郑州银行
BANK OF ZHENGZHOU

Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd.*
鄭州銀行股份有限公司*

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)
(H Shares Stock Code: 6196)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd.* (the "**Bank**") is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated interim results (the "**Interim Results**") of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the six months ended June 30, 2026. This results announcement, containing the full text of the 2026 interim report of the Bank, complies with the relevant content requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in relation to preliminary announcements of Interim Results. The Board and the audit committee of the Board have reviewed and confirmed the Interim Results.

This results announcement is published on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Bank (www.zzbank.cn). The interim report for the six months ended June 30, 2026 will be published on the above websites in September 2026.

By order of the Board
Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd.*
ZHAO Fei
Chairman

Zhengzhou, Henan, the PRC
August 28, 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. ZHAO Fei as executive Director; Ms. ZHANG Jihong, Mr. LIU Bingheng and Mr. WEI Zhigang as non-executive Directors; and Mr. LI Xiaojian, Mr. WANG Ning, Mr. LIU Yatian and Mr. SIU Chi Hung as independent non-executive Directors.

* *The Bank 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 and/or deposit-taking business in Hong Kong.*

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* This Report is prepared in both Chinese and English. If there are any discrepancies between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese shall prevail.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Board of Directors and Directors and senior management of the Bank hereby warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of this interim report and that there are no false representations, misleading statements or material omissions, and jointly and severally assume liability for the information hereof.

The 2026 interim report (the "Report") and the announcement of interim results were reviewed and approved at the Bank's 7th meeting of the eighth session of the Board of Directors held on 28 August 2026; 8 Directors were eligible to attend the meeting and 8 of them attended in person.

Unless otherwise specified, the financial information set out in this Report represents data from the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries, namely Henan Jiuding Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., Fugou Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd., Xinmi Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd., Queshan Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. and Xinzheng Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd.

The 2026 interim financial report prepared in accordance with China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and International Financial Reporting Standards by the Bank was unaudited. ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP and SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited had reviewed the Report in accordance with the PRC and International Review Standards, respectively.

Mr. ZHAO Fei, the legal representative and the chairman of the Bank, Mr. ZHANG Houlin, the person-in-charge of accounting of the Bank, and Mr. FU Qiang, the head of the accounting department of the Bank hereby declare and warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial statements in this Report. The Bank had no plan to distribute cash dividends and bonus shares or implement capitalization issue for the first half of 2026.

Forward-looking statements such as future plans mentioned in this Report do not constitute actual commitments of the Bank to investors. Investors and parties concerned should be fully aware of the risks, and understand the differences among plans, estimates and commitments.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank was not aware of any material risk that would adversely affect its future development strategies and business targets. The details of the major risks to which the Bank was exposed in its operations and management and the corresponding measures adopted by the Bank are described in this Report. For details, please refer to the information in the section headed "Risk Management" in the chapter headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this Report.

DEFINITIONS

In this Report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

"2025 ASM"	the annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank convened on 26 June 2026
"Articles of Association"	the articles of association of the Bank, as amended from time to time
"A Share(s)"	ordinary share(s) with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each in the share capital of the Bank, which are listed and traded on the SZSE (stock code: 002936)
"A Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of A Share(s)
"Bank", "Bank of Zhengzhou", or "we"	Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd.* (鄭州銀行股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on 16 November 1996 in accordance with the PRC laws, and, if the context requires, includes its predecessors, subsidiaries, branches and sub-branches
"Board" or "Board of Directors"	the board of Directors of the Bank
"Company Law"	the Company Law of the People's Republic of China
"Corporate Governance Code"	the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Stock Exchange Listing Rules
"CSRC"	China Securities Regulatory Commission
"Director(s)"	the director(s) of the Bank
"Fugou Zhengyin County Bank"	Fugou Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. (扶溝鄭銀村鎮銀行股份有限公司)
"Group"	the Bank and its subsidiaries
"Hong Kong"	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"HK$"	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
"H Share(s)"	overseas-listed foreign share(s) in the share capital of the Bank, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed and traded on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 6196)
"H Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of H Share(s)

"Jiuding Financial Leasing Company"	Henan Jiuding Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (河南九鼎金融租賃股份有限公司)
"Latest Practicable Date"	28 August 2026, being the latest practicable date prior to the publication of this Report for the purpose of ascertaining certain information contained hereof
"Law on Commercial Banks"	Law on Commercial Banks of the People's Republic of China
"Queshan Zhengyin County Bank"	Queshan Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. (確山鄭銀村鎮銀行股份有限公司)
"Reporting Period"	the six months from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026
"RMB" or "Renminbi"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
"Securities Law"	the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended from time to time
"Share(s)" or "Ordinary Share(s)"	the A Share(s) and the H Share(s)
"Shareholder(s)" or "Ordinary Shareholder(s)"	the holders of Ordinary Shares
"Stock Exchange Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"SZSE"	the Shenzhen Stock Exchange
"SZSE Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the SZSE
"Xinmi Zhengyin County Bank"	Xinmi Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. (新密鄭銀村鎮銀行股份有限公司)
"Xinzheng Zhengyin County Bank"	Xinzheng Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. (新鄭鄭銀村鎮銀行股份有限公司)
"Xunxian Zhengyin County Bank"	Xunxian Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. (浚縣鄭銀村鎮銀行股份有限公司)
"Yanling Zhengyin County Bank"	Yanling Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. (鄢陵鄭銀村鎮銀行股份有限公司)
"Zhongmu Zhengyin County Bank"	Zhongmu Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. (中牟鄭銀村鎮銀行股份有限公司)

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CHAPTER I CORPORATE INFORMATION AND MAJOR FINANCIAL INDICATORS

1 BASIC INFORMATION

Legal name in Chinese:	鄭州銀行股份有限公司(Abbreviation: 鄭州銀行)
Legal name in English:	Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd. (Abbreviation: ZHENGZHOU BANK)
Legal representative:	Mr. ZHAO Fei
Authorized representatives:	Mr. ZHAO Fei, Ms. HAN Huili
Board secretary and contact details:	Ms. HAN Huili Contact address: 22 Shangwu Waihuan Road, Zhengdong New District, Zhengzhou, Henan Province, China Tel: +86-371-6700 9199 Fax: +86-371-6700 9898 E-mail: ir@zzbank.cn
Joint company secretaries:	Ms. HAN Huili, Dr. NGAI Wai Fung
Securities affairs representative and contact details:	Mr. SHUANG Hongyang Contact address: 22 Shangwu Waihuan Road, Zhengdong New District, Zhengzhou, Henan Province, China Tel: +86-371-6700 9199 Fax: +86-371-6700 9898 E-mail: ir@zzbank.cn
Places of listing, stock abbreviations and codes:	A Shares: SZSE BANK OF ZHENGZHOU 002936 H Shares: Hong Kong Stock Exchange BANK OF ZHENGZHOU 6196
Unified Social Credit Code:	914100001699995779
Financial licence number:	B1036H241010001
Registered address and office address:	22 Shangwu Waihuan Road, Zhengdong New District, Zhengzhou, Henan Province, China
Postal code of the registered address and office address:	450018
Principal place of business in Hong Kong:	40/F, Dah Sing Financial Centre, 248 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Contact address:	22 Shangwu Waihuan Road, Zhengdong New District, Zhengzhou, Henan Province, China
Tel:	+86-371-6700 9199
Fax:	+86-371-6700 9898
E-mail:	ir@zzbank.cn
Website:	www.zzbank.cn
Newspapers for information disclosure:	Securities Times, China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily
Websites for information disclosure:	Website for publishing the interim report of A Shares: www.szse.cn, www.cninfo.com.cn Website for publishing the interim report of H Shares: www.hkexnews.hk

Places where the interim report can be obtained:	The general office of the Board of the Bank
Domestic auditor:	ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP
Address of domestic auditor:	8/F, Block A, Fuhua Mansion, 8 Chaoyangmen Beidajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing
Undersigned accountants:	Ms. LI Yan, Ms. CHEN Wei
International auditor:	SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
Address of international auditor:	17/F, Chubb Tower, Windsor House, 311 Gloucester Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong
Undersigned accountant:	Mr. WONG Chuen Fai
PRC legal advisor:	King & Wood Mallesons (Beijing)
Hong Kong legal advisor:	DLA Piper Hong Kong
Registrar for A Shares:	China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, Shenzhen Branch
Registrar for H Shares:	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited

2 MAJOR ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

The financial data and indicators set forth in this Report are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. Unless otherwise specified, such information represents the data of the Group stated in RMB.

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Major accounting data	**2026**	2025	Increase/decrease for the Reporting Period as compared to the same period of the previous year (%)	2024
Operating results				
Operating income[1]	**6,752,371**	6,697,153	0.82	6,405,142
Total profit	**1,994,214**	1,952,478	2.14	1,869,575
Net profit attributable to Shareholders of the Bank	**1,676,659**	1,627,359	3.03	1,593,861
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) operating activities	**29,175,218**	7,757,456	276.09	(4,404,722)
Calculated on a per Share basis *(RMB/Share)*				
Basic earnings per Share[2]	**0.18**	0.18	–	0.18
Diluted earnings per Share[2]	**0.18**	0.18	–	0.18

CHAPTER I CORPORATE INFORMATION AND MAJOR FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Scale indicators	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Increase/decrease as at the end of the Reporting Period as compared to the end of the previous year (%)	As at 31 December 2024
Total assets	**790,700,264**	743,674,299	6.32	676,365,240
Gross loans and advances to customers (excluding accrued interest)	**418,782,965**	410,263,572	2.08	387,690,452
Provision for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers(3)	**13,649,790**	13,061,117	4.51	12,668,553
Total liabilities	**731,941,646**	686,822,729	6.57	620,070,469
Gross principal of deposits from customers (excluding accrued interest)	**514,125,845**	463,074,941	11.02	404,537,898
Share capital	**9,092,091**	9,092,091	–	9,092,091
Shareholders' equity	**58,758,618**	56,851,570	3.35	56,294,771
Including: equity attributable to Shareholders of the Bank	**56,951,717**	55,061,252	3.43	54,445,031
Net assets per Share attributable to Ordinary Shareholders of the Bank(4) *(RMB/Share)*	**5.16**	4.96	4.03	4.89
Net capital base(5)	**62,531,738**	60,337,874	3.64	60,173,707
Including: net tier-one capital(5)	**55,566,098**	53,794,192	3.29	53,937,488
Total risk-weighted assets(5)	**552,377,311**	515,405,180	7.17	498,780,953

Major financial indicators	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Change as at the end of the Reporting Period as compared to the end of the previous year	As at 31 December 2024
Capital adequacy ratio (%)				
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio(5)	8.20	8.45	(0.25)	8.76
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio(5)	10.06	10.44	(0.38)	10.81
Capital adequacy ratio(5)	11.32	11.71	(0.39)	12.06

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Change as at the end of the Reporting Period as compared to the end of the previous year	As at 31 December 2024
Asset quality indicators (%)				
Non-performing loan ratio(6)	1.68	1.71	(0.03)	1.79
Allowance to non-performing loans(6)	193.61	185.81	7.80	182.99
Allowance to total loans(6)	3.26	3.18	0.08	3.27

		For the six months ended 30 June		
	2026	2025	Change for the Reporting Period as compared to the same period of the previous year	2024
Profitability indicators (%)				
Weighted average return on net assets(2) (annualized)	7.29	7.24	0.05	7.34
Return on total assets(7) (annualized)	0.44	0.48	(0.04)	0.52
Cost-to-income ratio(8)	20.72	21.96	(1.24)	24.73
Net interest spread(9) (annualized)	1.47	1.56	(0.09)	1.70
Net interest margin(10) (annualized)	1.52	1.64	(0.12)	1.80

CHAPTER I CORPORATE INFORMATION AND MAJOR FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Change as at the end of the Reporting Period as compared to the end of the previous year	As at 31 December 2024
Other financial indicators *(%)*				
Leverage ratio(11)	6.41	6.56	(0.15)	7.19
Liquidity ratio(11)	80.91	94.27	(13.36)	83.07
Liquidity coverage ratio(11)	205.14	226.73	(21.59)	305.04
Loan-to-deposit ratio(11)	81.46	88.60	(7.14)	95.84
Percentage of loans to the single largest customer(11)	5.78	4.80	0.98	4.89
Percentage of loans to the top ten single customers(11)	42.98	39.72	3.26	38.24
Percentage of credit granted to the single largest group customer(11)	11.25	11.66	(0.41)	11.44
Normal loan migration ratio(11)	1.41	2.92	(1.51)	3.69
Special mention loan migration ratio(11)	3.23	16.93	(13.70)	15.65
Substandard loan migration ratio(11)	9.32	15.98	(6.66)	81.18
Doubtful loan migration ratio(11)	24.32	15.44	8.88	73.34

Notes:

1. Operating income includes net interest income, net fee and commission income, net trading gains, net gains arising from investments and other operating income, etc.

2. Basic earnings per Share, diluted earnings per Share and weighted average return on net assets were calculated according to Compilation Rules for Information Disclosures by Companies that Offer Securities to the Public (No.9): Calculation and Disclosure of Rate of Return on Equity and Earnings per Share (2010 Revision).

   During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not distribute interests on the indefinite-term capital bonds. No interest on the indefinite-term capital bonds had to be deducted from the “net profit attributable to Shareholders of the Bank”, and net proceeds raised from the indefinite-term capital bonds issuance were deducted from the “weighted average net assets”.

3. Including the provision for impairment losses on the loans and advances to customers measured at amortized costs and the loans and advances to customers at fair value through other comprehensive income.

4. Representing the equity attributable to Ordinary Shareholders of the Bank after deducting other equity instruments divided by the number of Ordinary Shares at the end of the period.

5. The Bank calculated the capital adequacy ratio in accordance with the relevant provisions of the “Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks” published by the National Financial Regulatory Administration.

6. Non-performing loan ratio was calculated by dividing total non-performing loans (excluding accrued interest) by gross loans and advances to customers (excluding accrued interest); the allowance to non-performing loans was calculated by dividing allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers by total non-performing loans (excluding accrued interest); and the allowance to total loans was calculated by dividing allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers by gross loans and advances to customers (excluding accrued interest).

7. Representing the net profit for the Reporting Period as a percentage of the average balance of the total assets as at the beginning and end of the Reporting Period.

8. Calculated by dividing operating expenses (excluding tax and surcharges) by operating income.

9. Calculated as the difference between the average yield on total interest-earning assets and the average cost of total interest-bearing liabilities based on the daily average of the interest-earning assets and the interest-bearing liabilities.

10. Calculated by dividing net interest income by the daily average interest-earning assets based on the daily average interest earning assets.

11. Leverage ratio, percentage of loans to the single largest customer, percentage of loans to the top ten single customers, percentage of credit granted to the single largest group customer were recalculated in accordance with regulatory criteria based on audited (reviewed) data. Loan-to-deposit ratio was recalculated as per audited (reviewed) total loans divided by total principal of deposits. Other indicators represent data reported to regulatory authorities. Loan migration ratio was based on the criteria of the Bank (the parent).

3 DIFFERENCE IN ACCOUNTING DATA UNDER DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Neither the Bank's net assets as at the end of the Reporting Period nor the net profit during the Reporting Period calculated in accordance with China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises differs from that calculated in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

CHAPTER II MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1 REVIEW OF THE ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND THE INDUSTRY

In the first half of 2026, facing a complex and ever-changing internal and external environment, China adhered to the general principle of seeking progress while maintaining stability, focused on promoting high-quality development, and kept the economy operating within an appropriate range despite downward pressure. In the first half of the year, GDP amounted to RMB69,570.4 billion, a year-on-year increase of 4.7% at constant prices. First, industrial production maintained rapid growth. The added value of industrial enterprises above designated size nationwide increased by 5.4% year-on-year, among which, equipment manufacturing and high-tech manufacturing increased by 9.3% and 13.3% year-on-year, respectively. Second, the service sector maintained steady growth. The added value of the service sector increased by 5.2% year-on-year, contributing 66.1% to the national economic growth. The added value of the leasing and business services sectors, as well as the information transmission, software and IT services sectors, increased by 11.9% and 10.7% year-on-year, respectively. Third, the consumer market continued to expand. Total retail sales of consumer goods and services increased by 2.7% year-on-year, of which retail sales of services increased by 5.3% year-on-year. Fourth, fixed-asset investment declined. National fixed-asset investment (excluding rural households) decreased by 5.7% year-on-year, among which, investment in intellectual property products increased by 9.4% year-on-year, and investment in high-tech industries increased by 4.6% year-on-year. Fifth, goods imports and exports maintained rapid growth. Total goods trade increased by 16.9% year-on-year, with exports growing by 13.4% year-on-year and imports growing by 22.1% year-on-year.

In the first half of 2026, focusing on the "1+2+4+N" target task system, Henan Province continuously expanded domestic demand and improved supply-side quality, whilst optimizing incremental resources, and revitalizing existing assets. As a result, the provincial economy maintained overall stability and made steady progress. In the first half of the year, the province's regional GDP reached RMB3,352,158 million, a year-on-year increase of 5.0% at constant prices. First, industrial production maintained rapid growth. Added value of industrial enterprises above the designated size in the province increased by 8.1% year-on-year, among which, the added value of equipment manufacturing, high-tech manufacturing, and industrial strategic emerging industries increased by 15.7%, 26.1%, and 13.2% year-on-year, respectively. Second, the service industry generally showed stable performance. Added value of the service sector in the province increased by 4.9% year-on-year, with culture and tourism-related industries continuing to grow at a rapid pace. Third, market sales expanded steadily. The province's total retail sales of consumer goods increased by 2.7% year-on-year, with strong sales growth in daily necessities and some premium goods. Fourth, investment scale continued to expand. Fixed asset investment in the province increased by 0.3% year-on-year. Excluding real estate development investment, the province's project investment increased by 4.0% year-on-year. Investment in high-tech manufacturing and high-tech services increased by 11.6% and 29.1% year-on-year, respectively. Fifth, foreign trade performance maintained volume stability and quality improvement. The total import and export value of the province reached RMB520,360 million, a year-on-year increase of 26%. In particular, exports increased by 14.6% year-on-year, while imports increased by 49.8% year-on-year.

Since 2026, the People's Bank of China continued to implement a moderately accommodative monetary policy, enhanced counter-cyclical and cross-cyclical regulation and comprehensively employed a combination of various monetary policy tools to create a suitable monetary and financial environment for steady economic growth, high-quality development, and stable operation of the financial market. First, the financial aggregate registered appropriate growth. At the end of the first half of the year, broad money supply (M2) grew by 8.0% year-on-year, the stock of social financing scale grew by 7.4% year-on-year, and the balance of RMB loans grew by 5.2% year-on-year. Second, the comprehensive social financing costs remained at a record low level. In June 2026, the weighted average interest rate for newly issued corporate loans nationwide was approximately 3.0%, about 20 basis points lower than that of the same period in the previous year; the interest rate of newly issued residential mortgage was approximately 3.1%, basically the same as that of the same period in the previous year. Third, the credit structure continued to improve. At the end of the first half of the year, the balance of inclusive loans to small and micro enterprises, the balance of medium and long-term loans to the industrial sector, and the balance of medium and long-term loans to the service sector excluding real estate increased by 8.3%, 5.9%, and 9.2% year-on-year, respectively, all higher than the growth rate of all loans.

In the first half of 2026, China's banking sector remained steadfast in serving the real economy, coordinating efforts towards stable growth, structural adjustment, and risk prevention, deepening financial supply-side reform, resulting in sound overall performance across the sector. Firstly, the total assets maintained growth. The total domestic and foreign currency assets of banking and financial institutions amounted to RMB498 trillion, a year-on-year increase of 6.6%. Secondly, financial services continued to strengthen. The balance of inclusive small and micro enterprise loans from banking and financial institutions was RMB38.9 trillion, a year-on-year increase of 8%; the balance of inclusive agricultural loans was RMB15 trillion, a year-on-year increase of 7.5%. Thirdly, the quality of credit assets of commercial banks remained generally stable. The balance of non-performing loans in commercial banks was RMB3.7 trillion, with a non-performing loan ratio of 1.52%. Fourthly, the overall risk offsetting ability of commercial banks was sufficient. The provision coverage ratio of commercial banks was 202.87%, the loan provision ratio was 3.08%, and the capital adequacy ratio was 15.26%. In the first half of the year, commercial banks achieved a cumulative net profit of RMB1.2 trillion. Fifthly, the liquidity indicators of commercial banks remained stable. The liquidity coverage ratio of commercial banks was 148.53%, the net stable funds ratio was 128.13%, and the liquidity ratio was 80.97%.

2 BUSINESS REVIEW

2.1 Principal Business

Bank of Zhengzhou is a regional joint-stock commercial bank established in November 1996. It went public on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in December 2015 and was listed on the SZSE in September 2018, becoming the first domestic city commercial bank to be listed on both the A-share and H-share markets. The Bank thoroughly implements major national strategic initiatives and provincial/municipal work arrangements and remains committed to serving the local economy, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and urban and rural residents, comprehensively enhancing the quality and efficiency of its support for the real economy. It provides customers with high-quality, convenient, and efficient integrated financial services.

The Bank is primarily engaged in corporate banking, retail banking and financial market business. The Bank provides corporate banking customers with diversified financial products and services, including corporate loans (including trade finance), international business and services, corporate deposits, and products and services involving handling fees and commissions. The Bank provides retail banking customers with a wide range of products and services, including loans, deposits, wealth management, bank cards and products and services involving handling fees and commissions. The Bank's financial market business seeks to maximize the return on capital while meeting its liquidity needs, mainly including money market transactions, investment in securities and other financial assets, bond underwriting and distribution, inter-bank discounting and rediscounting of bills, and treasury business conducted on behalf of customers.

2.2 Operational Performance

During the Reporting Period, the Bank thoroughly implemented the spirit of the economic work conferences at central, provincial and municipal levels. Aligning with the Henan Provincial Party Committee's "1+2+4+N" target task system and the Zhengzhou Municipal Party Committee's "1+7+7+7" work deployment, the Bank advanced reform, transformation and high-quality development in a coordinated manner, thereby strengthening the foundations for growth and enhancing the quality and efficiency of its operations.

Upholding Party leadership to forge synergy for development. Upholding the principle of leading high-quality development with high-quality Party building, the Bank fully leveraged the Party committee's important role in "steering the general direction, overseeing the broader landscape and ensuring implementation", and integrated the comprehensive Party leadership throughout the entire process and all aspects of its operations and development, promoting the deep integration and synergistic alignment of Party building with its operation and management. The Bank diligently conducted learning and education on establishing and practicing a correct outlook on performance, continuously strengthened work style construction, and enhanced organizational cohesion, combat effectiveness, and execution capacity, providing a robust guarantee for the Bank's reform and development.

Focusing on principal businesses and responsibilities to improve operational quality and efficiency. With a deep understanding of the political and people-oriented nature of financial work, the Bank remained firmly committed to its functional positioning of "serving the local economy, serving small and medium-sized enterprises, and serving urban and rural residents". We actively align ourselves with major national strategies and the overall provincial and municipal development landscape, and diligently advanced the "Five Major Financial Initiatives". Closely focusing on major projects, key industries, and livelihood-related areas, the Bank increased the supply of financial services to enhance the quality and efficiency of its support for the real economy.

Deepening reform and transformation to boost growth momentum. The Bank remains committed to the philosophy of "prioritizing customer experience externally and efficiency enhancement internally". Guided by customer needs, centered on value creation, and driven by reform and transformation, the Bank continuously advanced business transformation, institutional innovation, and management enhancement. The Bank strengthened head office-branch collaboration, cross-departmental linkages, and resource coordination, constantly enhancing its professional and refined operational capabilities and continuously strengthening its endogenous momentum for high-quality development.

2.3 Analysis of Core Competitiveness

A scientifically sound and resolute development strategy. Always adhering to the fundamental purpose of serving the real economy through financial services, the Bank stayed committed to the positioning of "serving local economy, serving small and medium enterprises and serving urban and rural residents". Focusing on the strategic goal of becoming a first-class commercial bank, and in alignment with national macroeconomic policies, regulatory guidance, local economic and social development needs, as well as the Bank's characteristics and advantages, we have scientifically formulated, determined and steadfastly executed our development strategy, supporting the achievement of our strategic goals through innovation and creativity, reform and transformation, and specialized business operations.

A solid foundation rooted in the region. As a local financial institution, the Bank has been rooted in Henan, especially Zhengzhou for a long time, fully integrating itself into the overall regional development across all dimensions. We move in step with local economic and social development, precisely channeling the vital force of finance to nourish the fertile ground of the real economy. The resource endowments, geographical advantages, industrial foundations, vast markets, and development potential of Henan Province and Zhengzhou City, especially the convergence of a series of national strategies such as Zhengzhou's development as a national central city and the Henan Pilot Free Trade Zone, have provided a fertile soil and a broad stage for the Bank's reform, restructuring, and high-quality development.

Compliance-based and prudent business philosophy. Adhering to the philosophy of "compliance-based operations and sound development", the Bank has continuously strengthened compliance awareness, improved the compliance management system, and enhanced the level of compliance management. The Bank has strengthened compliance reviews in all aspects of operational and managerial activities from the beginning, during the process to the end, regularly reviewed and improved various management systems, and consolidated the institutional foundation for compliance-based and prudent operations. The Bank places a strong emphasis on employee conduct management, actively carries out education on employees' compliance concepts and compliance skills, and implements swindle prevention and control responsibilities at all levels to develop an inclination for proactive compliance, and build the cornerstone of compliance-based development. The Bank continuously improves the risk management system, enhances risk control capabilities, and fortifies the three lines of defense for risk prevention and control.

Distinctive corporate culture. The Bank regards corporate culture as the foundation of its existence, deeply cultivating cultural DNA and enhancing cultural identity. By embracing the values of professionalism, dedication, commitment, diligence, entrepreneurship, and business acumen, the Bank emphasizes a professional orientation and enhances professional capabilities. In its pursuit of excellence, the Bank has fostered a meticulous, rigorous, and detail-oriented mindset, carrying forward the spirit of perseverance, concentration, and the pursuit of excellence, and guiding employees to demonstrate their value and showcase their talents through fine-grained work. Its goal is to cultivate an iron army marked by unwavering faith, steadfast commitment, and strict discipline, forging a backbone force with steadfast will and exceptional competence.

Professional and efficient talent workforce. The Bank firmly upholds the philosophy that talent is the primary resource and strives to build a strong talent workforce. Adhering to the combination of internal cultivation and external recruitment, the Bank improves the capabilities and competence of cadres and employees through internal training programs with tailored content, multiple levels, and diverse methodologies, while vigorously attracting leading talents and professionals through multi-channel, multi-field, and multi-level talent acquisition approaches. The Bank insists on identifying talents through practical business management, tempering talents on the front lines of reform efforts, and selecting talents through a fair and impartial employment mechanism, focusing on creating a team of cadres characterized by loyalty, integrity, and accountability to lay a talent foundation for high-quality development.

2.4 Major Awards

In March 2026, the Bank was awarded the "FiNAI Smart Retail Banking Innovation Award" at the FiNAI 2026 FinTech Festival;

In March 2026, the Bank was awarded the "2026 Retail Bank Award" at the 11th Asia-Pacific Banking Development and Innovation Conference 2026 and the "Huaying Award" Ceremony;

In May 2026, the Bank was honored as a "2026 ESG Social Responsibility Practice Leading Enterprise" by Times Media Group;

In June 2026, the Bank was awarded the "Outstanding Transformation and Development Bank" of the 6th Golden Honor Award by Puyi Standard.

