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**142,864,739**	167,012,178
– Financial assets at amortised cost	**486,800,858**	477,763,702
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**243,682,819**	209,221,693
Investments in subsidiaries	**3,706,820**	3,833,053
Investments in associates	**6,027,696**	5,831,362
Investment property	**9,336**	3,761
Property, plant and equipment	**4,061,953**	4,020,796
Right-of-use assets	**1,184,702**	1,257,784
Goodwill	**10,315,776**	10,315,776
Deferred income tax assets	**17,158,117**	16,166,808
Other assets	**5,584,141**	7,945,923
Total assets	**2,308,248,312**	2,149,761,541

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 THE BANK'S BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Liabilities		
Borrowings from the central bank	**199,436,965**	176,513,548
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**85,498,413**	97,749,785
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	**5,305,044**	6,986,307
Derivative financial liabilities	**62,516**	44,177
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**23,599,478**	38,549,673
Deposits from customers	**1,427,980,304**	1,289,563,225
Taxes payable	**2,646,714**	1,801,611
Bonds issued	**383,329,278**	367,176,301
Other liabilities	**12,826,295**	9,855,531
Total liabilities	**2,140,685,007**	1,988,240,158
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	**13,889,801**	13,889,801
Other equity instruments	**19,999,128**	19,999,128
Capital reserve	**15,432,740**	15,503,338
Surplus reserve	**27,365,736**	24,209,758
General reserve	**22,406,303**	19,870,680
Other comprehensive income	**2,237,356**	1,277,841
Retained earnings	**66,232,241**	66,770,837
Total shareholders' equity	**167,563,305**	161,521,383
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**2,308,248,312**	2,149,761,541

Kong Qinglong	Liu Fei	Fang Lixin
President	Assistant President	Head of the Finance Department

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 THE BANK'S BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	General reserve	Other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 January 2026	**13,889,801**	**19,999,128**	**15,503,338**	**24,209,758**	**19,870,680**	**1,277,841**	**66,770,837**	**161,521,383**
(1) Comprehensive income	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**959,515**	**8,683,370**	**9,642,885**
(2) Other changes in shareholder equity								
The impact of changes in other shareholders' equity of the invested entity under the equity method	**–**	**–**	**20,037**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20,037**
(3) Profit distribution								
Distribution of dividends	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(3,472,450)**	**(3,472,450)**
Appropriation to surplus reserve	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,155,978**	**–**	**–**	**(3,155,978)**	**–**
Appropriation to general reserve	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,472,797**	**–**	**(2,472,797)**	**–**
(4) Others								
Acquisition of equity interests in subsidiaries and restructuring of branches by subsidiaries	**–**	**–**	**(90,635)**	**–**	**62,826**	**–**	**(120,741)**	**(148,550)**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**13,889,801**	**19,999,128**	**15,432,740**	**27,365,736**	**22,406,303**	**2,237,356**	**66,232,241**	**167,563,305**

	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	General reserve	Other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025	13,889,801	19,999,128	15,221,111	22,755,489	17,906,940	3,935,734	57,960,818	151,669,021
(1) Comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	(1,424,149)	8,640,898	7,216,749
(2) Profit distribution								
Distribution of dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,916,858)	(2,916,858)
Appropriation for surplus reserve	–	–	–	1,454,269	–	–	(1,454,269)	–
Appropriation for general reserve	–	–	–	–	1,963,740	–	(1,963,740)	–
Balance at 30 June 2025	13,889,801	19,999,128	15,221,111	24,209,758	19,870,680	2,511,585	60,266,849	155,968,912

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

4 NET INTEREST INCOME

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Interest income		
Balances with the central bank	**607,511**	584,920
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	**919,174**	987,340
Loans and advances to customers	**20,096,049**	19,842,808
Financial investments	**9,340,329**	9,843,344
Others	**2,032,286**	1,814,034
Sub-total	**32,995,349**	33,072,446
Interest expense		
Borrowings from the central bank	**(1,432,261)**	(1,373,282)
Deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions	**(1,783,269)**	(2,626,661)
Deposits from customers	**(10,146,995)**	(11,368,235)
Bonds issued	**(3,457,915)**	(3,174,574)
Sub-total	**(16,820,440)**	(18,542,752)
Net interest income	**16,174,909**	14,529,694

5 NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Fee and commission income		
Custody fees	**525,347**	511,060
Agency fees	**472,021**	378,505
Investment banking fees	**415,520**	469,846
Guarantee and commitment fees	**239,787**	327,020
Payment and settlement fees	**128,369**	114,190
Bank card fees	**52,862**	63,301
Acquiring business fees	**11,727**	14,721
Others	**65,238**	25,556
Sub-total	**1,910,871**	1,904,199
Fee and commission expense	**(206,243)**	(144,841)
Net fee and commission income	**1,704,628**	1,759,358

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

6 NET TRADING GAINS

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Net gains or losses from foreign exchange	**59,358**	47,389
Net gains from interest rate products	**1,163,175**	812,787
Net gains from funds and other transactions	**856,856**	685,965
Total	**2,079,389**	1,546,141

Net gains from interest rate instruments mainly include gains arising from fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

7 NET GAINS ON FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Net losses on derecognition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**(34,996)**	(31,184)
Net gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortised cost	**1,257,032**	1,671,349
Net gains on derecognition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**348,615**	1,325,768
Others	**1,516**	13,611
Total	**1,572,167**	2,979,544

All the net gains recognised from the derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost are resulted from trading.

8 OTHER OPERATING INCOME, NET

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Gains from asset disposals	**29,079**	194,697
Government grants	**20,872**	111,631
Others	**20,559**	35,749
Total	**70,510**	342,077

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

9 OPERATING EXPENSES

		For the six months period ended 30 June	
	Note	**2026**	2025
Staff costs	10	**2,852,701**	2,957,654
General operating and administrative expenses		**1,094,988**	1,087,794
Depreciation and amortisation		**571,893**	554,988
Taxes and surcharges		**234,534**	258,062
Operating lease rental expenses		**10,653**	10,550
Others		**286,805**	72,456
Total		**5,051,574**	4,941,504

10 STAFF COSTS

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	**1,794,351**	1,925,464
Deferred compensation and risk reserve	**228,263**	226,635
Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans	**389,307**	366,014
Other social insurance and welfare costs	**440,780**	439,541
Total	**2,852,701**	2,957,654

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

11 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON CREDITS

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**1,726**	21,673
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	**(69,544)**	(25,834)
Financial assets held under resale agreements	**489,243**	(113,097)
Loans and advances to customers		
– At amortised cost	**6,235,239**	5,755,288
– At fair value through other comprehensive income	**76,327**	(28,807)
Financial investments		
– Financial assets at amortised cost	**(1,059,866)**	(5,414)
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(113,708)**	45,227
Lease receivables	**182,244**	146,377
Other assets	**(58,263)**	(3,006)
Credit commitments and financial guarantees	**(61,175)**	(124,055)
Total	**5,622,223**	5,668,352

12 INCOME TAX

		For the six months period ended 30 June	
	Note	**2026**	2025
Current income tax			
– Mainland China income tax		**2,735,485**	2,445,577
Deferred income tax	26	**(1,276,755)**	(1,068,210)
Total		**1,458,730**	1,377,367

The provision for Mainland China income tax includes income tax based on the statutory tax rate of 25% of the taxable income of the Group as determined in accordance with the relevant PRC income tax rules and regulations.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

12 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rate of 25%. The major reconciliation items are as follows:

	Note	For the six months period ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
Profit before income tax		**11,069,310**	10,705,858
Tax calculated at the applicable statutory tax rate of 25%		**2,767,328**	2,676,465
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	(1)	**76,616**	80,206
Tax effect arising from tax-exempt and halved income	(2)	**(1,397,819)**	(1,443,008)
Tax filing differences		**(704)**	11,795
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised this period		**13,309**	51,909
Income tax expense		**1,458,730**	1,377,367

(1) The Group's non-deductible expenses primarily represent non-deductible assets write-offs and related expenses.

(2) Non-taxable income mainly represents interest income arising from PRC treasury bonds and local government bonds as well as income from mutual funds.

13 EARNINGS PER SHARE (BASIC AND DILUTED)

(1) Basic earnings per share was calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**9,202,587**	9,109,476
Less: Interest on perpetual bonds declared during the period	**–**	–
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the parent company	**9,202,587**	9,109,476
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands) at the end of the period	**13,889,801**	13,889,801
Basic earnings per share (in RMB)	**0.66**	0.66

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

13 EARNINGS PER SHARE (BASIC AND DILUTED) (CONTINUED)

(2) Diluted earnings per share

For the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, there was no difference between basic and diluted earnings per share as there were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding (for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025: Nil).

14 CASH AND BALANCES WITH THE CENTRAL BANK

	Note	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Cash		**1,176,576**	1,120,781
Statutory reserves with the central bank	(1)	**75,553,445**	68,773,776
Excess reserves with the central bank	(2)	**11,434,622**	12,895,158
Fiscal deposits with the central bank		**7,084,720**	554,161
Sub-total		**95,249,363**	83,343,876
Accrued interest		**41,660**	38,665
Total		**95,291,023**	83,382,541

(1) The Group deposits statutory reserves with the central bank. The statutory reserves are not available for use in the Group's daily business. As at the end of the reporting period, the statutory reserve rates of the Bank were as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Statutory reserve rate for RMB deposits	**5.50%**	5.50%
Statutory reserve rate for foreign currency deposits	**4.00%**	4.00%

(2) Excess reserves deposit with the central bank are mainly for clearing purposes.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

15 DEPOSITS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Banks in Mainland China	**8,478,267**	11,272,505
Non-banking financial institutions in Mainland China	**324,230**	265,608
Banks outside Mainland China	**628,052**	834,948
Sub-total	**9,430,549**	12,373,061
Accrued interest	**8,891**	7,515
Less: Provision for impairment	**(38,076)**	(36,350)
Total	**9,401,364**	12,344,226

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, deposits with banks and other financial institutions of the Group included pledged deposits, risk reserves deposits and other deposits. The use of such deposits is restricted.

16 PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Banks in Mainland China	**–**	1,000,000
Non-banking financial institutions in Mainland China	**55,200,000**	52,957,200
Banks outside Mainland China	**2,043,270**	–
Sub-total	**57,243,270**	53,957,200
Accrued interest	**139,416**	133,640
Less: Provision for impairment	**(87,522)**	(157,066)
Total	**57,295,164**	53,933,774

17 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	30 June 2026		
	Nominal amount	**Fair value**	
		Assets	**Liabilities**
Derivative financial instruments held for trading:			
Foreign exchange contracts	**15,894,764**	**37,481**	**(33,607)**
Interest rate contracts	**11,880,000**	**22,319**	**(28,909)**
Total	**27,774,764**	**59,800**	**(62,516)**

	31 December 2025		
	Nominal amount	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities
Derivative financial instruments held for trading:			
Foreign exchange contracts	8,262,113	21,304	(13,181)
Interest rate contracts	16,160,000	24,887	(30,996)
Total	24,422,113	46,191	(44,177)

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

18 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
By collateral type:		
Bonds	**54,118,798**	5,699,542
Sub-total	**54,118,798**	5,699,542
Accrued interest	**4,787**	208
Less: Provision for impairment	**(554,079)**	(63,836)
Total	**53,569,506**	5,635,914

19 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

(1) Loans and advances to customers by measurement attributes are as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Loans and advances at amortised cost		
– Corporate loans	**773,970,647**	701,680,591
– Personal loans	**330,577,980**	331,108,970
Sub-total	**1,104,548,627**	1,032,789,561
Loans and advances at fair value through other comprehensive income		
– Discounted bills	**100,728,078**	97,701,989
Total	**1,205,276,705**	1,130,491,550
Accrued interest	**1,959,045**	2,069,613
Less: Provision for impairment of loans and advances at amortised cost	**(32,834,047)**	(30,986,556)
Carrying amount of loans and advances	**1,174,401,703**	1,101,574,607

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

19 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(2) Reconciliation of provision for impairment of loans and advances to customers:

(a) Reconciliation of provision for impairment of loans at amortised cost are as follows:

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	**Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)**	**Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)**	**Total**
Balance at the beginning of the period	**12,079,130**	**9,540,940**	**9,366,486**	**30,986,556**
Charge during the period	**822,583**	**1,423,856**	**3,988,800**	**6,235,239**
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	**1,782,955**	**(1,540,571)**	**(242,384)**	**–**
Transfer to Stage 2	**(971,188)**	**1,819,249**	**(848,061)**	**–**
Transfer to Stage 3	**(82,393)**	**(1,165,271)**	**1,247,664**	**–**
Write-off and transfer out	**–**	**–**	**(5,574,680)**	**(5,574,680)**
Recovery of loans written off	**–**	**–**	**1,174,583**	**1,174,583**
Other changes	**–**	**–**	**12,349**	**12,349**
Balance at the end of the period	**13,631,087**	**10,078,203**	**9,124,757**	**32,834,047**

	For the year ended 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,857,777	8,371,590	8,008,893	28,238,260
(Reversal)/charge during the year	(1,493,413)	4,300,448	5,612,525	8,419,560
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	2,110,395	(1,881,018)	(229,377)	–
Transfer to Stage 2	(253,045)	710,877	(457,832)	–
Transfer to Stage 3	(142,584)	(1,960,957)	2,103,541	–
Write-off and transfer out	–	–	(7,932,522)	(7,932,522)
Recovery of loans written off	–	–	2,400,318	2,400,318
Other changes	–	–	(139,060)	(139,060)
Balance at the end of the year	12,079,130	9,540,940	9,366,486	30,986,556

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

19 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(2) Reconciliation of provision for impairment of loans and advances to customers: (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of provision for impairment of loans at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follows:

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	**Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)**	**Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)**	**Total**
Balance at the beginning of the period	**43,792**	**–**	**–**	**43,792**
Charge during the period	**76,327**	**–**	**–**	**76,327**
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfer to Stage 2	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfer to Stage 3	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Balance at the end of the period	**120,119**	**–**	**–**	**120,119**

	For the year ended 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,824	3,580	–	54,404
Reversal during the year	(7,032)	(3,580)	–	(10,612)
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Balance at the end of the year	43,792	–	–	43,792

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

19 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(3) Concentration of credit risks of loans and advances to customers analyzed by industry sectors:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Amount	**%**	Amount	%
Corporate loans				
Public utilities	**224,005,957**	**19**	227,791,339	20
Commerce and service	**189,278,654**	**16**	162,029,153	14
Manufacturing	**177,342,412**	**15**	148,535,759	13
Construction	**49,152,839**	**4**	44,650,353	4
Energy and chemistry	**42,558,886**	**4**	37,544,032	3
Real estate	**38,313,579**	**3**	34,213,489	3
Transportation	**16,207,375**	**1**	14,323,081	1
Financial services	**8,713,635**	**1**	8,512,673	1
Education and media	**8,575,481**	**1**	7,670,218	1
Catering and travelling	**2,568,511**	**1**	1,992,551	1
Others	**17,253,318**	**1**	14,417,943	1
Discounted bills	**100,728,078**	**8**	97,701,989	9
Total corporate loans	**874,698,725**	**74**	799,382,580	71
Personal loans				
Residential mortgage loans	**136,499,130**	**11**	136,547,811	12
Consumption loans	**102,441,132**	**8**	100,697,176	9
Business loans	**73,579,360**	**6**	75,489,284	7
Credit cards	**18,058,358**	**1**	18,374,699	1
Total personal loans	**330,577,980**	**26**	331,108,970	29
Total loans and advances	**1,205,276,705**	**100**	1,130,491,550	100

(4) The contractual amounts of loans and advances to customers are analysed by security type as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Unsecured loans	**321,273,660**	291,318,165
Guaranteed loans	**422,402,913**	376,721,375
Loans secured by collateral	**225,219,707**	228,479,022
Pledged loans	**236,380,425**	233,972,988
Total	**1,205,276,705**	1,130,491,550

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

19 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(5) Concentration of credit risks of loans and advances to customers analyzed by geographical area:

	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	Total loans	**%**	**Proportion of impaired loans**	Total loans	%	Proportion of impaired loans
Anhui Province	**1,019,628,219**	**84.60%**	**0.84%**	968,461,932	85.67%	0.88%
Jiangsu Province	**87,369,146**	**7.25%**	**0.99%**	77,443,662	6.85%	1.71%
Other regions	**98,279,340**	**8.15%**	**2.46%**	84,585,956	7.48%	2.83%
Total	**1,205,276,705**	**100.00%**	**0.98%**	1,130,491,550	100.00%	1.08%

(6) Overdue loans analysed by overdue days and security type are as follows:

	30 June 2026				
	Over 1 to 90 days (inclusive)	**Over 90 days to 1 year (inclusive)**	**Over 1 year to 3 years (inclusive)**	**Overdue over 3 years**	**Total**
Unsecured loans	**2,359,340**	**3,789,678**	**1,302,458**	**37,831**	**7,489,307**
Guaranteed loans	**1,986,214**	**1,240,064**	**349,390**	**236,553**	**3,812,221**
Loans secured by collateral	**2,459,439**	**1,866,648**	**960,196**	**146,186**	**5,432,469**
Pledged loans	**42,301**	**17,847**	**8,358**	**161,490**	**229,996**
Total	**6,847,294**	**6,914,237**	**2,620,402**	**582,060**	**16,963,993**

	31 December 2025				
	Over 1 to 90 days (inclusive)	Over 90 days to 1 year (inclusive)	Over 1 year to 3 years (inclusive)	Overdue over 3 years	Total
Unsecured loans	2,509,382	3,144,577	1,011,335	31,305	6,696,599
Guaranteed loans	1,264,844	493,495	262,823	281,394	2,302,556
Loans secured by collateral	2,278,605	2,039,820	1,398,790	115,515	5,832,730
Pledged loans	2,710	32,302	4,000	39,890	78,902
Total	6,055,541	5,710,194	2,676,948	468,104	14,910,787

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(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Note	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Listed in Mainland China	(1)		
– Bonds		**80,069,577**	81,403,013
– Interbank certificates of deposits		**12,586,172**	36,944,205
Sub-total		**92,655,749**	118,347,218
Unlisted			
– Mutual funds		**56,740,769**	64,641,898
– Non-guaranteed wealth management products managed by financial institutions		**6,766,354**	4,938,602
– Asset management plans, trust schemes and others		**2,934,265**	3,049,792
– Equity investments		**121,078**	124,959
Sub-total		**66,562,466**	72,755,251
Total	(2)	**159,218,215**	191,102,469

Financial assets at amortised cost	Note	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Listed in Mainland China	(1)		
– Bonds		**552,157,128**	532,167,842
Listed in Hong Kong			
– Bonds		**8,213,603**	9,683,606
Unlisted			
– Asset management plans, trust schemes and others		**7,792,101**	7,621,799
Sub-total		**568,162,832**	549,473,247
Accrued interest		**5,978,821**	6,052,261
Less: Provision for impairment		**(6,847,418)**	(7,877,740)
Total		**567,294,235**	547,647,768

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Debt instruments			
Listed in Mainland China	(1)		
– Bonds		**238,090,667**	208,191,706
– Interbank certificates of deposits		**4,887,493**	1,589,867
– Others		**1,690,976**	–
Sub-total		**244,669,136**	209,781,573
Equity instruments			
Unlisted			
– Equity investments	(3)	**416,917**	416,935
Accrued interest		**1,967,458**	2,421,933
Total		**247,053,511**	212,620,441

(1) Bonds traded in the Mainland China Interbank Bond Market are included in "Listed in Mainland China".

(2) Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets that cannot pass the solely payments of principal and interest test ("SPPI test").