3 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

3.1 Income Statement Analysis

During the Reporting Period, confronted with the complex and volatile macroeconomic situation, the Bank insisted on the implementation of the decisions and deployments of the CPC Central Committee and the provincial and municipal governments on financial work, aimed at the goals, moved forward with determination and actively carried out the development of various businesses, maintaining steady operating performance. During the Reporting Period, the Bank recorded an operating income of RMB6,752 million, representing an increase of RMB55 million or 0.82% as compared to the same period of the previous year; net profit of RMB1,693 million, representing an increase of RMB27 million or 1.61% as compared to the same period of the previous year; and net profit attributable to Shareholders of the Bank of RMB1,677 million, representing an increase of RMB49 million or 3.03% as compared to the same period of the previous year. Major items of and changes in the Bank's income statement are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Item	**2026**	2025	Change	Rate of change *(%)*
Net interest income	**5,526,754**	5,350,775	175,979	3.29
Non-interest income	**1,225,617**	1,346,378	(120,761)	(8.97)
Operating income	**6,752,371**	6,697,153	55,218	0.82
Less: Operating expenses	**1,492,659**	1,559,528	(66,869)	(4.29)
Less: Credit impairment losses	**3,270,902**	3,171,613	99,289	3.13
Less: Other business costs	**8,182**	7,514	668	8.89
Operating profit	**1,980,628**	1,958,498	22,130	1.13
Share of results of associates	**13,586**	(6,020)	19,606	N/A
Profit before taxation	**1,994,214**	1,952,478	41,736	2.14
Less: Income tax expenses	**300,972**	286,122	14,850	5.19
Net profit	**1,693,242**	1,666,356	26,886	1.61
Including: Shareholders of the Bank	**1,676,659**	1,627,359	49,300	3.03
Non-controlling interests	**16,583**	38,997	(22,414)	(57.48)

3.1.1 Net Interest Income, Net Interest Spread and Net Interest Margin

During the Reporting Period, the Bank recorded net interest income of RMB5,527 million, representing an increase of RMB176 million or 3.29% as compared to the same period of the previous year and accounted for 81.85% of the operating income. In particular, changes in business scale resulted in an increase of RMB222 million in net interest income and changes in yield or cost rate resulted in a decrease of RMB46 million in net interest income.

The following table sets forth the average balance of the Bank's interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, interest income and expenses of such assets, average yield of these interest-earning assets and average cost rate of these interest-bearing liabilities during the Reporting Period:

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	2026			2025		
Item	**Average balance[6]**	**Interest income/ expense**	**Average yield/ interest rate *(%)***	Average balance[6]	Interest income/ expense	Average yield/ interest rate *(%)*
Interest-earning assets						
Loans and advances to customers	**411,642,389**	**7,817,140**	**3.80**	397,352,321	7,912,822	3.98
Investment in securities and other financial assets[1]	**198,973,541**	**2,265,808**	**2.28**	177,273,882	2,518,155	2.84
Deposits with the central bank	**28,870,832**	**206,817**	**1.43**	25,076,578	176,901	1.41
Amounts due from banks and other financial institutions[2]	**53,977,366**	**458,172**	**1.70**	21,475,809	228,820	2.13
Lease receivables	**34,570,489**	**1,012,727**	**5.86**	30,509,458	897,052	5.88
Total interest-earning assets	**728,034,617**	**11,760,664**	**3.23**	651,688,048	11,733,750	3.60
Interest-bearing liabilities						
Deposits from customers	**496,416,339**	**4,450,588**	**1.79**	419,965,654	4,308,039	2.05
Amounts due to banks and other financial institutions[3]	**77,529,042**	**675,347**	**1.74**	57,842,729	585,505	2.02
Bonds payable	**103,567,315**	**861,351**	**1.66**	111,072,016	1,126,691	2.03
Due to the central bank	**32,077,919**	**246,624**	**1.54**	36,538,643	362,740	1.99
Total interest-bearing liabilities	**709,590,615**	**6,233,910**	**1.76**	625,419,042	6,382,975	2.04
Net interest income		**5,526,754**			5,350,775	
Net interest spread[4] (annualized)			**1.47**			1.56
Net interest margin[5] (annualized)			**1.52**			1.64

Notes:

1. Consists of financial investments at amortized cost and bonds at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. Consists of deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions and financial assets held under resale agreements.

3. Consists of deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions and financial assets sold under repurchase agreements.

4. Calculated as the difference between the average yield on total interest-earning assets and the average cost rate of total interest-bearing liabilities based on the average daily interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

5. Calculated by dividing the net interest income by the average balance of interest-earning assets based on the average daily interest-earning assets.

6. Calculated as the average daily balance of the Bank.

During the Reporting Period, the net interest spread and net interest margin of the Bank was comprehensively affected by changes in the volume and interest rate. Changes in volume are measured by changes in the average balance of the interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities while changes in interest rate are measured by changes in the average interest rate of the interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

Unit: RMB'000

Item	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2026 vs. 2025		
	Increase/(decrease) due to		Net increase/
	Volume[1]	Interest rate[2]	(decrease)[3]
Interest-earning assets			
Loans and advances to customers	284,571	(380,253)	(95,682)
Investment in securities and other financial assets	308,241	(560,588)	(252,347)
Deposits with the central bank	26,766	3,150	29,916
Amounts due from banks and other financial institutions	346,297	(116,945)	229,352
Lease receivables	119,404	(3,729)	115,675
Changes in interest income	1,085,279	(1,058,365)	26,914
Interest-bearing liabilities			
Deposits from customers	784,237	(641,688)	142,549
Amounts due to banks and other financial institutions	199,272	(109,430)	89,842
Bonds payable	(76,126)	(189,214)	(265,340)
Due to the central bank	(44,284)	(71,832)	(116,116)
Changes in interest expenses	863,099	(1,012,164)	(149,065)

Notes:

1. Represents the average balance for the Reporting Period minus the average balance for the previous period, multiplied by the average yield/cost rate for the previous period.

2. Represents the average yield/(cost rate) for the Reporting Period minus the average yield/(cost rate) for the previous period, multiplied by the average balance for the Reporting Period.

3. Represents the interest income/(expenses) for the Reporting Period minus the interest income/(expenses) for the previous period.

Net interest spread and net interest margin

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's net interest spread amounted to 1.47%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.09 percentage point, while the Bank's net interest margin amounted to 1.52%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.12 percentage point. The main reasons for the decrease in net interest spread and net interest margin are the factors such as continuous narrowing of interest spreads and the repricing of Loan Prime Rates (LPRs).

3.1.2 Interest Income

During the Reporting Period, the Bank achieved interest income of RMB11,761 million, representing an increase of RMB27 million or 0.23% as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the scale of amounts due from banks and other financial institutions and lease receivables.

Interest income from loans

During the Reporting Period, the Bank steadily promoted credit granting. The average balance of loans and advances to customers issued by the Bank increased by RMB14,290 million as compared to the same period of the previous year. The interest income from loans amounted to RMB7,817 million, representing a decrease of RMB96 million or 1.21% as compared to the same period of the previous year. Set out below are the average balance, interest income and average yield for each component of the Bank's loans and advances to customers during the Reporting Period:

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	2026			2025		
Item	**Average balance**	**Interest income**	**Average yield *(%)***	Average balance	Interest income	Average yield *(%)*
Corporate loans	282,891,081	6,262,072	4.43	266,739,866	6,129,124	4.60
Personal loans	96,966,040	1,382,219	2.85	92,557,406	1,546,557	3.34
Discounted bills	31,785,268	172,849	1.09	38,055,049	237,141	1.25
Gross loans and advances to customers	**411,642,389**	**7,817,140**	**3.80**	397,352,321	7,912,822	3.98

Interest income from investment in securities and other financial assets

During the Reporting Period, interest income from investment in securities and other financial assets of the Bank amounted to RMB2,266 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB252 million or 10.02%, which was principally attributable to the decrease in average yield of investment in securities and other financial assets.

Interest income from amounts due from banks and other financial institutions

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest income from amounts due from banks and other financial institutions increased by RMB229 million or 100.23% year-on-year to RMB458 million, which was primarily attributable to the increase in the scale of such assets.

Interest income from lease receivables

During the Reporting Period, interest income from lease receivables of the Bank increased by RMB116 million or 12.90% as compared to the same period of the previous year to RMB1,013 million, which was primarily attributable to the increase in the scale of lease receivables of Jiuding Financial Leasing Company, a subsidiary of the Bank.

3.1.3 Interest Expense

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest expense amounted to RMB6,234 million, representing a decrease of RMB149 million or 2.34% as compared to the same period of the previous year, which was attributable to a combination of factors, including changes in liability scale and interest-bearing costs.

Interest expense on deposits from customers

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest expense on deposits from customers amounted to RMB4,451 million, representing an increase of RMB143 million or 3.31% as compared to the same period of the previous year, and accounted for 71.39% of all interest expenses.

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	2026			2025		
Item	Average balance	Interest expense	Average cost rate *(%)*	Average balance	Interest expense	Average cost rate *(%)*
Corporate deposits						
Demand	71,187,401	176,701	0.50	64,862,152	183,622	0.57
Time	116,292,220	998,628	1.72	92,409,896	949,135	2.05
Subtotal	187,479,621	1,175,329	1.25	157,272,048	1,132,757	1.44
Personal deposits						
Demand	28,350,704	17,900	0.13	27,519,168	35,751	0.26
Time	267,781,925	3,148,192	2.35	211,883,053	2,900,208	2.74
Subtotal	296,132,629	3,166,092	2.14	239,402,221	2,935,959	2.45
Others	12,804,089	109,167	1.71	23,291,385	239,323	2.06
Total deposits from customers	496,416,339	4,450,588	1.79	419,965,654	4,308,039	2.05

Interest expense on amounts due to banks and other financial institutions

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest expense on amounts due to banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB675 million, representing an increase of RMB90 million or 15.34% as compared to the same period of the previous year, which was primarily attributable to the increase in scale of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions during the Reporting Period.

Interest expense on debt securities payable

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest expense on debt securities payable amounted to RMB861 million, representing a decrease of RMB265 million or 23.55% as compared to the same period of the previous year, which was primarily attributable to the decreased interest rate of interbank deposits during the Reporting Period.

Interest expense arising from amounts due to the central bank

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest expense arising from amounts due to the central bank amounted to RMB247 million, representing a decrease of RMB116 million or 32.01% as compared to the same period of the previous year, which was primarily attributable to the decrease in both the scale and interest rate of medium-term lending facility during the Reporting Period.

3.1.4 Non-interest Income

During the Reporting Period, the Bank achieved non-interest income of RMB1,226 million, representing a decrease of RMB121 million or 8.97% as compared to the same period of the previous year and accounted for 18.15% of the operating income. Such income includes net fee and commission income of RMB194 million, representing a decrease of RMB41 million as compared to the same period of the previous year; other non-interest income of RMB1,032 million, representing a decrease of RMB80 million as compared to the same period of the previous year.

Net fee and commission income

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Item	**2026**	2025	Change	Rate of change (%)
Fee and commission income				
Agency and custody services fees	**154,173**	175,412	(21,239)	(12.11)
Underwriting and advisory fees	**24,011**	28,255	(4,244)	(15.02)
Acceptance and guarantee services fees	**8,168**	19,040	(10,872)	(57.10)
Bank card services fees	**34,538**	40,251	(5,713)	(14.19)
Others	**38,592**	35,499	3,093	8.71
Subtotal	**259,482**	298,457	(38,975)	(13.06)
Fee and commission expenses	**(65,801)**	(64,212)	(1,589)	2.47
Net fee and commission income	**193,681**	234,245	(40,564)	(17.32)

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's fee and commission income amounted to RMB259 million, representing a decrease of RMB39 million or 13.06% as compared to the same period of the previous year, which was primarily attributable to the decreases in agency and custody service fees, acceptance and guarantee service fees during the Reporting Period.

Other non-interest income

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Item	**2026**	2025	Change	Rate of change *(%)*
Net trading gains	**333,469**	197,299	136,170	69.02
Net gains arising from investment	**661,942**	895,220	(233,278)	(26.06)
Other operating income	**36,525**	19,614	16,911	86.22
Total	**1,031,936**	1,112,133	(80,197)	(7.21)

During the Reporting Period, other non-interest income amounted to RMB1,032 million, representing a decrease of RMB80 million or 7.21% as compared to the same period of the previous year, which was primarily due to the decreased net gains arising from debt securities investments.

3.1.5 *Operating Expenses*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strengthened financial resources allocation to record operating expenses of RMB1,493 million, representing a decrease of RMB67 million or 4.29% as compared to the same period of the previous year.

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Item	**2026**	2025	Change	Rate of change *(%)*
Staff costs	**769,555**	850,699	(81,144)	(9.54)
Depreciation and amortization	**190,144**	200,011	(9,867)	(4.93)
Rental and property management expenses	**30,233**	27,529	2,704	9.82
Office expenses	**1,877**	1,887	(10)	(0.53)
Tax and surcharges	**93,677**	88,542	5,135	5.80
Others	**407,173**	390,860	16,313	4.17
Total operating expenses	**1,492,659**	1,559,528	(66,869)	(4.29)

The following table sets forth the major components of staff costs of the Bank during the Reporting Period:

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Item	**2026**	2025	Change	Rate of change *(%)*
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	**483,080**	553,365	(70,285)	(12.70)
Social insurance and annuity	**167,862**	162,338	5,524	3.40
Supplementary retirement benefits	**2,493**	2,176	317	14.57
Staff welfare	**19,616**	24,584	(4,968)	(20.21)
Housing allowances	**72,079**	68,573	3,506	5.11
Others	**24,425**	39,663	(15,238)	(38.42)
Total	**769,555**	850,699	(81,144)	(9.54)

3.1.6 Credit Impairment Losses

During the Reporting Period, the Bank provided for credit impairment losses of RMB3,271 million based on changes in the market operating environment and asset risks, representing an increase of RMB99 million or 3.13% from the same period of the previous year.

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Item	**2026**	2025	Change	Rate of change *(%)*
Impairment losses on loans and advances to customers	**2,764,059**	2,111,790	652,269	30.89
Impairment losses on financial investments measured at amortized cost	**72,484**	764,599	(692,115)	(90.52)
Impairment losses on lease receivables	**542,331**	347,981	194,350	55.85
Impairment losses on off balance sheet credit commitments	**(62,789)**	3,998	(66,787)	N/A
Impairment losses on financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**14,870**	1,680	13,190	785.12
Others *(Note)*	**(60,053)**	(58,435)	(1,618)	2.77
Total provision for credit impairment losses	**3,270,902**	3,171,613	99,289	3.13

Note: Others consist of impairment losses on items such as deposits with banks and other financial institutions, financial assets held under resale agreements, placements with banks and other financial institutions, and other receivables, etc.

3.1.7 *Income Tax Expenses*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's income tax expenses amounted to RMB301 million, representing an increase of RMB15 million or 5.19% as compared to the same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to the combined impact of factors such as the decrease in tax-free income and the decrease in deductible costs and expenses.

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June			
Item	**2026**	2025	Change	Rate of change *(%)*
Current tax	**923,826**	785,110	138,716	17.67
Deferred tax	**(622,854)**	(498,988)	(123,866)	24.82
Total income tax expenses	**300,972**	286,122	14,850	5.19

3.2 Balance Sheet Analysis

3.2.1 Assets

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total assets amounted to RMB790,700 million, representing an increase of RMB47,026 million or 6.32% from the end of the previous year. The increase in total assets was mainly due to the increase in financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets held under resale agreements and placements with banks and other financial institutions of the Bank. The balances (after provision) of the components of the Bank's total assets and their respective percentages are as follows:

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026		As at 31 December 2025		Change	
	Amount	Percentage *(%)*	Amount	Percentage *(%)*	Amount	Percentage *(%)*
Assets						
Cash and deposits with the central bank	34,074,339	4.31	30,516,423	4.10	3,557,916	0.21
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	1,183,698	0.15	1,273,892	0.17	(90,194)	(0.02)
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	40,769,301	5.16	25,607,905	3.44	15,161,396	1.72
Derivative financial assets	–	–	1,052	–	(1,052)	–
Financial assets held under resale agreements	22,160,045	2.80	4,397,520	0.59	17,762,525	2.21
Loans and advances to customers	406,528,331	51.41	398,551,722	53.59	7,976,609	(2.18)
Financial investments						
– Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	36,278,215	4.59	45,398,602	6.10	(9,120,387)	(1.51)
– Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	66,595,646	8.42	39,869,469	5.36	26,726,177	3.06
– Financial investments at amortized cost	130,962,818	16.56	149,096,564	20.05	(18,133,746)	(3.49)
Lease receivables	34,682,671	4.39	32,014,889	4.30	2,667,782	0.09
Investments in associates	631,975	0.08	618,759	0.08	13,216	–
Property and equipment	3,302,940	0.41	3,307,388	0.44	(4,448)	(0.03)
Deferred tax assets	7,545,872	0.95	6,995,728	0.94	550,144	0.01
Other assets	5,984,413	0.77	6,024,386	0.84	(39,973)	(0.07)
Total assets	790,700,264	100.00	743,674,299	100.00	47,025,965	–

Loans and Advances to Customers

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB418,783 million, representing an increase of RMB8,519 million or 2.08% from the end of the previous year. The Bank's loans and advances to customers were mainly composed of corporate loans, personal loans and discounted bills. Set out below is a breakdown of the Bank's loans by business line:

Unit: RMB'000

	As at 30 June 2026		As at 31 December 2025	
Item	**Amount**	**% of total *(%)***	Amount	% of total *(%)*
Corporate loans[1]	**298,468,266**	**71.27**	280,500,281	68.37
Personal loans	**95,490,218**	**22.80**	97,013,920	23.65
Discounted bills	**24,824,481**	**5.93**	32,749,371	7.98
Gross loans and advances to customers	**418,782,965**	**100.00**	410,263,572	100.00
Add: Accrued interest	**1,355,222**		1,311,498	
Less: Provision for impairment losses[2]	**13,609,856**		13,023,348	
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers	**406,528,331**		398,551,722	

Notes:

1. Forfeiting is included in the corporate loans.

2. Excluding provision for impairment losses on forfeiting and discounted bills, which was included in other comprehensive income.

(1) Corporate Loans

Corporate loan is the largest component of the Bank's loans and advances to customers. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's corporate loans amounted to RMB298,468 million, accounting for 71.27% of the Bank's total loans and advances to customers and representing an increase of RMB17,968 million or 6.41% from the end of the previous year. During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively implemented national, provincial and municipal strategic deployments, and steadily carried out credit issuance, thereby achieving steady growth in corporate loans.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Bank's corporate loans by collateral:

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026 Amount	As at 30 June 2026 % of total *(%)*	As at 31 December 2025 Amount	As at 31 December 2025 % of total *(%)*
Unsecured loans	**81,967,304**	**27.46**	71,141,013	25.36
Guaranteed loans	**184,796,621**	**61.92**	174,135,706	62.08
Loans secured by mortgages	**14,450,573**	**4.84**	15,819,675	5.64
Pledged loans	**17,253,768**	**5.78**	19,403,887	6.92
Total corporate loans	**298,468,266**	**100.00**	280,500,281	100.00

(2) Personal Loans

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total personal loans amounted to RMB95,490 million, accounting for 22.80% of the Bank's total loans and advances to customers and representing a decrease of RMB1,524 million or 1.57% from the end of the previous year, which was primarily attributable to the decrease in personal business loans compared with the end of the previous year.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Bank's personal loans by product type:

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026 Amount	As at 30 June 2026 % of total *(%)*	As at 31 December 2025 Amount	As at 31 December 2025 % of total *(%)*
Personal business loans	**37,951,059**	**39.74**	40,151,434	41.39
Personal residential mortgage loans	**33,024,045**	**34.58**	32,879,418	33.89
Personal consumption loans	**21,329,638**	**22.34**	20,727,540	21.36
Credit card loans	**3,185,476**	**3.34**	3,255,528	3.36
Total personal loans	**95,490,218**	**100.00**	97,013,920	100.00

(3) Discounted Bills

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's discounted bills amounted to RMB24,824 million, representing a decrease of RMB7,925 million or 24.20% from the end of the previous year. During the Reporting Period, the Bank flexibly adjusted the scale of bill financing according to the needs of business development and the financing needs of customers.

Investments in securities and other financial assets

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total investments in securities and other financial assets amounted to RMB235,636 million, representing a decrease of RMB258 million or 0.11% from the end of the previous year. Details are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026 Amount	% of total *(%)*	As at 31 December 2025 Amount	% of total *(%)*
Financial investments at amortized cost	133,059,673	56.47	150,965,019	63.99
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	66,298,368	28.14	39,530,216	16.76
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	36,278,215	15.39	45,398,602	19.25
Total investments in securities and other financial assets	235,636,256	100.00	235,893,837	100.00
Add: Accrued interest	1,786,308		1,972,169	
Less: Provision for impairment losses *(Note)*	3,585,885		3,501,371	
Book value of investments in securities and other financial assets	233,836,679		234,364,635	

Note: Excluding provision for impairment losses on financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Bank's investment in securities is classified into debt instruments and equity instruments. Set out below is a breakdown of the Bank's investment in securities by product:

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026 Amount	% of total *(%)*	As at 31 December 2025 Amount	% of total *(%)*
Debt securities investments				
Government bonds	71,595,579	30.49	71,684,256	30.50
Debt securities issued by policy banks	45,566,893	19.41	47,955,549	20.40
Debt securities issued by banks and other financial institutions	44,366,398	18.89	31,507,142	13.40
Debt securities issued by corporate issuers	34,334,601	14.62	30,492,358	12.97
Subtotal	195,863,471	83.41	181,639,305	77.27
Investment products under trust scheme	20,597,441	8.77	23,993,942	10.21
Investment products managed by securities companies	18,266,803	7.78	29,278,568	12.46
Others *(Note)*	97,214	0.04	129,028	0.06
Total debt instruments	234,824,929	100.00	235,040,843	100.00
Equity instruments	811,327		852,994	
Total investments in securities and other financial assets	235,636,256		235,893,837	

Note: Others consist of debt financing schemes, etc.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the top ten financial bonds by nominal value balance held by the Bank:

Unit: RMB'000

No.	Type of bonds	Nominal value balance	Interest rate (%)	Maturity date	Impairment
1	2020 financial bonds	2,710,000	3.09	2030/06/18	–
2	2020 financial bonds	2,400,000	3.07	2030/03/10	–
3	2024 financial bonds	1,880,000	2.17	2034/08/16	–
4	2025 financial bonds	1,740,000	1.40	2030/01/07	–
5	2019 financial bonds	1,390,000	3.45	2029/09/20	–
6	2024 financial bonds	1,330,000	2.30	2029/02/22	–
7	2025 financial bonds	1,310,000	1.59	2030/05/13	–
8	2025 financial bonds	1,290,000	1.61	2028/08/07	–
9	2020 financial bonds	1,290,000	3.79	2030/10/26	–
10	2019 financial bonds	1,170,000	3.74	2029/07/12	–

3.2.2 Liabilities

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total liabilities amounted to RMB731,942 million, representing an increase of RMB45,119 million or 6.57% from the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the increase in deposits from customers.

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026 Amount	As at 30 June 2026 Percentage *(%)*	As at 31 December 2025 Amount	As at 31 December 2025 Percentage *(%)*	Change Amount	Change Percentage *(%)*
Due to the central bank	31,284,754	4.27	32,403,050	4.72	(1,118,296)	(0.45)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	20,630,950	2.82	20,962,081	3.05	(331,131)	(0.23)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	31,964,209	4.37	30,839,964	4.49	1,124,245	(0.12)
Derivative financial liabilities	6,015	–	–	–	6,015	–
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	20,071,533	2.74	12,748,550	1.86	7,322,983	0.88
Deposits from customers	526,598,452	71.95	474,947,222	69.15	51,651,230	2.80
Tax payable	955,059	0.13	540,047	0.08	415,012	0.05
Debt securities issued	96,768,210	13.22	110,331,158	16.06	(13,562,948)	(2.84)
Other liabilities *(Note)*	3,662,464	0.50	4,050,657	0.59	(388,193)	(0.09)
Total	731,941,646	100.00	686,822,729	100.00	45,118,917	–

Note: Other liabilities primarily consist of payment and collection clearance accounts, staff costs payable, and estimated liabilities, etc.

Deposits from Customers

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's gross principal of deposits from customers amounted to RMB514,126 million, representing an increase of RMB51,051 million or 11.02% from the end of the previous year. The steady growth in the Bank's deposits from customers was mainly attributable to the overall growth of the deposit business as a result of the Bank's vigorous efforts in building its customer base. Set out below is a breakdown of the Bank's deposits from customers by product type and maturity profile:

Unit: RMB'000

	As at 30 June 2026		As at 31 December 2025	
Item	**Amount**	**% of total *(%)***	Amount	% of total *(%)*
Corporate deposits				
Demand	73,296,409	14.26	66,952,185	14.46
Time	120,829,571	23.50	109,972,108	23.75
Subtotal	194,125,980	37.76	176,924,293	38.21
Personal deposits				
Demand	31,250,675	6.08	30,479,912	6.58
Time	275,659,716	53.62	241,367,399	52.12
Subtotal	306,910,391	59.70	271,847,311	58.70
Other deposits	13,089,474	2.54	14,303,337	3.09
Gross principal of deposits from customers	514,125,845	100.00	463,074,941	100.00
Add: Accrued interest	12,472,607		11,872,281	
Total deposits from customers	526,598,452		474,947,222	

3.2.3 Shareholders' Equity

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total Shareholders' equity amounted to RMB58,759 million, representing an increase of RMB1,907 million or 3.35% from the end of the previous year. The total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank amounted to RMB56,952 million, representing an increase of RMB1,890 million or 3.43% from the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the sustained profit of the Bank.

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026 Amount	As at 30 June 2026 % of total *(%)*	As at 31 December 2025 Amount	As at 31 December 2025 % of total *(%)*
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	9,092,091	15.47	9,092,091	15.99
Capital reserve	5,974,477	10.17	5,993,736	10.54
Surplus reserve	4,064,034	6.92	4,064,034	7.15
General risk reserve	9,874,112	16.80	9,854,853	17.33
Fair value reserve	394,936	0.67	177,180	0.31
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	(94,918)	(0.16)	(90,968)	(0.16)
Retained earnings	17,648,130	30.03	15,971,471	28.10
Other equity instruments	9,998,855	17.02	9,998,855	17.59
Total equity attributable to Shareholders of the Bank	56,951,717	96.92	55,061,252	96.85
Non-controlling interests	1,806,901	3.08	1,790,318	3.15
Total Shareholders' equity	58,758,618	100.00	56,851,570	100.00

3.2.4 Off-balance Sheet Commitments

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Bank's off-balance sheet credit commitments as at the end of the Reporting Period:

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Credit commitments		
Bank acceptances	50,357,189	53,882,347
Letters of credit	3,990,794	5,189,787
Guarantees	338,566	245,986
Unused credit card commitments	10,576,230	10,955,448
Loan commitments	7,277,317	5,492,248
Total	72,540,096	75,765,816

In addition, as at the end of the Reporting Period, there was no material litigation in which the Bank or any of its subsidiaries is a defendant. As at the date of this Report, the Bank had no significant contingent liabilities. Details of off-balance sheet commitments are disclosed in "Credit commitments" of Note 42 "COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES" to the financial statements in the chapter headed "Independent Auditor's Review Report" of this Report.

3.2.5 Asset Right Restriction as at the end of the Reporting Period

Details of the Bank's pledged assets are disclosed in "Pledged assets" of Note 42 "COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES" to the financial statements in the chapter headed "Independent Auditor's Review Report" of this Report.

3.3 Loan Quality Analysis

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continuously strengthened its credit risk management and continued to advance the disposal of non-performing assets, thus keeping the overall quality of loans under control. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of non-performing loans amounted to RMB7,050 million and the non-performing loan ratio was 1.68%, representing a decrease of 0.03 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year.

3.3.1 Distribution of Loans by Five-Category Loan Classification

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026		As at 31 December 2025	
	Amount	% of total *(%)*	Amount	% of total *(%)*
Normal	402,627,517	96.15	394,960,206	96.27
Special mention	9,105,334	2.17	8,274,102	2.02
Substandard	4,509,614	1.08	4,553,788	1.11
Doubtful	905,612	0.22	882,248	0.21
Loss	1,634,888	0.38	1,593,228	0.39
Total loans and advances to customers	418,782,965	100.00	410,263,572	100.00
NPLs and NPL ratio (Note)	7,050,114	1.68	7,029,264	1.71

Note: NPL ratio is calculated by dividing the total non-performing loans (excluding accrued interest) by the total loans and advances to customers (excluding accrued interest).

According to the five-category loan classification system, the Bank classified its non-performing loans into substandard, doubtful and loss categories.

3.3.2 Distribution of Loans and Non-Performing Loans by Product Type

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026 Amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)	As at 31 December 2025 Amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)
Corporate loans								
Short-term loans	107,698,360	25.72	754,658	0.70	102,022,356	24.87	329,163	0.32
Medium and long-term loans	190,769,906	45.55	4,526,411	2.37	178,477,925	43.50	4,920,961	2.76
Subtotal	298,468,266	71.27	5,281,069	1.77	280,500,281	68.37	5,250,124	1.87
Discounted bills	24,824,481	5.93	–	–	32,749,371	7.98	–	–
Personal loans								
Personal business loans	37,951,059	9.06	1,099,030	2.90	40,151,434	9.79	1,126,497	2.81
Personal residential mortgage loans	33,024,045	7.89	388,921	1.18	32,879,418	8.02	420,019	1.28
Personal consumption loans	21,329,638	5.09	180,784	0.85	20,727,540	5.05	142,658	0.69
Credit card balance	3,185,476	0.76	100,310	3.15	3,255,528	0.79	89,966	2.76
Subtotal	95,490,218	22.80	1,769,045	1.85	97,013,920	23.65	1,779,140	1.83
Total	418,782,965	100.00	7,050,114	1.68	410,263,572	100.00	7,029,264	1.71

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the NPL ratio of corporate loans (excluding discounted bills) was 1.77%, decreased by 0.10 percentage point from the end of the previous year; the NPL ratio of personal loans was 1.85%, increased by 0.02 percentage point from the end of the previous year.

3.3.3 Distribution of Loans and Non-Performing Loans by Industry

Unit: RMB'000

	As at 30 June 2026				As at 31 December 2025			
Item	Amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)	Amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)
Leasing and commercial services	78,526,854	18.75	1,420,961	1.81	73,051,686	17.81	897,562	1.23
Wholesale and retail	58,253,525	13.91	1,630,464	2.80	57,471,869	14.01	1,748,886	3.04
Water, environment and public facility management	49,823,301	11.90	1,551	–	44,079,197	10.74	21,607	0.05
Construction	27,903,413	6.66	662,723	2.38	26,599,524	6.48	734,126	2.76
Financing	22,751,014	5.43	–	–	23,209,833	5.66	–	–
Manufacturing	18,086,920	4.32	422,762	2.34	15,929,602	3.88	500,016	3.14
Real estate	17,658,844	4.22	778,121	4.41	18,430,040	4.49	941,097	5.11
Transportation, storage and postal services	5,464,119	1.30	17,860	0.33	4,860,411	1.19	19,272	0.40
Production and supply of electricity, heating power, gas and water	4,866,547	1.16	2,873	0.06	3,752,688	0.91	3,124	0.08
Mining	3,102,102	0.74	57	–	2,409,546	0.59	57	–
Culture, sports and entertainment	2,828,816	0.68	1,183	0.04	2,579,108	0.63	1,185	0.05
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	2,179,889	0.52	71,098	3.26	1,904,180	0.46	87,629	4.60
Accommodation and catering	882,841	0.21	240,905	27.29	840,022	0.21	247,879	29.51
Others	6,140,081	1.47	30,511	0.50	5,382,575	1.31	47,684	0.89
Total corporate loans	298,468,266	71.27	5,281,069	1.77	280,500,281	68.37	5,250,124	1.87
Total personal loans	95,490,218	22.80	1,769,045	1.85	97,013,920	23.65	1,779,140	1.83
Discounted bills	24,824,481	5.93	–	–	32,749,371	7.98	–	–
Total	418,782,965	100.00	7,050,114	1.68	410,263,572	100.00	7,029,264	1.71

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the non-performing corporate loans of the Bank were mainly concentrated in the wholesale and retail industry, leasing and commercial services industry, and real estate industry, with NPL ratios of 2.80%, 1.81% and 4.41%, respectively.

3.3.4 Distribution of Loans and Non-Performing Loans by Collateral

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Bank's loans and non-performing loans by collateral:

Unit: RMB'000

	As at 30 June 2026				As at 31 December 2025			
Item	Amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)	Amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)
Unsecured loans	102,129,950	24.39	1,523,995	1.49	90,860,352	22.15	805,944	0.89
Guaranteed loans	187,274,626	44.72	2,845,599	1.52	176,450,480	43.01	3,084,370	1.75
Loans secured by mortgages	85,788,901	20.49	2,555,466	2.98	88,453,997	21.56	2,768,173	3.13
Pledged loans	43,589,488	10.40	125,054	0.29	54,498,743	13.28	370,777	0.68
Total	418,782,965	100.00	7,050,114	1.68	410,263,572	100.00	7,029,264	1.71

3.3.5 Borrower Concentration

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's loan balance to any single borrower did not exceed 10% of the Bank's net capital. The following table sets forth, as at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's loan balance to the ten largest single borrowers (excluding group borrowers), none of which was a non-performing loan.

Unit: RMB'000

		As at 30 June 2026		
Item	**Industry**	**Principal balance**	**% of total loans *(%)***	**% of net capital *(%)***
Borrower A	Real estate	3,613,976	0.86	5.78
Borrower B	Leasing and commercial service	3,243,519	0.77	5.19
Borrower C	Water, environment and public facility management	2,944,169	0.70	4.71
Borrower D	Leasing and commercial service	2,796,000	0.67	4.47
Borrower E	Transportation, storage and postal services	2,732,560	0.65	4.37
Borrower F	Leasing and commercial service	2,683,000	0.64	4.29
Borrower G	Leasing and commercial service	2,355,000	0.56	3.77
Borrower H	Water, environment and public facility management	2,254,102	0.54	3.60
Borrower I	Water, environment and public facility management	2,142,800	0.51	3.43
Borrower J	Wholesale and retail	2,108,970	0.50	3.37
Total		26,874,096	6.40	42.98

3.3.6 Overdue Loans

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026 Amount	As at 30 June 2026 % of total (%)	As at 31 December 2025 Amount	As at 31 December 2025 % of total (%)
Current loans	405,712,788	96.88	392,599,209	95.69
Loans past due for (Note)				
3 months (inclusive) or less	3,200,468	0.76	7,501,383	1.83
Over 3 months to 1 year (inclusive)	2,819,050	0.67	2,587,233	0.63
Over 1 year	7,050,659	1.69	7,575,747	1.85
Subtotal	13,070,177	3.12	17,664,363	4.31
Gross loan principal	418,782,965	100.00	410,263,572	100.00

Note: Representing the principal amount of the loans on which principal or interest is overdue.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's overdue loans amounted to RMB13,070 million, representing a decrease of RMB4,594 million or 26.01% as compared to the end of the previous year. Overdue loans accounted for 3.12% of the total loans, down by 1.19 percentage points as compared to the end of the previous year.

3.3.7 Repossessed Assets and Provision for Impairment

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the book value of the Bank's repossessed assets was RMB2,684 million, and the balance of provision for impairment losses was RMB13 million.

3.3.8 Provision and Write-off of Allowance for Losses on Loans

During the Reporting Period, the Bank made a loan loss reserve of RMB2,764 million, with RMB2,762 million provided for loans and advances to customers measured at amortized cost, and RMB2 million for loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. RMB46 million of written-off loans was recovered. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the Bank's loan loss reserve was RMB13,650 million, of which the balance of impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortized cost was RMB13,610 million and the balance of impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was RMB40 million.

Changes in provision for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortized cost are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Opening balance	13,023,348	12,656,502
Transfer in due to absorption and merger	24,865	–
Provision for the period	2,761,894	4,149,375
Write-off and disposal for the period	(2,034,416)	(3,543,990)
Recovery of written-off loans	46,417	234,562
Other changes	(212,252)	(473,101)
Closing balance	**13,609,856**	13,023,348

Changes in provision for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers at fair value through other comprehensive income are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Opening balance	37,769	12,051
Provision for the period	2,165	25,718
Closing balance	**39,934**	37,769

3.4 Cash Flow Statement Analysis

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's net cash inflow from operating activities was RMB29,175 million, representing an increase of RMB21,418 million from the same period of the previous year, mainly affected by the combined impact of factors including changes in financial assets held for trading and changes in net increment of deposits from customers, where the cash inflow was RMB79,634 million, representing an increase of RMB19,567 million from the same period of the previous year; and the cash outflow was RMB50,459 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,851 million from the same period of the previous year.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's net cash outflow used in investing activities was RMB6,487 million, where the cash inflow was RMB101,813 million, representing an increase of RMB58,237 million from the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in cash inflow received from the recovery of investments; the cash outflow was RMB108,300 million, representing an increase of RMB55,249 million from the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in cash outflow for investment payments.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's net cash outflow from financing activities was RMB14,546 million, where the cash inflow was RMB69,492 million, representing a decrease of RMB13,357 million from the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in cash inflows received from the issuance of bonds; the cash outflow was RMB84,038 million, representing an increase of RMB1,299 million from the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in cash outflows for the repayment of bond principal.

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June		
Item	**2026**	2025	Year-on-year change
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities	**79,634,313**	60,067,481	19,566,832
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	**(50,459,095)**	(52,310,025)	1,850,930
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**29,175,218**	7,757,456	21,417,762
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	**101,813,349**	43,576,798	58,236,551
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	**(108,300,269)**	(53,051,745)	(55,248,524)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(6,486,920)**	(9,474,947)	2,988,027
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	**69,491,700**	82,848,442	(13,356,742)
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	**(84,038,199)**	(82,738,934)	(1,299,265)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities	**(14,546,499)**	109,508	(14,656,007)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(10,153)**	(2,773)	(7,380)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**8,131,646**	(1,610,756)	9,742,402

3.5 Business Segment Report

The following table sets forth the Bank's total operating income by business segment for the periods indicated.

Unit: RMB'000

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2026		2025	
Item	**Amount**	**% of total (%)**	Amount	% of total (%)
Corporate banking business	**4,253,171**	**62.99**	3,546,202	52.96
Retail banking business	**647,604**	**9.59**	1,235,851	18.45
Treasury business	**1,815,071**	**26.88**	1,895,486	28.30
Others (Note)	**36,525**	**0.54**	19,614	0.29
Total operating income	**6,752,371**	**100.00**	6,697,153	100.00

Note: This segment consists primarily of equity investments and the corresponding income, and any other businesses that do not constitute a reporting segment on their own.

3.6 Significant Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates and Accounting Methods

3.6.1 Explanation of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and accounting methods as compared with the financial report of the previous accounting period

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's significant accounting policies, accounting estimates and accounting methods had not been changed.

3.6.2 Explanation of major accounting errors correction during the Reporting Period that require retrospective restatement

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have any major accounting errors correction that need to be retrospectively restated.

3.6.3 Explanation of changes in the scope of the consolidated statements as compared with the financial report of the previous accounting period

During the Reporting Period, the Bank, in February 2026, according to the approval documents of the Financial Regulatory Bureau, merged by absorption of the Bank's subsidiary, Xunxian Zhengyin County Bank, and restructured it into a branch of the Bank. All assets and liabilities of Xunxian Zhengyin County Bank have been assumed by the Bank and included in the Bank's financial statements. From the date of merger, Xunxian Zhengyin County Bank was no longer included in the scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements as a subsidiary of the Bank. The Bank, in June 2026, according to the approval documents of the Financial Regulatory Bureau, merged by absorption of the Bank's associate, Yanling Zhengyin County Bank, and restructured it into a branch of the Bank. All assets and liabilities of Yanling Zhengyin County Bank have been assumed by the Bank and included in the Bank's financial statements.

3.7 Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value

Unit: RMB'000

Item	Opening balance	Gains and losses from changes in fair value for the Reporting Period	Accumulated changes in fair value recognised in equity	Impairment accrued during the Reporting Period	Closing balance
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss (excluding derivative financial assets)	45,398,602	(35,165)	–	–	36,278,215
Derivative financial assets	1,052	(1,052)	–	–	–
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	39,869,469	–	472,397	(14,870)	66,595,646
Subtotal of financial assets	85,269,123	(36,217)	472,397	(14,870)	102,873,861
Derivative financial liabilities	–	(6,015)	–	–	6,015
Total financial liabilities	–	(6,015)	–	–	6,015

3.8 Major Statement Items and Financial Indicators with Changes of More than 30% and the Main Reasons for the Changes

Unit: RMB'000

Item	For the six months ended 30 June 2026	2025	Change compared to the same period of the previous year *(%)*	Analysis of major reasons
Net trading gains	333,469	197,299	69.02	Mainly due to an increase in gains from financial assets held for trading.
Other operating income	36,525	19,614	86.22	Mainly due to an increase in gains from repossessed assets and income from long-unclaimed accounts.
Share of results of associates	13,586	(6,020)	N/A	Mainly due to changes in the operating results of associates.
Non-controlling interests	16,583	38,997	(57.48)	Mainly due to changes in the operating results of subsidiaries.

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	Changes compared to the end of the previous year (%)	Analysis of major reasons
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	40,769,301	25,607,905	59.21	Mainly due to the fact that the Bank adjusted the structure of such assets after comprehensive consideration of asset and liability matching and market liquidity situation.
Financial assets held under resale agreements	22,160,045	4,397,520	403.92	
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	20,071,533	12,748,550	57.44	
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	66,595,646	39,869,469	67.03	Mainly due to an increase in debt securities investments.
Derivative financial assets	–	1,052	(100.00)	Mainly due to changes in forward foreign exchange business.
Derivative financial liabilities	6,015	–	N/A	
Taxes payable	955,059	540,047	76.85	Mainly due to an increase in income tax payable.
Fair value reserve	394,936	177,180	122.90	Mainly due to an increase in the fair value of securities assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

4 INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Overview

The following table sets out the details of the Bank's equity investments as at the end of the Reporting Period:

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	The Bank's share of the interest in the investee *(%)*
Jiuding Financial Leasing Company	1,020,000	1,020,000	51.00
Fugou Zhengyin County Bank	30,120	30,120	50.20
Xinmi Zhengyin County Bank	64,000	64,000	51.20
Xunxian Zhengyin County Bank	–	100,000	–
Queshan Zhengyin County Bank	25,500	25,500	51.00
Xinzheng Zhengyin County Bank	53,960	53,960	51.00
Zhongmu Zhengyin County Bank	555,870	555,870	49.51
Yanling Zhengyin County Bank	–	34,950	–
China UnionPay Co., Ltd.	27,200	27,200	0.27
Clearing Center for City Commercial Banks	400	400	1.29
Total	1,777,050	1,912,000	

For details of the Bank's other investments as at the end of the Reporting Period, please refer to the paragraphs headed "Balance Sheet Analysis" in the chapter headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of the Report.

4.2 Significant Equity Investments Made During the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not make any significant equity investment.

4.3 Significant Non-equity Investments in Progress During the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have any significant non-equity investment in progress.

4.4 Use of Proceeds

During the Reporting Period, there was no use of proceeds by the Bank. The Bank did not retain any unused proceeds from past periods for use in the Reporting Period.

4.5 Operations of Subsidiaries

4.5.1 Operations of Subsidiaries

Jiuding Financial Leasing Company

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank held 51.00% equity interest in Jiuding Financial Leasing Company, a subsidiary of the Bank with a registered capital of RMB2 billion. Jiuding Financial Leasing Company was established in the PRC where it carries out its business. Its principal businesses include: (1) financial leasing business; (2) outward or inward transfer of financial leasing assets; (3) fixed income securities investment business; (4) acceptance of leasing deposits from lessees; (5) taking time deposits with a term of three months or more from non-banking shareholders; (6) interbank lending; (7) borrowing from financial institutions; (8) offshore borrowing; (9) sale and disposal of leased assets; (10) economic consultancy; (11) other business approved by the CBIRC (business activities subject to approval according to law may be carried out only after being approved by the competent authorities). As at the end of the Reporting Period, Jiuding Financial Leasing Company had total assets of RMB38,408 million, net assets of RMB4,295 million, and total financial leasing of RMB36,386 million. During the Reporting Period, it recorded operating income of RMB715 million, operating profit of RMB135 million and net profit of RMB101 million.

Fugou Zhengyin County Bank

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank held 50.20% equity interest in Fugou Zhengyin County Bank, a subsidiary of the Bank with a registered capital of RMB60 million. Fugou Zhengyin County Bank was established in the PRC where it carries out its business. Its principal businesses include: (1) taking deposits from the public; (2) issuing short-term, medium-term and long-term loans; (3) domestic settlement; (4) bill acceptance and discounting; (5) interbank lending; (6) debit card business; (7) acting as issuing agent, cashing agent and underwriter of government bonds; (8) acting as collection and payment agent; (9) other business approved by the banking regulatory authority of the PRC (business activities requiring licensing shall be carried out with valid permits or qualification certificates).

Xinmi Zhengyin County Bank

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank held 51.20% equity interest in Xinmi Zhengyin County Bank, a subsidiary of the Bank with a registered capital of RMB125 million. Xinmi Zhengyin County Bank was established in the PRC where it carries out its business. Its principal businesses include: (1) taking deposits from the public; (2) issuing short-term, medium-term and long-term loans; (3) domestic settlement; (4) bill acceptance and discounting; (5) interbank lending; (6) banking card business; (7) acting as issuing agent, cashing agent and underwriter of government bonds; (8) acting as collection and payment agent and insurance agent; (9) other business approved by the banking regulatory authority (business activities subject to approval according to law may be carried out only after being approved by the competent authorities).

Queshan Zhengyin County Bank

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank held 51.00% equity interest in Queshan Zhengyin County Bank, a subsidiary of the Bank with a registered capital of RMB50 million. Queshan Zhengyin County Bank was established in the PRC where it carries out its business. Its principal businesses include: (1) taking deposits from the public; (2) issuing short-term, medium-term and long-term loans; (3) domestic settlement; (4) bill acceptance and discounting; (5) interbank lending; (6) banking card business; (7) acting as issuing agent, cashing agent and underwriter of government bonds; (8) acting as collection and payment agent and insurance agent; (9) other business approved by the banking regulatory authority (business activities subject to approval according to law may be carried out only after being approved by the competent authorities).

Xinzheng Zhengyin County Bank

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank held 51.00% equity interest in Xinzheng Zhengyin County Bank, a subsidiary of the Bank with a registered capital of RMB105.8 million. Xinzheng Zhengyin County Bank was established in the PRC where it carries out its business. Its principal businesses include: (1) taking deposits from the public; (2) issuing short-term, medium-term and long-term loans; (3) domestic settlement; (4) bill acceptance and discounting; (5) interbank lending; (6) banking card business; (7) acting as issuing agent, cashing agent and underwriter of government bonds; (8) acting as collection and payment agent; (9) other business approved by the banking regulatory authority (business activities subject to approval according to law may be carried out only after being approved by the competent authorities).

4.5.2 Operations of Investee Companies

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank held 49.51% equity interest in Zhongmu Zhengyin County Bank. County banks were committed to the marketing positioning of "supporting rural and small enterprises", focused on their principal businesses and responsibilities, provided services in rural areas and empowered "agriculture, farmers and rural areas" with more financial resources, injecting financial "vitality" to rural revitalization. They continuously enhanced compliance awareness, and gradually improved the ability to prevent risks, endeavoring to maintain regional financial stability.

4.5.3 Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures During the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

4.6 Structured Entities Controlled by the Bank

Details of the structured entities controlled by the Bank are set out in Note "43. Structured Entities" to the financial statements in the chapter headed "Independent Auditor's Review Report" in this Report.

5 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Bank's capital management is conducted in strict accordance with the Administrative Measures for Capital of Commercial Banks and based on the actual business operations of the Bank. It encompasses capital planning, measurement, monitoring, and information disclosure. Centered on the capital adequacy ratio and capital return ratio, the Bank's capital management involves carrying out forward-looking capital planning to ensure continuous compliance with regulatory requirements for capital adequacy ratio and to reserve reasonable room for normal operations. Meanwhile, the Bank balances business development with capital conservation, enhances capital-saving awareness, and continuously improves capital efficiency. Through capital allocation, risk pricing, and performance evaluation, the Bank optimizes resource allocation and fully safeguards the level of capital return.

5.1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Analysis

The Bank continued to refine its business structure and strengthen its capital management. Set out below are the Bank's capital adequacy ratios as at the end of the Reporting Period and the end of the previous year calculated in accordance with the Administrative Measures for Capital of Commercial Banks《商業銀行資本管理辦法》issued by the National Financial Regulatory Administration and other relevant requirements issued:

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Core tier-one capital		
Share capital	9,092,091	9,092,091
Valid portion of capital reserve	5,974,477	5,993,736
Fair value reserve	397,611	180,224
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	(94,918)	(90,968)
Surplus reserve	4,064,033	4,064,033
General risk reserve	9,971,543	9,954,836
Retained earnings	17,548,027	15,782,412
Valid portion of minority interests	1,922,288	1,843,587
Total core tier-one capital	48,875,152	46,819,951
Core tier-one capital deductions	(3,563,778)	(3,270,426)
Net core tier-one capital	45,311,374	43,549,525
Additional tier-one capital		
Additional tier-one capital instruments and related premium	9,998,855	9,998,855
Valid portion of minority interests	255,869	245,812
Net tier-one capital	55,566,098	53,794,192
Tier-two capital		
Surplus provision for loan impairment	6,523,237	6,052,059
Valid portion of minority interests	442,403	491,623
Net tier-two capital	6,965,640	6,543,682
Net capital base	62,531,738	60,337,874
Total risk-weighted assets	552,377,311	515,405,180
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio *(%)*	8.20	8.45
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio *(%)*	10.06	10.44
Capital adequacy ratio *(%)*	11.32	11.71

Note: For details, please refer to the column headed "Financial Summary" under Investor Relations on the Bank's website.

5.2 Leverage Ratio Analysis

Unit: RMB'000

Item	30 June 2026	31 March 2026	31 December 2025	30 September 2025
Net tier-one capital	55,566,098	55,329,925	53,794,192	55,427,827
Balance of on/off-balance sheet assets after adjustment	866,524,370	859,007,619	820,579,421	820,287,522
Leverage ratio *(%)*	6.41	6.44	6.56	6.76

Note: Indicators related to leverage ratio are calculated based on the requirements of the Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks published by National Financial Regulatory Administration. For details, please refer to the column headed "Financial Summary" under Investor Relations on the Bank's website.

6 BUSINESS OPERATION

6.1 Corporate Banking Business

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's corporate banking business anchored on the overall goal of improving quality and efficiency, strengthened strategic overall planning and guidance, deeply integrated into Henan Province's "1+2+4+N" target task system and Zhengzhou City's "1+7+7+7" work deployment, focused on key areas such as the construction of a modern industrial system, the cultivation of new quality productive forces and infrastructure construction, and continuously optimized the tiered customer management system, increased the deployment of high-quality assets, coordinately promoted the improvement of both quantity and quality of characteristic industrial finance, and strove to achieve a virtuous cycle between its own high-quality development and serving the high-quality development of the local economy and society.

6.1.1 Corporate Deposits

The Bank earnestly implemented the work deployment of the central, provincial, and municipal governments, continuously optimized financial services, supported the construction of key areas, marketed the opening of settlement accounts and fund retention, and focused on serving fiscal management. It ensured the safe operation of funds for people's livelihoods, steadily advanced the quality and efficiency of key businesses such as fiscal fund management and housing maintenance funds, strengthened the refined management of comprehensive yields, and continuously improved service quality and efficiency, driving the continuous growth in the scale of corporate deposits and a gradual decrease in the average interest rate. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the principal balance of the Bank's corporate deposit reached RMB194.126 billion, representing an increase of RMB17.202 billion as compared with the end of the previous year.

6.1.2 Corporate Loans

The Bank remained true to its original mission as a local corporate bank, by making every effort to advance the "Five Key Areas" —technological finance, green finance, inclusive finance, pension finance, and digital finance. It applied work mechanisms such as interaction between headquarters and branches and process management, precisely aligned with the construction of projects in key areas such as major provincial and municipal infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, and urban renewal, and continuously strengthened the coordination between the head office and branches. By optimizing the offline and online integrated comprehensive financial services, it fully promoted the high-quality development of the real economy. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total corporate loans (including advances, forfeiting, and discounted bills) amounted to RMB323.293 billion, representing an increase of RMB10.043 billion as compared with the end of the previous year.

6.1.3 Investment Banking

The Bank closely aligned with the development layout of the "Two Major Projects" and "Two New Initiatives" of Henan Province, proactively engaged with clients and made early strategic deployments to provide in-depth support for major provincial and municipal projects. By integrating its investment banking expertise with interbank cooperation resources, the Bank developed comprehensive financing services across five key sectors, namely transportation, industry, green development, technological innovation and new infrastructure, providing precise support for the long-term, large-scale and stable funding requirements of major projects. During the Reporting Period, 15 new syndicated loan transactions were signed, with a scale of RMB6,890 million. The Bank precisely empowered the deepening reform of state-owned enterprises and the market-oriented transformation of local government financing platforms by providing customized M&A financial services tailored to the core needs of the transformation of local platforms into market-oriented operating entities. During the Reporting Period, the Bank successfully completed an M&A loan for the capital increase and controlling equity acquisition of a certain group, injecting key momentum into the optimization of regional industrial layout, and efficiently promoting the rational allocation and efficiency enhancement of local industrial capital. The Bank made every effort to support the development of the real economy in Henan Province. During the Reporting Period, the Bank cumulatively made 62 new credit bond investments with a total investment scale of RMB6,911 million, injecting continuous financial "liquidity" into the high-quality development of the regional economy. The Bank continued to deepen its bond underwriting business in the region by precisely expanding its customer base and further exploring potential client segments. The Bank successfully facilitated the inaugural bond issuances of a number of issuers, and effectively helped clients reduce costs and burdens, further strengthening the Bank's professional brand image in the investment banking business.

6.1.4 Transaction Banking

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's transaction banking business focused on supply chain finance scenarios, leveraging products such as factoring and letters of credit to continuously expand its service coverage; continuously conducting research on key industrial chains at the provincial and municipal levels, identifying customer needs, providing various financing services to core enterprises as well as small and medium-sized enterprises within the industrial chain to help stabilize and strengthen the chain; iteratively optimizing supply chain finance products such as factoring and 1+N factoring to enhance product competitiveness and customer experience; continuously improving the standardization of cross-border finance management by leveraging technology to optimize system-based risk control and precisely prevent operational and compliance risks. During the Reporting Period, financing services were provided to over 1,400 industrial chain customers.

6.1.5 Technological Finance

During the Reporting Period, the Bank made solid progress in advancing the "Big Picture of Technology Finance". Based on the core objectives of serving the real economy and nurturing new productive forces, we actively integrated ourselves into the overall regional scientific and technological innovation development, continuously increasing financial support for technological and industrial innovation. We established a differentiated approval authorization mechanism, with a focus on streamlining approval processes and shortening processing times for products such as "Specialized, Sophisticated, Unique and Novel Loan (專精特新貸)" and "Science and Technology Loan (科技貸)". We deepened the bank-government business model, signing cooperation agreements with local science and technology bureaus to enrich the Bank's "Science and Technology Loan – Bank-Government Model" business. We conducted research on characteristic industries in counties to develop a scenario-based service model of "one tailored plan for each industry and one dedicated scheme for each county (一產業一方案、一縣域一專案)". As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's outstanding loans to technology-based enterprises reached RMB33.308 billion, representing an increase of RMB1,083 million from the end of the previous year.

6.2 Retail Banking Business

During the Reporting Period, the Bank resolutely implemented the requirements for high-quality development, adhered to the "customer-centered" philosophy, deeply developed citizen finance and rural finance, focused on building four steward services, namely "Citizen Steward", "Financing Steward", "Wealth Steward" and "Rural Steward", and steadily promoted the development of retail business. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's principal balance of personal deposits amounted to RMB306.910 billion, representing an increase of RMB35.063 billion from the end of the previous year. The Bank's total balance of personal loans amounted to RMB95.490 billion, representing a decrease of RMB1.524 billion from the end of the previous year.

6.2.1 Citizen Steward

During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively solidified the characteristic positioning of "Boutique Citizen Bank", improving its financial convenience services functions and better shaping its role as a "Citizen's Concierge" by focusing on the essential needs of citizens in their daily lives in the areas of clothing, food, housing, transportation and recreation.

Deepening our roots in the community and delivering tangible benefits to the public. The Bank actively reached out to communities and carried out a series of heartwarming activities designed to bring convenience and benefits to residents. It planned a themed event titled "Passion Dragon Boat Festival, Celebrating for Health with Rice Dumplings (濃情端午•粽享安康)", which fostered neighborhood interactions while inheriting folk culture and creating a sense of "home" within the community. We regularly rolled out community-benefit programs such as parent-child interaction, free medical consultations, and free haircuts, actively responding to the actual needs of residents and continuously enhancing the convenience and availability of financial services.