(3) The Group designates part of non-trading equity investments as financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

			Changes in fair value for the current period				
	1 January 2026	Obtained in this period	Changes related to terminated investments	Changes related to investments held at the end of the period	Disposal in this period	Accumulated gains or losses transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings in this period	30 June 2026
Carrying amount	9,500	-	-	-	-	-	9,500
Accumulated gains or losses recognized in other reserves	407,435	-	-	(18)	-	-	407,417
Total	416,935	-	-	(18)	-	-	416,917

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

			Changes in fair value for the current year				
	1 January 2025	Obtained in this year	Changes related to terminated investments	Changes related to investments held at the end of the year	Disposal in this year	Accumulated gains or losses transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings in this year	31 December 2025
Carrying amount	9,500	–	–	–	–	–	9,500
Accumulated gains or losses recognized in other reserves	360,797	–	–	46,638	–	–	407,435
Total	370,297	–	–	46,638	–	–	416,935

Financial investments analysed by issuer are as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Analysed by issuers		
– Governments	**4,439,521**	3,271,029
– Banks and other financial institutions	**142,619,615**	174,697,951
– Corporate entities	**12,075,184**	13,046,330
– Others	**83,895**	87,159
Total	**159,218,215**	191,102,469

Financial assets at amortised cost	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Analysed by issuers		
– Governments	**355,193,008**	354,476,229
– Banks and other financial institutions	**202,697,700**	183,504,388
– Corporate entities	**10,272,124**	11,492,630
Sub-total	**568,162,832**	549,473,247
Accrued interest	**5,978,821**	6,052,261
Less: Provision for impairment	**(6,847,418)**	(7,877,740)
Total	**567,294,235**	547,647,768

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Debt instruments		
Analysed by issuers		
– Governments	74,175,335	58,766,928
– Banks and other financial institutions	60,627,864	45,158,631
– Corporate entities	109,865,937	105,856,014
Sub-total	244,669,136	209,781,573
Equity instruments		
– Corporate entities	416,917	416,935
Accrued interest	1,967,458	2,421,933
Total	247,053,511	212,620,441

Reconciliation of provision for impairment of financial assets at amortised cost are as follows:

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	984,526	88,909	6,804,305	7,877,740
Reversal during the period	(459,493)	(2,539)	(597,834)	(1,059,866)
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Recovery of assets written off	–	–	29,544	29,544
Balance at the end of the period	525,033	86,370	6,236,015	6,847,418

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(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	For the year ended 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,254,582	335,082	7,555,385	10,145,049
Reversal during the year	(1,358,966)	(157,263)	(765,258)	(2,281,487)
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	88,910	(88,910)	–	–
Transfer to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Write-off and transfer out	–	–	(40,059)	(40,059)
Recovery of assets written off	–	–	54,237	54,237
Balance at the end of the year	984,526	88,909	6,804,305	7,877,740

Reconciliation of provision for impairment of debt instruments of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive are as follows:

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	**Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)**	**Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)**	**Total**
Balance at the beginning of the period	**816,188**	**188,289**	**171,450**	**1,175,927**
Charge/(reversal) for during the period	**71,649**	**(185,357)**	**–**	**(113,708)**
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	**2,932**	**(2,932)**	**–**	**–**
Transfer to Stage 2	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfer to Stage 3	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Balance at the end of the period	**890,769**	**–**	**171,450**	**1,062,219**

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	For the year ended 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	650,034	188,289	171,450	1,009,773
Charge during the year	166,154	–	–	166,154
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Balance at the end of the year	816,188	188,289	171,450	1,175,927

21 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

(1) Information about subsidiaries of the Bank:

	Note	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage	Percentage of voting rights
Huiyin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	(a)	Hefei	Hefei	Financial services	3,000,000	54%	54%
Huiyin Wealth Management Co., Ltd.	(b)	Hefei	Hefei	Financial services	2,000,000	100%	100%

(a) The Bank established Huiyin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. with a capital contribution ratio of 51% on 29 April 2015. Since the Bank has effective control over the investee, the investee was included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements. In March 2018, the Bank invested RMB687 million to participate in the capital increase of Huiyin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. and the registered capital of Huiyin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. increased from RMB2 billion to RMB3 billion, and the Bank's shareholding increased to 54%.

(b) The Bank established Huiyin Wealth Management Co., Ltd. on 26 April 2020 with a full capital contribution of RMB2 billion, which is included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements as the Bank has 100% control over it.

(c) Approved by the banking regulatory authority, Wuwei Huiyin Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. and Jinzhai Huiyin Village and Township Bank Co., Ltd. have ceased operations and implement dissolution in June 2026. The bank will assume all assets, liabilities, businesses, branches, employees, and other rights and obligations of the original rural banks. As at 30 June 2026, the two village banks mentioned are in the process of being deregistered.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

21 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

(2) Investments in associates

Investments in associates of the Group comprising ordinary shares of unlisted companies are as follows:

	Principal place of business and registered office	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage	Percentage of voting rights
Chery Huiyin Motor Finance Service Co., Ltd.	Anhui Province	Auto financing	5,000,000	20%	20%
MengShang Bank Co., Ltd.	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Commercial banking	20,000,000	15%	15%

Analysis of movements in the Group's investments in associates is as follows:

Investments in associates	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	**5,831,362**	5,261,079
Additions during period/year	**–**	–
Cash dividends received	**(24,668)**	(29,190)
Net gains on investments in associates	**142,448**	380,682
Other changes in equity	**78,554**	218,791
Total	**6,027,696**	5,831,362

The carrying amount of investments in associates is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Chery Huiyin Motor Finance Service Co., Ltd.	**2,718,582**	2,599,465
MengShang Bank Co., Ltd.	**3,309,114**	3,231,897
Total	**6,027,696**	5,831,362

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

22 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Plant and buildings	Motor vehicles	Electronic and other equipment	Construction in progress	Property, plant and equipment held under operating lease	Total
Cost						
As at 1 January 2026	5,103,795	49,910	2,280,625	270,219	120,524	7,825,073
Additions	4,940	1,380	111,738	149,340	–	267,398
Transfer in/(out)	11,106	–	11,223	(46,167)	–	(23,838)
Decreases	(22,445)	(1,219)	(60,083)	–	–	(83,747)
As at 30 June 2026	5,097,396	50,071	2,343,503	373,392	120,524	7,984,886
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 January 2026	(1,802,257)	(28,300)	(1,674,857)	–	(5,257)	(3,510,671)
Depreciation	(113,176)	(2,882)	(104,238)	–	(2,410)	(222,706)
Decreases	11,803	1,182	40,986	–	–	53,971
As at 30 June 2026	(1,903,630)	(30,000)	(1,738,109)	–	(7,667)	(3,679,406)
Total carrying amount	3,193,766	20,071	605,394	373,392	112,857	4,305,480

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

22 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Plant and buildings	Motor vehicles	Electronic and other equipment	Construction in progress	Property, plant and equipment held under operating lease	Total
Cost						
As at 1 January 2025	5,387,789	44,469	2,095,944	284,188	–	7,812,390
Additions	10,043	8,237	280,161	130,870	120,524	549,835
Transfer in/(out)	–	–	60,375	(144,839)	–	(84,464)
Decreases	(294,037)	(2,796)	(155,855)	–	–	(452,688)
As at 31 December 2025	5,103,795	49,910	2,280,625	270,219	120,524	7,825,073
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 January 2025	(1,848,699)	(26,105)	(1,598,009)	–	–	(3,472,813)
Depreciation	(232,422)	(4,906)	(216,980)	–	(5,257)	(459,565)
Decreases	278,864	2,711	140,132	–	–	421,707
As at 31 December 2025	(1,802,257)	(28,300)	(1,674,857)	–	(5,257)	(3,510,671)
Total carrying amount	3,301,538	21,610	605,768	270,219	115,267	4,314,402

The recoverable amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment was not less than its carrying amount during the reporting period, and therefore, no provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment was recognised.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group has plant and buildings that have not yet received certificates of ownership, with the cost of RMB30.98 million (31 December 2025: RMB30.98 million). The management believes that there are no significant difficulties for the Group to obtain the certificates of ownership on the above plant and buildings, and such matter will not have any significant adverse impact on the Group's overall financial position.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

23 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Plant and buildings	Motor vehicles	Electronic and other equipment	Land use rights	Total
Cost					
As at 1 January 2026	**2,137,183**	**3,741**	**556**	**170,863**	**2,312,343**
Additions	**98,264**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**98,264**
Disposals and transfers out	**(157,586)**	**(3,156)**	**(556)**	**–**	**(161,298)**
As at 30 June 2026	**2,077,861**	**585**	**–**	**170,863**	**2,249,309**
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2026	**(966,389)**	**(3,257)**	**(509)**	**(70,353)**	**(1,040,508)**
Depreciation	**(176,614)**	**(391)**	**(47)**	**(1,818)**	**(178,870)**
Transfers out	**156,256**	**3,085**	**556**	**–**	**159,897**
As at 30 June 2026	**(986,747)**	**(563)**	**–**	**(72,171)**	**(1,059,481)**
Total carrying amount	**1,091,114**	**22**	**–**	**98,692**	**1,189,828**

	Plant and buildings	Motor vehicles	Electronic and other equipment	Land use rights	Total
Cost					
As at 1 January 2025	1,989,307	11,627	556	170,863	2,172,353
Additions	501,330	514	–	–	501,844
Disposals and transfers out	(353,454)	(8,400)	–	–	(361,854)
As at 31 December 2025	2,137,183	3,741	556	170,863	2,312,343
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2025	(929,638)	(8,821)	(399)	(66,717)	(1,005,575)
Depreciation	(375,392)	(2,680)	(110)	(3,636)	(381,818)
Transfers out	338,641	8,244	–	–	346,885
As at 31 December 2025	(966,389)	(3,257)	(509)	(70,353)	(1,040,508)
Total carrying amount	1,170,794	484	47	100,510	1,271,835

All right-of-use plant and buildings of the Group are located in Mainland China.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

24 LEASE RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Lease receivables	83,533,586	73,497,735
Accrued interest	971,096	888,913
Less: Provision for impairment	(4,817,290)	(4,706,691)
Carrying amount	79,687,392	69,679,957

(1) Reconciliation of provision for impairment of lease receivables are as follows:

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)	Total
As at 1 January 2026	667,553	2,649,905	1,389,233	4,706,691
Charge/(reversal) for the period	191,449	273,012	(282,217)	182,244
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 2	(2,256)	2,256	–	–
Transfer to Stage 3	–	(74,585)	74,585	–
Write-off and transfer out	–	–	(114,188)	(114,188)
Recovery of assets written off	–	–	42,543	42,543
Balance at the end of the period	856,746	2,850,588	1,109,956	4,817,290

	For the year ended 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)	Total
As at 1 January 2025	589,955	3,142,585	584,092	4,316,632
Charge for the year	103,442	607,749	38,961	750,152
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 2	(25,729)	25,729	–	–
Transfer to Stage 3	(115)	(1,126,158)	1,126,273	–
Write-off and transfer out	–	–	(525,189)	(525,189)
Recovery of assets written off	–	–	165,096	165,096
Balance at the end of the year	667,553	2,649,905	1,389,233	4,706,691

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

25 GOODWILL

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	**14,567,826**	14,567,826
Additions/(decreases) during the period/year	**–**	–
Balance at the end of the period/year	**14,567,826**	14,567,826
Provision for impairment	**(4,252,050)**	(4,252,050)
Net amount at the end of the period/year	**10,315,776**	10,315,776

The Group completed a business combination not under common control in November 2020 with resultant goodwill of RMB14,567.83 million.

The Group conducted impairment testing on goodwill at each year-end. As at 30 June 2026, the Group made provisions for impairment of goodwill of RMB4,252.05 million.

26 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred income taxes for transactions in PRC are calculated on all temporary differences using an effective tax rate of 25% for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (for the year ended 31 December 2025: 25%).

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026	For the year ended 31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	**17,959,691**	15,380,607
Charged to the income statement in the current period/year	**1,276,755**	1,659,501
Credited to other comprehensive income	**(306,586)**	919,583
Balance at the end of the period/year	**18,929,860**	17,959,691

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

26 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities before any offsetting:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences	**Deferred tax assets/ (deferred tax liabilities)**	Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/ (deferred tax liabilities)
Provision for impairment of assets	**69,400,745**	**17,350,186**	62,940,865	15,735,216
Changes in fair value of derivative financial liabilities	**62,516**	**15,629**	44,177	11,044
Employee benefits payable	**2,947,177**	**736,794**	3,569,083	892,271
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	**4,125,471**	**1,031,368**	4,480,762	1,120,191
Fair value changes in loans and advances to customers at fair value through other comprehensive	**129,953**	**32,489**	188,715	47,179
Fair value changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**137,245**	**34,311**	451,325	112,831
Provisions	**1,151,696**	**287,924**	985,511	246,378
Others	**1,836,567**	**459,142**	1,969,599	492,400
Sub-total	**79,791,370**	**19,947,843**	74,630,037	18,657,510
Amount offset		**(1,017,983)**		(697,819)
Deferred income tax assets after offsetting		**18,929,860**		17,959,691
Changes in fair value of derivative financial assets	**(59,800)**	**(14,950)**	(46,191)	(11,548)
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	**(822,599)**	**(205,650)**	(395,011)	(98,753)
Fair value changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(2,078,131)**	**(519,533)**	(1,187,248)	(296,812)
Others	**(1,111,400)**	**(277,850)**	(1,162,826)	(290,706)
Sub-total	**(4,071,930)**	**(1,017,983)**	(2,791,276)	(697,819)
Amount offset		**1,017,983**		697,819
Deferred income tax liabilities after offsetting		**–**		–

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

27 OTHER ASSETS

	Note	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Funds to be settled		**2,039,380**	3,636,102
Long-term deferred expenses		**1,729,522**	1,849,031
Other receivables	(1)	**973,137**	694,904
Intangible assets	(2)	**696,728**	659,815
Prepayments		**400,247**	412,591
Foreclosed assets	(3)	**40,015**	55,973
Continued involvement in assets		**–**	907,419
Others		**289,948**	204,291
Total		**6,168,977**	8,420,126

(1) Other receivables

The ageing analysis of the Group's other receivables is as follows:

30 June 2026	**Within 1 year**	**1 to 3 years**	**Over 3 years**	**Total**
Other receivables	**756,657**	**163,807**	**455,103**	**1,375,567**
Provision for impairment	**(54,340)**	**(66,795)**	**(281,295)**	**(402,430)**
Net amount	**702,317**	**97,012**	**173,808**	**973,137**

31 December 2025	Within 1 year	1 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Other receivables	548,362	157,734	447,671	1,153,767
Provision for impairment	(65,095)	(78,843)	(314,925)	(458,863)
Net amount	483,267	78,891	132,746	694,904

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

27 OTHER ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(2) Intangible assets

Intangible assets of the Group are mainly computer software.

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	**1,957,896**	1,646,092
Additions	**120,416**	269,900
Transfers from construction in progress	**23,838**	64,011
Disposals	**(2,253)**	(22,107)
Balance at the end of the period/year	**2,099,897**	1,957,896
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	**(1,298,081)**	(1,133,112)
Amortisation during period/year	**(107,341)**	(187,076)
Disposals	**2,253**	22,107
Balance at the end of the period/year	**(1,403,169)**	(1,298,081)
Net carrying amount	**696,728**	659,815

(3) Foreclosed assets

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Real estate and land use rights	**15,748**	19,749
Others	**76,300**	92,974
Total	**92,048**	112,723
Provision for impairment	**(52,033)**	(56,750)
Net amount	**40,015**	55,973

Foreclosed assets are sold as soon as practicable with the proceeds used to reduce the outstanding indebtedness. The Group does not generally occupy foreclosed assets for its own business use.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

28 PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

	As at 1 January 2026	Charge/ (reversal) for the period	Write-offs and transfers out	Recovery of assets written off	Other changes	As at 30 June 2026
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	36,350	1,726	–	–	–	38,076
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	157,066	(69,544)	–	–	–	87,522
Financial assets held under resale agreements	63,836	489,243	–	1,000	–	554,079
Loans and advances to customers						
– Loans and advances at amortised cost	30,986,556	6,235,239	(5,574,680)	1,174,583	12,349	32,834,047
– Loans and advances at fair value through other comprehensive income	43,792	76,327	–	–	–	120,119
Financial investments						
– Financial assets at amortised cost	7,877,740	(1,059,866)	–	29,544	–	6,847,418
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,175,927	(113,708)	–	–	–	1,062,219
Lease receivables	4,706,691	182,244	(114,188)	42,543	–	4,817,290
Other financial assets	458,863	(58,263)	(7,075)	8,905	–	402,430
Foreclosed assets	56,750	944	(5,661)	–	–	52,033
Goodwill	4,252,050	–	–	–	–	4,252,050
Total	49,815,621	5,684,342	(5,701,604)	1,256,575	12,349	51,067,283

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

28 PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	As at 1 January 2025	Charge/(reversal) for the year	Write-offs and transfers out	Recovery of assets written off	Other changes	As at 31 December 2025
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	17,369	18,981	–	–	–	36,350
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	103,552	53,514	–	–	–	157,066
Financial assets held under resale agreements	171,936	(108,100)	–	–	–	63,836
Loans and advances to customers						
– Loans and advances at amortised cost	28,238,260	8,419,560	(7,932,522)	2,400,318	(139,060)	30,986,556
– Loans and advances at fair value through other comprehensive income	54,404	(10,612)	–	–	–	43,792
Financial investments						
– Financial assets at amortised cost	10,145,049	(2,281,487)	(40,059)	54,237	–	7,877,740
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,009,773	166,154	–	–	–	1,175,927
Lease receivables	4,316,632	750,152	(525,189)	165,096	–	4,706,691
Other financial assets	282,648	170,488	(56,877)	62,532	72	458,863
Foreclosed assets	86,542	–	(29,792)	–	–	56,750
Goodwill	3,897,050	355,000	–	–	–	4,252,050
Total	48,323,215	7,533,650	(8,584,439)	2,682,183	(138,988)	49,815,621

29 DEPOSITS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Banks in Mainland China	**1,620,157**	1,679,425
Other financial institutions in Mainland China	**81,473,290**	92,998,365
Accrued interest	**535,752**	656,049
Total	**83,629,199**	95,333,839

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

30 PLACEMENTS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Banks in Mainland China	66,248,161	60,318,612
Banks Outside Mainland China	234,361	104,106
Accrued interest	293,416	348,107
Total	66,775,938	60,770,825

31 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Note	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Non controlling interests under the consolidated structured-entities	(1)	2,278,824	2,022,423

(1) The Group designates the equity of other shareholders of structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. As at 30 June 2026 and December 31 2025, there were no significant changes in fair value due to changes in credit risk.

32 FINANCIAL ASSETS SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	114,540,515	125,702,305
Precious metals sold under repurchase agreements	3,299,778	2,456,712
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	–	1,991,654
Accrued interest	19,800	50,179
Total	117,860,093	130,200,850

33 DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Demand deposits		
– Corporate customers	277,872,819	231,077,755
– Personal customers	101,806,731	98,918,436
Time deposit (including deposits at call)		
– Corporate customers	333,484,673	301,277,788
– Personal customers	684,282,789	628,064,790
Fiscal deposits	6,275,902	6,862,430
Accrued interest	24,257,390	29,469,660
Total	1,427,980,304	1,295,670,859

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

34 TAXES PAYABLE

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Income tax	**1,951,051**	1,327,204
Value-added tax (VAT)	**763,579**	571,233
Others	**128,544**	118,054
Total	**2,843,174**	2,016,491

35 ISSUANCE OF BONDS

	Note	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
21 Tier 2 capital bonds 01	(1)	**6,000,000**	6,000,000
23 Financial Bonds	(2)	**20,000,000**	20,000,000
23 Special financial bonds for small and micro enterprises loans 01	(3)	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
24 Financial bonds 01	(4)	**20,000,000**	20,000,000
24 Huiyin Financial leasing bonds 01	(5)	**1,500,000**	1,500,000
25 Huiyin Financial Leasing green bonds	(6)	**1,800,000**	1,800,000
25 Huiyin Financial Leasing bonds 01	(7)	**2,500,000**	2,500,000
25 Sci-Tech Innovation Corporation bonds 01	(8)	**5,000,000**	5,000,000
25 Financial bonds 01	(9)	**15,000,000**	15,000,000
25 Tier 2 capital bonds 01	(10)	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
25 Special financial bonds for small and micro enterprises loans	(11)	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
Inter-bank certificate of deposits issued	(12)	**286,159,951**	270,340,526
Accrued interest		**1,209,973**	900,403
Total		**389,169,924**	373,040,929

(1) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB6 billion on 22 October 2021 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 10 years and a fixed coupon rate of 4.09%, interest is paid annually. The Bank has an option to redeem part or all of the bonds at face value at the end of the fifth interest-bearing year of this bond, subject to regulatory approval. Claims on Tier 2 capital bonds are subordinate to depositors and ordinary debts and are superior to equity, other tier 1 capital instruments and mixed capital debts.