Deepening public-private collaboration and expanding the core customer base. The "Zhenghuixin (鄭惠薪)" payroll platform underwent intelligent iteration, with modules such as individual income tax, OA approval, and electronic contracts upgraded. It also enriched benefit campaigns for payroll customers to provide enterprises and their employees with a convenient and efficient payroll financial experience.

Adhering to financial innovation and demonstrating our commitment to serving the people. During the Reporting Period, the Bank established a refined customer service system, actively implemented financial policies to boost consumption, and innovatively issued the "Qiji Series Credit Card (騏驥系列信用卡)". With a focus on "Chinese zodiac" elements, which are widely popular among the public, we connected key livelihood areas such as culture and tourism, transportation, supermarkets, and dining, enhancing financial accessibility for residents. The credit card business continued to advance in areas including customer base development, digital transformation, scenario construction, and customer experience improvement.

6.2.2 Financing Steward

During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively fulfilled its social responsibilities, adhered to the "customer-centric" service philosophy, continued to build its distinctive brand of inclusive financial services, and solidly advanced the implementation and effectiveness of various retail asset initiatives.

Optimizing business processes and expanding the inclusive customer base. The Bank cooperated with credit guarantee companies to broaden its customer acquisition reach. It launched specialized programs for commercial districts and markets, targeting professional markets recognized by the Bank. Through a standardized rating and approval model of "branch research + head office rating + online approval", the Bank provided more competitive limits and interest rates for merchants with stable operations in these markets, thereby continuously broadening the coverage of inclusive services.

Supporting consumption upgrades and promoting paperless development. For consumer credit products, new functions such as MGM referrals and interest-free coupons for N days from the transaction date were introduced, while product policies such as limit calculation and access rules were optimized. We established a telemarketing label system, and used a combination of intelligent outbound calls and manual telemarketing to conduct tiered reach and precise marketing for different labeled customer groups. For the residential mortgage business, we optimized the fields for business application and contract signing within the system to facilitate easier data entry and content modification by customer managers, thereby enhancing application submission efficiency.

Expanding market outreach and covering multiple sectors. The Bank continued to promote the registration of specialized markets, niche industries, and branded distributors, completing 75 registrations across the province to date, covering multiple sectors such as apparel, fruits and vegetables, and home furnishings.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of inclusive small and micro loans of the Bank stood at RMB55.077 billion. The number of small and micro receiving inclusive loans with loan balance stood at 80,064.

6.2.3 Wealth Steward

During the Reporting Period, the Bank focused on the high-quality development of its wealth management business, deeply practiced the core operating philosophy of "putting external customer experience first and improving internal efficiency first", continuously consolidated the "Zhenghao Wealth (鄭好財富)" brand, and steadfastly implemented the transformation strategy of "optimizing products and intensifying operations", achieving an improvement in the quality and efficiency of integrated wealth management services.

Enriching the product shelf system. Closely focusing on customers' core needs for wealth preservation, appreciation, and inheritance throughout their entire life cycle, the Bank continuously expanded its institutional cooperation landscape and iterated and optimized the supply of high-quality wealth products. Currently, "Zhenghao Wealth (鄭好財富)" has built a complete product matrix covering six major categories such as cash management, stable fixed income, fixed-income enhancement, equity investment, protection and inheritance, and alternative investment. The category layout is balanced and risk levels are well-defined, capable of precisely matching the differentiated asset allocation needs of customers with different risk preferences and investment cycles.

Strengthening the investment research empowerment system. The Bank continued to consolidate its core investment research capabilities, regularly carried out research and assessment on major asset trends and market trend analysis, and deeply integrated professional investment research results into the entire process of customer asset planning and allocation suggestions, effectively enhancing the scientific nature and foresight of customers' investment decisions and helping customers achieve stable asset appreciation.

Deepening layered customer operation. Adhering to the "customer-centered" philosophy, the Bank drove the value growth of its wealth business through deep and refined operations. Centering on customers' full life cycle wealth management goals, it refined the layered and graded customer group management system and customized differentiated operating strategies, asset allocation plans, and product recommendation systems for different customer groups, pushing the business model to undergo a deep transformation from traditional "product-selling type" to refined "customer-operating type".

6.2.4 Rural Steward

During the Reporting Period, the Bank thoroughly implemented the national rural revitalization strategic deployment, continuously improved the financial service system in rural areas, enhanced the quality and efficiency of financial services in rural areas, and improved its comprehensive professional service capabilities for rural revitalization. By creating the "Rural Steward" characteristic financial service brand, the Bank fully empowered all-round rural revitalization and gradually built a competitive advantage in the county-level market.

Enhancing rural financial service capabilities. The Bank continued to improve rural financial payment service capabilities and enhance the operational efficiency of rural inclusive payment service sites. Closely focusing on diversified scenarios such as daily consumption and life services of rural residents, it advanced the construction of the "rural service sites+" scenario ecosystem to provide rural residents with precisely adapted, convenient, and efficient integrated convenience services.

Optimizing financial customer experience in rural areas. The Bank continued to promote the debit cards with the theme of rural revitalization, implemented the "five reductions or waivers" policy on fees, and launched various rural-specific benefits such as transaction discounts. It regularly went deep into rural areas to carry out anti-fraud warnings and financial literacy publicity, continuously improving the financial cognitive level of rural residents and helping the public identify telecom fraud and false financial information, so as to consciously resist various illegal financial activities and stabilize the rural financial market order. With warm and responsible financial services, the Bank established brand reputation, consolidated its brand image, and shaped a professional and credible financial characteristic brand image rooted in rural areas.

6.3 Financial Market Business

During the Reporting Period, the financial market business closely aligned with the Bank's strategic deployment, strengthened strategic positioning and risk assessment, adhered to prudent operations, achieved steady growth in asset scale, effectively reduced liability costs, and actively contributed to serving the real economy and the high-quality development of the Bank.

6.3.1 Money Market Transactions

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continuously deepened analysis and assessment of the money market. On the basis of building a solid foundation of liquidity security, it actively expanded diversified financing channels, dynamically optimized the maturity structure of its liabilities, and adopted multiple measures to reduce financing costs, providing comprehensive support for the stable and efficient operation of the Bank's fund. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the Bank's deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions and financial assets held under resale agreements was RMB64,113 million, accounting for 8.11% of the Bank's total assets; and the balance of deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions and financial assets sold under repurchase agreements was RMB72,667 million, accounting for 9.93% of the Bank's total liabilities.

6.3.2 Investment in Securities and Other Financial Assets

During the Reporting Period, the Bank adhered to a dual-driven approach combining prudent operations with professional investment research. It conducted in-depth research on macroeconomic and interest rate trends, dynamically adjusted its portfolio structure and duration strategy, and anchored its investments in high-quality fixed-income assets while prudently seeking to balance risk and return, promoting the improvement of both quality and efficiency of its asset portfolio. Meanwhile, further leveraging the "Southbound Bond Connect" channel, the Bank steadily expanded its investments in offshore RMB assets, leading to a more diversified and balanced income structure. In terms of inter-bank cooperation, the Bank deepened the complementary advantages of key customers vertically, and linked corporate and retail banking comprehensive service capabilities horizontally, so as to build a multi-level inter-bank cooperation ecosystem, expand diversified cooperation scenarios and product systems, and continuously improve its overall value-creation capacity. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total investment in bonds, investment products under trust schemes, investment products managed by securities companies and other securities financial assets amounted to RMB234,825 million, representing a decrease of RMB216 million or 0.09% from the end of the previous year. Among them, the Bank's total investment in bonds was RMB195,863 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.83%; and the total investment products under trust schemes, investment products managed by securities companies and other securities-based financial assets was RMB38,961 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 27.04%.

6.4 Distribution Channels

6.4.1 Physical Outlets

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank established its head office in Zhengzhou, Henan, 14 branches in Nanyang, Xinxiang, Luoyang, Anyang, Xuchang, Shangqiu, Luohe, Xinyang, Puyang, Pingdingshan, Zhumadian, Kaifeng, Zhoukou and Hebi of Henan Province, 182 sub-branches and one special entity. At the same time, the Bank established a network of 207 internal and external self-service equipment outlets, steadily promoted the intelligent iterative upgrade of self-service equipment outlets, and continuously enhanced the offline self-service financial service experience.

6.4.2 Electronic Banking

Personal channel

The Bank's mobile banking upheld the service concept of "customer centered", and focused on four major dimensions: online process optimization, enrichment of service functions, improvement of customer experience quality, and upgrade of transaction security, so as to build one-stop integrated financial and lifestyle services for customers. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had signed up 4,522,700 personal mobile banking customers. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to provide high-quality customer service, with 449,600 times of service provided via the customer service hotline of 95097. At the same time, by means of text message, video, and voice, the Bank provided 774,600 times of intelligent customer service, efficiently addressing customer demands.

Corporate channel

The Bank strictly adhered to the high-quality service principle of "putting external customer experience first", kept pace with the trend of digital economic development, and deeply anchored to the core demands of enterprises for digital upgrade and modern operation, systematically advancing the establishment of corporate electronic channel systems, the iteration of its functions, and the optimization of process experience. Leveraging our well-established and complete online channels, we continuously expanded and iterated diversified financial business application scenarios, precisely gained insights into various treasury management challenges and bottlenecks enterprises face in their day-to-day operations and fund coordination, thoroughly analyzed the differentiated operating demands of enterprises at various development stages, and customized integrated treasury management solutions covering the entire lifecycle of an enterprise's development by level and category. These efforts helped enterprises implement the integration of industry and finance systems, continuously reduce corporate operational and management costs, and enhance the efficiency of capital coordination. This fully drove the improvement of quality and efficiency in enterprises' digital transformation. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's corporate electronic channels had served a cumulative total of over 125,900 customers, with market recognition, industry coverage, and brand influence steadily increasing.

7 RISK MANAGEMENT

During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively responded to changes in the market environment, proactively adapted to regulatory requirements, closely adhered to the concept of high-quality development, adhered to the "prudent and sound" risk management philosophy, continuously improved the comprehensive risk management system, deepened the risk and compliance culture, constantly enriched and optimised risk management tools, steadily enhanced risk management capabilities, and progressively strengthened the granularity and effectiveness of risk management. The principal risks faced by the Bank during its operations and its risk management situation are as follows:

7.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of incurring loss by banks due to debtors' or counterparties' failure to perform contractual obligations or responsibilities. The Bank's credit risk exposure mainly comes from loan portfolios, investment portfolios, guarantees and other types of on-and off-balance sheet credit risk exposure. The Bank has built a credit risk management framework covering all credit business processes and developed policies and procedures to accurately identify, assess, measure, monitor, mitigate and control credit risks. The Bank's main measures for credit risk management during the Reporting Period are as follows:

Firstly, we improved the policy process and system support. We iterated product systems and strengthened compliance enforcement; and in line with our digital transformation, we promoted the construction of mobile approval scenarios. Secondly, we continuously enhanced risk control capabilities. We optimized the internal rating system and clarified risk model management standards and responsibilities. We improved the credit granting framework and strengthened unified credit management. Thirdly, we continuously improved the risk warning system. With early warning as the core of post-loan operations, we expanded the scope of risk monitoring and established a risk database. We developed a borrower repayment capacity and risk warning monitoring system from multiple dimensions, including customers' financial conditions, operational management, guarantees, and external information. Fourthly, we comprehensively strengthened post-loan management. By establishing a standardized post-loan management process and adopting scientific post-loan management measures, we continuously monitored and reduced customers' credit risk, enhanced credit risk management levels, and improved the efficiency of credit fund recovery, so as to promote the sustainable development of credit business.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's single customer loan concentration was 5.78%, in compliance with the 10% cap regulatory requirement; single group customer credit concentration was 11.25%, in compliance with the 15% cap regulatory requirement; the loan concentration of the top ten customers was 42.98%; the credit concentration of a single related party customer was 5.46%, in compliance with the 10% cap regulatory requirement; and the credit concentration of all related party customers was 38.28%, in compliance with the 50% cap regulatory requirement.

7.2 Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk of losses in the on – and off-balance sheet businesses arising from adverse movements in market prices (including interest rate, exchange rate, stock price and commodity price). The major market risks that the Bank is exposed to include interest rate risk and exchange rate risk. Our market risk management objective is to keep market risk within acceptable and reasonable limits, achieving an appropriate balance between risk and return. Market risk management covers the entire process of identifying, measuring, monitoring, controlling, and reporting market risks. During the Reporting Period, our key measures for market risk management were as follows:

Firstly, we improved the risk management system by establishing a clearly layered market risk management mechanism. The framework covers limit management, book segmentation, risk reporting, stress testing, and specialized business risk management, clearly defining the roles of the Board of Directors, senior management, and the three lines of defense. Secondly, we strengthened limit controls, further improved the risk preference transmission mechanism, and consolidated the basic framework of risk limit management in line with the Bank's strategic planning and operating plans. Thirdly, we enhanced risk measurement support capabilities, effectively performed market risk capital measurement and stress testing, and improved the measurement analysis framework. Fourthly, we promoted the refined enhancement of capital management, focusing on system optimization, data monitoring, and forward-looking projections, to continuously consolidate the foundational work of capital management.

7.3 Operational Risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss caused by problematic internal procedures, personnel or information technology systems, and external events, including legal risk but excluding strategic risk and reputational risk. The Bank is dedicated to improving its operational risk management system by reinforcing the governance responsibilities of all parties involved, refining management procedures and tools, and consistently elevating the standards of operational risk management. During the Reporting Period, the main measures for managing operational risks of the Bank were as follows:

Firstly, we improved the operational risk management system. We revised and issued detailed implementation rules on operational risk, implemented regulatory requirements, standardized execution processes, and consolidated the foundation of the operational risk management system. Secondly, we optimized and upgraded the operational risk information system. We improved the operational risk loss database system, established additional cross-departmental information alert functions, and enhanced the timeliness of risk information sharing and processing. Thirdly, we conducted operational risk stress testing at the group level, assessed risk-bearing capacity under extreme scenarios, promoted the improvement of internal control mechanisms, and enhanced operational resilience. Fourthly, we continuously carried out operational risk self-assessments, identified inherent operational risk exposures in business products and management activities, analyzed the effectiveness of control measures, and mitigated risks in advance. Fifthly, we enhanced the effectiveness of legal support. We strengthened the management of legal advisors, performed legal reviews and consultations, timely issued legal risk warnings, and carried out risk training to improve the legal compliance awareness of all employees and deeply cultivate a risk compliance culture.

7.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of failure to obtain sufficient funds in time or failure to obtain sufficient funds at a reasonable cost to pay off debts falling due, perform other payment obligations and meet other capital requirements for normal business operations. The objective of the Bank's liquidity risk management is to ensure sufficient fund positions to satisfy repayment obligations and capital requirements for business settlement in a timely manner. The Bank observes changes in liquidity closely, steps up fund monitoring and deployment, and gradually optimizes the maturity structures of assets and liabilities, to ensure liquidity is safe and under control. During the Reporting Period, we mainly adopted the following measures for liquidity risk management:

Firstly, we stepped up daily liquidity management. We closely monitored the changes in macro and monetary policies, enhanced the monitoring of the source and use of funds, and arranged the financing term structure in a rational manner to meet the daily liquidity requirement of position settlement. Secondly, we optimized the allocation of assets and liabilities and strengthened the balanced management of assets and liabilities plans and liquidity risks. We enhanced the management of the total amount, structure, and duration of assets and liabilities to maintain a safe and reasonable level of maturity mismatch. Thirdly, we strengthened liquidity risk limits management. We improved the liquidity limits management systems, strengthened the monitoring and alert on risk limits, and timely adjusted the risk indicators in line with the assets and liabilities plans in order to ensure the liquidity limit indicators operate within a safe level. Fourthly, we conducted liquidity stress tests. Liquidity stress tests are carried out on a regular basis to assess liquidity risk levels, and the application of results from the stress tests in assets and liabilities plans and contingency management was strengthened to ensure liquidity remains safe and stable.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's liquidity ratio was 80.91%, in compliance with the 25% minimum regulatory requirement; its liquidity coverage rate was 205.14%, in compliance with the 100% minimum regulatory requirement; and its net stable funding ratio was 127.43%, in compliance with the 100% minimum regulatory requirement. Overall, the Bank's key liquidity regulatory indicators met the regulatory requirements and its liquidity risk was generally safe and under control.

7.5 Information Technology Risk

Information technology risk refers to the operational, legal, reputational and other risks caused by natural factors, human factors, technical loopholes and management flaws in the course of applying information technology. During the Reporting Period, the "Three Lines of Defense" for information technology (IT) risk management of the Bank operated in a coordinated and integrated manner, and the overall IT operations remained stable, with risks generally under control. The main measures taken by the Bank for IT risk management during the Reporting Period were as follows:

Firstly, we improved the IT and risk management system, carried out ongoing technology-related risk monitoring and assessment, and enhanced the level of online risk monitoring. Secondly, we improved operation monitoring strategies, enhanced production early warning efficiency, implemented multiple cybersecurity protection measures, consolidated the cybersecurity protection system, and strengthened the security barriers for network operations. Thirdly, we strengthened business continuity support, reinforced IT infrastructure, and enhanced 24/7 real-time monitoring to ensure the operational safety of the data center and business continuity. Fourthly, we improved the IT contingency plan system and conducted regular all-scenario drills to establish a solid foundation for the continuous business operation.

7.6 Reputational Risk

Reputational risk refers to the risk of negative comments of stakeholders, the public and the media about the Bank due to its operation and management, employees' behaviour or external events which damage the Bank's brand value and adversely affect its normal operation and even market and social stability. The Bank manages reputational risk on a forward-looking, compatible, full-covered and effective basis. It established whole-process management mechanisms comprising pre-evaluation, monitoring, identification, tiered response, reporting, assessment, and summary evaluation to continuously promote the normalization and long-term effectiveness of joint prevention and control.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strictly implemented the requirements of the "Measures for the Management of Reputation Risks of Banks and Insurance Institutions (Trial Implementation) (《銀行保險機構聲譽風險管理辦法(試行)》)" and the "Detailed Rules for the Implementation of Reputation Risk Management of Banking and Insurance Institutions in Henan Province (Trial Implementation) (《河南銀行保險機構聲譽風險管理實施細則(試行)》)", continuously improved the reputation risk management system, optimized reputation risk assessment, contingency plans, and public opinion monitoring, investigation and disposal mechanisms, strengthened full-process control, actively promoted brand publicity, and created a positive public opinion environment.

7.7 Anti-Money Laundering Management

The Bank strictly complied with laws and regulations such as the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China, thoroughly implemented the risk-based anti-money laundering work principles, established and improved the money laundering risk management system, continuously identified, assessed, controlled, and mitigated money laundering risks, comprehensively fulfilled all statutory obligations related to anti-money laundering, and actively performed its social responsibilities as a financial institution. During the Reporting Period, the Bank's main anti-money laundering activities were as follows:

Firstly, we closely followed changes in regulatory policies, timely revised and improved anti-money laundering internal control systems, and strengthened cross-departmental coordination to ensure that new regulatory requirements are effectively integrated and implemented. Secondly, we orderly advanced the iteration and upgrade of anti-money laundering information systems to further enhance monitoring and analysis efficiency. Thirdly, we strictly implemented the identification requirements for beneficial owners of customers of financial institutions, completed system interface upgrades and associated modifications to relevant business systems, and achieved bank-wide promotion and operation. Fourthly, we continued to strengthen the identification and control of money laundering risks, conducted in-depth special self-inspections, institutional money laundering risk self-assessments and money laundering risk assessments for new business to effectively identify and prevent potential risks and hazards. Fifthly, we continued to carry out anti-money laundering publicity and training, interpreted regulatory policy requirements through various online and offline channels and fostered a culture of compliance throughout the organization.

8 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VALUATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN

For details of the valuation improvement plan, please refer to the Valuation Improvement Plan of Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd. dated 28 March 2025 published by the Bank on the website of CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn).

9 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN OF "DOUBLE IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY AND RETURN"

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not disclose the announcement in relation to the action plan of "double improvement in quality and return".

10 RECEIVING RESEARCH DELEGATIONS, COMMUNICATION AND INTERVIEW ACTIVITIES

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not receive any research delegations, and had no communication and interview activities.

11 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

11.1 Environmental Information Disclosure

Neither the Bank nor its major subsidiaries are included in the list of enterprises required to disclose environmental information in accordance with the law.

11.2 Social Responsibility

Focusing on the "agriculture, rural areas, and farmers" sectors and enhancing our capacity to provide financial services that support rural revitalization. Closely aligning with the key work arrangements of the Provincial Party Committee and the Provincial Government regarding financial services for rural revitalization, and upholding its original mission of serving the people through finance, the Bank gave full play to the geographical advantages of Bank of Zhengzhou as a local city commercial bank to deeply advance the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy. Precisely focusing on the areas of "agriculture, rural areas, and farmers", we offered internal pricing discounts on agriculture-related loans, implemented due diligence and exemption policies, and strengthened financial services for new agricultural business entities to resolve the issue of difficulty and high cost in obtaining financing for all kinds of new agricultural business entities within the province, and to provide financing services for all kinds of new agricultural business entities such as professional farmer households, farmers' cooperatives, agricultural enterprises, and agricultural social service organizations. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of agriculture-related loans of the Bank was RMB55.919 billion, representing an increase of RMB4.204 billion or 8.13% from the end of the previous year, achieving continuous growth in agriculture-related loans.

Continuously optimizing the financial service experience for rural residents. The Bank steadily optimized the layout of rural financial infrastructure, enhanced the comprehensive service efficiency of rural inclusive payment service sites, continuously broadened the range of financial services, comprehensively improved the level of rural financial service provision, and effectively bridged the "last mile" in delivering financial services to rural areas, thereby laying a solid foundation for the financial safeguarding of rural revitalization during the initial phase of the "15th Five-Year Plan".

12 OUTLOOK

In the second half of 2026, the Bank will continue to steadfastly maintain its functional positioning of "serving the local economy, serving small and medium-sized enterprises, and serving urban and rural residents". Deeply integrating itself into the major strategic deployments at national, Henan Provincial and Zhengzhou municipal levels, and closely adhering to the development requirements of the "Five Major Financial Initiatives", the Bank will exert every effort to deepen reform and transformation, and solidly promote high-quality development. Firstly, consolidating the foundation of high-quality development through business transformation. For retail banking business, the Bank will pursue a differentiated approach to deepening its presence in both urban and county markets, leveraging regional industrial research to tailor comprehensive financial services that precisely empower the real economy, support inclusive livelihood, and drive rural revitalization. The Bank will continue to build the four major steward services, namely "Citizen Steward, Financing Steward, Wealth Steward, and Rural Steward", solidifying the foundation for refined customer management. The Bank will iteratively enhance its four core capabilities in digital operations, product adaptation, intelligent risk control, and non-performing asset disposal, while optimizing its business mix and deeply cultivating value-driven operations, so as to steadily achieve the synergistic enhancement of scale, service quality, and comprehensive returns. For corporate banking business, the Bank will target the overall goal of enhancing quality and efficiency. We will strengthen strategic coordination and leadership, deeply integrate into Henan Province's "1+2+4+N" target task system and Zhengzhou municipal "1+7+7+7" work deployment, and focus our efforts on key areas such as the development of modern industrial systems, the cultivation of new quality productive forces and infrastructure construction. The Bank will continue to optimize the tiered customer management system, increase investment in high-quality assets, and coordinate efforts to drive the improvement of both scale and quality in specialized industrial finance. For financial market business, the Bank will continue to enhance investment research and trading capabilities, participate deeply in secondary market trading of local government bonds within the province, steadily expand the allocation of credit assets and USD-denominated assets, enhance its brand as a "Bond Bank", and build a financial market business system with excellent performance and distinctive features. Secondly, enhancing the quality and efficiency of high-quality development through digital transformation. Through an approach of taking small steps with rapid progress and building while operating, the Bank will externally construct a "customer-centric" business operation model, while internally fostering a new "data-driven" internal management philosophy, steadily establishing a digital operation model with excellent customer experience and efficient internal collaboration, thereby steering the high-quality business development. Thirdly, solidifying the defense line for high-quality development by reshaping risk control capabilities. The Bank will strengthen the coordination and synergy among its "three lines of defense", continue to solidify pre-prevention and source-based control, and constantly optimize risk monitoring, early warning, and disposal mechanisms. It will orderly promote the digital and intelligent transformation of risk control, actively construct a scientific and effective risk control system, accelerate the cultivation of rigorous and prudent risk control capabilities, and effectively prevent and mitigate risks in key areas. Going forward, the Bank will always maintain a firm footing in the present and a forward-looking vision, deepen its presence in local markets, and strengthen its capacity to serve the real economy through financial services. By balancing business development with risk prevention and control, it will continuously enhance its operational efficiency and brand value, striving to build itself into a first-class commercial bank with distinctive characteristics and continuously contributing financial strength to the high-quality development of the regional economy.

CHAPTER III CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL AND INFORMATION ON SHAREHOLDERS

1 CHANGES IN ORDINARY SHARES

1.1 Table of Changes in Ordinary Shares

Unit: Shares

	As at 31 December 2025		Increase/decrease during the Reporting Period (+/-)					As at 30 June 2026	
	Number	Proportion (%)	Issuance of new shares	Bonus shares	Capitalization issue	Others	Sub-total	Number	Proportion (%)
I. Shares subject to trading moratorium	42,337,467	0.47	-	-	-	-140,068	-140,068	42,197,399	0.46
1. State-owned shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Shares held by state-owned legal persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Shares held by other domestic investors	42,337,467	0.47	-	-	-	-140,068	-140,068	42,197,399	0.46
Including: Shares held by domestic legal persons	22,467,899	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	22,467,899	0.25
Shares held by domestic natural persons	19,869,568	0.22	-	-	-	-140,068	-140,068	19,729,500	0.21
4. Shares held by foreign investors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Including: Shares held by overseas legal persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares held by overseas natural persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. Shares not subject to trading moratorium	9,049,753,891	99.53	-	-	-	+140,068	+140,068	9,049,893,959	99.54
1. Ordinary Shares denominated in RMB	7,029,295,891	77.31	-	-	-	+140,068	+140,068	7,029,435,959	77.32
2. Domestically-listed foreign shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Overseas-listed foreign shares	2,020,458,000	22.22	-	-	-	-	-	2,020,458,000	22.22
4. Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Total	9,092,091,358	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	9,092,091,358	100.00

Notes:

1. The minor differences in the last digits are caused by rounding.

2. During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not conduct any share repurchase.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had 9,092,091,358 issued Ordinary Shares, including 7,071,633,358 A Shares and 2,020,458,000 H Shares.

1.2 Description of Changes in Ordinary Shares

During the Reporting Period, changes in Ordinary Shares were mainly due to the changes in the Shares subject to trading moratorium held by previously departed Directors and senior management personnel.

1.3 The Impact of Changes in Ordinary Shares on Financial Indicators Such as Earnings per Share and Net Assets per Share in the Previous Year and the Latest Period

During the Reporting Period, there were no changes in the total number of Ordinary Shares of the Bank. The share changes shown in "1.1 Table of Changes in Ordinary Shares" of this chapter had no impact on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net assets per share in the previous year and the latest period.

1.4 Changes in Shares Subject to Trading Moratorium during the Reporting Period

Unit: Shares

Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares subject to trading moratorium at the beginning of the Reporting Period	Increase in the number of Shares subject to trading moratorium during the Reporting Period	Number of Shares lifted from trading moratorium during the Reporting Period	Number of Shares subject to trading moratorium at the end of the Reporting Period	Reasons for trading moratorium	Date of lifting from trading moratorium
Directors and senior management personnel of the Bank (including Directors and senior management personnel before the initial public offering of A Shares)	571,446	–	140,068	431,378	Locked shares held by senior management	–
Total	571,446	–	140,068	431,378		

Note: The locking and unlocking of the Shares held by Directors and senior management shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Rules for the Management of Shares Held by Directors and Senior Management of Listed Companies and Changes Therein (《上市公司董事和高級管理人員所持本公司股份及其變動管理規則》) and the No. 10 Self-discipline and Regulation Guideline for Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange – Share Change Management (《深圳證券交易所上市公司自律監管指引第10號——股份變動管理》).

2 ISSUANCE AND LISTING OF SECURITIES

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not issue any new Ordinary Shares and preference shares and did not have any corporate bonds which were publicly issued and listed on any stock exchanges.

For details of other bond issuance of the Bank and its subsidiaries, please refer to "Issuance and Repurchase of Bonds" in the chapter headed "Significant Events" of this Report.

3 INFORMATION ON ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS

Number of Ordinary Shareholders and Their Shareholdings

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had a total of 110,728 Ordinary Shareholders, of whom 110,678 were holders of A Shares and 50 were holders of H Shares.

The following table sets out the direct shareholdings of the top 10 Ordinary Shareholders of the Bank as at the end of the Reporting Period:

Unit: Shares

Name of Shareholder	Nature of Shareholder	Class of Shares	Shareholdings percentage (%)	Ordinary Shares held at the end of the Reporting Period	Changes over the Reporting Period (+/-)	Ordinary Shares held subject to trading moratorium	Ordinary Shares held not subject to trading moratorium	Pledged, labelled or frozen Status of Shares	Number
HKSCC Nominees Limited	Overseas legal person	H Shares	22.22	2,020,310,285	+15,962	-	2,020,310,285	Unknown	-
Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局)	State-owned	A Shares	7.23	657,246,311	-	-	657,246,311	Pledged	93,278,900
Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司)	State-owned legal person	A Shares	6.69	608,105,180	-	-	608,105,180	-	-
Bridge Trust Co., Ltd. (百瑞信託有限責任公司)	State-owned legal person	A Shares	4.24	385,930,906	-	-	385,930,906	-	-
Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司)	State-owned legal person	A Shares	3.50	318,676,633	-	-	318,676,633	-	-
Henan Shengrun Holding Group Co., Ltd. (河南盛潤控股集團有限公司)	Domestic non-state-owned legal person	A Shares	1.46	133,100,000	-	-	133,100,000	Pledged	133,100,000
								Frozen	133,100,000
Yutai International (Henan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (豫泰國際(河南)房地產開發有限公司)	Domestic non-state-owned legal person	A Shares	1.34	122,102,000	-26,620,000	-	122,102,000	Pledged	122,102,000
								Frozen	122,102,000
Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司)	State-owned legal person	A Shares	1.31	119,482,821	-	-	119,482,821	-	-
Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司)	State-owned legal person	A Shares	0.96	86,859,705	-	-	86,859,705	Pledged	66,550,000

Name of Shareholder	Nature of Shareholder	Class of Shares	Shareholdings percentage (%)	Ordinary Shares held at the end of the Reporting Period	Changes over the Reporting Period (+/-)	Ordinary Shares held subject to trading moratorium	Ordinary Shares held not subject to trading moratorium	Pledged, labelled or frozen Status of Shares	Number
Zhengzhou Municipal Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州市政集團有限公司)	State-owned legal person	A Shares	0.73	66,550,000	–	–	66,550,000	Pledged	66,550,000
Zhengzhou Municipal Facilities Maintenance and Construction Co., Ltd. (鄭州市市政設施維修建設有限公司)	State-owned legal person	A Shares	0.73	66,550,000	–	–	66,550,000	Pledged	66,550,000
								Frozen	66,550,000
Zhengzhou City Sanitation & Cleaning Co., Ltd. (鄭州市環衛清潔有限公司)	State-owned legal person	A Shares	0.73	66,550,000	–	–	66,550,000	Pledged	66,550,000

Strategic investors or ordinary legal persons becoming top 10 Shareholders by way of placing new Shares (if any)	None
Description of related party relationships or concerted actions of the above Shareholders	Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司) and Zhengzhou City Sanitation & Cleaning Co., Ltd. (鄭州市環衛清潔有限公司) are held as to 100% by Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局), Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司) is held as to 100% by Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司), and Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局) indirectly controls Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司). Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司) is held as to 67.17% by Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司). The Bank is not aware of any related party relationship among the above other Shareholders or whether they are parties acting in concert under the Administrative Measures on the Acquisition of Listed Companies (《上市公司收購管理辦法》).
Description of entrusting/being entrusted voting rights or waiving voting rights of the above Shareholders	Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司) and Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司) signed the Voting Rights Entrustment Agreement, entrusting the corresponding voting rights of 98,746,133 A Shares (the number of shares before the Bank implemented the capitalization issuance plan in December 2021 and June 2023) held by Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司) to Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司).
Special description of the special accounts for repurchase held by the top 10 Shareholders	None
Description of the top 10 Ordinary Shareholders participating in margin financing and securities lending business (if any)	Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司) holds 429,905,180 A Shares through ordinary securities account and 178,200,000 A Shares through the customer credit transaction guaranteed securities account of CITIC Construction Investment Securities Co., Ltd. (中信建投証券股份有限公司), holding a total of 608,105,180 A Shares.

The following table sets out the direct shareholdings of the top 10 Ordinary Shareholders not subject to trading moratorium of the Bank as at the end of the Reporting Period:

Unit: Shares

Name of Shareholder	Number of Ordinary Shares held not subject to trading moratorium at the end of the Reporting Period	Type of Shares Type of Shares	 Number
HKSCC Nominees Limited	2,020,310,285	H Shares	2,020,310,285
Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局)	657,246,311	A Shares	657,246,311
Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司)	608,105,180	A Shares	608,105,180
Bridge Trust Co., Ltd. (百瑞信託有限責任公司)	385,930,906	A Shares	385,930,906
Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司)	318,676,633	A Shares	318,676,633
Henan Shengrun Holding Group Co., Ltd. (河南盛潤控股集團有限公司)	133,100,000	A Shares	133,100,000
Yutai International (Henan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (豫泰國際(河南)房地產開發有限公司)	122,102,000	A Shares	122,102,000
Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司)	119,482,821	A Shares	119,482,821
Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司)	86,859,705	A Shares	86,859,705
Zhengzhou Municipal Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州市政集團有限公司)	66,550,000	A Shares	66,550,000
Zhengzhou Municipal Facilities Maintenance and Construction Co., Ltd. (鄭州市市政設施維修建設有限公司)	66,550,000	A Shares	66,550,000
Zhengzhou City Sanitation & Cleaning Co., Ltd. (鄭州市環衛清潔有限公司)	66,550,000	A Shares	66,550,000
Description of related party relationships or concerted actions among the top 10 Ordinary Shareholders not subject to trading moratorium, and between the top 10 Ordinary Shareholders not subject to trading moratorium and the top 10 Ordinary Shareholders	Please refer to the line headed "Description of related party relationships or concerted actions of the above Shareholders" in the table of the direct shareholdings of the top 10 Ordinary Shareholders.		

Notes:

1. The above data are sourced from the register of members of the Bank as at 30 June 2026.

2. The Shares held by HKSCC Nominees Limited are held by it in the capacity of an agent and represent the aggregate number of H Shares held by all institutional and individual investors registered in HKSCC Nominees Limited as at the end of the Reporting Period.

CHAPTER III CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL AND INFORMATION ON SHAREHOLDERS

During the Reporting Period, no Shares were lent out by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Shares, the top 10 Shareholders and the top 10 Shareholders of tradable shares not subject to trading moratorium of the Bank to be involved in the margin refinancing business. There were no changes in the top 10 Shareholders and the top 10 Shareholders of tradable shares not subject to trading moratorium due to the lending/returning of the margin refinancing compared to the previous period.

During the Reporting Period, none of the top 10 Ordinary Shareholders and the top 10 Shareholders of Ordinary Shares not subject to trading moratorium carried out any agreed buy-back transactions.

4 INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER PERSONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES UNDER HONG KONG LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Based on the knowledge of the Directors, as at the end of the Reporting Period, the following persons, other than Directors and chief executive of the Bank, had, or were deemed or taken to have interests or short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Bank and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Bank under Section 336 of the SFO:

Name of substantial Shareholder	Class of Shares	Long/Short positions	Capacity	Number of Shares held directly or indirectly (Shares)	Percentage of issued Shares of the relevant class (%)	Percentage of total issued Ordinary Shares (%)
Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局)	A Shares	Long	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation(1)	1,418,761,196	20.06	15.60
Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司)	A Shares	Long	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation(1)	694,964,885	9.83	7.64
Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司)	A Shares	Long	Beneficial owner	608,105,180	8.60	6.69
Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司)	A Shares	Long	Beneficial owner and interest of controlled corporation(2)	438,159,454	6.20	4.82
Bridge Trust Co., Ltd. (百瑞信託有限責任公司)	A Shares	Long	Beneficial owner	385,930,906	5.46	4.24
SPIC Capital Holding Co., Ltd. (國家電投集團資本控股有限公司)	A Shares	Long	Interest of controlled corporation(3)	385,930,906	5.46	4.24
State Nuclear Power Technology Corporation., Ltd. (國家核電技術有限公司)	A Shares	Long	Interest of controlled corporation(3)	385,930,906	5.46	4.24
State Power Investment Corporation Limited (國家電力投資集團有限公司)	A Shares	Long	Interest of controlled corporation(3)	385,930,906	5.46	4.24

Name of substantial Shareholder	Class of Shares	Long/Short positions	Capacity	Number of Shares held directly or indirectly (Shares)	Percentage of issued Shares of the relevant class (%)	Percentage of total issued Ordinary Shares (%)
China Goldjoy Securities Limited (中國金洋證券有限公司)	H Shares	Long	Custodian	502,018,594	24.85	5.52
Hongkang Life Insurance Company Limited (弘康人壽保險股份有限公司)	H Shares	Long	Beneficial owner	343,142,980	16.98	3.77
CITIC Securities Company Limited	H Shares	Short	Interest of controlled corporation[4]	326,292,751	16.15	3.59
Yuanta Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	H Shares	Long	Person having a security interest in shares [5]	218,362,650	10.81	2.40
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Company Limited	H Shares	Long	Person having a security interest in shares and Interest of controlled corporation[5]	218,362,650	10.81	2.40
Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services Ptd. Ltd.	H Shares	Long	Person having a security interest in shares and Interest of controlled corporation[5]	218,362,650	10.81	2.40
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	H Shares	Long	Person having a security interest in shares and Interest of controlled corporation[5]	218,362,650	10.81	2.40
Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	H Shares	Long	Person having a security interest in shares and Interest of controlled corporation[5]	218,362,650	10.81	2.40
Yunnan International Holding Group Limited	H Shares	Long	Beneficial owner	218,362,650	10.81	2.40
Yunnan Energy Investment (HK) Co., Limited	H Shares	Long	Interest of controlled corporation[6]	218,362,650	10.81	2.40
Yunnan Provincial Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd.	H Shares	Long	Interest of controlled corporation[6]	218,362,650	10.81	2.40
Beijing Shang Finance Corporation (北京尚融資本管理有限公司)	H Shares	Long	Interest of controlled corporation[7]	171,699,000	8.50	1.89
WEI Lidong (尉立東)	H Shares	Long	Interest of controlled corporation[7]	171,699,000	8.50	1.89
Zhengzhou Zhengdong New District Construction Development Investment Co., Ltd. (鄭州市鄭東新區建設開發投資總公司)	H Shares	Long	Beneficial owner[8]	133,100,000	6.59	1.46
Goncius I Limited	H Shares	Long	Beneficial owner[9]	115,501,859	5.72	1.27
	H Shares	Short	Beneficial owner[9]	115,501,859	5.72	1.27

As far as the Bank is aware, the above number of Shares represents the respective Shareholders' interests and short positions as at the end of the Reporting Period, but the relevant number of Shares and information may be different from the summary of DI Forms submitted to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by relevant Shareholders. This is mainly because the Bank made the calculation based on public information disclosed such as the summary of DI Forms and the register of members of the Bank as well as each of the capital reserve capitalization plans.

Notes:

1. These 1,418,761,196 Shares are directly or indirectly held by Zhengzhou Finance Bureau, including 657,246,311 Shares directly held by Zhengzhou Finance Bureau, 608,105,180 Shares held by Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司), 86,859,705 Shares held by Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司) and 66,550,000 Shares held by Zhengzhou City Sanitation & Cleaning Co., Ltd. (鄭州市環衛清潔有限公司). Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司) is wholly-owned by Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司), Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司) and Zhengzhou City Sanitation & Cleaning Co., Ltd. (鄭州市環衛清潔有限公司) are directly wholly-owned by Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局). By virtue of the SFO, Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司) is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司), and Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局) is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司), Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司) and Zhengzhou City Sanitation & Cleaning Co., Ltd. (鄭州市環衛清潔有限公司). Ms. ZHANG Jihong (張繼紅), a non-executive Director, serves as the director, chief accountant of Zhengzhou Zhongrongchuang Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. and Mr. LIU Bingheng (劉炳恒), a non-executive Director, works for Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司).

2. These 438,159,454 Shares are directly or indirectly held by Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司), including 119,482,821 Shares directly held by Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司) and 318,676,633 Shares held through Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司). Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司) is held as to approximately 67.17% by Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司). By virtue of the SFO, Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司) is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司). Mr. WEI Zhigang (衛志剛), a non-executive Director, serves as the deputy secretary of the Party Committee of Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司).

3. Bridge Trust Co., Ltd. (百瑞信託有限責任公司) is owned as to 50.24% by SPIC Capital Holdings Co., Ltd. (國家電投集團資本控股有限公司), which is in turn wholly-owned by State Nuclear Power Technology Corporation., Ltd.(國家核電技術有限公司), which is owned as to 92.05% by State Power Investment Corporation Limited (國家電力投資集團有限公司). By virtue of the SFO, SPIC Capital Holdings Co., Ltd. (國家電投集團資本控股有限公司), State Nuclear Power Technology Corporation., Ltd. (國家核電技術有限公司) and State Power Investment Corporation Limited (國家電力投資集團有限公司) are deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Bridge Trust Co., Ltd. (百瑞信託有限責任公司).

4. CITIC Securities Company Limited held a total of 326,292,751 H Shares (short position) of the Bank through certain of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. These 326,292,751 H Shares (short position) involve derivatives in the classes below:

326,292,751 H Shares (short position)	– Settled in cash (off-exchange trading)

As the relevant interests involve derivatives, the information disclosed has not taken into account the capitalization issue plans implemented in June 2023 by the Bank.

5. Yuanta Finance (Hong Kong) Limited has a security interest in these 218,362,650 Shares, Yuanta Finance (Hong Kong) Limited is wholly-owned by Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Company Limited, Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Company Limited is wholly-owned by Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services Ptd. Ltd., Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services Ptd. Ltd. is wholly-owned by Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd., Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. is wholly-owned by Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.. By virtue of the SFO, Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Company Limited, Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services Ptd. Ltd., Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. and Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. are deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Yuanta Finance (Hong Kong) Limited.

6. These 218,362,650 Shares are directly held by Yunnan International Holding Group Limited, which is owned as to 40% by Yunnan Energy Investment (HK) Co., Limited, while Yunnan Energy Investment (HK) Co., Limited is wholly owned by Yunnan Provincial Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd. By virtue of the SFO, Yunnan Energy Investment (HK) Co., Limited and Yunnan Provincial Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd are deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Yunnan International Holding Group Limited.

7. Beijing Shang Finance Corporation (北京尚融資本管理有限公司) is owned as to 99.90% by Mr. WEI Lidong (尉立東) and Beijing Shang Finance Corporation (北京尚融資本管理有限公司) holds a total of 171,699,000 Shares through certain subsidiaries. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. WEI Lidong (尉立東) is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Beijing Shang Finance Corporation (北京尚融資本管理有限公司).

8. Zhengzhou Zhengdong New District Construction Development Investment Co., Ltd. (鄭州市鄭東新區建設開發投資總公司) was established by the Zhengzhou Zhengdong New District Management Committee (鄭州市鄭東新區管理委員會).

9. These 115,501,859 H Shares (long position) and 115,501,859 H Shares (short position) held by Goncius I Limited involve derivatives in the classes below:

115,501,859 H Shares (long position)	– Convertible instruments (on-exchange trading)
115,501,859 H Shares (short position)	– Settled in cash (off-exchange trading)

As the relevant interests involve derivatives, the information disclosed has not taken into account the previous capitalization issue plans by the Bank.

Save as disclosed above, as at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank is not aware of any other person (other than the Directors, the chief executive of the Bank) having any interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Bank pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.

5 CHANGE IN CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND DE FACTO CONTROLLERS

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have any controlling Shareholders or de facto controllers.

6 SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

6.1 Holders with 5% or More Shareholding in the Bank

Zhengzhou Finance Bureau: Unified Social Credit Code is 11410100005252522X; the person in charge is Mr. WANG Xiaoguang. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Zhengzhou Finance Bureau directly held 657,246,311 A Shares, accounting for 7.23% of the total issued Ordinary Shares of the Bank. In addition, Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司), Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司) and Zhengzhou City Sanitation & Cleaning Co., Ltd. (鄭州市環衛清潔有限公司), which are directly or indirectly wholly-owned by Zhengzhou Finance Bureau, hold a total of 761,514,885 A Shares. These Shares in total accounted for 1,418,761,196 A Shares, representing 15.60% of the total issued Ordinary Shares of the Bank. Ms. ZHANG Jihong, a non-executive Director, serves as the director and chief accountant of Zhengzhou Zhongrongchuang Industrial Investment Co., Ltd., which is indirectly wholly-owned by Zhengzhou Finance Bureau. The related parties of Zhengzhou Finance Bureau include Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司), Zhengzhou City Sanitation & Cleaning Co., Ltd. (鄭州市環衛清潔有限公司), and Zhengzhou Transportation Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (鄭州市交通建設投資有限公司), etc. The ultimate beneficiary of Zhengzhou Finance Bureau is itself.

Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd.: incorporated on 30 December 2010; the registered capital is RMB30,000 million; the Unified Social Credit Code is 91410100775145889U; the legal representative is Mr. YANG Yinghui (楊迎輝). Its major business scope includes licensed projects: construction engineering construction, construction engineering design, highway administration and maintenance; general items: investment activities with self – owned funds, park management services, venture capital (limited to investment in unlisted enterprises), entrepreneurial space services, municipal facilities management, land remediation services, etc. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. directly held 86,859,705 A Shares, accounting for 0.96% of the total issued Ordinary Shares of the Bank. Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司) controlled by Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. held 608,105,180 A Shares. These Shares in total accounted for 694,964,885 A Shares, representing 7.64% of the total issued Ordinary Shares of the Bank. The controlling shareholder and de facto controller of Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. are Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局). The related parties of Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. include Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd., Zhengzhou Transportation Development Investment Group Co., Ltd., and Henan Zhongyuan Financial Holding Co., Ltd., etc. The ultimate beneficiary of Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. is itself.

Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司): incorporated on 25 October 2005; the registered capital is RMB12,867.37 million; the Unified Social Credit Code is 91410100780545414U; the legal representative is Mr. YU Jianwei; the main business scope covers investment and management of state-owned assets, real estate development and sales as well as house leasing. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. held 608,105,180 A Shares, accounting for 6.69% of the total issued Ordinary Shares of the Bank. Mr. LIU Bingheng (劉炳恒), a non-executive Director, works for Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. The controlling shareholder of Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. is Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd., and the de facto controller is Zhengzhou Finance Bureau. Related parties include Zhengzhou State-owned Holding Xicheng Construction Co., Ltd. (鄭州國控西城建設有限公司), Zhengzhou National Investment Real Estate Co., Ltd.(鄭州國投置業有限公司) and Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Intelligent Logistics Industrial Park Co. Ltd. (鄭州投控智慧物流產業園有限公司), etc. The ultimate beneficial owner of Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. is itself.

6.2 Other Substantial Shareholders

According to the requirement of the Provisional Measures on the Management of the Equity of Commercial Banks (《商業銀行股權管理暫行辦法》), information on other substantial Shareholders of the Bank as at the end of the Reporting Period is as below:

Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司): incorporated on 27 November 2002; the registered capital is RMB5,000 million; the Unified Social Credit Code is 91410000169953018F; the legal representative is Mr. CAO Weidong (曹衛東); the main business scope covers capital trust, chattel trust, real estate trust, securities trust, other property or property rights trusts, and investment fund business undertaken as the promoter of an investment fund or fund management company, etc. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司) held 318,676,633 A Shares, accounting for 3.50% of the total issued Ordinary Shares of the Bank. Mr. WEI Zhigang (衛志剛), a non-executive Director, serves as the deputy secretary of the party committee of Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司) and the controlling shareholder is Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司) and the de facto controller is Caizhengting of Henan Province (河南省財政廳). Related parties include Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司), Great Wall Fund Management Co., Ltd. (長城基金管理有限公司) and Henan Lvdu Property Services Co., Ltd. (河南綠都物業服務有限公司). The ultimate beneficiary of Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司) is itself.

7 RESTRICTIONS ON THE REDUCTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS OF CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS, DE FACTO CONTROLLERS, PARTIES TO RESTRUCTURING OR OTHER ENTITIES WITH UNDERTAKINGS

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no cases involving restrictions on the reduction of shareholdings of controlling Shareholders, de facto controllers, parties to restructuring or other entities with undertakings.

8 PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OR REDEEMABLE SECURITIES OF THE BANK

During the Reporting Period, none of the Bank and its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities or redeemable securities (including the sales of treasury shares (as defined in the Stock Exchange Listing Rules)) of the Bank. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank did not hold any treasury shares (as defined in the Stock Exchange Listing Rules). For details of bond issuance and redemption, please refer to “Issuance and Repurchase of Bonds” in the chapter headed “Significant Events” of this Report.

CHAPTER IV DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT, STAFF AND INSTITUTIONS

1 DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND THEIR DIRECT SHAREHOLDINGS

Directors

Name	Gender	Date of birth	Position	Status	Term of office	Class of Shares	Number of Shares held as at the beginning of the Reporting Period (Shares)	Increase in the number of Shares held during the Reporting Period (Shares)	Decrease in the number of Shares held during the Reporting Period (Shares)	Number of Shares held as at the end of the Reporting Period (Shares)	Number of granted Shares subject to trading moratorium as at the beginning of the Reporting Period (Shares)	Number of granted Shares subject to trading moratorium during the Reporting Period (Shares)	Number of granted Shares subject to trading moratorium as at the end of the Reporting Period (Shares)
ZHAO Fei (趙飛)	Male	February 1975	Chairman	In office	2023.7.14-2027.12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Executive Director	In office	2023.5.25-2027.12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ZHANG Jihong (張繼紅)	Female	October 1971	Non-executive Director	In office	2025.3.3-2027.12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIU Bingheng (劉炳恒)	Male	September 1969	Non-executive Director	In office	2021.11.9-2027.12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEI Zhigang (衛志剛)	Male	October 1976	Non-executive Director	In office	2025.3.3-2027.12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LI Xiaojian (李小建)	Male	August 1954	Independent non-executive Director	In office	2021.12.20-2027.12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WANG Ning (王寧)	Male	March 1983	Independent non-executive Director	In office	2025.3.3-2027.12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIU Yatian (劉亞天)	Male	April 1963	Independent non-executive Director	In office	2025.3.20-2027.12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIU Chi Hung (蕭志雄)	Male	March 1971	Independent non-executive Director	In office	2025.3.3-2027.12.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LI Hong (李紅)	Female	October 1970	Executive Director	Resigned	2025.1.24-2026.2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

1. The starting dates of the term of office represent the dates on which the relevant qualifications are approved by the banking regulatory authority.

Senior Management

Name	Gender	Date of birth	Position	Status	Term of office	Class of Shares	Number of Shares held as at the beginning of the Reporting Period (Shares)	Increase in the number of Shares held during the Reporting Period (Shares)	Decrease in the number of Shares held during the Reporting Period (Shares)	Number of Shares held as at the end of the Reporting Period (Shares)	Number of granted Shares subject to trading moratorium as at the beginning of the Reporting Period (Shares)	Number of granted Shares subject to trading moratorium during the Reporting Period (Shares)	Number of granted Shares subject to trading moratorium as at the end of the Reporting Period (Shares)
HAN Huili (韓慧麗)	Female	October 1973	Secretary to the Board	In office	2024.6.7 to present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUN Runhua (孫潤華)	Male	May 1972	Vice President	In office	2022.5.20 to present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ZHANG Houlin (張厚林)	Male	June 1976	Assistant to President	In office	2017.11.21 to present	A Shares	46,222	-	-	46,222	-	-	-
GAO Rui (高瑞)	Female	August 1981	Assistant to President	In office	2026.1.29 to present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAN Feng (潘峰)	Male	July 1971	Chief Risk Officer	In office	2025.12.3 to present	A Shares	1,331	-	-	1,331	-	-	-
LI Hong (李紅)	Female	October 1970	President	Resigned	2025.1.24 to 2026.2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

1. The starting dates of the term of office represent the dates on which the relevant qualifications are approved by the banking regulatory authority.

2 CHANGES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Name	Position	Type	Date	Reason
GAO Rui (高瑞)	Assistant to President	Appointed	2026.1.29	
LI Hong (李紅)	Executive Director	Resigned	2026.2.12	Resignation due to
	President	Resigned	2026.2.12	personal reasons

On 29 January 2026, the qualification of Ms. GAO Rui for appointment as an assistant to president was approved. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Bank dated 31 January 2026 published on the website of CNINFO and the announcement dated 2 February 2026 published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

On 12 February 2026, Ms. LI Hong resigned as an executive Director and the president of the Bank due to personal circumstances which required her to reallocate her time and attention. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Bank dated 13 February 2026 published on the website of CNINFO and the announcement of the Bank dated 12 February 2026 published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

3 CHANGES IN THE INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS DURING AND AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Mr. SIU Chi Hung, an independent non-executive Director, has been serving as an independent non-executive director of IMPACT Therapeutics, Inc. (listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 07630) since May 2026, and ceased to serve as an independent non-executive director of China Aluminum International Engineering Corporation Limited (listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code: 02068) since June 2026.

4 SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND RELEVANT EMPLOYEES

The Bank has adopted a code of conduct on terms no less exacting than the required standards in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 to the Stock Exchange Listing Rules as its code of conduct governing securities transactions conducted by the Directors and relevant employees of the Bank. After making specific inquiries to all Directors, the Bank confirmed that all Directors had complied with the above code during the Reporting Period.

The Bank is not aware of any breach of the restrictive share trading requirements promulgated by the CSRC and the SZSE by any Director or senior management personnel during the Reporting Period.

5 INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

As at the end of the Reporting Period, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Bank held any 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 for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers in Appendix C3 to the Stock Exchange Listing Rules.

6 STAFF

6.1 Composition

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had 5,733 employees, and its subsidiaries had 439 employees. The Group had a total of 6,172 employees.

By department/function

Job category	**Number of employees**	**Percentage *(%)***
Corporate banking	745	12.07
Retail banking	2,104	34.09
Risk management, internal audit and legal compliance	559	9.06
Finance and accounting	1,246	20.19
Information technology	388	6.28
Business management and support	1,130	18.31
Total	**6,172**	**100.00**

By age

Age group	Number of employees	Percentage (%)
30 and below	1,079	17.48
31 – 40	3,850	62.38
41 – 50	869	14.08
Above 50	374	6.06
Total	**6,172**	**100.00**

By level of education

Highest level of education	Number of employees	Percentage (%)
Master's degree or above	1,334	21.61
Bachelor's degree	4,474	72.49
Associate degree	338	5.48
Others	26	0.42
Total	**6,172**	**100.00**

By gender

Gender	Number of employees	Percentage (%)
Male	2,967	48.07
Female	3,205	51.93
Total	**6,172**	**100.00**

6.2 Staff Training Plan

By closely aligning with its overall high-quality development strategy, and taking the enhancement of overall staff competency as the main focus, the Bank continued to iterate its systematic, tiered and categorized talent cultivation system. Through a range of measures, including innovating performance assessment and evaluation mechanisms, integrating internal and external training resources, upgrading digital learning platforms, and strengthening the team of internal trainers, the Bank provided robust talent support for the steady operation and business expansion across the Bank. The Bank focused particularly on building the pipeline of middle management personnel, completing the preparation of a suite of training programs for newly appointed cadres to a high standard, supplier procurement, and all preparatory work for program launch. A systematic curriculum was built around political loyalty, management transformation, integrity and risk control, and performance capability. Simultaneously, the Bank planned a dedicated online performance training program for enhancing the performance capabilities of cadres across the Bank, systematically addressing capability gaps in comprehensive corporate governance and compliance management of cadres at all levels. The Bank coordinated the establishment of a full-cycle closed-loop cultivation system for newly recruited graduates and reinstated retirees, and completed the program preparation, compliance review, and preliminary preparation for these two key projects in advance. The Bank innovatively implemented reforms in practical post-entry job assessments and relied on the dual-instructor collaborative teaching model to strengthen the compliant operation and risk disposal capabilities of frontline personnel. The Bank standardized the full-process management of supplier procurement training, while simultaneously introducing AI-empowered tools to advance the tiered cultivation of internal trainers, the extraction of job-based business experience, and independent course development, thereby building a long-term mechanism for the accumulation and sharing of internal knowledge assets. The Bank continued to optimize the functions of the online learning platform "Ding Academy", enrich diversified learning resources, and iterate and upgrade the digital training system for counter operations, thereby connecting online and offline talent development channels. As a result, routine training and qualification assessments were implemented for all business lines, including corporate banking, retail banking, inclusive finance for small and micro enterprises, and risk control. Furthermore, the Bank implemented the supporting incentive management mechanism for professional certificates, and advanced the guidance for professional title applications in an orderly manner, thereby encouraging employees to actively enhance their professional qualifications to foster a versatile talent team characterized by strong political loyalty, professional excellence, and heightened risk control awareness, thus effectively safeguarding the compliant, sustainable, and high-quality development of the entire Bank.