(2) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB20 billion on 10 July 2023 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 3 years and a fixed coupon rate of 2.69%, interest is paid annually.

(3) The Bank issued special financial bonds for small and micro enterprises loans of RMB10 billion on 20 November 2023 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 3 years and a fixed coupon rate of 2.78%, interest is paid annually.

(4) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB20 billion on 22 May 2024 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 3 years and a fixed coupon rate of 2.25%, interest is paid annually.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

35 ISSUANCE OF BONDS (CONTINUED)

(5) Huiyin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, issued financial bonds of RMB1.5 billion on 14 November 2024 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 3 years and a fixed coupon rate of 2.19%, interest is paid annually.

(6) Huiyin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, issued green financial bonds of RMB2 billion on 10 January 2025 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 3 years and a fixed coupon rate of 1.80%, interest is paid annually. As at 31 December 2025, the aggregate principal amount of bonds actually issued by the Group was RMB1.8 billion.

(7) Huiyin Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, issued financial bonds of RMB2.5 billion on 16 May 2025 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 3 years and a fixed coupon rate of 1.90%, interest is paid annually.

(8) The Bank issued the Sci-Tech Innovation bonds of RMB5 billion on 20 May 2025 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 3 years and a fixed coupon rate of 1.67%, interest is paid annually.

(9) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB15 billion on 28 May 2025 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 3 years and a fixed coupon rate of 1.78%, interest is paid annually.

(10) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB10 billion on 5 December 2025 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 10 years and a fixed coupon rate of 2.38%, interest is paid annually. The Bank has an option to redeem part or all the bonds at face value at the end of the fifth interest-bearing year of this bond, subject to regulatory approval. Claims on Tier 2 capital bonds are subordinate to depositors and ordinary debts and are superior to equity, other tier 1 capital instruments and mixed capital debts.

(11) The Bank issued special financial bonds for Small and Micro Enterprise Loans of RMB10 billion on 10 December 2025 in China Interbank Bond Market, with a maturity of 3 years and a fixed coupon rate of 1.87%, interest is paid annually.

(12) As at 30 June 2026, the total number of immature interbank certificates of deposits was 182, with a total face value of RMB287.86 billion (as at 31 December 2025, the total number of immature interbank certificates of deposits was 184, with a total face value of RMB271.84 billion).

For the six months period ended 30 June 2026, there were no defaults on principal and interest or other breaches to the agreements with respect to these bonds.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

36 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Note	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Unearned rent and deposits under lease arrangements	(1)	**5,912,848**	6,458,580
Dividends payable		**3,641,719**	173,697
Employee benefits and welfare payable	(2)	**3,423,825**	4,208,016
Funds to be settled		**2,407,780**	1,446,165
Other payables		**2,010,868**	1,693,379
Provisions		**1,151,696**	985,511
– Provisions for expected litigation losses		**655,668**	428,791
– Provision for impairment of credit commitments and financial guarantees	(3)	**486,816**	547,991
– Others		**9,212**	8,729
Lease liabilities		**1,031,132**	1,104,165
Accrued expenses		**499,255**	487,780
Deferred income		**288,377**	226,864
Continued involvement in liabilities		**–**	907,419
Others		**310,117**	282,958
Total		**20,677,617**	17,974,534

(1) Unearned rent and deposits under lease arrangements

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, all of the Group's unearned rent and deposits under lease arrangements were unearned rent and deposits under lease arrangements of Huishang Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group.

(2) Employee benefits and welfare payable

	1 January 2026	Additions during the period	Decreases during the period	30 June 2026
Short-term employee benefits				
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	2,828,029	1,794,351	(2,336,997)	2,285,383
Staff welfare	–	90,048	(90,048)	–
Social insurance	50,593	116,521	(117,256)	49,858
– Medical and maternity insurance	50,526	113,268	(113,992)	49,802
– Work-related injury insurance	67	3,253	(3,264)	56
Housing fund	820	190,769	(190,503)	1,086
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee	93,626	38,801	(38,573)	93,854
Other short-term employee benefits	308,750	68	(68)	308,750
Subtotal	3,281,818	2,230,558	(2,773,445)	2,738,931

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

36 OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(2) Employee benefits and welfare payable (Continued)

	1 January 2026	Additions during the period	Decreases during the period	30 June 2026
Long-term employee benefits				
Deferred compensation and risk reserve	**792,692**	**228,263**	**(362,244)**	**658,711**
Post-employment benefits				
Basic pension insurance	**5,381**	**239,757**	**(241,485)**	**3,653**
Unemployment insurance	**295**	**7,735**	**(7,806)**	**224**
Annuity	**114,893**	**141,815**	**(250,230)**	**6,478**
Subtotal	**120,569**	**389,307**	**(499,521)**	**10,355**
Early retirement benefits payable	**12,937**	**4,573**	**(1,682)**	**15,828**
Total	**4,208,016**	**2,852,701**	**(3,636,892)**	**3,423,825**

	1 January 2025	Additions during the year	Decreases during the year	31 December 2025
Short-term employee benefits				
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	2,907,184	3,986,809	(4,065,964)	2,828,029
Staff welfare	–	280,425	(280,425)	–
Social insurance	3,434	302,381	(255,222)	50,593
– Medical and maternity insurance	3,369	296,265	(249,108)	50,526
– Work-related injury insurance	65	6,116	(6,114)	67
Housing fund	804	380,515	(380,499)	820
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee	109,531	119,548	(135,453)	93,626
Other short-term employee benefits	313,768	85	(5,103)	308,750
Subtotal	3,334,721	5,069,763	(5,122,666)	3,281,818
Long-term employee benefits				
Deferred compensation and risk reserve	232,281	914,225	(353,814)	792,692
Post-employment benefits				
Basic pension insurance	5,084	461,181	(460,884)	5,381
Unemployment insurance	285	14,885	(14,875)	295
Annuity	85,305	381,634	(352,046)	114,893
Subtotal	90,674	857,700	(827,805)	120,569
Early retirement benefits payable	12,727	3,016	(2,806)	12,937
Total	3,670,403	6,844,704	(6,307,091)	4,208,016

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

36 OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(3) Provisions – provisions for impairment of credit commitments and financial guarantees

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	**Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)**	**Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)**	**Total**
As at 1 January 2026	**271,372**	**276,619**	**–**	**547,991**
(Reversal)/charge for during the period	**(71,303)**	**10,128**	**–**	**(61,175)**
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	**250,100**	**(250,100)**	**–**	**–**
Transfer to Stage 2	**(71)**	**71**	**–**	**–**
Transfer to Stage 3	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
As at 30 June 2026	**450,098**	**36,718**	**–**	**486,816**

	For the year ended 31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Lifetime ECL – Impaired)	Total
As at 1 January 2025	507,415	432,027	35,000	974,442
Reversals during the year	(236,043)	(155,408)	(35,000)	(426,451)
Stage transfer				
Transfer to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
As at 31 December 2025	271,372	276,619	–	547,991

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

37 SHARE CAPITAL, OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RESERVE

(1) Share capital

The Bank's share capital is comprised of issued and fully paid ordinary shares, with par value of RMB1 per share. The number of shares is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Number of statutory share capital, issued and fully paid (thousand)	**13,889,801**	13,889,801

(2) Other equity instruments

Perpetual bonds outstanding as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025

Outstanding perpetual bonds	Issuance date	Accounting classification	Initial dividend rate	Issuance price (RMB)	Total issuance amount (RMB billion)	Amount (Equivalent to RMB thousand)	Maturity date	Interest calculation method
23 Huishang Bank Perpetual Bonds 01 [(a)]	26 October 2023	Equity instruments	3.80%	100	10	10,000,000	No maturity date	Floating interest rates
24 Huishang Bank Perpetual Bonds 01 [(b)]	11 November 2024	Equity instruments	2.55%	100	10	10,000,000	No maturity date	Floating interest rates
Funds raised						20,000,000		
Less: Issuance fees						(872)		
Carrying amount						19,999,128		

(a) Huishang Bank obtained approval on 25 June 2023 and 8 October 2023 respectively, from the People's Bank of China (the "PBOC") and the Anhui Supervision Bureau of the China's National Financial Regulatory Administration ("NFRA") to issue capital bonds with non – fixed maturities of no more than RMB10 billion in the national interbank bond market; in October 2023, Huishang Bank successfully issued Huishang Bank Co., Ltd. 2023 No Fixed-Term Capital Bonds, and completed bond registration and custody at the Interbank Market Clearing House Co., Ltd.. The bond was filed on 26 October 2023, and was issued on 30 October 2023. The bond issuance has a scale of RMB10 billion, and the unit face value is RMB100. It is issued at par with par value and coupon rate is 3.80%.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

37 SHARE CAPITAL, OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RESERVE (CONTINUED)

(2) Other equity instruments (Continued)

Perpetual bonds outstanding as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 *(Continued)*

The duration of the bond is consistent with the Bank's continuing operations. Five years after the date of issuance, the Bank has the right to redeem all or part of the bonds at annual interest payment date (including the interest payment date of the fifth year after the date of issuance) on the premise that the redemption prerequisites are met, and the NAFS has approved. When the write-down triggering conditions are met, the bank has the right to write down all or part of the above-mentioned bonds that have been issued and surviving according to the total face value of the bonds if they are reported to the NAFS and agreed, but without the consent of the bondholders. The principal of the bond is settled in the order of depositors, general creditors and subordinated debts higher than the bonds, but before all classes of shares held by shareholders; the bonds are in the same order as other tier 1 capital instruments with the same repayment order be compensated.

The aforesaid bonds are paid by non-cumulative interest, and the Bank has the right to cancel part or all of the dividends of the bonds, which does not constitute a default event. The Bank is free to dispose of the proceeds of the cancellation of dividends for repayment of other due debts, but the Bank will not distribute profits to ordinary shareholders until the full interest payment is resume.

(b) Huishang Bank obtained approval on 8 October 2023 and 16 April 2024 respectively, from the Anhui Supervision Bureau of the NFRA and PBOC to issue capital bonds with non – fixed maturities of no more than RMB10 billion in the national interbank bond market; in November 2024, Huishang Bank successfully issued Huishang Bank Co., Ltd. 2024 No Fixed-Term Capital Bonds, and completed bond registration and custody at the Interbank Market Clearing House Co., Ltd.. The bond was filed on 11 November 2024, and was issued on 13 November, 2024. The bond issuance has a scale of RMB10 billion, and the unit face value is RMB100. It is issued at par with par value and coupon rate is 2.55%.

The duration of the bond is consistent with the Bank's continuing operations. Five years after the date of issuance, the Bank has the right to redeem all or part of the bonds at annual interest payment date (including the interest payment date of the fifth year after the date of issuance) on the premise that the redemption prerequisites are met, and the NAFS has approved. When the write-down triggering conditions are met, the bank has the right to write down all or part of the above-mentioned bonds that have been issued and surviving according to the total face value of the bonds if they are reported to the NAFS and agreed, but without the consent of the bondholders. The principal of the bond is settled in the order of depositors, general creditors and subordinated debts higher than the bonds, but before all classes of shares held by shareholders; the bonds are in the same order as other tier 1 capital instruments with the same repayment order be compensated.

The aforesaid bonds are paid by non-cumulative interest, and the Bank has the right to cancel part or all of the dividends of the bonds, which does not constitute a default event. The Bank is free to dispose of the proceeds of the cancellation of dividends for repayment of other due debts, but the Bank will not distribute profits to ordinary shareholders until the full interest payment is resume.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

37 SHARE CAPITAL, OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RESERVE (CONTINUED)

(2) Other equity instruments (Continued)

Relevant information of amounts attributable to holders of equity instruments

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**174,549,443**	167,882,116
– Equity attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank	**154,550,315**	147,882,988
– Equity attributable to holders of the Bank's other equity	**19,999,128**	19,999,128
Equity attributable to non-controlling shareholders	**4,954,869**	4,614,250

(3) Capital reserve

Transactions with the following natures are included in the capital reserve:

(a) share premium arising from the issuance of shares at prices in excess of their par value;

(b) donations received from shareholders; and

(c) any other items specified by the PRC regulations.

Capital surplus can be utilised for the issuance of share dividends, or the increase of paid-up capital as approved by the shareholders.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group's capital reserves were as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Share premiums	**15,172,258**	15,233,380
Other capital reserves	**302,264**	282,227
Total	**15,474,522**	15,515,607

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

38 OTHER RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS

Pursuant to the relevant PRC regulations, the appropriation of profits to the statutory general reserve, the discretionary reserve and the distribution of dividends in each year are based on the recommendations of the directors and are subject to the resolutions to be passed at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

(1) Surplus reserve

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Statutory surplus reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	**12,314,214**	12,314,214
Additions during period/year	**1,577,989**	–
Balance at the end of the period/year	**13,892,203**	12,314,214
Discretionary surplus reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	**11,895,544**	10,441,275
Additions during period/year	**1,577,989**	1,454,269
Balance at the end of the period/year	**13,473,533**	11,895,544
Total	**27,365,736**	24,209,758

Pursuant to the "Company Law of the PRC" and the Bank's Articles of Association, the Bank is required to appropriate 10% of its net profit in the statutory financial statements to the statutory surplus reserve. The appropriation to the statutory surplus reserve may be ceased when the accumulated appropriation reaches over 50% of the registered capital. The Bank can appropriate the discretionary reserve after the appropriation for statutory surplus reserve. Discretionary surplus reserve can be utilised to offset losses for previous years or increase the share capital subject to the approval of the shareholders' meetings.

(2) General reserve

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	**21,294,189**	19,271,977
Additions during the period/year	**2,506,332**	2,022,212
Balance at the end of the period/year	**23,800,521**	21,294,189

Pursuant to the Notice on Promulgation of the Administrative Measures on Accrual of Provisions by Financial Enterprises (Cai Jin [2012] No. 20) issued by the Ministry of Finance at 20 March 2012, the balance of general provisions should not be less than 1.50% of the closing balance of risk assets in principle, and should be fully appropriated within 5 years. The above Administrative Measures became effective since 1 July 2012.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

38 OTHER RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS (CONTINUED)

(3) Retained earnings

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period/year	**71,724,024**	62,227,763
Add: Net profit for the period/year	**9,202,587**	16,524,600
Less: Appropriation for statutory surplus reserve	**(1,577,989)**	–
Appropriation for discretionary surplus reserve	**(1,577,989)**	(1,454,269)
Appropriation for general reserve	**(2,506,332)**	(2,022,212)
Distribution of dividends on ordinary shares	**(3,472,450)**	(2,916,858)
Distribution of bond interest on perpetual bonds	**–**	(635,000)
Retained earnings at the end of the period/year	**71,791,851**	71,724,024

39 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Other comprehensive income attributable to the Company in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position										
	Fair value changes in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive		Fair value changes in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive		Movements in impairment of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive		Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	Sub-total	Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders	Total
	Before-tax amount	Income tax effect	Before-tax amount	Income tax effect	Before-tax amount	Income tax effect					
Balance at 1 January 2025	360,798	(90,200)	4,021,216	(1,005,070)	1,064,177	(266,045)	31,638	(43,788)	4,072,726	1,407	4,074,133
Changes in amount during the prior year	46,637	(11,659)	(3,881,443)	970,127	155,542	(38,885)	(107,224)	43,788	(2,823,117)	(1,407)	(2,824,524)
Balance at 31 December 2025	407,435	(101,859)	139,773	(34,943)	1,219,719	(304,930)	(75,586)	-	1,249,609	-	1,249,609
Changes in amount during the period	(18)	5	1,263,743	(315,936)	(37,381)	9,345	58,517	-	978,275	-	978,275
Balance at 30 June 2026	**407,417**	**(101,854)**	**1,403,516**	**(350,879)**	**1,182,338**	**(295,585)**	**(17,069)**	**-**	**2,227,884**	**-**	**2,227,884**

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

40 DIVIDENDS

Under the "Company Law of the PRC" and the Bank's Articles of Association, the net profit after income tax as reported in the PRC statutory financial statements can only be distributed as dividends after allowances for the following:

(i) Offsetting of accumulated losses (if any);

(ii) Appropriation of 10% of the Bank's net profit to non-distributable statutory surplus reserve;

(iii) Appropriation for general reserve;

(iv) Payment for dividends to shareholders of preference shares;

(v) Appropriation to discretionary reserve after the approval of shareholders' meeting of the Bank. These reserves form part of the shareholders' equity. The distributed cash dividends are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position upon the approval at the shareholders' meeting.

(1) Distribution of dividends on ordinary shares

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026	For the six months period ended 30 June 2025
Dividends declared for the period/year	**3,472,450**	2,916,858
Dividend rates of cash dividends for ordinary shares (RMB/share)	**0.25**	0.21
Dividends paid during the period/year	**4,428**	69,010

Pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting of the Bank held on 30 June 2026, the 2025 dividend distribution was made on the basis of the shareholders registered on 13 July 2026 at RMB0.25 per share (tax included), with a total cash dividend of approximately RMB3,472.45 million to be distributed.

Pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting of the Bank held on 30 June 2025, the 2024 dividend distribution was made on the basis of the shareholders registered on 10 July 2025 at RMB0.21 per share (tax included), with a total cash dividend of approximately RMB2,916.86 million to be distributed.

(2) Distribution of bond interest on perpetual bonds

The Bank distributed the bond interest on the 2024 No Fixed-term Capital Bonds amounting to RMB255 million on 13 November 2025.

The Bank distributed the bond interest on the 2023 No Fixed-term Capital Bonds amounting to RMB380 million on 30 October 2025.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

41 CREDIT COMMITMENTS AND FINANCIAL GUARANTEES, OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(1) Credit commitments and financial guarantees

The following table indicates the Group's credit commitments and financial guarantees that have been contracted for but not performed:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Issuance of bank acceptance bills	**103,895,308**	96,467,506
Issuance of letter of credit	**70,879,166**	55,000,167
Issuance of letter of guarantee	**20,559,143**	20,277,765
Credit commitments	**239,000**	646,500
Unused credit card lines	**19,484,663**	21,904,337
Total	**215,057,280**	194,296,275

(2) Capital commitments

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Purchase contracts, approved for but not contracted	**150,316**	32,139
Purchase contracts, contracted for but not paid	**296,436**	299,580

(3) Bond underwriting and payment commitment

The Group is entrusted by the Ministry of Finance ("MOF") as an agent to issue the certificate treasury bonds. Holders of these certificate treasury bonds have a right to redeem the bonds at any time prior to the maturity date and the Group is obligated to fulfil the redemption obligation in accordance with the principal of these treasury bonds as well as interests payable up to the redemption date determined in the early redemption arrangements. As at 30 June 2026, the Group's redemption commitments on certificate treasury bonds that have been underwritten, sold but not matured were RMB2.54 billion at the nominal value (31 December 2025: RMB2.36 billion).

The Group's management believes that the amount of the above treasury bonds that the Group needs for early redemption before the maturity date is not significant.

As of 30 June 2026, the Group had no outstanding bond underwriting commitments that had been announced but not yet issued and were irrevocable. (31 December 2025: Nil).

(4) Legal proceedings

During the reporting period, the Group was involved as defendants in certain lawsuits arising from its normal business operations. As at 30 June 2026, the balance of provisions for litigation losses as advised by in-house or external legal professionals was RMB655.67 million (31 December 2025: RMB428.79 million). The management of the Group believes that the final result of these lawsuits will not have a material impact on the financial position or operations of the Group.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

42 COLLATERALS

(1) Assets pledged

Certain financial assets of the Group are used as collaterals for financial liabilities, and the analysis of related assets is as follows:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Collaterals	**Associated liabilities**	Collaterals	Associated liabilities
Bonds	**338,384,958**	**308,939,833**	358,990,718	332,542,934
Bills	**–**	**–**	1,988,714	1,991,654
Total	**338,384,958**	**308,939,833**	360,979,432	334,534,588

Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements included certain transactions under which the title of the pledged securities has been transferred to counterparties. As at 30 June 2026, the Group did not have derecognised financial assets sold under repurchase agreements with titles transferred to counterparties (31 December 2025: Nil).

In addition, the Group did not have collaterals for derivative transactions or collaterals in accordance with regulatory requirements.

(2) Collateral accepted

The Group enters into the purchase-and-resale transactions as well as securities lending transactions in accordance with general commercial terms and holds collaterals under the transactions accordingly. As at the balance sheet date, the Group did not hold collaterals that could be directly disposed of or re-pledged in the absence of default by counterparties.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

43 FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES ENTRUSTED LOANS

The Group provides custodian and trustee services for independent third parties. These entrusted assets held by the Group are not presented in the financial information. Meanwhile, the Group grants entrusted loans on behalf of independent third party lenders, such loans are also not presented in the financial information.

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Entrusted loans	**40,280,332**	36,632,151

44 STRUCTURED ENTITIES

(1) Unconsolidated structured entities

The unconsolidated structure entities managed by the Group are mainly the pooled investment entities established by the Group for the issuance and sale of wealth management products ("wealth management entities"). The Group had not provided any guarantee or undertaking with regard to principal or returns for these products (non-guaranteed wealth management products). Wealth management entities mainly invest in money market instruments, bonds and credit assets. As the manager of these products, the Group, on behalf of its customers, invests in the underlying assets with funds raised in accordance with the product contracts and allocates the proceeds to investors according to the operation of the products. As the manager of these assets, the Group obtains corresponding wealth management fees as income. During the six months period ended 30 June 2026, the Group received RMB309.99 million as income from corresponding wealth management fees (for the six months period ended 30 June 2025: RMB262.15 million).

As at 30 June 2026, the carrying amount of unconsolidated outstanding non-guarantee wealth management products managed by the Group that are not included in the was RMB252.62 billion (31 December 2025: RMB236.49 billion). The Group did not purchase financial assets from unconsolidated wealth management products during the six months period ended 30 June 2026 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2025: Nil). There are no agreed liquidity arrangements, guarantees or other commitments between the Group and wealth management entities or any third party that increase the Group's risks or decrease the Group's benefits as a result of the above wealth management products.

In order to better utilise the funds to obtain gains, the Group also invests in some of such structured entities sponsored by the Group or third-party independent organisations, which mainly include funds, wealth management products, asset management plans and products under trust schemes. The Group obtains interest income and net trading gains as a result of its investments in such structured entities.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

44 STRUCTURED ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

(1) Unconsolidated structured entities (Continued)

The following table presents the carrying amount and maximum exposure to losses of the assets formed by the Group's holding of unconsolidated structured entities.

As at 30 June 2026	**Carrying amount**	**Maximum exposure to losses**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
– Fund investments	**56,740,769**	**56,740,769**
– Non-guarantee wealth management products	**6,766,354**	**6,766,354**
– Asset management plans, trust schemes and others	**1,123,558**	**1,123,558**
Financial assets at amortised cost		
– Asset management plans, trust schemes and others	**1,808,566**	**1,808,566**
Total	**66,439,247**	**66,439,247**

As at 31 December 2025	Carrying amount	Maximum exposure to losses
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
– Fund investments	64,641,898	64,641,898
– Non-guarantee wealth management products	4,938,602	4,938,602
– Asset management plans, trust schemes and others	1,226,702	1,226,702
Financial assets at amortised cost		
– Asset management plans, trust schemes and others	1,473,398	1,473,398
Total	72,280,600	72,280,600

There is no available market information on the carrying amount of the unconsolidated structured entities in which the Group invests as described above.

(2) Consolidated structured entities

The consolidated structured entities are mainly certain funds, wealth management products, asset management plans and products under trust schemes for which the Group makes investment decisions.

The Group controls these entities because the Group has power over, is exposed to, or has right to variable returns from its involvement with these entities and has the ability to use its power over these entities to affect the amount of the Group's returns.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

45 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprises the following amounts with an original maturity of less than three months:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Cash	**1,176,576**	1,120,781
Excess reserves	**11,434,622**	12,895,158
Deposits and placements with banks	**10,715,237**	15,074,884
Financial assets held under resale agreements	**54,118,798**	5,699,542
Total	**77,445,233**	34,790,365

46 TRANSFERS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

In the ordinary course of business, the Group enters into transactions by which it transfers recognised financial assets to third parties or structured entities. In some cases, these transfers may give rise to full or partial derecognition of the financial assets concerned. In other cases where the transferred assets do not qualify for derecognition as the Group has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of these assets, the Group continues to recognise the transferred assets.

(1) Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements

Sales and repurchase agreements are transactions in which the Group sells a financial asset and simultaneously agrees to repurchase it (or an asset that is substantially the same) at a fixed price on a future date. Since the repurchase prices are fixed, the Group is still exposed to substantially all the credit risks and market risks and rewards of those securities sold. These financial assets, which the Group does not have the ability to use during the term of the arrangements, are not derecognised in the financial statements but regarded as "collateral" for the secured lending, as the Group retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of these financial assets. In addition, the Group recognises a financial liability for the consideration received.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group entered into repurchase agreements with certain counterparties. Proceeds from selling such securities are presented as "financial assets sold under repurchase agreements".

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

46 TRANSFERS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(1) Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of carrying amounts related to the transferred financial assets that are not derecognised and the associated liabilities:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Collaterals	**Associated liabilities**	Collaterals	Associated liabilities
Bonds	**116,605,166**	**114,540,515**	127,860,120	125,702,305
Bills	**–**	**–**	1,988,714	1,991,654
Total	**116,605,166**	**114,540,515**	129,848,834	127,693,959

(2) Securities lending transactions

Transferred financial assets that do not qualify for derecognition mainly include securities lent to counterparties under securities lending agreements. The counterparties are allowed to sell or re-pledge those securities lent under agreements to repurchase in the absence of default by the Group, but has an obligation to return the securities at the maturity of the contract. The Group has determined that it retains substantially all the risks and rewards of these securities and therefore has not derecognised them. As at 30 June 2026, the face value of the Group's and the Bank's transferred assets under the securities lending transactions was RMB940 million (31 December 2025: Nil).

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

46 TRANSFERS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(3) Asset securitisation

In the ordinary course of business, the Group sells credit assets to special purpose entities, which in turn issue asset-backed securities or fund shares to investors. The Group may hold a portion of its investments in subordinated tranches in such credit asset transfer transactions, thereby retaining a portion of the risks and rewards of the transferred credit assets. The Group analyses whether to derecognise the related credit assets according to the degree of the retained risks and rewards.

For credit asset securitisation that meet the conditions for derecognition, the Group derecognises all transferred credit assets. As at 30 June 2026, the Group did not hold any related asset balances. (31 December 2025: RMB260 million), with the maximum exposure to loss similar to the carrying amount.

Where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of transferred credit assets have neither been transferred nor retained, and the control over the credit assets has not been relinquished, the Group recognises the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In the first half of 2026, the Group did not incur any situation where it retained a certain degree of continued involvement in the transferred credit assets by holding part of the investments (for the six months period ended 30 June 2025: Nil). As at 30 June 2026, the Group has no further confirmed balance of related assets (31 December 2025: RMB907 million). During the six-month period ending 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025, the Group did not provide financial support to the above specific-purpose trusts.

(4) Disposal of non-performing financial assets

For the six months period ended 30 June 2026, the Group had transferred non-performing financial assets with a gross carrying amount of RMB2,836 million (for the six months period ended 30 June 2025: RMB155 million) and collected cash totaling RMB369 million (for the six months period ended 30 June 2025: RMB149 million) through transferring to third parties. The difference between the gross carrying amount and the cash collected had been written off. The Group derecognised the non-performing financial assets from the Group's financial statements at the time of disposal.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) According to requirements of IAS, the shareholding ratios of the Group's major related parties and their affiliated enterprises in the Bank are as follows:

	Shareholding percentage	
Major related parties and their affiliated enterprises	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Deposit Insurance Fund Management Co., Ltd.	**11.22%**	11.22%
Zhongjing Xinhua Asset Management Co., Ltd. and its affiliated enterprises	**10.59%**	10.59%
Anhui Province Energy Group Co., Ltd. and its affiliated enterprises	**9.70%**	9.70%
Anhui Credit Financing Guaranty Group Co., Ltd. and its affiliated enterprises	**7.65%**	7.65%
China Vanke Co., Ltd. and its affiliated enterprises	**7.00%**	7.00%
Anhui Guoyuan Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. and its affiliated enterprises	**6.29%**	6.29%
Anhui Transportation Holding Group Co., Ltd. and its affiliated enterprises	**5.10%**	5.10%
Zhongjin Sihai Industry Co., Ltd.	**3.64%**	3.64%

(2) Related party transactions and balances

The Group's related party transactions are mainly loans and deposits. The Group's related party transactions were conducted under general commercial terms and normal business processes, and the pricing principles were consistent with those adopted in transactions with independent third-parties.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(2) Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(a) Transactions and balances with major related parties

The major related parties include the shareholders who hold 5% or above equity interest in the Bank directly or indirectly, or the shareholders appointing directors to the Bank's board.

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Amount	**Percentage of similar transactions**	Amount	Percentage of similar transactions
Loans and advances to customers	**279,300**	**0.02%**	1,589,280	0.14%
Financial investments	**2,512,310**	**0.26%**	3,225,368	0.34%
Deposits from customers	**878,059**	**0.06%**	1,432,164	0.11%

	For the six months period ended 30 June			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	**Percentage of similar transactions**	Amount	Percentage of similar transactions
Interest income	**13,236**	**0.04%**	39,236	0.12%
Interest expense	**1,771**	**0.01%**	6,920	0.04%

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(2) Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(b) Transactions and balances with subsidiaries

The transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. The details of the major transactions are as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	**2,056,675**	2,050,000
Financial investments	**201,640**	200,000
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**1,270,496**	2,271,421

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Interest income	**19,905**	37,378
Interest expense	**1,689**	1,327
Fee and commission income	**147,301**	152,111

(c) Transactions with associates and balances

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Amount	**Percentage of similar transactions**	Amount	Percentage of similar transactions
Financial investments	**224,851**	**0.02%**	220,142	0.02%
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**224,523**	**0.27%**	19,242	0.02%

	For the six months period ended 30 June			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	**Percentage of similar transactions**	Amount	Percentage of similar transactions
Interest income	**2,503**	**0.01%**	1,768	0.01%
Interest expense	**819**	**0.01%**	110	0.01%

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(2) Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(d) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel refer to those who have the authority and responsibility to plan, direct, and control the activities of the Group, either directly or indirectly.

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management	**3,819**	6,608

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the end of the period/year		
Loans to key management personnel	**1,469**	3,685
Deposits from key management personnel	**8,722**	12,593

	For the six months period ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
Transactions during the period:		
Interest income from loans to key management personnel	**25**	34
Interest expense on deposits from key management personnel	**70**	1

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(2) Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(e) Transactions and balances with the other related parties

The other related parties may be natural persons or legal entities, including family members closely related to key management personnel of the Bank, as well as entities controlled or jointly controlled by key management personnel of the Bank and their close family members, their subsidiaries, and entities controlled or jointly controlled by the Bank's major related parties or their controlling shareholders as stated in Note 47 (1).

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Amount	**Percentage of similar transactions**	Amount	Percentage of similar transactions
Loans and advances to customers	**2,014,198**	**0.17%**	5,913,051	0.54%
Financial investments	**1,201,007**	**0.12%**	902,858	0.09%
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**264,060**	**0.32%**	285,663	0.30%
Deposits from customers	**5,923,608**	**0.41%**	7,172,227	0.55%
Issuance of bank acceptance bills	**43,900**	**0.04%**	165,471	0.17%
Issuance of letter of guarantee	**348,744**	**1.70%**	39,660	0.20%
Issuance of letter of credit	**544,860**	**0.77%**	291,481	0.53%

	For the six months period ended 30 June			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	**Percentage of similar transactions**	Amount	Percentage of similar transactions
Interest income	**26,921**	**0.08%**	70,987	0.21%
Interest expense	**13,428**	**0.08%**	38,546	0.21%
Fee and commission income	**434**	**0.02%**	718	0.04%
Fee and commission expense	**63**	**0.03%**	1,153	0.80%

(f) Transactions with Annuity Fund

Apart from the obligations for defined contributions to the Annuity Fund and normal banking transactions, no other material transactions were conducted between the Group with the Annuity Fund for the six months period ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

48 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group manages its operations in terms of both business and geographic areas.

From the business perspective, the Group provides financial services through 4 major business segments listed below:

Corporate banking

The corporate banking segment encompasses banking products and services provided to corporate customers, government authorities and financial institutions. These products and services include current accounts, deposits, overdrafts, loans, trade-related products and other credit facilities, foreign currency business, and wealth management products.

Personal banking

The personal banking segment covers banking products and services provided to individual customers. These products and services include savings deposits, retail loans, credit and debit cards, payments and settlements, wealth management products, insurance and various other intermediary businesses.

Treasury

The Group's treasury business invests in debt instruments for the Group and provides money market transactions or repurchase transactions. The results of the treasury business segment include the inter-segment profit or loss effects of internal funding surpluses or shortfalls arising from operations with interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, as well as exchange gains and losses.

Others

Others represent other businesses that are not included in the above reporting segments or that cannot be allocated on a reasonable basis.

From the geographical perspective, the Group conducts its business activities mainly in Mainland China and has established a number of branches in and outside the Anhui Province. In presenting information by geographical segments, operating revenue is classified based on the location of the branch that generates the revenue; segment assets, liabilities and capital expenditure are classified based on the branch to which they are attributable.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

48 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(1) Business segment

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026				
	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury	Others	Total
External interest income	15,283,803	7,058,893	10,652,653	–	32,995,349
External interest expense	(3,515,478)	(6,631,518)	(6,673,444)	–	(16,820,440)
Inter-segment net interest (expense)/income	(2,227,610)	4,418,855	(2,191,245)	–	–
Net interest income	9,540,715	4,846,230	1,787,964	–	16,174,909
Net fee and commission income	810,651	394,502	499,475	–	1,704,628
Net trading gains	–	–	2,079,389	–	2,079,389
Net gains on financial investments	–	–	1,572,167	–	1,572,167
Other operating income	59	59	6,147	64,245	70,510
Operating expenses	(1,633,559)	(2,230,086)	(218,783)	(969,146)	(5,051,574)
Including: Depreciation and amortisation	(187,850)	(271,459)	(21,889)	(90,695)	(571,893)
Impairment losses on credits (charge)/reversal	(1,437,832)	(4,994,802)	752,151	58,260	(5,622,223)
Impairment losses on assets	–	–	–	(944)	(944)
Net gains on investments in associates	–	–	–	142,448	142,448
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	7,280,034	(1,984,097)	6,478,510	(705,137)	11,069,310
Profit/(Loss) before impairment losses and income tax	8,717,866	3,010,705	5,726,359	(762,453)	16,692,477
Capital expenditure	139,298	201,297	16,232	67,254	424,081

	As at 30 June 2026				
	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury	Others	Total
Segment assets	981,255,584	374,528,848	1,109,448,268	6,056,306	2,471,289,006
Including: Investments in associates	–	–	–	6,027,696	6,027,696
Deferred income tax assets					18,929,860
Total assets					2,490,218,866
Segment liabilities	(634,448,404)	(807,490,731)	(867,612,465)	(1,162,954)	(2,310,714,554)
Credit commitments and financial guarantees	195,572,617	19,484,663	–	–	215,057,280

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

48 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(1) Business segment (Continued)

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2025				
	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury	Others	Total
External interest income	15,260,989	7,034,838	10,776,619	–	33,072,446
External interest expense	(4,019,185)	(7,395,072)	(7,128,495)	–	(18,542,752)
Inter-segment net interest (expense)/income	(2,373,767)	4,394,295	(2,020,528)	–	–
Net interest income	8,868,037	4,034,061	1,627,596	–	14,529,694
Net fee and commission income	795,864	365,249	598,245	–	1,759,358
Net trading gains	–	–	1,546,141	–	1,546,141
Net gains on financial investments	–	–	2,979,544	–	2,979,544
Other operating income	74,541	36,409	13,540	217,587	342,077
Operating expenses	(1,725,764)	(2,163,486)	(211,814)	(840,440)	(4,941,504)
Including: Depreciation and amortisation	(189,112)	(250,784)	(19,545)	(95,547)	(554,988)
Impairment losses on credits	(4,150,582)	(1,722,273)	204,503	–	(5,668,352)
Net gains on investments in associates	–	–	–	158,900	158,900
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	3,862,096	549,960	6,757,755	(463,953)	10,705,858
Profit/(Loss) before impairment losses and income tax	8,012,678	2,272,233	6,553,252	(463,953)	16,374,210
Capital expenditure	123,590	163,893	12,773	62,442	362,698

	As at 31 December 2025				
	Corporate banking	Personal banking	Treasury	Others	Total
Segment assets	890,522,247	371,776,907	1,039,959,022	5,866,974	2,308,125,150
Including: Investments in associates	–	–	–	5,831,362	5,831,362
Deferred income tax assets					17,959,691
Total assets					2,326,084,841
Segment liabilities	(556,680,501)	(750,526,517)	(845,387,171)	(994,286)	(2,153,588,475)
Credit commitments and financial guarantees	172,391,938	21,904,337	–	–	194,296,275

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

48 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(2) Geographical segment

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2026					
	Anhui Province	Jiangsu Province	Head Office	Other regions	Elimination among segments	Total
External interest income	18,541,952	1,488,192	11,354,089	1,611,116	–	32,995,349
External interest expense	(9,202,131)	(567,894)	(5,864,457)	(1,185,958)	–	(16,820,440)
Inter-segment net interest income/(expense)	1,360,259	(80,468)	(1,637,174)	357,383	–	–
Net interest income	10,700,080	839,830	3,852,458	782,541	–	16,174,909
Net fee and commission income	1,164,152	192,418	118,740	229,318	–	1,704,628
Net trading gains	27,042	709	1,728,191	323,447	–	2,079,389
Net gains/(losses) on financial investments	14,550	4,750	1,592,106	(39,239)	–	1,572,167
Other operating income	52,849	536	4,402	12,723	–	70,510
Operating expenses	(3,277,124)	(216,432)	(1,006,063)	(551,955)	–	(5,051,574)
Including: Depreciation and amortisation	(287,310)	(20,093)	(158,497)	(105,993)	–	(571,893)
Impairment losses on credits	(6,788,517)	867,590	425,635	(126,931)	–	(5,622,223)
Impairment losses on assets	(944)	–	–	–	–	(944)
Net gains on investments in associates	–	–	142,448	–	–	142,448
Profit before income tax	1,892,088	1,689,401	6,857,917	629,904	–	11,069,310
Profit before impairment losses and income tax	8,681,549	821,811	6,432,282	756,835	–	16,692,477
Capital expenditure	213,051	14,900	117,532	78,598	–	424,081