6.3 Remuneration Policy for Staff

The Bank adheres to the principles of "fairness, competition and incentivization" in formulating its remuneration policy. In other words, the remuneration policy shall be able to reflect external fairness, internal fairness and individual fairness of salary; it shall be conducive to enhancing our market competitiveness and attractiveness to talented people. When adjusting its remuneration structure, the Bank makes corresponding adjustments for positions whose remunerations are far below the market level based on the results of a market salary survey. The remuneration policy shall also be able to make our salary more incentivized, namely to motivate our employees by incorporating floating wages and performance-linked bonus and other incentive components into our salary packages, and to provide employees at different positions with equal promotion opportunities by designing different promotion channels. In accordance with regulatory requirements and business management needs, the Bank has established mechanisms related to deferred payment of salary and recourse and deduction of bonus and salary, so as to improve the salary-based incentive and restraint mechanism and mitigate various business and management risks. The Bank makes social insurance contributions and housing provident fund contributions and provides other employee benefit packages for employees in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations of the PRC, and establishes a corporate annuity system and a supplementary medical fund to improve the pension payment and medical security of employees. For details, please refer to "(a) Accrued staff costs" under "31. Other liabilities" in the notes to the financial statements in the chapter headed "Independent Auditor's Review Report" of this Report.

7 BASIC INFORMATION OF INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE BANK

The following table sets out the branches and sub-branches of the Bank as at the end of the Reporting Period:

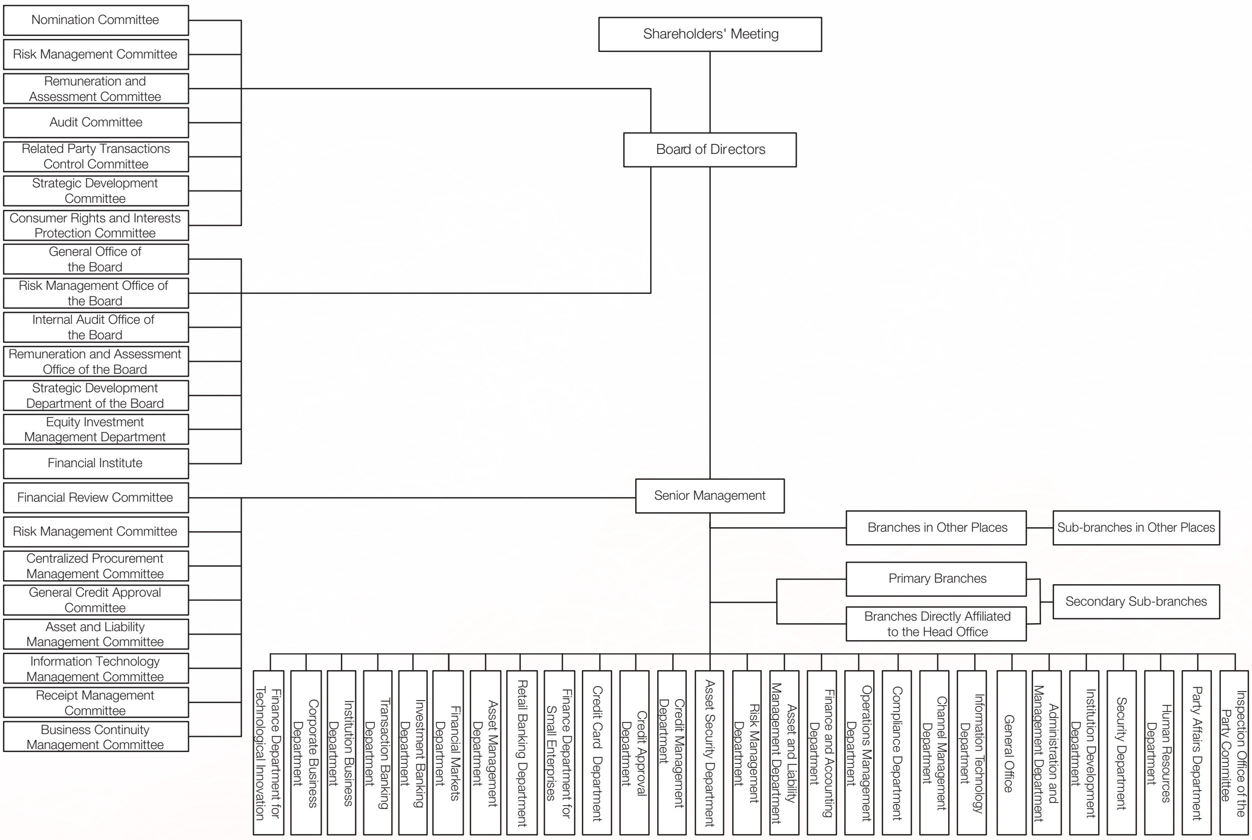
Region	Name of branch	Business address (China)	Number of its affiliated institutions	Number of employees	Asset size *(RMB'000)*
Zhengzhou, Henan	Headquarters	22 Shangwu Waihuan Road, Zhengdong New District, Zhengzhou City, Henan Province	116 branch institutions in Zhengzhou for conducting external business and 81 institutions in other prefectural-level cities in Henan for conducting external business	5,733	751,833,227
Zhengzhou, Henan	Branch institutions in Zhengzhou for conducting external businesses directly managed by the headquarters	–	115 institutions for conducting external business	4,097	574,766,703
Zhengzhou, Henan	Small Business Financial Service Centre	Room 102, 1-2/F and Room 301-309, 3/F, 4A, North of Longhu Zhonghuan South Road and East of Jiuru Road, Zhengdong New District, Zhengzhou City, Henan Province	1 institution for conducting external business	36	2,129,690
Nanyang, Henan	Nanyang branch	The junction of Zhongjing Road and Fanli Road, Wancheng District, Nanyang City, Henan Province	10 institutions for conducting external business	178	16,752,481
Xinxiang, Henan	Xinxiang branch	No. 278, Xiangyang Road, Xinxiang City, Henan Province	7 institutions for conducting external business	131	14,812,900
Luoyang, Henan	Luoyang branch	Room 101, 201 and 301, Building 1, No. 210 Kaiyuan Avenue, Luolong District, Luoyang City, Henan Province	8 institutions for conducting external business	142	21,526,351

Region	Name of branch	Business address (China)	Number of its affiliated institutions	Number of employees	Asset size *(RMB'000)*
Anyang, Henan	Anyang branch	Yiwu International Business & Trade Mansion, the junction of Zhonghua Road and Delong Street, Andong New District, Anyang City, Henan Province	7 institutions for conducting external business	116	15,710,813
Shangqiu, Henan	Shangqiu branch	Xinfa Building (新發大廈), the northeast of the junction of Fushang Avenue and Songcheng Road, Demonstration District, Shangqiu City, Henan Province	7 institutions for conducting external business	130	14,156,606
Xuchang, Henan	Xuchang branch	Hengtong Juncheng International Building (亨通君成國際大廈), the southwest of the junction of Liancheng Avenue and Weiwen Road, Weidu District, Xuchang City, Henan Province	13 institutions for conducting external business	209	14,600,804
Luohe, Henan	Luohe branch	Floor 1-5, Changjian International (昌建國際), the junction of Songshan West Branch Road and Mudanjiang Road, Yancheng District, Luohe City, Henan Province	3 institutions for conducting external business	85	7,402,144
Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang branch	Floor 1-2, Zhongle Baihua Mansion (中樂百花公館), the junction of Xinqi Avenue and Xinba Street, Yangshan New District, Xinyang City, Henan Province	5 institutions for conducting external business	104	9,856,187
Puyang, Henan	Puyang branch	The northwest of junction of Renmin Road and Kaizhou Road, Hualong District, Puyang City, Henan Province	3 institutions for conducting external business	87	11,065,819

Region	Name of branch	Business address (China)	Number of its affiliated institutions	Number of employees	Asset size *(RMB'000)*
Pingdingshan, Henan	Pingdingshan branch	The southeast of junction of Kaiyuan Road and Qinggong Road, Zhanhe District, Pingdingshan City, Henan Province	3 institutions for conducting external business	80	10,565,103
Zhumadian, Henan	Zhumadian branch	The southwest of junction of Huaihe Avenue and Tianzhongshan Avenue, Zhumadian City, Henan Province	2 institutions for conducting external business	64	9,458,124
Kaifeng, Henan	Kaifeng branch	The southeast of junction of Jinming Avenue and Hanxing Road, Kaifeng City, Henan Province	4 institutions for conducting external business	79	11,497,471
Zhoukou, Henan	Zhoukou branch	The southeast of junction of Traffic Avenue and Bayi Avenue, Zhoukou City, Henan Province	2 institutions for conducting external business	66	10,158,626
Hebi, Henan	Hebi branch	The northeast of junction of Qishui Avenue and Zihuai Lane, Qibin District, Hebi City, Henan Province	7 institutions for conducting external business	129	7,373,405

CHAPTER V CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1 COMPANY STRUCTURE DIAGRAM



2 OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Bank has actively promoted the organic integration of the Party's leadership and corporate governance, and fully incorporated the Party's leadership into the decision-making process of corporate governance, thereby ensuring the effective operation of corporate governance regulations. The Bank has established a sound corporate governance structure, including the governance team and senior management, to regulate operations, specify duties, and maintain effective balance, so as to fully protect and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of domestic and international Shareholders and other stakeholders. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to enhance the quality and efficiency of corporate governance in strict compliance with the requirements of the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Corporate Governance Guidelines for Listed Companies issued by the CSRC, the SZSE Listing Rules, the No. 1 Self-discipline and Regulation Guideline for Listed Companies on Shenzhen Stock Exchange – Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board, the Stock Exchange Listing Rules, and the Corporate Governance Code together with the Bank's corporate governance practice. As at the end of the Reporting Period, there was no significant inconsistency between the Bank's actual corporate governance practice and the requirements of the Company Law and relevant provisions of the CSRC, nor did the Bank receive relevant documents on administrative or regulatory measures from the regulatory authorities requiring rectification within a time limit. Meanwhile, the Bank strictly abided by the code provisions of Part II of the Corporate Governance Code and the provisions relating to inside information disclosure. Other than those disclosed in this Report and other announcements of the Bank, the Directors are not aware of any information indicating that the Bank had not complied with the code provisions set out in Part II of the Corporate Governance Code during the Reporting Period.

3 CONVENING OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

During the Reporting Period, the Bank held 1 shareholders' meeting, the particulars of which are as follows:

On 26 June 2026, the Bank held the 2025 ASM in Zhengzhou, Henan Province. At the meeting, 12 resolutions regarding, among other things, 2025 Board of Directors work report, 2025 annual financial statements, 2025 annual report and its summary, 2025 profit distribution plan, and 2026 capital expenditure budget plan were considered and approved.

The convening, notice, holding and voting procedures of the above shareholders' meeting were in line with the relevant provisions of the relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Association.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have any situation in which the shareholders of preference shares whose voting rights were resumed requested to convene extraordinary shareholders' meetings, convene and chair shareholders' meetings, or submit provisional proposals for shareholders' meetings.

4 MEETINGS HELD BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS SPECIAL COMMITTEES

During the Reporting Period, the Board held nine meetings, at which 49 resolutions were considered and approved. The special committees of the Board held 34 meetings in total, at which 86 resolutions were considered and approved. In particular, the strategic development committee held 1 meeting, at which 1 resolution was considered and approved; the risk management committee held 8 meetings, at which 13 resolutions were considered and approved; the related party transactions control committee held 8 meetings, at which 13 resolutions were considered and approved; the audit committee held 8 meetings, at which 48 resolutions were considered and approved; the nomination committee held 2 meetings, at which 2 resolutions were considered and approved; the remuneration and assessment committee held 5 meetings, at which 8 resolutions were considered and approved; and the consumer rights and interests protection committee held 2 meetings, at which 1 resolution was considered and approved.

5 INTERNAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT

Internal Control

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continuously improved its internal control mechanisms, implemented supervision and inspection, and promoted and implemented its compliance culture, so as to continuously enhance internal control capabilities. Firstly, we prepared and released the annual work plan and coordinated the annual review of policies and systems, risk identification and assessment, compliance inspections, compliance training, compliance culture construction, and case prevention and control for the whole year; secondly, we enhanced internal control system management, continuously reviewed internal control systems, optimized system release processes, and improved the functions of relevant system, so as to elevate the level of standardization and informatization in the management of internal policies and systems; thirdly, we continued to carry out supervision and inspection as well as tracking and rectification, with the coordination of the first and second lines of defense to enhance the execution of internal control systems; fourthly, we continued to promote and implement the compliance culture by compiling and publishing legal and compliance journals, commencing compliance initiatives for senior management, organizing the collection of typical compliance management cases, signing a document of responsibility for case prevention targets, organizing promotional activities on prevention of illegal finance, anti-money laundering, and consumer protection, providing various types of training, and continuously updating supervisory dynamics, so as to constantly improve the compliance awareness of all employees.

Internal Audit

Pursuant to the requirements of the Guidelines for Internal Audit of Commercial Banks (《商業銀行內部審計指引》) and the Guidelines for Internal Control of Commercial Banks (《商業銀行內部控制指引》), the Bank has established an independent and vertical internal audit management system where an internal audit office of the Board is established to be responsible for the organization and management of the internal audit of the Bank. The internal audit office of the Board is subordinate to the Board of the Bank and works under the leadership of the Party Committee of the Bank and the guidance of the audit committee of the Board, and is independent from the business operation, risk management and internal control compliance of the Bank.

Adhering to the principles of independence, objectivity and significance, and being risk-oriented, the internal audit department of the Bank strictly fulfils audit and supervision duties and responsibilities, and carries out inspections for business operation, risk management, internal control and compliance, and other aspects across the Bank. Moreover, it continuously expands the coverage of audit works, strengthens audit supervision, follows up the correction of identified audit problems, and constantly improves the quality and efficiency of internal audit.

CHAPTER VI SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AND CAPITALIZATION ISSUE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Upon consideration and approval at the 2025 ASM of the Bank, the Bank distributed no cash dividend or bonus shares, and no new Shares would be issued by capitalization issue for 2025.

The Bank had no plan to distribute cash dividends and bonus shares or implement capitalization issue for the first half of 2026.

2 ISSUANCE AND REPURCHASE OF BONDS

The Bank issued the 2021 indefinite-term capital bonds (Bonds code: 2120100), whose book-building was recorded in the national interbank bond market between 11 November 2021 and 12 November 2021, in an amount of RMB10 billion. The coupon rate is 4.80% for the first 5 years subject to adjustment on a 5-year basis. The Bank shall have a conditional redemption option of the issuer on each value date of the 5th year and beyond.

The Bank has completed the issuance of its 2023 first tranche of financial bonds (Bonds code: 2320008) in the national interbank bond market on 13 March 2023, in an amount of RMB5 billion, with a fixed rate for a term of 3 years and a coupon rate of 3.02%. The bonds were fully cashed on 13 March 2026.

The Bank has completed the issuance of its 2024 green financial bonds (Bonds code: 2420020) in the national interbank bond market on 28 May 2024, in an amount of RMB2 billion, for a term of 3 years. The coupon rate is 2.25%. The proceeds will be specifically used for the green projects specified in the Green Bond Endorsed Project Catalogue 2021 in accordance with the applicable laws as approved by relevant regulatory authorities.

The Bank issued the 2026 tier-2 capital bonds (Bonds code: 232680025), whose book-building was recorded in the national interbank bond market on 4 August 2026, in an amount of RMB6 billion, with a fixed rate for a term of 10 years and a coupon rate of 1.97%. The Bank shall have a conditional redemption option of the issuer at the end of the 5th year.

3 UNDERTAKINGS FULLY PERFORMED BY THE BANK'S DE FACTO CONTROLLER, SHAREHOLDERS, RELATED PARTIES, PURCHASERS AND THE BANK DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD AND UNDERTAKINGS NOT FULLY PERFORMED AS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Undertaking	Undertaking party	Undertaking type	Details of the undertaking	Date of undertakings	Term of undertakings	Performance
Undertakings made in the initial public offering of A Shares	Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局)	Undertaking on shares with selling restrictions	Within 36 months since the listing date of the initial public offering of the Bank's A Shares on the SZSE, Zhengzhou Finance Bureau shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the issued Shares of the Bank held by it before this round of issue, and shall not allow the Bank to repurchase such Shares; if the closing price of the Shares issued in this round by the Bank is lower than the issue price for 20 consecutive trading days within six months upon the listing, or the closing price is lower than the issue price as at the end of the six-month period upon the listing, the lockup period for the Bank's Shares held by Zhengzhou Finance Bureau shall be automatically extended by six months. If it intends to reduce its shareholdings within two years after the expiry of the share lockup period, the annual reduced shareholdings shall be no more than 5% of the number of shares held by it; if it intends to reduce its shareholdings two years after the expiry of the share lockup period, the number of reduced shareholdings will be announced three trading days before it reduces its shareholdings, the selling price shall be no less than the issue price of the initial public offering of the Bank's A Shares (if there is any dividend distribution, bonus issue of shares, capitalization of capital reserve, share placing, share subdivision and other ex-rights and ex-dividend events of the Bank's shares, the selling price will be adjusted accordingly by ex-rights and ex-dividend).	2018-09-19	Refer to the details of the undertakings	During the course of performance

Undertaking	Undertaking party	Undertaking type	Details of the undertaking	Date of undertakings	Term of undertakings	Performance
Undertakings made in the initial public offering of A Shares	Directors and senior management personnel of the Bank	Undertaking on shares with selling restrictions	Within 36 months since the listing date of the initial public offering of the Bank's A Shares on the SZSE, they shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the issued Shares of the Bank held by them before this round of issue, and shall not allow the Bank to repurchase such Shares. After the expiry of the lockup period, they shall transfer no more than 15% of the total number of the Shares held by them annually during the term of office, and no more than 50% of the total number of the Shares held by them within five years, they shall not repurchase in six months after selling their shares or resell in six months after purchasing Shares; they shall not transfer the Shares of the Bank held by them within six months after they leave office.	2018-09-19	Refer to the details of the undertakings	During the course of performance
Undertakings made in the initial public offering of A Shares	Individuals of the Bank holding more than 50,000 internal staff Shares	Undertaking on shares with selling restrictions	Within three years since the listing date of the Bank on the SZSE, they shall not transfer the Shares of the Bank of Zhengzhou held by them. After the expiry of the above three-year Shares transfer lockup period, they shall transfer no more than 15% of the total number of the Shares held by them annually, and no more than 50% of the total number of the Shares held by them within five years.	2018-09-19	Refer to the details of the undertakings	During the course of performance

Undertaking	Undertaking party	Undertaking type	Details of the undertaking	Date of undertakings	Term of undertakings	Performance
Undertakings made in the initial public offering of A Shares	Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局)	Undertakings on avoiding horizontal competition	During the period for being a major Shareholder of the Bank, its subsidiary enterprises (including wholly-owned, controlled subsidiaries and effectively-controlled enterprises) will not engage in, directly or indirectly, any forms of business activities that will compete or likely to compete with the Bank's principal business. Zhengzhou Finance Bureau will supervise its subsidiary enterprises in accordance with this undertaking and exercise necessary rights to ensure them to comply with this undertaking. Zhengzhou Finance Bureau will strictly comply with the relevant laws and regulations of the CSRC and the stock exchanges where the Bank's Shares are listed and the requirements of company management policies such as the Articles of Association and management policies on related party transactions of the Bank, exercise the Shareholder's rights and perform the Shareholder's obligations as equally as other Shareholders, and neither seek unfair interest by use of the position of major Shareholder, nor impair the legal interests of the Bank and other Shareholders.	2018-09-19	Refer to the details of the undertakings	During the course of performance
Whether the undertakings are performed on time			Yes			
If the undertakings are not performed when overdue, explanations of reasons and working plans for the next step shall be stated in detail			Not applicable			

4 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with relevant provisions under the Administrative Measures for Related Party Transactions of Banking and Insurance Institutions (《銀行保險機構關聯交易管理辦法》) of National Financial Regulatory Administration, the SZSE Listing Rules, China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and other laws, administrative rules, departmental regulations, and regulatory documents, the Bank continuously strengthens the management of the list of the related parties, imposes strict approval procedures on related party transactions, continuously enhances the level of informatization and intelligent management of related parties and related party transactions of the Bank, prudently carries out related party transactions, and effectively prevents the risks of related party transactions. During the Reporting Period, related party transactions between the Bank and its related parties were ordinary business activities of the Bank with terms and prices agreed in accordance with the fair and market-oriented principles as well as on conditions no better than non-related party transactions of the same type. Such related party transactions had no significant impact on the operation results and financial conditions of the Bank and the indicators on the control of related party transactions were in compliance with the related regulations of regulatory authorities.

4.1 Related Shareholders Directly or Indirectly Holding 5% or more of the Shares of the Bank

Name of the related party	Relationship with the related party	Place of registration	Organization type	Registered capital	Principal business	Change(s) in shareholdings of the Bank during the Reporting Period
Zhengzhou Finance Bureau (鄭州市財政局)	Shareholder	N/A	Government department	N/A	N/A	Nil
Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司)	Shareholder	Zhengzhou, Henan	Limited liability company	RMB30,000 million	Licensed projects: construction engineering construction, construction engineering design, highway administration and maintenance; general items: investment activities with self – owned funds, park management services, venture capital (limited to investment in unlisted enterprises), entrepreneurial space services, municipal facilities management, land remediation services	Nil
Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司)	Shareholder	Zhengzhou, Henan	Limited liability company	RMB12,867.37 million	Investment and management of state-owned assets; real estate development and sales; house leasing	Nil

4.2 Significant Related Party Transactions

According to the relevant provisions of the Administrative Measures for Related Party Transactions of Banking and Insurance Institutions (《銀行保險機構關聯交易管理辦法》) of National Financial Regulatory Administration and the Administrative Measures for Related Party Transactions (《關聯交易管理辦法》) of the Bank, related party transactions are defined as follows: "Significant related party transactions" shall refer to transactions between the Bank and a single related party that severally amount to 1% or more of the net capital of the Bank at the end of the previous quarter or collectively 5% or more of the net capital of the Bank at the end of the previous quarter. After the aggregate amount of transactions between the Bank and a single related party reaches the aforementioned standard, the subsequent related party transactions shall be redesignated as significant related party transactions for each aggregate amount of more than 1% of the net capital at the end of the previous quarter. "General related party transactions" shall refer to other related party transactions other than significant related party transactions. For the specific calculation method, please refer to the Administrative Measures for Related Party Transactions of Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd. (《鄭州銀行股份有限公司關聯交易管理辦法》) published by the Bank on CNINFO and the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

4.3 Related Party Transactions

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strictly complied with regulatory requirements of the National Financial Regulatory Administration, CSRC and SZSE, and executed recurring operation related party transactions with related parties, within the estimated quota on recurring related party transactions approved by the shareholders' meeting. Details of the transactions are shown in the table below. Other than the following transactions, the Bank did not have other significant related party transactions that meet the above requirements.

4.3.1 Credit grant related party transactions with general associated corporations

Unit: RMB'000

Number	Related client	Estimated quota on recurring related party transactions for 2026	Total credit granted as at the end of June 2026	Related legal persons	Credit granted as at the end of June 2026	Business line
1	Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司) and its associated corporations	7,500,000	4,775,395	Henan Zhongyuan Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (河南中原金控有限公司)	701,745	Loan business and investment business

Number	Related client	Estimated quota on recurring related party transactions for 2026	Total credit granted as at the end of June 2026	Related legal persons	Credit granted as at the end of June 2026	Business line
				Zhengzhou Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州產業投資集團有限公司)	660,000	Loan business and investment business
				Zhengzhou Transportation Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州交通發展投資集團有限公司)	3,413,650	Loan business and investment business
2	Zhengzhou Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州市建設投資集團有限公司) and its associated corporations	6,500,000	4,381,359	Zhengzhou Construction Investment Communication Pipeline Co., Ltd. (鄭州建投通訊管線有限公司)	8,000	Loan business
				Zhengzhou Road and Bridge Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州路橋建設投資集團有限公司)	1,515,015	Loan business
				Zhengzhou City Highway Engineering Company (鄭州市公路工程公司)	126,500	Loan business
				Zhengzhou Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. (鄭州市建設投資集團有限公司)	1,483,444	Loan business
				Zhengzhou Songyue Highway Development Co., Ltd. (鄭州嵩岳公路開發有限公司)	494,400	Loan business and investment business
				Zhengzhou Zhengshao Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (鄭州鄭少高速公路發展股份有限公司)	754,000	Loan business

Number	Related client	Estimated quota on recurring related party transactions for 2026	Total credit granted as at the end of June 2026	Related legal persons	Credit granted as at the end of June 2026	Business line
3	Zhengzhou Transportation Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (鄭州交通建設投資有限公司) and its associated corporations	1,900,000	1,168,729	Zhengzhou Transportation Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (鄭州交通建設投資有限公司)	1,168,729	Loan business and investment business
4	Zhengzhou Zhongrongchuang Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (鄭州市中融創產業投資有限公司) and its associated corporations	4,000,000	2,423,977	Henan Guochuang Cultural Development Co., Ltd. (河南國創文化發展有限公司)	203,789	Loan business
				Henan Digital Town Development and Construction Co., Ltd. (河南數字小鎮開發建設有限公司)	96,000	Loan business
				Zhengzhou Zhongrongchuang Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (鄭州市中融創產業投資有限公司)	833,000	Loan business and investment business
				Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Intelligent Logistics Industrial Park Co. Ltd. (鄭州投控智慧物流產業園有限公司)	90,188	Loan business
				Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (鄭州投資控股有限公司)	1,201,000	Loan business

Number	Related client	Estimated quota on recurring related party transactions for 2026	Total credit granted as at the end of June 2026	Related legal persons	Credit granted as at the end of June 2026	Business line
5	Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司) and its associated corporations	8,000,000	3,563,661	City Development Environment Co., Ltd. (城發環境股份有限公司)	50,000	Investment business
				Henan Urban Development Investment Co., Ltd. (河南城市發展投資有限公司)	400,000	Loan business
				Henan Health Care Group Co., Ltd. (河南康養集團有限公司)	9,500	Loan business
				Henan Shangshang Real Estate Co., Ltd. (河南上上置業有限公司)	257,690	Loan business
				Henan Tou Wisdom Energy Co., Ltd. (河南省投智慧能源有限公司)	15,184	Loan business
				Henan Investment Group Co., Ltd. (河南投資集團有限公司)	1,739,500	Loan business and investment business
				Henan Yicheng Holdings Co., Ltd. (河南頤城控股有限公司)	475,000	Loan business
				Henan Yuneng Holdings Co., Ltd. (河南豫能控股股份有限公司)	100,000	Investment business
				Pingdingshan City Development Construction Engineering Management Co., Ltd. (平頂山城發建設工程管理有限公司)	59,476	Loan business
				Xiantian Computing Power (Henan) Technology Co., Ltd. (先天算力(河南)科技有限公司)	197,188	Loan business
				Zhengzhou Jin'an High Tech Real Estate Co., Ltd. (鄭州金安高科置業有限公司)	260,123	Loan business
6	Henan Asset Management Co., Ltd. (河南資產管理有限公司) and its associated corporations	4,500,000	1,785,040	Henan Asset Management Co., Ltd. (河南資產管理有限公司)	1,785,040	Loan business and investment business

4.3.2 Credit grant related party transactions with financial institutions

Unit: RMB'000

Number	Related client	Estimated quota on recurring related party transactions for 2026	Total credit granted as at the end of June 2026	Related legal persons	Credit granted as at the end of June 2026	Business line
1	Central China Securities Co., Ltd. (中原證券股份有限公司) and its associated corporations	500,000	500,000	Central China Securities Co., Ltd. (中原證券股份有限公司)	500,000	Interbank general credit, revolving throughout the validity period of the credit
2	Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司) and its associated corporations	500,000	–	Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司)	–	–
3	BOL Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (洛銀金融租賃股份有限公司)	500,000	200,000	BOL Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (洛銀金融租賃股份有限公司)	200,000	Interbank general credit, revolving throughout the validity period of the credit
4	Great Wall Fund Management Co., Ltd. (長城基金管理有限公司)	300,000	–	Great Wall Fund Management Co., Ltd. (長城基金管理有限公司)	–	–
5	Zhongmu Zhengyin County Bank (中牟鄭銀村鎮銀行)	400,000	400,000	Zhongmu Zhengyin County Bank (中牟鄭銀村鎮銀行)	400,000	Interbank general credit, revolving throughout the validity period of the credit

4.3.3 Credit grant related party transactions with natural persons

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the credit balance of natural person related parties in the Bank was RMB71.93 million, which did not exceed the limit of RMB300 million for the aggregate quota of natural person related parties under estimated quota on recurring related party transactions for 2026.