	As at 30 June 2026					
	Anhui Province	Jiangsu Province	Head Office	Other regions	Elimination among segments	Total
Segment assets	1,378,245,083	82,269,372	854,924,937	159,518,139	(3,668,525)	2,471,289,006
Including: Investments in associates	–	–	6,027,696	–	–	6,027,696
Deferred income tax assets						18,929,860
Total assets						2,490,218,866
Segment liabilities	(1,294,393,132)	(81,915,507)	(791,673,010)	(146,401,430)	3,668,525	(2,310,714,554)
Credit commitments and financial guarantees	116,364,026	38,596,976	517,057	60,005,162	(425,941)	215,057,280

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

48 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(2) Geographical segment (Continued)

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2025					
	Anhui Province	Jiangsu Province	Head Office	Other regions	Elimination among segments	Total
External interest income	18,614,658	1,379,097	11,508,413	1,570,278	–	33,072,446
External interest expense	(10,792,235)	(634,628)	(5,917,313)	(1,198,576)	–	(18,542,752)
Inter-segment net interest income/(expense)	2,608,963	(63,756)	(2,870,340)	325,133	–	–
Net interest income	10,431,386	680,713	2,720,760	696,835	–	14,529,694
Net fee and commission income	949,350	186,418	370,018	253,572	–	1,759,358
Net trading gains	115,667	12,669	1,268,803	149,002	–	1,546,141
Net gains/(losses) on financial investments	114,492	23,209	2,878,771	(36,928)	–	2,979,544
Other operating income	46,114	430	292,838	2,695	–	342,077
Operating expenses	(3,026,986)	(205,305)	(1,165,265)	(543,948)	–	(4,941,504)
Including: Depreciation and amortisation	(299,065)	(20,086)	(131,511)	(104,326)	–	(554,988)
Impairment losses on credits	(5,432,505)	(210,751)	211,469	(236,565)	–	(5,668,352)
Net gains on investments in associates	–	–	158,900	–	–	158,900
Profit before income tax	3,197,518	487,383	6,736,294	284,663	–	10,705,858
Profit before impairment losses and income tax	8,630,023	698,134	6,524,825	521,228	–	16,374,210
Capital expenditure	195,446	13,127	85,945	68,180	–	362,698

	As at 31 December 2025					
	Anhui Province	Jiangsu Province	Head Office	Other regions	Elimination among segments	Total
Segment assets	1,266,565,232	75,745,973	829,100,190	141,391,190	(4,677,435)	2,308,125,150
Including: Investments in associates	–	–	5,831,362	–	–	5,831,362
Deferred income tax assets						17,959,691
Total assets						2,326,084,841
Segment liabilities	(1,168,354,389)	(73,081,305)	(787,925,837)	(128,904,379)	4,677,435	(2,153,588,475)
Credit commitments and financial guarantees	1,270,917	36,795,389	101,614,316	54,956,293	(340,640)	194,296,275

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks, and the Group analyses, evaluates, accepts and manages some level or combination of risks. Managing financial risks is critical to the financial industry, while business operations inevitably entail financial risks. The Group therefore aims to maintain an appropriate balance between risk and return in order to minimise the impact on the Group's financial performance.

The Group's financial risk management policy is designed to identify and analyse relevant financial risks in order to establish appropriate risk limits and control procedures, and to monitor financial risks and their limits through reliable information systems.

The main financial risks to which the Group is exposed are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. The market risk includes exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

The Board of Directors of the Group formulates the Group's risk appetite. Based on the risk appetite formulated by the Board of Directors, the management of the Group develops appropriate risk management policies and procedures in the areas of credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

(1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to default by the debtor or counterparty or a reduction in their credit rating or performance ability. Credit risk increases when counterparties are concentrated in similar industries or geographical regions. On-balance sheet credit risk exposures include loans to customers, financial investments, derivatives and interbank transactions, while off-balance sheet credit risk exposures also exist. The Group's principal activities are currently concentrated in Anhui Province, the PRC, which indicates that the Group's credit portfolio is subject to concentration risk and is more susceptible to changes in economic conditions on a geographical basis. Accordingly, the management manages its credit risk exposure prudently. The Risk Management Department of the Head Office is responsible for the overall credit risk and for reporting to the management of the Group on a regular basis.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(a) Credit risk management

(i) Credit business

The Group has designed an effective organisational structure for credit risk management, credit policies and processes and also conducted systematic control procedures specifically for the identification, assessment, monitoring and management of credit risk. The Group has continuously improved its risk management system, clarified the management functions of each segment under the credit business, continuously optimised and adjusted its credit business processes, and strengthened the control and management on credit risks by means of process optimisation and digital risk controls. The Risk Management Department, the Credit Review Department and the Asset Preservation Department collaborate to manage the credit risk of the entire bank, and organises the relevant departments to regularly formulate credit policies for a certain period in accordance with the relevant national laws and regulations, economic policies and the market environment, and in conjunction with the Group's operating policies, to continuously carry out risk management of the credit business.

The Group's credit risk management policy covers key aspects of credit investigation, review and approval as well as post-credit management. In the credit investigation process, customer credit risk ratings are conducted and credit investigation reports are completed; in the review and approval process, credit operations are subject to the approval of the authorised approver; in the post-credit management process, the Group conducts continuous monitoring on activated credit projects, provides early warning on negative signals and events that may affect the repayment ability of borrowers, and takes countermeasures to prevent and control risks.

The Group has formulated a series of policies to mitigate credit risk through different methods. The acquisition of collaterals, deposits and the obtaining of guarantees from companies or individuals are among the important methods for the Group to control credit risk. The Group has stipulated that the types of specific acceptable collaterals and pledges, including buildings and other land attachments, land use rights, machinery and equipment, construction in progress, transportation equipment, inventories, certificates of deposit, bonds, bills, accounts receivable, warehouse receipts and toll rights. When circumstances occur that may affect the realisation of the Group's pledge rights or other circumstances that require additional collaterals or changing the collateral, the Group requires measures such as the timely provision of additional guarantees or the reduction of credit balances in order to prevent risks.

The Group sets limits on the amount of credit exposure to a single borrower, group, industry and region to facilitate the optimisation of the credit risk asset structure.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(a) Credit risk management (Continued)

(ii) Bonds and other bills

The Group manages its exposure to credit risk by limiting the types of issuers of bonds and other instruments in which it invests.

(iii) Deposits with banks and other financial institutions, placements with banks and other financial institutions as well as financial assets held under resale agreements

The Group's Head Office assesses and manages the credit risk of individual financial institutions on a regular basis. Credit lines are set up for individual banks or non-bank financial institutions with which the Group has financial dealings.

(iv) Other financial assets classified as at amortised cost

Other financial assets classified as at amortised cost include asset management plans, products under trust scheme and others. The Group has implemented a rating system for cooperating asset management companies and trust companies, and also conducts follow-up risk management on a regular basis.

(v) Credit-related commitments

The main purpose of a credit commitment is to ensure that the customer can obtain the required funds. The issuance of a letter of guarantee is an irrevocable commitment made by the Group that it will honour its payment obligations on behalf of the customer in the event that the customer is unable to meet its payment obligations to third parties, and the Group bears the same credit risk as a loan. The Group generally reduces its exposure to credit risk in providing such service by charging margins. The Group's maximum exposure to potential credit risk is an amount equal to the total amount of the credit commitments.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(a) Credit risk management (Continued)

(vi) Five-tier classification of financial assets

The Group manages the classification of financial assets in accordance with the risk classification methods and procedures stipulated in the *Measures for the Risk-based Classification of Financial Assets of Commercial Banks (Decree [2023] No. 1 of the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission of the People's Bank of China)*. The classification measures require banks to classify financial assets subject to credit risk according to the degree of risk into the following five categories: Normal, Special-mentioned, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss, where assets under the substandard, doubtful and loss categories are collectively referred to as non-performing assets.

The core definition of the five-tier classification is as follows:

Normal:	The debtor is able to perform the contract, and there is no objective evidence showing that it is unable to repay the principal, interest or earnings in full and on time.
Special-mentioned:	Although there are some factors which are likely to have adverse impact on the performance of the contract, the debtor is currently able to repay the principal, interest or earnings.
Substandard:	The debtor is unable to repay the principal, interest or earnings in full, or the financial asset has been credit impaired.
Doubtful:	The debtor is unable to repay the principal, interest or earnings in full, and the financial asset has been significantly credit impaired.
Loss:	After all possible measures are taken, only a few part of financial assets can be recovered, or all of the financial assets are lost.

In order to ensure that the Group's current financial asset risk classification mechanism is in line with the requirements of the Measures for the Risk-based Classification of Financial Assets of Commercial Banks, the Group's financial asset risk classification is dynamically adjusted in real time, at least quarterly.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) Expected credit loss ("ECL")

ECLs are a risk of default probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls which discounted at the original interest rate (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The Group distinguishes between three stages in the calculation of ECLs, based on the changes in credit risk of a financial instrument since initial recognition:

- Stage 1: Financial instruments for which there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are included in Stage 1, and the loss allowances is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs for the financial instrument;

- Stage 2: Financial instruments with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition for which there is no objective evidence of impairment are included in stage 2, and the loss allowances is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs for the financial instrument;

- Stage 3: Financial assets for which objective evidence of impairment exists at the balance sheet date are included in stage 3, and the loss allowances is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs for the financial instrument.

For financial instruments for which a loss allowance has been measured in a previous accounting period at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs for the financial instrument, but at the current balance sheet date the financial instrument is no longer classified as a case where the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance of the financial instrument at the current balance sheet date at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) **Credit risk** (Continued)

(b) ***Expected credit loss ("ECL")*** *(Continued)*

The Group measures the ECL of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money;
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

When measuring the ECL, it is not necessary to identify every possible scenario. However, the Group considers the risk or probability of a credit loss occurring to reflect the likelihood that a credit loss will occur and the probability that a credit loss will not occur (even if the likelihood of a credit loss occurring is remote).

The Group assesses the ECLs in conjunction with forward-looking information, and a number of models as well as assumptions are used in its ECL measurements. These models and assumptions relate to future macroeconomic conditions and the creditworthiness of the borrower (e.g. the likelihood of customer defaults and the corresponding losses). The Group uses judgements, assumptions and estimates in the measurement of ECLs as required by accounting standards, for example:

- Criteria for determining significant increase in credit risk
- Definition of credit-impaired assets
- Parameters of the ECL measurement
- Forward-looking information
- Modification of contractual cash flows

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) Expected credit loss ("ECL") (Continued)

Criteria for determining significant increase in credit risk

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments since initial recognition. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on the Group's historical data, external credit risk ratings and forward-looking information. Based on a single financial instrument or a combination of financial instruments with similar credit risk characteristics, the Group compares the risk of default of financial instruments on the balance sheet date and on the initial recognition date to determine the change in default risk during the expected duration of financial instruments.

The Group considers the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly when one or more of the following quantitative and qualitative criteria or maximum indicators are triggered:

Quantitative criteria
The debtor's contractual payment (including principal or interest) is overdue (except for short-term overdue due to operational or technical reasons) and is not overdue more than 90 days (inclusive).

Qualitative criteria

- Significant adverse changes in the debtor's operational or financial conditions

- Special-mentioned category under the five-tier classification

- List of early warning customers

- The internal rating level of the debtor is CCC, CC, C

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) Expected credit loss ("ECL") (Continued)

Definition of credit-impaired assets

The criteria adopted by the Group to determine whether a credit impairment occurs for a financial asset under *IFRS 9 – Financial instruments* is consistent with the internal credit risk management objectives for relevant financial instrument, in addition to consideration of quantitative and qualitative indicators. The Group considers the following factors when assessing whether a debtor is credit-impaired:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, the creditor having granted to the borrower a concession that would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor;
- the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses;
- the debtor is overdue more than 90 days on any principal, advances, interest or investments in corporate bonds of the Group.

The credit impairment of a financial asset may be caused by the combined effect of multiple events rather than any single identifiable event.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) Expected credit loss ("ECL") (Continued)

Parameters of the ECL measurement

Depending on there has been a significant increase in credit risk and whether credit impairment has been incurred, the Group measures the provision for impairment on the basis of 12-month ECLs or the lifetime ECLs respectively. Key parameters for the measurement of ECLs include the probability of default (PD), the loss given default (LGD) and the exposure at default (EAD). The Group considers quantitative analysis and forward-looking information of historical statistical data (such as credit ratings of counterparties, guarantee methods, types of collateral and pledges, repayment methods, etc.) to establish the PD, LGD and EAD models on the basis of the Basel II Capital Accord system, which is currently used for risk management, and in accordance with the requirements of *IFRS 9 – Financial instruments*.

Definitions are as follows:

- PD is the likelihood that a debtor will not be able to meet its repayment obligations in the next 12 months or throughout the remaining lifetime of the debtor. The Group's PD is based on the results of the internal rating-based model, adjusted for forward-looking information and excluding prudential adjustments to reflect the "point-in-time" PD of a debtor under the current macroeconomic environment;

- LGD is the Group's expectation regarding the extent to which losses will be incurred on exposure at default. LGD varies depending on the type of counterparty, the type and priority of recourse, and the collateral. LGD is a percentage of the loss of the exposure at the time of default and is calculated on the basis of the next 12 months or the lifetime;

- EAD is the amount that would be payable by the Group in the next 12 months, or throughout the remaining lifetime, in the event of a default.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) **Credit risk** (Continued)

(b) ***Expected credit loss ("ECL")*** *(Continued)*

Forward-looking information

The assessment of significant increase in credit risk and the calculation of ECL involve forward-looking information. The Group conducts historical data analysis to identify key economic indicators affecting the credit risk and ECLs of each business type, such as gross domestic product (GDP) (quarterly), value added of industry (monthly), consumer price index (CPI), ex-factory price index of industrial products (PPI), private fixed asset investment, total retail sales of consumer goods, money supply, and RMB loan disbursements.

The impact of these economic indicators on the PD and the LGD varies for different types of business. The Group applies expert judgement in this process and, based on the results of the expert judgement, forecasts these economic indicators on a quarterly basis and determines the impact of these economic indicators on the PD and the LGD by performing regression analysis.

In addition to providing the baseline economic scenario, the Group combines the results of statistical analysis and expert judgement to determine other possible scenarios and their weightings. The Group measures the related loss allowance either as a weighted 12-month ECL (Stage 1) or as a weighted lifetime ECL (Stage 2 and Stage 3). The weighted credit losses above are calculated by multiplying the ECLs under each scenario by the weight of the corresponding scenario.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) Expected credit loss ("ECL") (Continued)

Assessment on credit risk of financial assets with modified contractual cash flows

In order to achieve maximum collections, the Group sometimes modifies the contractual terms of loans as a result of commercial negotiations or financial difficulties of the borrower. Such contractual modifications include loan extensions, payment waiver period, and the provision of a grace period for repayment. Based on loans where the management judges that it is probable that the customer will continue to make repayments, the Group has loan specific restructuring policies and operating procedures, and such policies are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Restructuring of loans is most common in the management of medium-term and long-term loans.

When a contractual modification does not result in substantial changes and does not lead to derecognition of the original asset, the Group continues to assess the risk of default of the modified asset at the balance sheet date by comparing it with the risk of default at initial recognition under the terms of the original contract. The Group monitors the subsequent status of the modified assets. If the Group determines, after assessment, that the credit risk has been significantly improved as a result of contractual modifications, the related assets are transferred from Stage 3 or Stage 2 to Stage 1, and the basis of calculation of the loss allowance is changed from the lifetime ECL to the 12-month ECL. Assets should be observed for at least six consecutive months to meet specific criteria before being reversed.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(c) Maximum exposure to credit risk

(i) Financial instruments included in impairment assessment

The table below analyses the Group's exposure to credit risk of major financial instruments included in the ECL assessment. The information on maximum credit risk exposure reflects the worst-case scenario for credit risk exposures at the end of each reporting period, without taking into account any available collaterals or other credit enhancements. The Group's credit risk exposures arise mainly from the credit business as well as treasury business.

	30 June 2026								
	Carrying amount				ECL impairment				Maximum exposure to credit risk
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Financial assets at amortised cost									
Balances with the central bank	94,114,447	-	-	94,114,447	-	-	-	-	94,114,447
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	9,439,440	-	-	9,439,440	(38,076)	-	-	(38,076)	9,401,364
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	57,382,686	-	-	57,382,686	(87,522)	-	-	(87,522)	57,295,164
Financial assets held under resale agreements	54,123,585	-	-	54,123,585	(554,079)	-	-	(554,079)	53,569,506
Loans and advances to customers	1,069,629,199	24,931,727	11,946,746	1,106,507,672	(13,631,087)	(10,078,203)	(9,124,757)	(32,834,047)	1,073,673,625
Financial investments	567,196,384	187,023	6,758,246	574,141,653	(525,033)	(86,370)	(6,236,015)	(6,847,418)	567,294,235
Lease receivables	78,623,439	4,725,930	1,155,313	84,504,682	(856,746)	(2,850,588)	(1,109,956)	(4,817,290)	79,687,392
Other financial assets	2,804,020	169,098	477,887	3,451,005	(54,340)	(66,795)	(281,295)	(402,430)	3,048,575
Total	1,933,313,200	30,013,778	20,338,192	1,983,665,170	(15,746,883)	(13,081,956)	(16,752,023)	(45,580,862)	1,938,084,308
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income									
Loans and advances to customers	100,728,078	-	-	100,728,078	-	-	-	-	100,728,078
Financial investments	246,489,875	-	146,719	246,636,594	-	-	-	-	246,636,594
Total	347,217,953	-	146,719	347,364,672	-	-	-	-	347,364,672
Credit commitments	214,827,901	229,379	-	215,057,280	(450,098)	(36,718)	-	(486,816)	214,570,464

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(c) *Maximum exposure to credit risk (Continued)*

(i) *Financial instruments included in impairment assessment (Continued)*

	31 December 2025								
	Carrying amount				ECL impairment				Maximum exposure to credit risk
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Financial assets at amortised cost									
Balances with the central bank	82,261,760	–	–	82,261,760	–	–	–	–	82,261,760
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	12,380,576	–	–	12,380,576	(36,350)	–	–	(36,350)	12,344,226
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	54,090,840	–	–	54,090,840	(157,066)	–	–	(157,066)	53,933,774
Financial assets held under resale agreements	5,699,750	–	–	5,699,750	(63,836)	–	–	(63,836)	5,635,914
Loans and advances to customers	1,001,314,142	21,254,957	12,290,075	1,034,859,174	(12,079,130)	(9,540,940)	(9,366,486)	(30,986,556)	1,003,872,618
Financial investments	548,332,442	192,556	7,000,510	555,525,508	(984,526)	(88,909)	(6,804,305)	(7,877,740)	547,647,768
Lease receivables	67,190,411	5,737,057	1,459,180	74,386,648	(667,553)	(2,649,905)	(1,389,233)	(4,706,691)	69,679,957
Other financial assets	4,191,254	163,929	471,013	4,826,196	(65,095)	(78,843)	(314,925)	(458,863)	4,367,333
Total	1,775,461,175	27,348,499	21,220,778	1,824,030,452	(14,053,556)	(12,358,597)	(17,874,949)	(44,287,102)	1,779,743,350
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income									
Loans and advances to customers	97,701,989	–	–	97,701,989	–	–	–	–	97,701,989
Financial investments	211,675,932	380,855	146,719	212,203,506	–	–	–	–	212,203,506
Total	309,377,921	380,855	146,719	309,905,495	–	–	–	–	309,905,495
Credit commitments	193,291,274	1,005,001	–	194,296,275	(271,372)	(276,619)	–	(547,991)	193,748,284

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(c) Maximum exposure to credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Financial instruments not included in impairment assessment

The analysis of the Group's credit risk exposure of those financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are not included in the impairment assessment are as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Derivative financial instruments	**59,800**	46,191
Financial investments		
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**159,218,215**	191,102,469
Total	**159,278,015**	191,148,660

(d) Risk limit management and mitigation measures

The Group carefully manages and controls credit risk concentrations, including individual borrower, group, industry and region. The Group has established mechanisms to set the credit risk limit that an individual borrower can bear, and the Group also conducts reviews on the credit risk limit at least once a year.

The Group implements the one-tier corporate management system, with the Head Office managing the business licences of branches and operating departments. Based on the regional economic development situation, branch operation and management level, credit business varieties, as well as customers' credit rating, guarantee method and customer scale, etc., the head office implements dynamic and flexible authorisation of credit business operation to branches on an annual basis, and conducts regular inspections and supervision of the implementation of the authorisation to ensure that the operating behaviour of branches and various operating departments is in line with the authorisation provisions.

The Group has formulated a series of policies and adopted various measures to mitigate credit risk. The acquisition of collaterals, deposits and the obtaining of guarantees from companies or individuals are among the important methods for the Bank to control credit risk.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(d) Risk limit management and mitigation measures (Continued)

The Group has established a series of pledge policies setting out the types of specific pledges that are acceptable, which mainly include the following types:

- Properties and land use rights
- General movable properties
- Term deposit certificates, bonds, warehouse receipts, etc.

The fair value of pledged collaterals is generally subject to appraisal by professional appraisal organisations designated by the Group. In order to reduce credit risk, the Group has stipulated the maximum collateral rate (the ratio of loan amount to the fair value of the collateral) for different collaterals. The major types of collateral and their corresponding maximum collateral rates for corporate loans and retail loans are as follows:

Collaterals	Maximum collateral rate
Residential properties, commercial properties, and construction land use rights	70%
Office buildings	60%
General movable properties	50%
RMB deposit receipts, cashier's checks, government bonds	90%
Financial bonds	80%
Warehouse receipts	60%

For loans guaranteed by third parties, the Group assesses the guarantor's financial condition, historical creditworthiness, and its repayment ability.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(d) Risk limit management and mitigation measures (Continued)

Loans that are credit-impaired and the related holding of collaterals to mitigate the potential losses are presented below:

	30 June 2026			
	Gross exposure	**Provision for impairment**	**Carrying amount**	**Exposures covered by collaterals**
Loans and advances at amortised cost	**11,946,746**	**(9,124,757)**	**2,821,989**	**4,110,803**

	31 December 2025			
	Gross exposure	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Exposures covered by collaterals
Loans and advances at amortised cost	12,290,075	(9,366,486)	2,923,589	4,963,272

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(e) Credit risk rating of bond investments

Distribution of ratings by external rating agencies on bond investments held by the Group at the balance sheet date:

	30 June 2026			
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**Financial assets at amortised cost**	**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**	**Total**
Inter-bank certificate of deposits issued	**12,586,172**	**–**	**4,887,493**	**17,473,665**
Government bonds	**4,439,521**	**355,193,008**	**74,175,335**	**433,807,864**
Bonds issued by policy banks	**23,642,365**	**194,390,176**	**54,713,278**	**272,745,819**
Other bonds				
– AAA	**43,164,737**	**4,224,000**	**31,868,866**	**79,257,603**
– AA – to AA+	**8,822,954**	**6,563,547**	**76,930,406**	**92,316,907**
– Not rated	**–**	**–**	**402,782**	**402,782**
Total	**92,655,749**	**560,370,731**	**242,978,160**	**896,004,640**

	31 December 2025			
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Inter-bank certificate of deposits issued	36,944,205	–	1,589,867	38,534,072
Government bonds	3,271,029	354,476,229	58,766,928	416,514,186
Bonds issued by policy banks	19,872,673	173,709,350	40,150,906	233,732,929
Other bonds				
– AAA	51,076,638	7,294,644	36,155,783	94,527,065
– AA – to AA+	6,976,169	5,179,180	72,053,369	84,208,718
– Not rated	206,504	1,192,045	1,064,720	2,463,269
Total	118,347,218	541,851,448	209,781,573	869,980,239

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(f) Concentration risk analysis for financial assets with credit risk exposure

Concentration risk for geographical sectors

30 June 2026	Mainland China	Hong Kong	Others	Total
Balances with the central bank	94,114,447	–	–	94,114,447
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	8,773,046	2,966	625,352	9,401,364
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	55,251,894	681,090	1,362,180	57,295,164
Derivative financial assets	59,800	–	–	59,800
Financial assets held under resale agreements	53,569,506	–	–	53,569,506
Loans and advances to customers	1,174,401,703	–	–	1,174,401,703
Financial investments				
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	159,218,215	–	–	159,218,215
– Financial assets at amortised cost	559,296,253	7,997,982	–	567,294,235
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	247,053,511	–	–	247,053,511
Lease receivables	79,687,392	–	–	79,687,392
Other financial assets	3,048,575	–	–	3,048,575
Total	2,434,474,342	8,682,038	1,987,532	2,445,143,912

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(1) Credit risk (Continued)

(f) Concentration risk analysis for financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)

Concentration risk for geographical sectors (Continued)

31 December 2025	Mainland China	Hong Kong	Others	Total
Balances with the central bank	82,261,760	–	–	82,261,760
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	11,515,806	5,323	823,097	12,344,226
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	53,933,774	–	–	53,933,774
Derivative financial assets	46,191	–	–	46,191
Financial assets held under resale agreements	5,635,914	–	–	5,635,914
Loans and advances to customers	1,101,574,607	–	–	1,101,574,607
Financial investments				
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	191,102,469	–	–	191,102,469
– Financial assets at amortised cost	538,189,760	9,458,008	–	547,647,768
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	212,620,441	–	–	212,620,441
Lease receivables	69,679,957	–	–	69,679,957
Other financial assets	4,367,333	–	–	4,367,333
Total	2,270,928,012	9,463,331	823,097	2,281,214,440

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(2) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's exposure to financial instruments held by the Group as a result of fluctuations in market prices, which mainly include fluctuation risks arising from interest rates, exchange rates, equities, commodities and their implied volatility.

The Group's market risk consists of transactional market risk from trading business as well as interest rate and exchange rate risk on the bank accounts due to changes in the overall return and economic value of the bank accounts as a result of changes in elements such as the interest rate level, exchange rate level and the maturity structure.

The Board of Directors of the Bank is ultimately responsible for monitoring the Bank's market risk management to ensure that the Bank effectively identifies, measures, monitors and controls various market risks assumed by each business. Within the authority scope of the Board of Directors, the operating management is fully responsible for the implementation of the market risk management strategies, policies and various decisions approved by the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Department of the Head Office is the unified management department on the market risk, which mainly manages the market risk of the whole bank at the system level and supervises the implementation of the relevant departments.

(a) Market risk measurement techniques

In measuring and monitoring market risk, the Group mainly adopts sensitivity analysis, foreign exchange exposure analysis, gap analysis, duration analysis, stress testing and value-at-risk analysis. In managing market risk, the Group adopts strict authorisation limits, which are determined based on factors such as the Group's overall ability to withstand market risk, product categories and the Group's business strategies. The Group sets different exposure limits and adopts different quantitative measures to manage different categories of market risk on the Group's trading and bank accounts. The Group has also optimised the risk management system of the treasury business, adjusted the relevant risk parameters and improved the risk measurement models in accordance with regulatory requirements.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Bank's financial position will be adversely affected by changes in interest rate level. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from the risk of mismatch in the maturity or repricing term structure of the Bank's portfolio. A mismatch in the term structure may result in the Group's net interest income being affected by changes in the prevailing interest rate level. In addition, different pricing benchmarks for different products may also result in exposure to interest rate risk for assets and liabilities within the same repricing term. Currently, the Group assesses the interest rate risk exposure mainly through gap analysis, sensitivity analysis and duration analysis. The Group manages its exposure to interest rate risk by adjusting the term of the Bank's portfolio primarily based on the assessment of potential changes in the interest rate environment.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(2) Market risk (Continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (Continued)

The following table summarises the Group's interest rate risks. Assets and liabilities in the table are classified according to the earlier of the contractual repricing date and the maturity date and are stated at carrying amount.

30 June 2026	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest-bearing	Total
Assets							
Balances with the central bank	86,988,067	–	–	–	–	8,302,956	95,291,023
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	9,292,493	99,980	–	–	–	8,891	9,401,364
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	5,839,059	12,435,130	28,508,171	10,373,388	–	139,416	57,295,164
Derivative financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	59,800	59,800
Financial assets held under resale agreements	53,564,719	–	–	–	–	4,787	53,569,506
Loans and advances to customers	205,633,018	203,493,232	622,646,375	79,556,874	61,294,373	1,777,831	1,174,401,703
Financial investments							
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,169,840	2,167,319	18,320,926	54,685,178	15,729,333	66,145,619	159,218,215
– Financial assets at amortised cost	1,647,338	6,557,223	19,736,951	194,589,100	339,356,015	5,407,608	567,294,235
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,455,191	9,924,620	31,989,367	127,933,075	70,366,882	2,384,376	247,053,511
Lease receivables	16,975,554	1,307,548	58,823,338	1,502,608	143,294	935,050	79,687,392
Other financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	3,048,575	3,048,575
Total assets	386,565,279	235,985,052	780,025,128	468,640,223	486,889,897	88,214,909	2,446,320,488

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(2) Market risk (Continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (Continued)

30 June 2026	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest-bearing	Total
Liabilities							
Borrowings from the central bank	(21,750,000)	(52,135,050)	(124,152,780)	-	-	(1,399,135)	(199,436,965)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(18,826,947)	(15,860,000)	(48,406,500)	-	-	(535,752)	(83,629,199)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	(9,242,466)	(10,099,858)	(44,445,198)	(2,695,000)	-	(293,416)	(66,775,938)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	(2,278,824)	(2,278,824)
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	(62,516)	(62,516)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	(114,540,515)	(1,997,903)	(1,301,875)	-	-	(19,800)	(117,860,093)
Deposits from customers	(466,962,823)	(91,576,082)	(350,864,339)	(494,270,063)	(49,607)	(24,257,390)	(1,427,980,304)
Bonds issued	(54,666,901)	(65,824,390)	(215,668,660)	(35,800,000)	(16,000,000)	(1,209,973)	(389,169,924)
Other financial liabilities	(36,138)	(46,893)	(205,867)	(628,732)	(113,502)	(8,080,396)	(9,111,528)
Total liabilities	(686,025,790)	(237,540,176)	(785,045,219)	(533,393,795)	(16,163,109)	(38,137,202)	(2,296,305,291)
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	(299,460,511)	(1,555,124)	(5,020,091)	(64,753,572)	470,726,788	50,077,707	150,015,197

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(2) Market risk (Continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (Continued)

31 December 2025	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest-bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash and balances with the central bank	81,668,934	–	–	–	–	1,713,607	83,382,541
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	12,181,767	124,978	29,966	–	–	7,515	12,344,226
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	4,648,192	14,355,403	24,312,720	10,483,819	–	133,640	53,933,774
Derivative financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	46,191	46,191
Financial assets held under resale agreements	5,635,706	–	–	–	–	208	5,635,914
Loans and advances to customers	234,502,470	202,345,965	488,824,235	113,906,595	60,142,232	1,853,110	1,101,574,607
Financial investments							
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,555,509	6,811,639	35,389,449	61,741,361	11,625,805	72,978,706	191,102,469
– Financial assets at amortised cost	746,954	7,405,618	23,514,012	185,497,748	325,261,055	5,222,381	547,647,768
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,488,396	8,737,410	21,492,504	124,350,719	51,712,544	2,838,868	212,620,441
Lease receivables	53,602,708	4,769,687	9,229,742	1,202,072	21,844	853,904	69,679,957
Other financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	4,367,333	4,367,333
Total assets	399,030,636	244,550,700	602,792,628	497,182,314	448,763,480	90,015,463	2,282,335,221

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(2) Market risk (Continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (Continued)

31 December 2025	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest-bearing	Total
Liabilities							
Borrowings from the central bank	(24,702,000)	(20,932,390)	(130,139,296)	–	–	(739,862)	(176,513,548)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(10,295,790)	(26,900,000)	(57,482,000)	–	–	(656,049)	(95,333,839)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	(11,075,825)	(13,813,481)	(33,146,467)	(2,386,945)	–	(348,107)	(60,770,825)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	–	–	–	(2,022,423)	(2,022,423)
Derivative financial liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	(44,177)	(44,177)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	(129,605,079)	(545,592)	–	–	–	(50,179)	(130,200,850)
Deposits from customers	(427,448,771)	(122,295,283)	(290,951,101)	(425,456,426)	(49,618)	(29,469,660)	(1,295,670,859)
Bonds issued	(47,798,995)	(55,635,046)	(196,906,485)	(55,800,000)	(16,000,000)	(900,403)	(373,040,929)
Other financial liabilities	(31,368)	(41,895)	(241,251)	(685,843)	(103,808)	(3,343,766)	(4,447,931)
Total liabilities	(650,957,828)	(240,163,687)	(708,866,600)	(484,329,214)	(16,153,426)	(37,574,626)	(2,138,045,381)
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	(251,927,192)	4,387,013	(106,073,972)	12,853,100	432,610,054	52,440,837	144,289,840

The Group minimises the interest rate sensitivity gap between assets and liabilities mainly by narrowing the loan repricing term and the duration of investment business, etc.

The majority of the Group's interest-bearing assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB. The potential impact on the Group's net interest income if the yield curves of assets denominated in various currencies were shifted by 100 basis points in parallel, with other factors held constant, as at the balance sheet dates shown below, is analysed as follows:

	Movements in expected net interest income	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
100 basis points parallelly shift up in yield curves	**(59,978)**	(753,576)
100 basis points parallelly shift down in yield curves	**59,978**	753,576

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(2) Market risk (Continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (Continued)

The sensitivity analysis to other comprehensive income is based on the effect of changes in fair value of bond investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income at each balance sheet date after revaluation at certain interest rate changes, as analysed below:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Increase by 100 basis points	**(7,455,099)**	(6,154,873)
Decrease by 100 basis points	**7,879,068**	6,361,940

The above sensitivity analysis is based on assets and liabilities having a static interest rate risk structure. The relevant analysis only measures changes in interest rates within one year and reflects the impact of repricing of the Group's assets and liabilities on the Group's annualised net interest income within one year based on the following assumptions:

- The fluctuation range of interest rates for different interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities is the same;
- The interest rates for demand deposits and the central bank reserves remain unchanged;
- The yield curve moves in a parallel fashion as changes in interest rates;
- All repriced assets and liabilities are assumed to be repriced in the middle of the period to which they relate;
- Changes in business after the balance sheet date are not considered and the analysis is based on a static gap at the balance sheet date;
- The impact of changes in interest rate on the customer behaviour is not considered;
- The impact of changes in interest rate on market prices is not considered;
- The necessary measures taken by the Group for changes in interest rate are not considered.

Based on the above constraints, the actual changes in the Group's net profit as a result of an increase or decrease in interest rate may differ from the results of the sensitivity analysis.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(2) Market risk (Continued)

(c) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk, which is the risk that the level of positions held by the Group in foreign currency exposures will be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates of major foreign currencies. The Group's main principle in controlling foreign exchange risk is to match its assets and liabilities across currencies as closely as possible and to keep the foreign exchange risk within the limits set by the Group. The Group sets risk tolerance limits in accordance with the guidelines of the Risk Management Committee, relevant regulatory requirements and the management's evaluation on the current environment, and minimises possible currency mismatches between assets and liabilities by rationalising the sources and uses of funds denominated in foreign currency. Foreign exchange risk exposure is subject to license management by business type and dealer authority.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(2) Market risk (Continued)

(c) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The following table summarises the distribution of the Group's foreign exchange exposure as at the balance sheet date, with the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities denominated in the respective original currencies translated into RMB:

30 June 2026	RMB	USD	EUR	Others	Total
Assets					
Cash and balances with the central bank	95,139,691	146,111	1,562	3,659	95,291,023
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	8,658,386	588,608	74,392	79,978	9,401,364
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	55,247,152	2,048,012	–	–	57,295,164
Derivative financial assets	22,319	35,125	668	1,688	59,800
Financial assets held under resale agreements	53,569,506	–	–	–	53,569,506
Loans and advances to customers	1,173,572,975	821,075	–	7,653	1,174,401,703
Financial investments					
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	159,218,215	–	–	–	159,218,215
– Financial assets at amortised cost	567,288,926	5,309	–	–	567,294,235
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	247,053,511	–	–	–	247,053,511
Lease receivables	79,687,392	–	–	–	79,687,392
Other financial assets	2,653,884	375,504	17,664	1,523	3,048,575
Total assets	2,442,111,957	4,019,744	94,286	94,501	2,446,320,488
Liabilities					
Borrowings from the central bank	(199,436,965)	–	–	–	(199,436,965)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(83,629,159)	(40)	–	–	(83,629,199)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	(64,561,950)	(2,213,988)	–	–	(66,775,938)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(2,278,824)	–	–	–	(2,278,824)
Derivative financial liabilities	(28,909)	(32,818)	(626)	(163)	(62,516)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	(117,860,093)	–	–	–	(117,860,093)
Deposits from customers	(1,424,981,067)	(2,720,256)	(49,729)	(229,252)	(1,427,980,304)
Bonds issued	(389,169,924)	–	–	–	(389,169,924)
Other financial liabilities	(8,996,462)	(107,147)	(7,779)	(140)	(9,111,528)
Total liabilities	(2,290,943,353)	(5,074,249)	(58,134)	(229,555)	(2,296,305,291)
Net position	151,168,604	(1,054,505)	36,152	(135,054)	150,015,197
Credit commitments and financial guarantees	198,075,830	16,008,228	480,273	492,949	215,057,280

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(2) Market risk (Continued)

(c) *Foreign exchange risk (Continued)*

31 December 2025	RMB	USD	EUR	Others	Total
Assets					
Cash and balances with the central bank	83,157,597	220,037	1,646	3,261	83,382,541
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	10,985,901	1,108,911	72,599	176,815	12,344,226
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	52,164,875	1,768,899	–	–	53,933,774
Derivative financial assets	24,887	20,126	890	288	46,191
Financial assets held under resale agreements	5,635,914	–	–	–	5,635,914
Loans and advances to customers	1,100,662,237	898,234	3,671	10,465	1,101,574,607
Financial investments					
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	191,102,469	–	–	–	191,102,469
– Financial assets at amortised cost	547,642,289	5,479	–	–	547,647,768
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	212,620,441	–	–	–	212,620,441
Lease receivables	69,679,957	–	–	–	69,679,957
Other financial assets	4,365,353	115	–	1,865	4,367,333
Total assets	2,278,041,920	4,021,801	78,806	192,694	2,282,335,221
Liabilities					
Borrowings from the central bank	(176,513,548)	–	–	–	(176,513,548)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(95,333,798)	(41)	–	–	(95,333,839)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	(59,279,057)	(1,491,768)	–	–	(60,770,825)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(2,022,423)	–	–	–	(2,022,423)
Derivative financial liabilities	(30,996)	(11,414)	(1,599)	(168)	(44,177)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	(130,200,850)	–	–	–	(130,200,850)
Deposits from customers	(1,292,591,260)	(425,482)	(7,324)	(2,646,793)	(1,295,670,859)
Bonds issued	(373,040,929)	–	–	–	(373,040,929)
Other financial liabilities	(4,356,703)	(12,264)	(560)	(78,404)	(4,447,931)
Total liabilities	(2,133,369,564)	(1,940,969)	(9,483)	(2,725,365)	(2,138,045,381)
Net position	144,672,356	2,080,832	69,323	(2,532,671)	144,289,840
Credit commitments and financial guarantees	179,270,700	14,363,881	230,764	430,930	194,296,275

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(2) Market risk (Continued)

(c) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The Group's net foreign exchange exposure was insignificant, with the main foreign currencies being the USD and the EUR. When the foreign exchange rate against the RMB changes by 1%, the potential impact on the Group's net profit arising from the foreign exchange translation differences due to exchange rate fluctuations of the Group's net foreign exchange exposure as mentioned above is analysed as follows:

		Movements in expected net interest income	
Currency	**Changes in foreign exchange rates**	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
USD	+1%	**(7,909)**	15,606
EUR	+1%	**271**	520

In performing the exchange rate sensitivity analysis, the Group has made the following general assumptions in determining the business conditions and financial parameters, but has not taken into account:

- Changes in businesses after the balance sheet date and analysis of static gaps based on the balance sheet date;
- The impact of exchange rate changes on customer behaviour;
- The impact of exchange rate changes on market prices;
- The necessary measures taken by the Group against changes in exchange rates.

Based on the above constraints, the actual changes in the Group's net profit as a result of movements in exchange rate may differ from the results of the sensitivity analysis.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(3) Liquidity risk

Maintaining the matching on the maturity structure of assets and liabilities as well as the effective control over matching variances are of paramount importance to the management of the Group. Due to the uncertain maturities and different categories of business, banks rarely maintain a perfect match between assets and liabilities. Unmatched positions may enhance returns, but also increase the risk of losses.

The matching on the maturity structure of assets and liabilities as well as the bank's ability to replace maturing interest-bearing liabilities at an acceptable cost are important factors in evaluating the bank's liquidity and exposures to interest rate as well as exchange rate changes.

The Group is exposed to various types of routine cash withdrawal requirements, which include payment requirements for overnight deposits, demand deposits, maturing time deposits, bonds payable, customer loan drawdowns, guarantees and other cash-settled derivative financial instruments. Based on historical experience, a significant portion of maturing deposits are not withdrawn immediately on maturity but are renewed with the Group. To ensure that it can cope with unforeseen funding requirements, the Group has set minimum standards of fund deposits to cater for various types of withdrawal requests.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(3) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(a) Analysis of undiscounted cash flows

The following table shows an analysis on undiscounted contractual cash flows of financial liabilities at the balance sheet dates. The actual cash flows of these financial instruments may be significantly different from the analysis presented below.

30 June 2026	Spot	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities							
Borrowings from the central bank	–	(22,048,948)	(53,052,994)	(125,206,298)	–	–	(200,308,240)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(10,061,971)	(8,968,559)	(16,172,240)	(48,921,095)	–	–	(84,123,865)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	–	(9,393,184)	(10,349,792)	(47,045,144)	(2,714,858)	–	(69,502,978)
Financial liability through profit and loss	(2,278,824)	–	–	–	–	–	(2,278,824)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	–	(114,556,043)	(2,007,435)	(1,306,137)	–	–	(117,869,615)
Deposits from customers	(385,994,844)	(82,340,266)	(93,507,453)	(361,260,027)	(512,470,196)	(50,921)	(1,435,623,707)
Bonds issued	–	(55,381,974)	(66,285,457)	(219,025,825)	(38,599,386)	(17,138,514)	(396,431,156)
Other financial liabilities	(2,407,780)	(5,711,039)	(50,964)	(222,256)	(663,622)	(137,524)	(9,193,185)
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	**(400,743,419)**	**(298,400,013)**	**(241,426,335)**	**(802,986,782)**	**(554,448,062)**	**(17,326,959)**	**(2,315,331,570)**
Derivative financial instruments							
Derivative financial instruments with full-amount delivery	–	(121,755)	(283,055)	3,223	(20,484)	–	(422,071)
– Total cash inflows	–	7,590,167	6,333,028	1,201,605	1,312,755	–	16,437,555
– Total cash outflows	–	(7,711,922)	(6,616,083)	(1,198,382)	(1,333,239)	–	(16,859,626)
Derivative financial instruments with net-amount delivery	–	–	–	–	(7,209)	–	(7,209)
Total derivative financial instruments	**–**	**(121,755)**	**(283,055)**	**3,223**	**(27,693)**	**–**	**(429,280)**

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(3) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(a) *Analysis of undiscounted cash flows (Continued)*

31 December 2025	Spot	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities							
Borrowings from the central bank	–	(24,923,208)	(21,650,305)	(131,528,849)	–	–	(178,102,362)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(5,747,587)	(4,746,363)	(27,436,946)	(58,065,762)	–	–	(95,996,658)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	–	(11,206,201)	(14,094,326)	(35,553,217)	(2,423,023)	–	(63,276,767)
Financial liability through profit and loss	(2,022,423)	–	–	–	–	–	(2,022,423)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	–	(129,653,015)	(555,878)	–	–	–	(130,208,893)
Deposits from customers	(336,922,307)	(92,969,364)	(125,948,738)	(301,924,870)	(445,498,020)	(51,404)	(1,303,314,703)
Bonds issued	–	(48,036,802)	(56,193,604)	(200,558,224)	(59,099,481)	(17,378,440)	(381,266,551)
Other financial liabilities	(1,446,165)	(1,930,429)	(42,958)	(253,745)	(727,247)	(136,502)	(4,537,046)
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	(346,138,482)	(313,465,382)	(245,922,755)	(727,884,667)	(507,747,771)	(17,566,346)	(2,158,725,403)
Derivative financial instruments							
Derivative financial instruments with full-amount delivery	–	(97,583)	(111,002)	(31,594)	(23,645)	–	(263,824)
– Total cash inflows	–	5,416,198	1,961,878	955,082	1,448,415	–	9,781,573
– Total cash outflows	–	(5,513,781)	(2,072,880)	(986,676)	(1,472,060)	–	(10,045,397)
Derivative financial instruments with net-amount delivery	–	165	430	–	(2,461)	–	(1,866)
Total derivative financial instruments	–	(97,418)	(110,572)	(31,594)	(26,106)	–	(265,690)

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(3) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(b) Maturity analysis

The table below analyses the Group's assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

30 June 2026	Repayable on demand	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Overdue	Indefinite	Total
Cash and balances with the central bank	12,611,198	-	41,660	-	-	-	-	82,638,165	95,291,023
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	8,043,671	1,249,752	107,941	-	-	-	-	-	9,401,364
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	-	5,867,216	12,504,955	28,544,267	10,378,726	-	-	-	57,295,164
Derivative financial assets	-	6,032	6,416	3,388	43,964	-	-	-	59,800
Financial assets held under resale agreements	-	53,569,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,569,506
Loans and advances to customers	-	71,129,727	107,110,843	368,736,191	205,940,208	414,908,210	6,576,524	-	1,174,401,703
Financial investments									
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	59,935,634	1,889,499	2,007,718	20,300,303	56,671,444	15,875,041	1,697,138	841,438	159,218,215
– Financial assets at amortised cost	-	1,433,436	6,699,085	19,859,031	198,073,013	340,976,736	252,934	-	567,294,235
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	4,356,696	10,014,271	32,176,159	129,150,015	70,792,734	146,719	416,917	247,053,511
Lease receivables	-	5,833,704	3,284,284	20,214,062	49,004,912	1,329,127	21,303	-	79,687,392
Other financial assets	2,039,380	333,248	38,634	260,192	132,436	166,460	78,225	-	3,048,575
Total assets	**82,629,883**	**145,668,816**	**141,815,807**	**490,093,593**	**649,394,718**	**844,048,308**	**8,772,843**	**83,896,520**	**2,446,320,488**
Borrowings from the central bank	-	(21,845,572)	(52,702,181)	(124,889,212)	-	-	-	-	(199,436,965)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(10,061,971)	(8,875,172)	(16,011,587)	(48,680,469)	-	-	-	-	(83,629,199)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	-	(9,288,289)	(10,170,879)	(44,609,037)	(2,707,733)	-	-	-	(66,775,938)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,278,824)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,278,824)
Derivative financial liabilities	-	(4,274)	(5,996)	(2,654)	(49,592)	-	-	-	(62,516)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	-	(114,546,521)	(2,007,435)	(1,306,137)	-	-	-	-	(117,860,093)
Deposits from customers	(385,994,844)	(82,319,276)	(93,374,400)	(359,657,277)	(506,583,586)	(50,921)	-	-	(1,427,980,304)
Bonds issued	-	(55,203,618)	(65,824,390)	(216,341,916)	(35,800,000)	(16,000,000)	-	-	(389,169,924)
Other financial liabilities	(2,407,780)	(5,708,754)	(46,893)	(205,867)	(628,732)	(113,502)	-	-	(9,111,528)
Total liabilities	**(400,743,419)**	**(297,791,476)**	**(240,143,761)**	**(795,692,569)**	**(545,769,643)**	**(16,164,423)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,296,305,291)**
Net amount on liquidity gap	**(318,113,536)**	**(152,122,660)**	**(98,327,954)**	**(305,598,976)**	**103,625,075**	**827,883,885**	**8,772,843**	**83,896,520**	**150,015,197**

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(3) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(b) Maturity analysis (Continued)

31 December 2025	Repayable on demand	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Overdue	Indefinite	Total
Cash and balances with the central bank	14,015,941	-	38,665	-	-	-	-	69,327,935	83,382,541
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	11,478,409	705,694	129,927	30,196	-	-	-	-	12,344,226
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	-	4,665,752	14,444,735	24,339,468	10,483,819	-	-	-	53,933,774
Derivative financial assets	-	14,067	8,215	3,860	20,049	-	-	-	46,191
Financial assets held under resale agreements	-	5,635,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,635,914
Loans and advances to customers	-	67,333,380	104,039,488	321,300,634	208,355,507	395,248,230	5,297,368	-	1,101,574,607
Financial investments									
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	64,007,333	2,343,890	8,733,050	36,396,960	65,892,114	11,273,918	1,607,319	847,885	191,102,469
– Financial assets at amortised cost	-	727,980	6,835,540	24,294,248	187,902,227	327,854,130	33,643	-	547,647,768
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	3,651,820	8,803,356	22,115,839	125,359,975	52,125,797	146,719	416,935	212,620,441
Lease receivables	-	4,538,524	3,998,179	16,430,893	43,800,984	897,436	13,941	-	69,679,957
Other financial assets	3,636,102	76,655	15,617	318,548	126,099	115,677	78,635	-	4,367,333
Total assets	93,137,785	89,693,676	147,046,772	445,230,646	641,940,774	787,515,188	7,177,625	70,592,755	2,282,335,221
Borrowings from the central bank	-	(24,704,685)	(21,241,798)	(130,567,065)	-	-	-	-	(176,513,548)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	(5,747,587)	(4,622,341)	(27,223,226)	(57,740,685)	-	-	-	-	(95,333,839)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	-	(11,123,403)	(13,962,595)	(33,283,605)	(2,401,222)	-	-	-	(60,770,825)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,022,423)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,022,423)
Derivative financial liabilities	-	(8,297)	(7,419)	(3,202)	(25,259)	-	-	-	(44,177)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	-	(129,646,196)	(554,654)	-	-	-	-	-	(130,200,850)
Deposits from customers	(336,921,985)	(92,940,201)	(125,788,792)	(300,374,306)	(439,594,171)	(51,404)	-	-	(1,295,670,859)
Bonds issued	-	(47,830,252)	(55,635,046)	(197,775,631)	(55,800,000)	(16,000,000)	-	-	(373,040,929)
Other financial liabilities	(1,446,165)	(1,928,292)	(40,595)	(235,776)	(686,019)	(111,084)	-	-	(4,447,931)
Total liabilities	(346,138,160)	(312,803,667)	(244,454,125)	(719,980,270)	(498,506,671)	(16,162,488)	-	-	(2,138,045,381)
Net amount on liquidity gap	(253,000,375)	(223,109,991)	(97,407,353)	(274,749,624)	143,434,103	771,352,700	7,177,625	70,592,755	144,289,840

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(3) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk analysis of off-balance sheet items

The Group provides guarantees and issues letters of credit based on the creditworthiness of the customer and the deposited margins. Customers usually do not fully withdraw the amount of the commitments under the guarantees provided or letters of credit issued by the Group, and therefore the funds required for the provision of guarantees and the issuance of letters of credit by the Group are generally lower than the amounts of the Group's other commitments. Meanwhile, many credit commitments may not need to be actually honoured due to expiry or suspension, so the contractual amount of the credit commitment is not representative of the necessary future funding requirements.

30 June 2026	**Within 1 year**	**1 to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total**
Issuance of bank acceptance bills	**103,895,308**	**–**	**–**	**103,895,308**
Issuance of letter of credit	**70,465,105**	**414,061**	**–**	**70,879,166**
Issuance of letter of guarantee	**7,977,883**	**12,573,011**	**8,249**	**20,559,143**
Credit commitments	**84,000**	**155,000**	**–**	**239,000**
Unused credit card lines	**2,141,343**	**17,327,192**	**16,128**	**19,484,663**
Total	**184,563,639**	**30,469,264**	**24,377**	**215,057,280**

31 December 2025	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Issuance of bank acceptance bills	96,467,506	–	–	96,467,506
Issuance of letter of credit	54,747,094	253,073	–	55,000,167
Issuance of letter of guarantee	6,076,677	14,194,035	7,053	20,277,765
Credit commitments	521,500	125,000	–	646,500
Unused credit card lines	2,480,611	19,418,222	5,504	21,904,337
Total	160,293,388	33,990,330	12,557	194,296,275

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(4) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of losses due to issues with internal processes, staff, IT systems and external events, including legal risk but excluding strategic and reputational risk.

The Group effectively prevents operational risks, reduces losses, enhances its ability to respond to shocks from internal and external events, and provides safeguards for the sound operation of its business through the establishment of an operational risk management system that is commensurate with the nature, scale, complexity and risk characteristics of the Group's business, and the construction and implementation of procedures for the identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, control and mitigation of risks.

The Group has implemented an operational risk management structure (led by the Board of Directors and the senior management) based on three lines of defence. The Board of Directors bears the ultimate responsibility for operational risk management of the Group. The senior management bears the implementation responsibility for operational risk management, and is responsible for the implementation of the operational risk management strategy, basic system and management system approved by the Board of Directors. The first line of defence includes all levels of business and management, which are the direct bearers and managers of operational risk and are responsible for operational risk management in their respective areas; the second line of defence consists of lead departments at all levels responsible for operational risk management and measurement, which guide, oversee and maintain the independence of operational risk management in the first line of defence; the third line of defence includes internal audit departments at all levels, which monitor and evaluate the performance of the first and second lines of defence and their effectiveness.

(5) Country-by-country risk

Country-by-country risk is the risk that, as a result of political, economic and social changes and events in a particular country or region, a debtor in that country or region will be unable or refuse to repay the Group's debts, or the Group will suffer losses on its commercial presence in that country or region, or the Group will suffer other losses.

The Group has established a system for the identification, measurement, monitoring and control of country-by-country risks, formulated policies and systems for country-by-country risk management, improved the country-by-country rating system, and strengthened the monitoring and limit management of country-by-country risks. During the reporting period, the Group's overall country-by-country risks were controllable.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

50 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(1) Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 7 specifies the hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to the valuation technique are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market information obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Group's market assumptions. These two inputs have resulted in the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 inputs: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are observable for identical assets or liabilities. Listed equity securities and debt instruments are included in this level.

Level 2 inputs: Inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable for underlying assets or liabilities. most over-the-counter derivatives and bonds are included in this level. The sources of input parameters for yield curve or counterparty credit risk are Thomson Reuters, Bloomberg and China Bond.com.

Level 3 inputs: Inputs that are unobservable for underlying assets or liabilities. Equity instruments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components are included in this level.

(2) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time based on relevant market information and information relating to the various financial instruments. The fair value estimates for various financial instruments are based on the methods and assumptions set out below:

(a) Balances with the central bank, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, placements with banks and other financial institutions, financial assets held under resale agreements, deposits from other banks, placements from banks and other financial institutions, financial assets sold under repurchase agreements, other financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of the above financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts as they have maturities of less than one year or are floating rate.

(b) Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost

The majority of loans and advances to customers are repriced at least annually at market interest rates. Therefore, the carrying amounts of loans and advances approximates their fair values.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

50 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(2) Financial instruments not measured at fair value (Continued)

(c) Deposits from customers

The fair values of checking accounts, savings accounts and short-term money market deposits are payables to customers on demand. The fair value of time deposits with fixed maturities is determined using the discounted cash flow method at the prevailing time deposit interest rate that approximates the remaining maturity of the time deposit. At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of customer deposits approximated their fair values.

(d) Lease receivables

The balance of lease receivables is determined in accordance with the effective interest rate method. As the effective interest rate embedded in the lease business is linked to and adjusted in real time in line with the interest rate prescribed by the People's Bank of China, the fair value approximates the carrying amount.

(e) Financial assets at amortised cost and bonds issued

The following table shows the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and bonds payable measured at amortised cost that are not carried at fair value at the balance sheet date, as well as their corresponding fair values.

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Carrying amount	**Fair value**	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Financial investments – Financial assets at amortised cost	**567,294,235**	**590,336,500**	547,647,768	567,032,922
Financial liabilities				
Bonds issued	**(389,169,924)**	**(389,845,772)**	(373,040,929)	(373,508,898)

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

50 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(2) Financial instruments not measured at fair value (Continued)

(e) Financial assets at amortised cost and bonds issued (Continued)

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

If the fair value of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is based on quoted prices in an active market, it is presented in level 1. Financial assets measured at amortised cost are presented in levels 2 and 3 if relevant market information is not available and are valued using discounted cash flow models or, where applicable, determined by reference to quoted market prices for products with similar credit risk, maturity and yield.

(ii) Bonds issued

If the fair value of bonds payable is based on quoted prices in active markets, they are presented in Level 1. If all significant inputs required for the fair value calculation of bonds payable are observable, they are presented in Level 2.

Except for the financial assets and financial liabilities mentioned above, other financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are determined at their fair value using the discounted future cash flow method, and there is no significant difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of these financial assets due to their short maturities or the interest rates fluctuating according to the market interest rates.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

50 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(3) Financial instruments measured at fair value

30 June 2026	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Derivative financial assets	**–**	**59,800**	**–**	**59,800**
Loans and advances to customers at fair value through other comprehensive income	**–**	**100,728,078**	**–**	**100,728,078**
Financial investments				
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**59,163,764**	**97,050,119**	**3,004,332**	**159,218,215**
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**–**	**246,636,594**	**416,917**	**247,053,511**
Total assets	**59,163,764**	**444,474,591**	**3,421,249**	**507,059,604**
Derivative financial liabilities	**–**	**(62,516)**	**–**	**(62,516)**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	**(2,052,747)**	**(226,077)**	**–**	**(2,278,824)**
Total liabilities	**(2,052,747)**	**(288,593)**	**–**	**(2,341,340)**

31 December 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative financial assets	–	46,191	–	46,191
Loans and advances to customers at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	97,701,989	–	97,701,989
Financial investments				
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	63,937,321	123,990,396	3,174,752	191,102,469
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	212,203,506	416,935	212,620,441
Total assets	63,937,321	433,942,082	3,591,687	501,471,090
Derivative financial liabilities	–	(44,177)	–	(44,177)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,022,423)	–	–	(2,022,423)
Total liabilities	(2,022,423)	(44,177)	–	(2,066,600)

During the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 31 December 2025, there were no significant transfers among levels of fair value.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

50 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(3) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

The following table shows the movement during the six months period ended 30 June 2026 for each category of financial instruments classified as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
1 January 2026	**3,174,752**	**416,935**	**3,591,687**
Total gains or losses:			
– Recognised in profit or loss	**323,555**	**–**	**323,555**
– Recognised in other comprehensive income	**–**	**(18)**	**(18)**
Additions	**7,987**	**–**	**7,987**
Settlement and derecognition	**(501,962)**	**–**	**(501,962)**
30 June 2026	**3,004,332**	**416,917**	**3,421,249**
Unrealised gains on financial assets at FVTPL held as at 30 June 2026	**296,790**	**–**	**296,790**

The following table shows the movement during the year ended 31 December 2025 for each category of financial instruments classified as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
1 January 2025	4,963,155	370,297	5,333,452
Total gains or losses:			
– Recognised in profit or loss	(89,657)	–	(89,657)
– Recognised in other comprehensive income	–	46,638	46,638
Additions	1,635	–	1,635
Settlement and derecognition	(1,700,381)	–	(1,700,381)
31 December 2025	3,174,752	416,935	3,591,687
Unrealised gains on financial assets at FVTPL held as at 31 December 2025	210,770	–	210,770

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

50 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(3) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

When the quoted prices from the active market are not available the Group determines the fair value of financial instruments through valuation techniques.

The fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and derivative financial instruments are calculated by reference to available market prices. If market prices are not available, fair values are estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flow method. For investments in debt instruments, the Group determines the valuation results in accordance with the valuation results of the China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd, and the valuation methodology falls under the category of valuation techniques with observable market information for all significant valuation parameters.

The carrying amount of financial instruments valued using valuation techniques that include unobservable market data during the reporting period is not significant and the impact on the fair value measurement results of replacing the original unobservable assumptions in the model with other reasonable unobservable assumptions is not significant.

51 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group adopts a capital management measures that is adequate to protect against the risks inherent in the businesses in which the Group operates, with the objective of bringing it into line with external regulatory and shareholder return requirements, as well as facilitating the Group's business development and risk management.

The Group prudently determines the capital adequacy ratio target based on regulatory requirements in conjunction with the Group's risk profile, and safeguards the realisation of the management target through various methods such as limit management. Depending on changes in the economic environment and the characteristics of the risks faced, the Group will actively adjust its capital structure. These capital structure adjustments typically include adjustments to dividend distributions, capital increases and the issuance of new capital replenishment instruments.

The Group calculates the capital adequacy ratio from 1 January 2024 onwards in accordance with *the Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks* issued by the NFRA in 2023. The weighting method is used for credit risk measurement, the simplified standardised method is used for market risk measurement and the standardised method is used for operational risk measurement.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

52 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Group has no significant subsequent events.

53 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative data have been reclassified to conform to the presentation requirements during the period.

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

According to Hong Kong Listing Rules and Banking (Disclosure) Rules, the Group discloses the following supplementary financial information:

1 LIQUIDITY RATIOS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
RMB current assets to RMB current liabilities	**111.11%**	103.12%
Foreign currency current assets to foreign currency current liabilities	**30.70%**	41.42%

Liquidity ratios are calculated according to the relevant regulations published by the NFRA.

2 CURRENCY CONCENTRATIONS

	USD	EUR	Others	Total
30 June 2026				
Spot assets	**4,019,744**	**94,286**	**94,501**	**4,208,531**
Spot liabilities	**(5,074,249)**	**(58,134)**	**(229,555)**	**(5,361,938)**
Forward purchases	**997,725**	**5,027**	**5,209**	**1,007,961**
Forward sales	**(886,793)**	**(25,222)**	**366**	**(911,649)**
Net (short)/long position	**(943,573)**	**15,957**	**(129,479)**	**(1,057,095)**
31 December 2025				
Spot assets	4,021,801	78,806	192,694	4,293,301
Spot liabilities	(1,940,969)	(9,483)	(2,725,365)	(4,675,817)
Forward purchases	692,861	10,365	896	704,122
Forward sales	(530,218)	(22,778)	–	(552,996)
Net long/(short) position	2,243,475	56,910	(2,531,775)	(231,390)

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

3 INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS

International claims are the sum of cross-border claims in all currencies and local claims in foreign currencies. The Group is principally engaged in business operations within Chinese Mainland and regards all the claims on third parties outside Chinese Mainland as cross border claims.

International claims include balances with the central bank, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, placements with and loans to banks and other financial institutions, financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, loans and advances to customers, financial assets held under resale agreements, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost.

International claims are disclosed based on different countries or regions. A country or region is reported where it constitutes 10% or more of the aggregate amount of international claims, after taking into account any risk transfers. Risk transfer is only made if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are made by an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country.

	Banks and other financial institutions	**Others**	**Total**
30 June 2026			
Asia Pacific (excluding Mainland China)	**2,104,518**	**44,377**	**2,148,895**
– Hong Kong	**690,384**	**15,944**	**706,328**
Europe	**54,151**	**3,191**	**57,342**
North and South America	**520,867**	**–**	**520,867**
Oceania	**5,848**	**2,731**	**8,579**
Total	**2,685,384**	**50,299**	**2,735,683**
31 December 2025			
Asia Pacific (excluding Mainland China)	101,230	41,272	142,502
– Hong Kong	5,385	16,435	21,820
Europe	47,701	392	48,093
North and South America	658,549	156	658,705
Oceania	30,600	2,892	33,492
Total	838,080	44,712	882,792

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

4 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

(1) Overdue loans and advances to customers

Total amount of overdue loans and advances to customers:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Total loans and advances to customers which have been overdue:		
Within 3 months	**6,847,294**	6,055,541
3 to 6 months	**3,808,264**	2,753,111
6 to 12 months	**3,105,973**	2,957,083
Over 12 months	**3,202,462**	3,145,052
Total	**16,963,993**	14,910,787
By percentage:		
Within 3 months	**40.36%**	40.62%
3 to 6 months	**22.45%**	18.46%
6 to 12 months	**18.31%**	19.83%
Over 12 months	**18.88%**	21.09%
Total	**100.00%**	100.00%

Total amounts of overdue loans and advances to customers and provision for impairment by geographic segment:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Overdue loans to customers	**Allowance for ECL**	Overdue loans to customers	Allowance for ECL
Anhui province	**13,028,314**	**(7,800,489)**	10,979,119	(6,724,736)
Jiangsu Province	**1,021,711**	**(721,459)**	1,480,549	(1,199,020)
Other regions	**2,913,968**	**(1,865,522)**	2,451,119	(1,689,663)
Total	**16,963,993**	**(10,387,470)**	14,910,787	(9,613,419)

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

4 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(2) Impaired loans and advances to customers

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Impaired loans to customers	**Allowance for ECL**	Impaired loans to customers	Allowance for ECL
Corporate loans	**4,807,340**	**(2,935,538)**	6,028,689	(4,085,830)
Personal loans	**7,139,406**	**(6,189,219)**	6,261,386	(5,280,656)
Total	**11,946,746**	**(9,124,757)**	12,290,075	(9,366,486)

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Impaired loans to customers	**Allowance for ECL**	Impaired loans to customers	Allowance for ECL
Anhui Province	**8,663,825**	**(6,632,908)**	8,542,418	(6,382,120)
Jiangsu Province	**867,918**	**(713,548)**	1,324,945	(1,190,518)
Other regions	**2,415,003**	**(1,778,301)**	2,422,712	(1,793,848)
Total	**11,946,746**	**(9,124,757)**	12,290,075	(9,366,486)

(3) Restructured loans

Restructured assets are financial assets for which commercial banks have made adjustments to debt contracts in favour of the debtor, or refinanced the debtor's existing debts, including borrowing new money to repay old debts, in order to induce the debtor to repay its debts, as a result of the debtor's financial difficulties. As at 30 June 2026, the carrying amount of the Group's restructured loans was RMB2,444 million (31 December 2025: RMB3,174 million).

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 HUISHANG BANK CORPORATION LIMITED MAKES A SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORMER CBIRC:

(1) Significant related-party transactions approved by the Board of Directors

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, Huishang Bank Corporation Limited complied with the requirements of the *Administrative Measures for Related-Party Transactions of Banking and Insurance Institutions*, together with the relevant rules and regulations of the Bank, and approved proposals on major related party transactions defined in the above documents (the "related parties as defined by the former CBIRC"). Details of the approvals are as follows:

Date of approval by the Board of Directors	Meeting	Content	New facility amount (including low-risk amount)
2026/2/6	The 84th Session of the 4th Board of Directors	Proposal on the Approval of the Related-Party Transactions of Huishang Bank Entered with Hefei Xing Tai Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. and its Affiliates	13,034,000
		Proposal on Approval of Related-Party Transactions of Huishang Bank Entered with Anhui Guoyuan Shareholdings (Group) Co., Ltd. and its Affiliates	6,190,000
2026/3/26	The 85th Session of the 4th Board of Directors	Proposal on Approval of Amendment to Related-Party Transactions of Huishang Bank Entered with Anhui Provincial Transportation Holdings Group Co., Ltd. and its Affiliates	No new amount involved
2026/4/28	The 86th Session of the 4th Board of Directors	Proposal on Approval of Related-Party Transactions of Huishang Bank Entered with Chery HuiYin Motor Finance Service Co., Ltd.	4,600,000
		Proposal on Approval of Related-Party Transactions of Huishang Bank Entered with CCB Financial Leasing Corporation Limited and Its Affiliate – CCB Financial Asset Investment Co., Ltd.	6,000,000

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 HUISHANG BANK CORPORATION LIMITED MAKES A SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORMER CBIRC: (CONTINUED)

(1) Significant related-party transactions approved by the Board of Directors (Continued)

Date of approval by the Board of Directors	Meeting	Content	New facility amount (including low-risk amount)
2026/6/29	The 90th Session of the 4th Board of Directors	Proposal on Approval of Related-Party Transactions of Huishang Bank Entered with Wuhu Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. and its Affiliates	9,930,565
		Proposal on Approval of Related-Party Transactions of Huishang Bank Entered with Anhui Credit Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd. and its Affiliates	5,750,000
		Proposal on Approval of Related-Party Transactions of Huishang Bank Entered with Anhui Provincial Transportation Holdings Group Co., Ltd. and its Affiliates	25,516,333
		Proposal on Approval of Related-Party Transactions of Huishang Bank Entered with Anhui Energy Group Co., Ltd. and its Affiliates	20,787,280
		Proposal on Approval of Related-Party Transactions of Huishang Bank Entered with Huishang Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	15,000,000

(2) Implementation of significant related-party transactions

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the significant related-party transactions between Huishang Bank Corporation Limited and its related parties as defined by the former CBIRC are as follows:

(a) The amount of a single related-party transaction accounting for more than 1% of the net capital of the Bank as at the end of the previous quarter

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, Huishang Bank had no single related-party transaction with an amount reaching over 1% of its net capital as at the end of the previous quarter.

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 HUISHANG BANK CORPORATION LIMITED MAKES A SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORMER CBIRC: (CONTINUED)

(2) Implementation of significant related-party transactions (Continued)

(b) The accumulated balance of transactions with a single related party accounting for more than 5% of the net capital of the Bank as at the end of the previous quarter

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. and its affiliates

Related parties	Transaction type	Amount
Hefei Xing Tai Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Merger and acquisition loans	200,000
	Liquidity loans	1,496,780
	Bond investments	550,000
	Underwriting fees	84
	Deposits	147,344
Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Domestic letters of credit	85,000
	Liquidity loans	245,000
	Recourse Factoring	204,333
	Collection of underwriting fees	140
	Bond investment	41,000
	Deposits	21,360
Hefei Xingtai Small Loan Co., Ltd.	Liquidity loans	10,000
	Deposits	28,420
Hefei Xingtai Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	Bond investments	114,000
	Deposits	4,702
Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	Deposits	312,685
Hefei Xingtai Technology Credit Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Compensation made for the Banks as the guarantor	5,893
	Deposits	24,507
CCB Trust Co., Ltd.	Collection of custody fees for trust plans	607
	Interest paid for interbank deposit receipts	18,442
	Deposits	1,100,000
	Outright bond trading	170,000

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 HUISHANG BANK CORPORATION LIMITED MAKES A SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORMER CBIRC: (CONTINUED)

(2) Implementation of significant related-party transactions (Continued)

(b) The accumulated balance of transactions with a single related party accounting for more than 5% of the net capital of the Bank as at the end of the previous quarter *(Continued)*

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. and its affiliates (Continued)

Related parties	Transaction type	Amount
Huafu Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Interest received for reverse repurchase of bonds	278
	Interest paid for interbank deposit receipts	12,129
	Collection of custody fees for fund products	571
	Payment of fund management fees	1,047
	Consignment revenue	22
	Outright bond trading	330,000
CCB Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Payment of fund management fee	3,877
	Interest received for reverse repurchase of bonds	729
	Interest paid for interbank deposit receipts	132,938
	Collection of custody fees for fund special accounts	17
	Payment of sales service fee	253
	Instant Redemption Business & indirect Investment in Money Market Funds	0
	Outright bond trading	100,000
CBB Construction Bank Pension Management Co., Ltd.	Deposits	150,000
CCB Principal Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Outright bond trading	60,000
	Interest paid for interbank deposit receipts	2,073
	Interest received for reverse repurchase of bonds	47
	Deposits	900,000
Hefei Guokong Construction Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Separate letters of guarantee	1,286
	Compensation made for the Banks as the guarantor	9,265
	Deposits	105,533

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 HUISHANG BANK CORPORATION LIMITED MAKES A SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORMER CBIRC: (CONTINUED)

(2) Implementation of significant related-party transactions (Continued)

(b) ***The accumulated balance of transactions with a single related party accounting for more than 5% of the net capital of the Bank as at the end of the previous quarter*** *(Continued)*

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. and its affiliates (Continued)

Related parties	Transaction type	Amount
Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Bond investment	50,000
	Deposits	316
Anhui Amber Property Service Co., Ltd.	Electricity charges	68
Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.	Deposits	501,300
Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Project Management Co., Ltd.	Bidding margins	183
	Successful bidding service fees	36
	Bidding margins	14,814
Suzhou Security Service Co., Ltd.	Security expenses	1,915
Chizhou Security Guard Service Co., Ltd.	Security expenses	558
	Deposits	6,413
Hefei Security Group Co., Ltd.	Security expenses	13,744
	Deposits	43,512
Hefei Xingtai Commercial Assets Operation Co., Ltd.	Deposits	5,294
Hefei Changfeng Xingtai Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Deposits	3,745
Hefei Tongka Co., Ltd.	Deposits	65,177
Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Liquidity loans	67,755
	Deposits	597,270

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 HUISHANG BANK CORPORATION LIMITED MAKES A SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORMER CBIRC: (CONTINUED)

(2) Implementation of significant related-party transactions (Continued)

(b) The accumulated balance of transactions with a single related party accounting for more than 5% of the net capital of the Bank as at the end of the previous quarter *(Continued)*

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. and its affiliates (Continued)

Related parties	Transaction type	Amount
China Construction Bank Corporation	Collection for bank acceptance bills as entrusted	1,718,000
	Payment by accepting bank for matured discounted bank acceptance bills	844,027
	Interest paid for positive repurchases	28,034
	Negotiable discount outright sale	1,172,000
	Outright rediscounting transactions	680,000
	Act as the actual financier for asset management plans invested by the Bank	1,450,000
	Act as the actual financier for non-breakeven wealth management products invested by the Bank	392,946
	Outright bond trading	22,730,000
	Precious Metals Financing	5,297,681
	Foreign exchange forward transaction	184,149
	Foreign exchange option transaction	2,024,336
	Foreign exchange swap transaction	23,402
	Foreign exchange spot transaction	2,709,329
	Placements in foreign currencies from banks and other financial institutions	99,509,931
	Handling fees for issuance of letters of credit on behalf	313
	Interbank factoring	1,454,445
	Domestic forfaiting resold to other banks	169,300
	Interbank import refinancing	655,933
Jianyin (Zhejiang) Real Estate Land Asset Appraisal Co., Ltd.	Appraisal fees	1
MCC Jianxin Investment Fund Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Collection of custody fees for private funds	42

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 HUISHANG BANK CORPORATION LIMITED MAKES A SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORMER CBIRC: (CONTINUED)

(2) Implementation of significant related-party transactions (Continued)

(b) The accumulated balance of transactions with a single related party accounting for more than 5% of the net capital of the Bank as at the end of the previous quarter *(Continued)*

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. and its affiliates (Continued)

Related parties	Transaction type	Amount
Hefei High Tech Public Resources Exchange Co., Ltd.	Deposits	14,935
	Successful bidding service fees	4
Anhui Xingtai Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Data service fees	296
Hefei For Industrial Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Deposits	12,138
	Liquidity loans	150,000
Hefei Xinzhan Gongtou Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	Fixed asset loans	150,000
	Deposits	1,843
CCB Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. Anhui Branch	Audit fees	158
Hefei Xingtai Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Liquidity loans	26,000
	Deposits	1,403
Hefei Xingtai Property Management Co., Ltd.	Deposits	54,751
Anhui Xingtai Financial Consultancy Co., Ltd.	Deposits	3,362
Anhui Xingtai Pawn Co., Ltd.	Deposits	1,473
Hefei Baoan Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Deposits	4
Anhui Boju Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	Deposits	233
Hefei Engineering Tongdao Industrial Park Management Co., Ltd.	Deposits	2,229
Hefei Gongtou Industrial Technology Yinshang Co., Ltd.	Deposits	2,577
Hefei Xingtai Finance and Innovation Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Deposits	7,405

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 HUISHANG BANK CORPORATION LIMITED MAKES A SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORMER CBIRC: (CONTINUED)

(2) Implementation of significant related-party transactions (Continued)

(b) The accumulated balance of transactions with a single related party accounting for more than 5% of the net capital of the Bank as at the end of the previous quarter *(Continued)*

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. and its affiliates (Continued)

Related parties	Transaction type	Amount
Hefei Xingtai Technology Finance Leasing Co., Ltd.	Liquidity loans	79,000
	Deposits	18,345
Hefei Xingtai Small Loan Co., Ltd.	Deposits	24
Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Deposits	1,535
Hehuai Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	Deposits	23,433
Lujiang Meilu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Deposits	196
Hefei Urban Construction Xinzhan Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Syndicated loans	65,000
CCB Financial Technology Co., Ltd.	IT Service Fees	3,395
Hefei Binhu Amber Engineering Project Management Co., Ltd.	Deposits	30,000
Anhui Amber Housing Leasing Co., Ltd.	Deposits	43
Hefei Xinglu Science and Technology Innovation Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Deposits	25,218
Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Technology Co., Ltd.	Deposits	55
Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Liquidity loans	50,000
	Deposits	3,247

Appendix I – Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information (Continued)

(All amounts expressed in thousands of RMB unless otherwise stated)

5 HUISHANG BANK CORPORATION LIMITED MAKES A SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORMER CBIRC: (CONTINUED)

(3) Related-party transactions with related natural persons

The Bank's related natural persons (as defined under the *Administrative Measures for Related-Party Transactions of Banking and Insurance Institutions*) mainly include: (1) natural person shareholders, actual controllers, persons acting in concert and final beneficiaries of banking and insurance institutions; (2) natural persons that hold more than 5% of the equity of banking and insurance institutions or those who hold less than 5% of the equity but have a significant influence on the operation and management of banking and insurance institutions; (3) directors and supervisors of banking and insurance institutions, senior management of head offices and material branches, as well as persons with approval authority or decision-making power for core business such as large-scale credit extension, assets transfer, insurance fund application, etc.; (4) spouses, parents, adult children and siblings of the persons mentioned in articles 1-3 above; (5) directors, supervisors and senior management of the related parties mentioned in the 1st and 2nd items under Article 7 of the Administrative Measures. The Bank's natural person shareholders hold or control less than 5% of the equity, and the Bank has no major natural person shareholders.

As at 30 June 2026, the balance of related party transactions by related natural persons of the Bank was RMB99 million, which mainly comprised personal housing loans, personal comprehensive consumption revolving loans, credit card overdrafts, and other services. The total of time deposits and other related-party transactions was RMB309 million. All the related-party transactions with related natural persons are normal related-party transactions.