4.3.4 Other related party transactions

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's largest single transaction of financial market transactions with open market price such as spot bond trading and pledge-style repo with Central China Securities Co., Ltd. (中原證券股份有限公司) amounted to RMB119.93 million; there were no financial market transactions with open market price such as spot bond trading and pledge-style repo with Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司), BOL Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (洛銀金融租賃股份有限公司) and Great Wall Fund Management Co., Ltd. (長城基金管理有限公司); the accumulated transaction amount of asset trading business with Henan Asset Management Co., Ltd. (河南資產管理有限公司) amounted to RMB36.20 million; the amount of service-related transactions including trust custody, supervision and agency trust sales with Zhongyuan Trust Co., Ltd. (中原信託有限公司) amounted to RMB19.03 million; and the amount of deposit business transactions with all related parties amounted to RMB18,473.25 million. The above transactions did not exceed the estimated quota on recurring related party transactions for 2026.

5 SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS AND INFORMATION ON THEIR PERFORMANCE

5.1 Entrustment, Contracting and Leasing Matters

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no significant contracts on significant entrustment, contracting and leasing matters.

5.2 Significant Guarantees

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no other significant guarantee matters that needed to be disclosed save for the guarantee business within the normal banking business scope.

5.3 Entrusted Wealth Management

During the Reporting Period, there was no event in respect of entrusted wealth management beyond the Bank's normal business.

5.4 Other Significant Contracts

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no other significant contractual matters required to be disclosed, other than those disclosed in this Report, other announcements and circulars of the Bank.

6 LOAN AGREEMENTS OR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OF THE BANK

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not provide any of its affiliated companies with any financial assistance or guarantees required to be disclosed under Rule 13.16 of the Stock Exchange Listing Rules. The Bank does not have controlling Shareholders or de facto controllers, nor has it entered into any loan agreements with covenants relating to specific performance of the controlling Shareholders of the Bank or breached the terms of any loan agreements.

7 SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITION OR DISPOSAL OF ASSETS AND EQUITY

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no significant acquisition or disposal of assets and equity.

8 SIGNIFICANT LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

During the Reporting Period, the Bank was not involved in any significant litigation and arbitration. Significant litigation and arbitration previously involved by the Bank are detailed in the relevant litigation and arbitration announcements published by the Bank. The Bank was involved in certain litigation and arbitration matters arising from its ordinary course of business due to the recovery of borrowings and other reasons. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the total amount of the pending litigation and arbitration of the Bank acting as the defendant or the respondent was RMB577 million. These litigation and arbitration matters are not expected to have material adverse impacts on the financial position or operating results of the Bank.

9 OTHER SIGNIFICANT SOCIAL SECURITY ISSUES

During the Reporting Period, the Bank and its subsidiaries had no other significant social security issues.

10 PUNISHMENT AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS OF THE BANK AND THE DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK AND SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% OF THE BANK'S SHARES

During the Reporting Period, to the best knowledge of the Bank, none of the Bank and its Directors, senior management and Shareholders holding more than 5% of its Shares was investigated by competent authorities, subject to compulsory measures, transferred to judicial authorities or investigated for criminal responsibility by judicial or discipline inspection departments, filed for investigation or subject to administrative punishment or administrative supervision measures by the CSRC, or subject to disciplinary measures by any stock exchange. The Bank was not subject to any punishment by other regulatory authorities which had a material impact on the Bank's operation.

11 INTEGRITY OF THE BANK AND ITS CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND DE FACTO CONTROLLERS

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had no controlling Shareholders or de facto controllers. During the Reporting Period, the Bank and its largest Shareholder had no failure to execute material effective court judgment, or any large amount of due outstanding debts.

12 ILLEGAL PROVISION OF EXTERNAL GUARANTEE

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not provide any external guarantee in violation of laws.

13 APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS BY THE CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES OF THE BANK FOR NON-OPERATING PURPOSES

There was no appropriation of funds of the Bank by the controlling Shareholder and other related parties for non-operating purposes.

14 CAPITAL FLOWS WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND THEIR RELATED PARTIES

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have any controlling Shareholders, and there were no capital flows with controlling Shareholders and their related parties.

15 IMPLEMENTATION OF SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME, EMPLOYEE SHARE OWNERSHIP SCHEME OR OTHER EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE MEASURES

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not implement any form of share incentive scheme, employee share ownership scheme, share scheme under Chapter 17 of the Stock Exchange Listing Rules or other employee incentive measures.

16 MATTERS RELATED TO BANKRUPTCY AND RESTRUCTURING

There was no matter related to bankruptcy and restructuring of the Bank during the Reporting Period.

17 APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL OF ACCOUNTING FIRMS

As considered and approved at the 2025 ASM, the Bank re-appointed ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP and SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as its domestic and overseas auditors for year 2026, respectively, and their respective terms shall last until the conclusion of the 2026 annual shareholders' meeting of the Bank.

18 AUDIT REVIEW

The financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026 were prepared by the Bank according to the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and International Financial Reporting Standards, and were unaudited. ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP and SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited had reviewed such financial statements, respectively. This Report has been reviewed by the audit committee of the Board and the Board.

CHAPTER VI SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

19 EXPLANATION OF OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no other significant events, other than those disclosed in this Report, other announcements and circulars of the Bank.

20 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OF THE BANK'S SUBSIDIARIES

Save as disclosed in this Report and other announcements and circulars of the Bank, during the Reporting Period, the Bank's subsidiaries had no significant events.

21 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

As at the Latest Practicable Date, other than those disclosed in this Report, other announcements and circulars of the Bank, there were no other significant subsequent events of the Bank requiring disclosure.

CHAPTER VII Independent Auditor's Review Report

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BANK OF ZHENGZHOU CO., LTD.
(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 111 to 244, which comprises the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 June 2026 and the related interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and other explanatory 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 are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review, and to report our conclusion 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" issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A review of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements 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.

CONCLUSION

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

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Wong Chuen Fai
Practising Certificate Number: P05589
Hong Kong

28 August 2026

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Interest income		**11,760,664**	11,733,750
Interest expense		**(6,233,910)**	(6,382,975)
Net interest income	3	**5,526,754**	5,350,775
Fee and commission income		**259,482**	298,457
Fee and commission expense		**(65,801)**	(64,212)
Net fee and commission income	4	**193,681**	234,245
Net trading gains	5	**333,469**	197,299
Net gains arising from investments	6	**661,942**	895,220
Other operating income	7	**36,525**	19,614
Operating income		**6,752,371**	6,697,153
Operating expenses	8	**(1,492,659)**	(1,559,528)
Credit impairment losses	9	**(3,270,902)**	(3,171,613)
Other operating costs		**(8,182)**	(7,514)
Operating profit		**1,980,628**	1,958,498
Share of results of associates		**13,586**	(6,020)
Profit before taxation		**1,994,214**	1,952,478
Income tax expense	10	**(300,972)**	(286,122)
Profit for the period		**1,693,242**	1,666,356
Net profit attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Bank		**1,676,659**	1,627,359
Non-controlling interests		**16,583**	38,997
		1,693,242	1,666,356

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Profit for the period		**1,693,242**	1,666,356
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income net of tax attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
– Changes in fair value/credit losses of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	34(d)	**248,036**	(411,675)
– Share of other comprehensive income of associates	34(d)	**(370)**	(864)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
– Changes in fair value from investments in equity instruments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income	34(d)	**(29,910)**	5,171
– Remeasurement of net defined benefits liability	34(e)	**(3,950)**	2,754
Other comprehensive income net of tax		**213,806**	(404,614)
Total comprehensive income		**1,907,048**	1,261,742
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Bank		**1,890,465**	1,222,745
Non-controlling interests		**16,583**	38,997
		1,907,048	1,261,742
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in RMB)	11	**0.18**	0.18

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Assets			
Cash and deposits with Central Bank	12	34,074,339	30,516,423
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	13	1,183,698	1,273,892
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	14	40,769,301	25,607,905
Derivative financial assets	15	–	1,052
Financial assets held under resale agreements	16	22,160,045	4,397,520
Loans and advances to customers	17	406,528,331	398,551,722
Financial investments:			
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	18	36,278,215	45,398,602
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	18	66,595,646	39,869,469
Financial investments measured at amortised cost	18	130,962,818	149,096,564
Lease receivables	19	34,682,671	32,014,889
Interests in associates	20	631,975	618,759
Property and equipment	22	3,302,940	3,307,388
Deferred tax assets	23	7,545,872	6,995,728
Other assets	24	5,984,413	6,024,386
Total assets		790,700,264	743,674,299
Liabilities			
Due to Central Bank	25	31,284,754	32,403,050
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	26	20,630,950	20,962,081
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	27	31,964,209	30,839,964
Derivative financial liabilities	15	6,015	–
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	28	20,071,533	12,748,550
Deposits from customers	29	526,598,452	474,947,222
Tax payable		955,059	540,047
Debt securities issued	30	96,768,210	110,331,158
Other liabilities	31	3,662,464	4,050,657
Total liabilities		731,941,646	686,822,729

	Notes	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Equity			
Share capital	32	9,092,091	9,092,091
Other equity instruments	33	9,998,855	9,998,855
Capital reserve	34	5,974,477	5,993,736
Surplus reserve	34	4,064,034	4,064,034
General reserve	34	9,874,112	9,854,853
Fair value reserve	34	394,936	177,180
Remeasurement of net defined benefits liability	34	(94,918)	(90,968)
Retained earnings	35	17,648,130	15,971,471
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank		56,951,717	55,061,252
Non-controlling interests		1,806,901	1,790,318
Total equity		58,758,618	56,851,570
Total liabilities and equity		790,700,264	743,674,299

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 August 2026.

Zhao Fei
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Executive Director

Zhang Houlin
Person in Charge of Accounting Affairs

Fu Qiang
Head of Accounting Department

Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd
(Company chop)

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank										
		Share capital RMB'000	Other equity instruments RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Surplus reserve RMB'000	General reserve RMB'000	Fair value reserve RMB'000	Remeasurement of net defined benefits liability RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2026 (audited)		9,092,091	9,998,855	5,993,736	4,064,034	9,854,853	177,180	(90,968)	15,971,471	55,061,252	1,790,318	56,851,570
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,676,659	1,676,659	16,583	1,693,242
Other comprehensive income	34(d)(e)	-	-	-	-	-	217,756	(3,950)	-	213,806	-	213,806
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	217,756	(3,950)	1,676,659	1,890,465	16,583	1,907,048
Others	34(a)	-	-	(19,259)	-	19,259	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		-	-	(19,259)	-	19,259	217,756	(3,950)	1,676,659	1,890,465	16,583	1,907,048
Balance at 30 June 2026 (unaudited)		9,092,091	9,998,855	5,974,477	4,064,034	9,874,112	394,936	(94,918)	17,648,130	56,951,717	1,806,901	58,758,618

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank										
	Notes	Share capital RMB'000	Other equity instruments RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Surplus reserve RMB'000	General reserve RMB'000	Fair value reserve RMB'000	Remeasurement of net defined benefits liability RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2025 (audited)		9,092,091	9,998,855	5,985,102	3,875,978	9,143,233	809,842	(98,054)	15,637,984	54,445,031	1,849,740	56,294,771
Profit for the period		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,627,359	1,627,359	38,997	1,666,356
Other comprehensive income	34(d)(e)	–	–	–	–	–	(407,368)	2,754	–	(404,614)	–	(404,614)
Total comprehensive income		–	–	–	–	–	(407,368)	2,754	1,627,359	1,222,745	38,997	1,261,742
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	35(c)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(181,842)	(181,842)	–	(181,842)
Sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	(407,368)	2,754	1,445,517	1,040,903	38,997	1,079,900
Balance at 30 June 2025 (unaudited)		9,092,091	9,998,855	5,985,102	3,875,978	9,143,233	402,474	(95,300)	17,083,501	55,485,934	1,888,737	57,374,671

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Share capital RMB'000	Other equity instruments RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Surplus reserve RMB'000	General reserve RMB'000	Fair value reserve RMB'000	Remeasurement of net defined benefits liability RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank										
Balance at 1 January 2025 (audited)		9,092,091	9,998,855	5,985,102	3,875,978	9,143,233	809,842	(98,054)	15,637,984	54,445,031	1,849,740	56,294,771
Profit for the year		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,895,005	1,895,005	13,891	1,908,896
Other comprehensive income	34(d)(e)	–	–	–	–	–	(632,662)	7,086	–	(625,576)	–	(625,576)
Total comprehensive		–	–	–	–	–	(632,662)	7,086	1,895,005	1,269,429	13,891	1,283,320
Appropriate of profit												
– Appropriation to surplus reserve	34(b)	–	–	–	188,056	–	–	–	(188,056)	–	–	–
– Appropriation to general reserve	34(c)	–	–	–	–	711,620	–	–	(711,620)	–	–	–
– Cash dividends on perpetual debts	35(a)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(480,000)	(480,000)	–	(480,000)
– Cash dividends on ordinary shares	35(c)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(181,842)	(181,842)	–	(181,842)
– Others	34(a)	–	–	8,634	–	–	–	–	–	8,634	(73,313)	(64,679)
Sub-total		–	–	8,634	188,056	711,620	(632,662)	7,086	333,487	616,221	(59,422)	556,799
Balance at 31 December 2025 (audited)		9,092,091	9,998,855	5,993,736	4,064,034	9,854,853	177,180	(90,968)	15,971,471	55,061,252	1,790,318	56,851,570

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**1,994,214**	1,952,478
Adjustments for:		
Credit impairment losses	**3,270,902**	3,171,613
Depreciation and amortisation	**197,318**	207,082
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	**4,293**	2,389
Net (gains)/losses from disposal of long-term assets	**(791)**	71
Net trading losses of financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	**115,610**	147,013
Net gains arising from investments	**(661,942)**	(895,220)
Share of results of associates	**(13,586)**	6,020
Interest expense on financing activities	**861,888**	1,128,138
Interest income on financial investments	**(2,265,808)**	(2,518,155)
	3,502,098	3,201,429
Changes in operating assets		
Net increase in deposits with Central Bank	**(2,496,437)**	(1,998,942)
Net increase in deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	**(7,785,744)**	(4,800,000)
Net decrease/(increase) in financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	**10,042,660**	(9,179,873)
Net increase in loans and advances to customers	**(10,387,982)**	(21,205,187)
Net (increase)/decrease in financial assets held under resale agreements	**(17,760,542)**	1,243,829
Net increase in lease receivables	**(3,207,283)**	(30,446)
Net (increase)/decrease in other operating assets	**(42,387)**	217,187
	(31,637,715)	(35,753,432)
Changes in operating liability:		
Net (decrease)/increase in amounts due to Central Bank	**(1,063,014)**	4,126,510
Net increase/(decrease) in deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions	**1,837,256**	(495,071)
Net increase/(decrease) in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**7,317,954**	(7,496,214)
Net increase in deposits from customers	**49,393,515**	42,124,327
Net increase in other operating liabilities	**1,337,805**	2,482,356
Income tax paid	**(1,512,681)**	(432,449)
	57,310,835	40,309,459
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**29,175,218**	7,757,456

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow (Continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Note	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of investments		**98,691,048**	39,951,213
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment and other assets		**949**	246
Cash and cash equivalents from merger by absorption		**24,481**	–
Payments on acquisition of investments		**(108,240,928)**	(53,003,491)
Return on investments		**3,096,871**	3,625,339
Payments on acquisition of property and equipment and other assets		**(59,341)**	(48,254)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(6,486,920)**	(9,474,947)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds received from debt securities issued		**69,491,700**	82,848,442
Repayment of debt securities issued		**(82,909,661)**	(81,574,306)
Interest paid on debt securities issued		**(1,006,339)**	(1,111,694)
Cash flows used in other financing activities		**(122,199)**	(52,934)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities		**(14,546,499)**	109,508
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**8,141,799**	(1,607,983)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		**15,037,872**	13,922,277
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**(10,153)**	(2,773)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	37(a)	**23,169,518**	12,311,521
Net cash flows generated from operating activities include:			
Interest received		**9,976,814**	9,690,791
Interest paid		**(4,802,555)**	(3,999,612)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd., formerly known as City Commercial Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd., is a joint-stock commercial bank established with the approval of the People's Bank of China (the "PBOC") in accordance with the notice of JiyinFu [2000] No. 64. The Bank changed its name to Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd. in October 2009. The registered address is No.22 Business Waihuan Road, Zhengdong New District, Zhengzhou City, Henan Province. The Bank operates in Henan Province of the PRC.

The Bank obtained its financial institution license No. B1036H241010001 from the former China Banking Regulatory Commission ("the former CBRC") and obtained its business licence from Henan Province Administration for Market Regulation, the unified social credit code is 914100001699995779. The Bank is regulated by the National Financial Regulatory Administration.

In December 2015, the Bank's H-shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Stock code: 06196). In September 2018, the Bank's A-share was listed on the SME Board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock code: 002936).

The principal activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") include receiving deposits from the public; short, medium and long-term lending; domestic and international settlement; bill acceptance and discounting; issuing financial bonds; purchase and sale of government bonds and financial bonds; interbank lending and borrowing; financial leasing and other business activities.

For the information of the Bank's principal subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation, refer to note 20 for more details.

These financial statements have been approved by the board of directors on 28 August 2026.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited interim financial information are consistent with those used in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of presentation

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Group adopted the going concern basis in preparing its interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(b) Material accounting policies

The International Accounting Standards Board has issued several amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented in this interim financial report.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

(c) Major accounting estimates and judgements adopted in the implementation of accounting policies

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies.

In preparing the interim consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments 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 financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. Please refer to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 for details.

3. NET INTEREST INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest income arising from		
Deposits with Central Bank	**206,817**	176,901
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	**351,886**	170,117
Loans and advances to customers		
– Corporate loans and advances	**6,262,072**	6,129,124
– Personal loans and advances	**1,382,219**	1,546,557
– Discounted bills	**172,849**	237,141
Financial assets held under resale agreements	**106,286**	58,703
Financial investments	**2,265,808**	2,518,155
Lease receivables	**1,012,727**	897,052
Sub-total	**11,760,664**	11,733,750
Interest expense arising from		
Amounts due to Central Bank	**(246,624)**	(362,740)
Deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions	**(511,067)**	(433,057)
Deposits from customers	**(4,450,588)**	(4,308,039)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**(164,280)**	(152,448)
Debt securities issued	**(861,351)**	(1,126,691)
Sub-total	**(6,233,910)**	(6,382,975)
Net interest income	**5,526,754**	5,350,775

All of the interest income and interest expense for the periods ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 are calculated using the effective interest method for financial assets and financial liabilities which are not designated at fair value through profit or loss.

4. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Fee and commission income		
Agency and custody services fees	**154,173**	175,412
Underwriting and advisory fees	**24,011**	28,255
Acceptance and guarantee services fees	**8,168**	19,040
Bank card services fees	**34,538**	40,251
Others	**38,592**	35,499
Sub-total	**259,482**	298,457
Fee and commission expense		
Payment, settlement and agency fees	**(16,904)**	(12,821)
Bank card services fees	**(26,654)**	(29,058)
Others	**(22,243)**	(22,333)
Sub-total	**(65,801)**	(64,212)
Net fee and commission income	**193,681**	234,245

5. NET TRADING GAINS

		For the six months ended 30 June	
	Notes	**2026**	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Net gains from debt securities and investment funds	(a)	**374,323**	206,918
Net foreign exchange losses	(b)	**(40,854)**	(9,619)
Total		**333,469**	197,299

(a) Net gains from debt securities and funds include gains arising from buying, selling and holding of, net gains arising from and changes in the fair value of financial assets held for trading.

(b) Net foreign exchange losses mainly include proprietary foreign exchange operations, net gains or losses arising from and changes in the fair value of foreign currency derivatives, and translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities into Renminbi.

6. NET GAINS ARISING FROM INVESTMENTS

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Net gains from debt securities	**456,838**	808,346
Net gains from other debt instruments	**205,104**	86,874
Total	**661,942**	895,220

7. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Rental income	**14,463**	14,329
Government grants	**266**	1,789
Net gains on disposal of property and equipment	**3,212**	–
Others	**18,584**	3,496
Total	**36,525**	19,614

8. OPERATING EXPENSES

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Staff costs		
– Salaries, bonuses and allowances	**(483,080)**	(553,365)
– Social insurance and annuity	**(167,862)**	(162,338)
– Supplementary retirement benefits	**(2,493)**	(2,176)
– Staff welfare	**(19,616)**	(24,584)
– Housing allowances	**(72,079)**	(68,573)
– Others	**(24,425)**	(39,663)
Sub-total	**(769,555)**	(850,699)
Depreciation and amortisation	**(190,144)**	(200,011)
Rental and property management expenses	**(30,233)**	(27,529)
Office expenses	**(1,877)**	(1,887)
Tax and surcharges	**(93,677)**	(88,542)
Interest expense of lease liabilities	**(537)**	(1,447)
Other general and administrative expense	**(406,636)**	(389,413)
Total	**(1,492,659)**	(1,559,528)

9. CREDIT IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	**(2,761,894)**	(2,107,962)
Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(2,165)**	(3,828)
Financial investments measured at amortised cost	**(72,484)**	(764,599)
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(14,870)**	(1,680)
Lease receivables	**(542,331)**	(347,981)
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	**(6,576)**	(1,667)
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**1,098**	(148)
Off-balance sheet credit commitments	**62,789**	(3,998)
Other impairment losses	**65,531**	60,250
Total	**(3,270,902)**	(3,171,613)

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current tax	**923,826**	785,110
Deferred tax	**(622,854)**	(498,988)
Total	**300,972**	286,122

Reconciliations between income tax and accounting profit are as follows:

		For the six months ended 30 June	
	Notes	**2026**	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit before tax		**1,994,214**	1,952,478
Statutory tax rate		**25%**	25%
Income tax calculated at statutory tax rate		**498,554**	488,120
Non-deductible expenses	(1)	**25,837**	31,388
Non-taxable income	(2)	**(238,230)**	(248,492)
Deductible temporary difference for unrecognised deferred tax assets		**17,389**	16,169
Over-provision in respect of prior years		**(2,578)**	(1,063)
Income tax expense		**300,972**	286,122

(1) Non-deductible expenses are mainly include non-deductible employee benefits and entertainment expenses.

(2) Tax effect of non-taxable income mainly includes interest income from central and local government bonds which is exempted from corporate income tax in accordance with the tax law.

11. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share of the Group is based on the following:

	Note	For the six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Earnings:			
Net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank		**1,676,659**	1,627,359
Shares:			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousand shares)	(a)	**9,092,091**	9,092,091
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank (in RMB)		**0.18**	0.18

(a) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousand shares)

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**9,092,091**	9,092,091

There is no difference between basic and diluted earnings per share as there were no potential dilutive shares outstanding during the period.

12. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH CENTRAL BANK

	Notes	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Cash on hand		**730,872**	677,838
Deposits with Central Bank			
– Statutory deposits reserves	(a)	**25,537,058**	22,872,180
– Surplus deposits reserves	(b)	**7,722,387**	6,800,344
– Fiscal deposits		**71,909**	154,119
Sub-total		**34,062,226**	30,504,481
Interest accrued		**12,113**	11,942
Total		**34,074,339**	30,516,423

(a) The Bank and its subsidiaries place statutory deposit reserves with the PBOC in accordance with relevant regulations. The statutory deposit reserves are not available for the Group's daily business. As at the end of the reporting period, the statutory deposit reserve ratios applicable to the Bank were as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Reserve ratio for RMB deposits	**5.00%**	5.00%
Reserve ratio for foreign currency deposits	**4.00%**	4.00%

The subsidiaries of the Bank are required to place statutory RMB deposits reserve at rates determined by the PBOC.

(b) The surplus deposit reserves are maintained with the PBOC for the purpose of clearing.

13. DEPOSITS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Deposits with banks in Mainland China	**838,681**	729,972
Deposits with other financial institutions in Mainland China	**278,963**	468,340
Deposits with banks outside Mainland China	**66,884**	77,033
Sub-total	**1,184,528**	1,275,345
Interest accrued	**32**	284
Less: Provision for impairment losses	**(862)**	(1,737)
Total	**1,183,698**	1,273,892

At 30 June 2026, the Group's deposits with banks and other financial institutions were on Stage 1 (At 31 December 2025: on Stage 1).

14. PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Placements with other financial institutions in mainland China	**40,467,948**	25,434,347
Interest accrued	**321,613**	187,246
Less: Provision for impairment losses	**(20,260)**	(13,688)
Total	**40,769,301**	25,607,905

At 30 June 2026, the Group's placements with banks and other financial institutions were on Stage 1 (At 31 December 2025: on Stage 1).

15. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	30 June 2026		
	Notional value RMB'000	Fair value of assets RMB'000	Fair value of liabilities RMB'000
Foreign exchange forward contracts	1,362,180	–	6,006
Forward exchange swap contracts	340,545	–	9
Total	1,702,725	–	6,015

	31 December 2025		
	Notional value RMB'000	Fair value of assets RMB'000	Fair value of liabilities RMB'000
Foreign exchange forward contracts	140,576	1,052	–
Total	140,576	1,052	–

16. FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS

(a) Analysed by type and location of counterparty

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
In Mainland China		
– Banks	3,208,080	1,847,403
– Other financial institutions	18,949,343	2,549,140
Sub-total	22,157,423	4,396,543
Interest accrued	2,622	977
Total	22,160,045	4,397,520

(b) Analysed by type of collateral

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Debt securities	22,157,423	4,396,543
Interest accrued	2,622	977
Total	22,160,045	4,397,520

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

(a) Analysed by nature

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost		
Corporate loans and advances	**273,064,197**	255,329,428
Personal loans and advances		
– Personal business loans	**37,951,059**	40,151,434
– Residential mortgage	**33,024,045**	32,879,418
– Personal consumption loans	**21,329,638**	20,727,540
– Credit card	**3,185,476**	3,255,528
Sub-total	**95,490,218**	97,013,920
Total amount of loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	**368,554,415**	352,343,348
Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
– Forfeiting	**25,404,069**	25,170,853
– Discounted bills	**24,824,481**	32,749,371
Sub-total	**50,228,550**	57,920,224
Gross loans and advances to customers	**418,782,965**	410,263,572
Interest accrued	**1,355,222**	1,311,498
Less: Provision for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	**(13,609,856)**	(13,023,348)
The carrying amount of loans and advances to customers	**406,528,331**	398,551,722

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(b) Analysed by economic sector

	30 June 2026		
	Amount RMB'000	Percentage	Loans and advances secured by collateral RMB'000
Leasing and commercial services	78,526,854	18.75%	6,424,677
Wholesale and retail	58,253,525	13.91%	9,480,129
Water, environment and public facility management	49,823,301	11.90%	2,993,629
Construction	27,903,413	6.66%	2,982,291
Financing	22,751,014	5.43%	9,789
Manufacturing	18,086,920	4.32%	1,277,029
Real estate	17,658,844	4.22%	6,124,329
Transportation, storage and postal services	5,464,119	1.30%	580,976
Production and supply of electric and heating power, gas and water	4,866,547	1.16%	94,982
Mining	3,102,102	0.74%	390,000
Culture, sports and entertainment	2,828,816	0.68%	21,490
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	2,179,889	0.52%	465,674
Accommodation and catering	882,841	0.21%	321,160
Others	6,140,081	1.47%	538,186
Sub-total of corporate loans and advances	298,468,266	71.27%	31,704,341
Personal loans and advances	95,490,218	22.80%	72,849,567
Discounted bills	24,824,481	5.93%	24,824,481
Gross loans and advances to customers	418,782,965	100.00%	129,378,389

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(b) Analysed by economic sector (Continued)

	31 December 2025		
	Amount RMB'000	Percentage	Loans and advances secured by collateral RMB'000
Leasing and commercial services	73,051,686	17.81%	6,106,529
Wholesale and retail	57,471,869	14.01%	12,579,162
Water, environment and public facility management	44,079,197	10.74%	2,934,887
Construction	26,599,524	6.48%	3,130,671
Financing	23,209,833	5.66%	9,789
Manufacturing	15,929,602	3.88%	1,555,502
Real estate	18,430,040	4.49%	6,614,356
Transportation, storage and postal services	4,860,411	1.19%	583,688
Production and supply of electric and heating power, gas and water	3,752,688	0.91%	152,099
Mining	2,409,546	0.59%	504,489
Culture, sports and entertainment	2,579,108	0.63%	29,360
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	1,904,180	0.46%	183,663
Accommodation and catering	840,022	0.21%	350,856
Others	5,382,575	1.31%	488,511
Sub-total of corporate loans and advances	280,500,281	68.37%	35,223,562
Personal loans and advances	97,013,920	23.65%	74,979,807
Discounted bills	32,749,371	7.98%	32,749,371
Gross loans and advances to customers	410,263,572	100.00%	142,952,740

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(c) Analysed by type of collateral

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Unsecured loans	102,129,950	90,860,352
Guaranteed loans	187,274,626	176,450,480
Loans secured by mortgages	85,788,901	88,453,997
Pledged loans	43,589,488	54,498,743
Gross loans and advances to customers	418,782,965	410,263,572
Interest accrued	1,355,222	1,311,498
Less: Provision for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	(13,609,856)	(13,023,348)
The carrying amount of loans and advances to customers	406,528,331	398,551,722

(d) Overdue loans analysed by overdue period

	30 June 2026				
	Overdue within three months (inclusive) RMB'000	Overdue more than three months to one year (inclusive) RMB'000	Overdue more than one year to three years (inclusive) RMB'000	Overdue more than three years RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Unsecured loans	686,671	1,030,987	601,685	362,841	2,682,184
Guaranteed loans	1,668,152	606,224	1,866,879	1,375,724	5,516,979
Loans secured by mortgage	845,645	1,152,314	1,232,076	915,337	4,145,372
Pledged loans	–	29,525	4,917	691,200	725,642
Total	3,200,468	2,819,050	3,705,557	3,345,102	13,070,177
As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers	0.76%	0.67%	0.89%	0.80%	3.12%

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(d) Overdue loans analysed by overdue period (Continued)

	31 December 2025				
	Overdue within three months (inclusive) RMB'000	Overdue more than three months to one year (inclusive) RMB'000	Overdue more than one year to three years (inclusive) RMB'000	Overdue more than three years RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Unsecured loans	1,229,136	353,085	601,701	254,165	2,438,087
Guaranteed loans	5,167,898	610,097	1,918,333	1,332,701	9,029,029
Loans secured by mortgages	1,081,993	1,615,869	1,867,903	893,096	5,458,861
Pledged loans	22,356	8,182	16,549	691,299	738,386
Total	7,501,383	2,587,233	4,404,486	3,171,261	17,664,363
As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers	1.83%	0.63%	1.08%	0.77%	4.31%

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(e) Loans and advances and provision for impairment losses

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit–impairment RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit–impairment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Total loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	334,071,029	10,593,875	23,889,511	368,554,415
Interest accrued	649,310	387,098	318,814	1,355,222
Less: Provision for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	(3,353,463)	(1,615,497)	(8,640,896)	(13,609,856)
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	331,366,876	9,365,476	15,567,429	356,299,781
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	50,150,593	48,432	29,525	50,228,550
Total carrying amount of loans and advances to customers	381,517,469	9,413,908	15,596,954	406,528,331

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(e) Loans and advances and provision for impairment losses (Continued)

	31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit– impairment RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit– impairment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Total loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	319,609,461	9,296,102	23,437,785	352,343,348
Interest accrued	811,613	280,775	219,110	1,311,498
Less: Provision for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	(3,111,441)	(1,604,941)	(8,306,966)	(13,023,348)
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	317,309,633	7,971,936	15,349,929	340,631,498
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	57,867,371	23,293	29,560	57,920,224
Total carrying amount of loans and advances to customers	375,177,004	7,995,229	15,379,489	398,551,722

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(f) Movements of provision for impairment losses

(1) Movements of provision for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost:

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	(3,111,441)	(1,604,941)	(8,306,966)	(13,023,348)
Arising from acquisition	(473)	(1,790)	(22,602)	(24,865)
Transferred:				
– to Stage 1	(80,031)	64,220	15,811	–
– to Stage 2	26,233	(400,703)	374,470	–
– to Stage 3	17,485	1,641,002	(1,658,487)	–
Increase for the period	(205,236)	(1,313,285)	(1,243,373)	(2,761,894)
Write-offs and disposals	–	–	2,034,416	2,034,416
Recoveries of loans previously written off	–	–	(46,417)	(46,417)
Others	–	–	212,252	212,252
As at 30 June 2026	(3,353,463)	(1,615,497)	(8,640,896)	(13,609,856)

	31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	(2,839,735)	(2,523,851)	(7,292,916)	(12,656,502)
Transferred:				
– to Stage 1	(479,562)	259,635	219,927	–
– to Stage 2	33,803	(282,258)	248,455	–
– to Stage 3	50,581	1,048,556	(1,099,137)	–
Decrease/(increase) for the year	123,472	(107,023)	(4,165,824)	(4,149,375)
Write-offs and disposals	–	–	3,543,990	3,543,990
Recoveries of loans previously written off	–	–	(234,562)	(234,562)
Others	–	–	473,101	473,101
As at 31 December 2025	(3,111,441)	(1,604,941)	(8,306,966)	(13,023,348)

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(f) Movements of provision for impairment losses (Continued)

(2) Movements of provision for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month ECL RMB'000	Lifetime ECL not credit–impairment RMB'000	Lifetime ECL credit–impairment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	(11,991)	(57)	(25,721)	(37,769)
Increase for the period	(1,202)	(59)	(904)	(2,165)
As at 30 June 2026	(13,193)	(116)	(26,625)	(39,934)

	31 December 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month ECL RMB'000	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	(11,918)	(133)	–	(12,051)
(Increase)/decrease for the year	(73)	76	(25,721)	(25,718)
As at 31 December 2025	(11,991)	(57)	(25,721)	(37,769)

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(g) Movements of gross amount of loans and advances to customers (excluding accrued interest)

(1) Movements of gross amount of loans and advances to customers (excluding accrued interest) measured at amortised cost:

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit–impairment RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit–impairment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	319,609,461	9,296,102	23,437,785	352,343,348
Arising from acquisition	257,918	7,753	53,442	319,113
Transferred:				
– to Stage 1	315,671	(273,926)	(41,745)	–
– to Stage 2	(3,067,651)	4,372,489	(1,304,838)	–
– to Stage 3	(1,069,394)	(3,263,174)	4,332,568	–
Increase/(decrease) for the period	18,025,024	454,631	(489,371)	17,990,284
Write-offs and disposals	–	–	(2,098,330)	(2,098,330)
As at 30 June 2026	334,071,029	10,593,875	23,889,511	368,554,415

	31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	303,822,215	14,761,474	19,626,479	338,210,168
Transferred:				
– to Stage 1	2,727,175	(1,755,047)	(972,128)	–
– to Stage 2	(3,167,215)	3,839,446	(672,231)	–
– to Stage 3	(4,421,028)	(5,953,298)	10,374,326	–
Increase/(decrease) for the year	20,648,314	(1,596,473)	(308,077)	18,743,764
Write-offs and disposals	–	–	(4,610,584)	(4,610,584)
As at 31 December 2025	319,609,461	9,296,102	23,437,785	352,343,348

17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(g) Movements of gross amount of loans and advances to customers (excluding accrued interest) (Continued)

(2) Movements of gross amount of loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit–impairment	Lifetime ECL credit–impairment	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	57,867,371	23,293	29,560	57,920,224
(Decrease)/increase for the period	(7,716,778)	25,139	(35)	(7,691,674)
As at 30 June 2026	50,150,593	48,432	29,525	50,228,550

	31 December 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	49,434,675	45,609	–	49,480,284
Increase/(decrease) for the year	8,432,696	(22,316)	29,560	8,439,940
As at 31 December 2025	57,867,371	23,293	29,560	57,920,224

18. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Notes	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	(a)	36,278,215	45,398,602
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(b)	66,595,646	39,869,469
Financial investments measured at amortised cost	(c)	130,962,818	149,096,564
Total		233,836,679	234,364,635

(a) Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss

	Notes	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Debt securities	(1)	19,290,394	17,626,941
Investment funds and other investments			
– Investment funds held for trading purpose		12,812,255	22,211,949
– Other financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	(2)	4,175,566	5,559,712
Total		36,278,215	45,398,602

18. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

(1) Debt securities held for trading purpose

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Mainland China		
– Government	**1,875,470**	3,174,260
– Policy banks	**4,260,319**	4,516,355
– Banks and other financial institutions	**12,599,926**	8,726,702
– Corporate	**554,679**	1,209,624
Total	**19,290,394**	17,626,941
Debt securities analysed into		
– listed outside Hong Kong	**18,330,547**	16,488,379
– unlisted	**959,847**	1,138,562
Total	**19,290,394**	17,626,941

Debt securities listed outside Hong Kong consisted of debt securities traded in the China Interbank Bond Market in the PRC.

(2) Other financial investments at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Other financial investments at fair value through profit or loss		
– Investment management products managed by securities companies	**2,208,584**	2,640,655
– Investment management products under trust schemes	**1,325,384**	2,243,857
– Others	**641,598**	675,200
Total	**4,175,566**	5,559,712

At 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the underlying assets of the investment management products managed by securities companies and under trust schemes mainly consisted of debt securities held for trading purpose.

18. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Debt instruments		
– Government	23,023,629	18,255,339
– Policy banks	19,407,689	12,790,173
– Banks and other financial institutions	23,560,285	8,169,849
– Corporate	39,822	8,033
Sub-total	66,031,425	39,223,394
Interest accrued	297,278	339,253
Total of debt instruments	66,328,703	39,562,647
Equity instruments	266,943	306,822
Total	66,595,646	39,869,469
Debt securities by category		
– Listed outside Hong Kong	47,450,625	32,478,479
– Unlisted	18,580,800	6,744,915
Sub-total	66,031,425	39,223,394
Interest accrued	297,278	339,253
Total of debt instruments	66,328,703	39,562,647
Equity instruments investment by category		
– Unlisted	266,943	306,822
Total	66,595,646	39,869,469

Debt securities listed outside Hong Kong consisted of debt securities traded in the China Interbank Bond Market in the PRC.

18. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Continued)

(1) Fair value analysis of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Amortised cost	66,123,249	39,655,758
Fair value	66,595,646	39,869,469
Accumulated changes in fair value through other comprehensive income	472,397	213,711
Amount of provision for impairment	(24,320)	(9,450)

(2) Movements of provision for impairment of financial investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income during the period:

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit–impairment RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit–impairment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	(9,450)	–	–	(9,450)
Increase for the period	(14,870)	–	–	(14,870)
As at 30 June 2026	(24,320)	–	–	(24,320)

	31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	(1,564)	–	–	(1,564)
Increase for the year	(7,886)	–	–	(7,886)
As at 31 December 2025	(9,450)	–	–	(9,450)

18. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Continued)

(3) Movements of gross amount (excluding accrued interest) of financial investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income during the period:

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit– impairment RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit– impairment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	39,223,394	–	–	39,223,394
Increase for the period	26,808,031	–	–	26,808,031
As at 30 June 2026	66,031,425	–	–	66,031,425

	31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit- impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	20,995,901	–	–	20,995,901
Increase for the year	18,227,493	–	–	18,227,493
As at 31 December 2025	39,223,394	–	–	39,223,394

18. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial investments measured at amortised cost

	Notes	**30 June 2026 RMB'000**	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Debt securities	(1)	**110,541,652**	124,788,970
Investment management products under the trust schemes		**19,272,057**	21,750,085
Investment management products managed by securities companies		**3,245,964**	4,425,964
Sub-total		**22,518,021**	26,176,049
Interest accrued		**1,489,030**	1,632,916
Less: Provision for impairment losses	(2)	**(3,585,885)**	(3,501,371)
Total		**130,962,818**	149,096,564

At 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the underlying assets at the investment management products managed by securities companies and under trust schemes mainly consisted of debt securities for collecting fixed or determinable returns

18. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial investments measured at amortised cost (Continued)

(1) Debt securities

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Debt securities		
– Government	46,696,480	50,254,657
– Policy banks	21,898,885	30,649,021
– Bank and other financial institutions	8,206,187	14,610,591
– Corporate	33,740,100	29,274,701
Sub-total	110,541,652	124,788,970
Interest accrued	1,237,609	1,433,407
Total	111,779,261	126,222,377
Analysed into		
– debt securities listed outside Hong Kong	82,812,473	94,615,539
– debt securities unlisted	27,729,179	30,173,431
Sub-total	110,541,652	124,788,970
Interest accrued	1,237,609	1,433,407
Total	111,779,261	126,222,377

Debt securities listed outside Hong Kong consisted of debt securities traded in the China Interbank Bond Market in the PRC.

18. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial investments measured at amortised cost (Continued)

(2) Movements of provision for impairment of financial investments measured at amortised cost is as follows:

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit–impaired RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	(328,626)	(16,500)	(3,156,245)	(3,501,371)
Transferred:				
– to Stage 1	(16,500)	16,500	–	–
– to Stage 3	12,344	–	(12,344)	–
Increase for the period	(24,290)	–	(48,194)	(72,484)
Recovery of written-off financial investments	–	–	(12,030)	(12,030)
As at 30 June 2026	(357,072)	–	(3,228,813)	(3,585,885)

	31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	(271,128)	(92,025)	(3,078,249)	(3,441,402)
Transferred:				
– to Stage 2	–	(34,501)	34,501	–
– to Stage 3	23,402	92,025	(115,427)	–
(Increase)/decrease for the year	(80,900)	18,001	(1,826,081)	(1,888,980)
Write-offs and disposals	–	–	1,988,526	1,988,526
Recovery of written-off financial investments	–	–	(159,515)	(159,515)
As at 31 December 2025	(328,626)	(16,500)	(3,156,245)	(3,501,371)

18. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial investments measured at amortised cost (Continued)

(3) Movements of gross amount (excluding accrued interest) of financial investments measured at amortised cost:

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	137,232,815	156,500	13,575,704	150,965,019
Transferred:				
– to Stage 1	156,500	(156,500)	–	–
– to Stage 3	(614,462)	–	614,462	–
Decrease for the period	(16,434,152)	–	(1,471,194)	(17,905,346)
As at 30 June 2026	120,340,701	–	12,718,972	133,059,673

	31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	134,269,322	900,000	14,225,954	149,395,276
Transferred:				
– to Stage 2	–	168,300	(168,300)	–
– to Stage 3	(1,799,980)	(900,000)	2,699,980	–
Increase/(decrease) for the year	4,763,473	(11,800)	(1,062,776)	3,688,897
Write-offs and disposals	–	–	(2,119,154)	(2,119,154)
As at 31 December 2025	137,232,815	156,500	13,575,704	150,965,019

19. LEASE RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Finance lease receivables	4,348,683	3,488,354
Receivables arising from sale and lease back	37,296,687	35,188,167
Less: Unearned finance lease income	(5,259,586)	(5,023,491)
Present value of lease receivables	36,385,784	33,653,030
Interest accrued	303,178	299,648
Less: Provision for impairment losses	(2,006,291)	(1,937,789)
Total	34,682,671	32,014,889

(a) Lease receivables, unearned finance lease income and minimum lease receivables analysed by remaining period are listed as follows:

	30 June 2026		
	Minimum lease receivables RMB'000	Unearned finance lease income RMB'000	Present value of lease receivables RMB'000
Less than 1 year	16,336,200	(2,528,699)	13,807,501
1 year to 2 years	13,100,867	(1,720,466)	11,380,401
2 years to 3 years	7,748,146	(657,209)	7,090,937
3 years to 5 years	4,211,853	(331,415)	3,880,438
More than 5 years	248,304	(21,797)	226,507
Total	41,645,370	(5,259,586)	36,385,784

19. LEASE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(a) Lease receivables, unearned finance lease income and minimum lease receivables analysed by remaining period are listed as follows: (Continued)

	31 December 2025		
	Minimum lease receivables RMB'000	Unearned finance lease income RMB'000	Present value of lease receivables RMB'000
Less than 1 year	14,431,323	(2,205,313)	12,226,010
1 year to 2 years	12,340,180	(1,804,156)	10,536,024
2 years to 3 years	7,147,661	(661,858)	6,485,803
3 years to 5 years	4,265,124	(315,062)	3,950,062
More than 5 years	492,233	(37,102)	455,131
Total	38,676,521	(5,023,491)	33,653,030

(b) Movements of provision for impairment

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impairment RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impairment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	(377,025)	(273,568)	(1,287,196)	(1,937,789)
Transferred:				
– to Stage 2	2,803	(2,803)	–	–
– to Stage 3	27	46,346	(46,373)	–
(Increase)/decrease for the period	(42,192)	6,353	(506,492)	(542,331)
Write-offs and disposals	–	–	551,525	551,525
Recovery of written-off	–	–	(77,696)	(77,696)
As at 30 June 2026	(416,387)	(223,672)	(1,366,232)	(2,006,291)

19. LEASE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(b) Movements of provision for impairment (Continued)

	31 December 2025			
	12-month ECL RMB'000	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	(378,415)	(315,686)	(713,386)	(1,407,487)
Transferred:				
– to Stage 2	24,834	(24,834)	–	–
– to Stage 3	14,911	250,767	(265,678)	–
Increase for the year	(38,355)	(183,815)	(602,367)	(824,537)
Write-offs and disposals	–	–	319,716	319,716
Recovery of written-offs	–	–	(25,481)	(25,481)
As at 31 December 2025	(377,025)	(273,568)	(1,287,196)	(1,937,789)

(c) Movements of present value of lease receivables

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit–impairment RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit–impairment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	28,626,539	2,247,349	2,779,142	33,653,030
Transferred:				
– to Stage 2	(222,712)	222,712	–	–
– to Stage 3	(2,916)	(412,847)	415,763	–
Increase/(decrease) for the period	3,533,196	(223,304)	(19,748)	3,290,144
Write-offs and disposals	–	–	(557,390)	(557,390)
As at 30 June 2026	31,934,107	1,833,910	2,617,767	36,385,784

19. LEASE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(c) Movements of present value of lease receivables (Continued)

	31 December 2025			
	12-month ECL RMB'000	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	29,187,186	1,512,198	1,045,021	31,744,405
Transferred:				
– to Stage 1				
– to Stage 2	(1,976,156)	1,976,156	–	–
– to Stage 3	(1,192,837)	(951,973)	2,144,810	–
Decrease for the year	2,608,346	(289,032)	(44,559)	2,274,755
Write-offs and disposals	–	–	(366,130)	(366,130)
As at 31 December 2025	28,626,539	2,247,349	2,779,142	33,653,030

20. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES AND INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

(a) Investment in subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name	Percentage of equity interest		Proportion of voting rights		Paid-in capital		Amount invested by the Bank		Place of incorporation registration	Principal activity
	30 June 2026 %	31 December 2025 %	30 June 2026 %	31 December 2025	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000		
Fugou Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd.	50.20	50.20	50.20	50.20	60,000	60,000	30,120	30,120	Fugou Henan, China	Banking
Henan Jiuding Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,020,000	1,020,000	Zhengzhou Henan, China	Leasing
Xinmi Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd.	51.20	51.20	51.20	51.20	125,000	125,000	74,033	74,033	Xinmi Henan, China	Banking
Xunxian Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd.	–	100.00	–	100.00	–	100,000	–	115,680	Xunxian Henan, China	Banking
Queshan Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd.	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	50,000	50,000	25,500	25,500	Queshan Henan, China	Banking
Xinzheng Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd.	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	105,800	105,800	59,801	59,801	Xinzheng Henan, China	Banking

Fugou Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. was incorporated on 3 December 2015. Henan Jiuding Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. was incorporated on 23 March 2016. Xinmi Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. has become a subsidiary of the Bank since 1 January 2017. Xunxian Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. was incorporated on 6 November 2017. Queshan Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. was incorporated on 14 November 2017. Xinzheng Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. has become a subsidiary of the Bank since 31 July 2022. The six subsidiaries have no material non-controlling interest to the Group.

In November 2025, the Bank acquired an additional 49% equity interest in Xunxian Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. ("Xunxian County Bank") from non-controlling shareholders with a total consideration amounted to RMB64,680 thousand, thereby increasing the ownership from 51% to 100%.

In February 2026, the Bank merged and absorbed Xunxian County Bank and converted into a branch of the Bank according to the approval from the financial regulatory administration. The Bank assumed all assets, liabilities, rights, and obligations of Xunxian County Bank and included in the financial statements.

20. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES AND INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

(b) Interests in associates

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Interests in associates	**631,975**	618,759
Total	**631,975**	618,759

There is no impairment recognised as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

Name	Percentage of equity/ voting rights % 30 June 2026	31 December 2025	Place of incorporation registration	Business section
Zhongmu Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd.	**49.51**	49.51	China	Banking
Yanling Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd.	**–**	49.58	China	Banking

(1) The following table illustrates the aggregate information of the Group's associates that are not individually material:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Aggregate carrying amount of the individually immaterial associates in the consolidated statements of financial position of the Group	**631,975**	618,759

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of results of the associates		
– Gains/(losses) from continuing operations	**13,586**	(6,020)
– Other comprehensive income	**(370)**	(864)
– Total comprehensive income	**13,216**	(6,884)

In June 2026, the Bank completed the absorption merger of Yanling Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. ("Yanling County Bank") and converted into a branch of the Bank according to the approval from the financial regulatory administration. The Bank assumed all assets, liabilities, rights, and obligations of Yanling County Bank and included in the financial statements. Yanling County Bank has no significant operating revenue and net profit from the acquisition date to the period ended.

21. THE MERGER BY ABSORPTION

(a) Business combination not under common control

(1) Business combination not under common control incurred during the year

Name of the acquiree	Acquisition date	Cost of acquisition	Basis for determination of acquisition date
Yanling Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd	25 June 2026	–	Approval from the financial regulatory administration

In June 2026, the Bank completed the absorption merger of Yanling Zhengyin County Bank Co., Ltd. ("Yanling County Bank"), converting it into a branch of the Bank according to the approval from the financial regulatory administration. The Bank assumed all assets, liabilities, rights, and obligations of Yanling County Bank, which have been fully consolidated into the Bank's financial statements. Yanling County Bank has no significant operating revenue and net profit from the acquisition date to the period ended.

(2) Identifiable assets and liabilities acquired on the acquisition date

The assets and liabilities of Yanling County Bank merged and absorbed by the Bank are all measured at the fair value on the acquisition date.

On the acquisition date, the fair value of Yanling County Bank's total assets was RMB1.532 billion, of which the deposits with other banks and financial institutions was RMB1.076 billion and loans and advances to customers was RMB293 million. The fair value of total liabilities was RMB1.707 billion, of which the deposits from customers was RMB1.695 billion. The fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities would have been the same as its net book value as of the acquisition date.

The Bank assumed no contingent liabilities of the acquiree in the merger by absorption.

(b) Conversion of a subsidiary into a branch of the Bank

In February 2026, the Bank merged and absorbed Xunxian County Bank, converting it into a branch of the Bank according to the approval from the financial regulatory administration. The Bank assumed all assets, liabilities, rights, and obligations of Xunxian County Bank, which have been fully consolidated into the Bank's financial statements. From the acquisition date, Xunxian County Bank will no longer be included in the consolidated financial statements as a subsidiary of the bank.

22. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Premises RMB'000	Electronic equipment RMB'000	Vehicles RMB'000	Office equipment and others RMB'000	Assets under operating leases RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Cost							
As at 1 January 2025	2,551,397	851,604	8,872	246,621	148,026	1,314,206	5,120,726
Additions	–	19,305	–	5,333	4,528	7,985	37,151
Disposals	(919)	(11,417)	(169)	(3,020)	(1,885)	–	(17,410)
As at 31 December 2025	2,550,478	859,492	8,703	248,934	150,669	1,322,191	5,140,467
Arising from acquisition	34,737	2,994	481	2,011	–	–	40,223
Addition	–	11,232	–	2,803	–	16,303	30,338
Disposals	–	(1,578)	–	(1,393)	–	–	(2,971)
As at 30 June 2026	2,585,215	872,140	9,184	252,355	150,669	1,338,494	5,208,057
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1 January 2025	(705,474)	(737,369)	(7,779)	(238,956)	(22,906)	–	(1,712,484)
Additions	(77,832)	(37,628)	(312)	(940)	(14,702)	–	(131,414)
Disposals	–	10,843	161	2,835	984	–	14,823
As at 31 December 2025	(783,306)	(764,154)	(7,930)	(237,061)	(36,624)	–	(1,829,075)
Arising from acquisition	(5,872)	(2,326)	(457)	(1,979)	–	–	(10,634)
Additions	(38,900)	(14,577)	(84)	(452)	(7,174)	–	(61,187)
Disposals	–	1,496	–	1,316	–	–	2,812
As at 30 June 2026	(828,078)	(779,561)	(8,471)	(238,176)	(43,798)	–	(1,898,084)
Impairment							
As at 31 December 2025	(1,355)	(1,893)	–	(756)	–	–	(4,004)
Arising from acquisition	(2,952)	(45)	–	(32)	–	–	(3,029)
As at 30 June 2026	(4,307)	(1,938)	–	(788)	–	–	(7,033)
Net book value							
As at 30 June 2026	1,752,830	90,641	713	13,391	106,871	1,338,494	3,302,940
As at 31 December 2025	1,765,817	93,445	773	11,117	114,045	1,322,191	3,307,388

22. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The carrying amount of premises without title deeds as at 30 June 2026 was RMB151 million (31 December 2025: RMB154 million). The Group is still in the progress of applying for the outstanding title deeds for the above premises. The Group expected that there would be no significant cost in obtaining the title deeds.

The net book values of premises at the end of the reporting period are analysed by the remaining terms of the land leases as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Held in Mainland China		
– Medium-term leases (10 to 50 years)	**1,652,657**	1,660,395
– Short-term leases (less than 10 years)	**100,173**	105,422
Total	**1,752,830**	1,765,817

23. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

(a) Analysed by nature

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences RMB'000	**Deferred income tax assets/ (liabilities) RMB'000**	Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences RMB'000	Deferred income tax assets/ (liabilities) RMB'000
Allowance for impairment losses	**30,323,713**	**7,580,928**	27,767,869	6,941,968
Accrued staff costs	**489,265**	**122,317**	485,687	121,422
Fair value changes in financial instruments	**(845,380)**	**(211,345)**	(513,393)	(128,348)
Provisions	**104,860**	**26,215**	165,618	41,405
Others	**111,033**	**27,757**	77,128	19,281
Total	**30,183,491**	**7,545,872**	27,982,909	6,995,728

23. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(b) Analysed by movements

	At 1 January 2026 RMB'000	Recognised in profit or loss RMB'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income RMB'000	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000
Allowance for impairment losses	6,941,968	643,219	(4,259)	7,580,928
Accrued staff costs	121,422	895	–	122,317
Fair value changes in financial instruments	(128,348)	(14,546)	(68,451)	(211,345)
Provisions	41,405	(15,190)	–	26,215
Others	19,281	8,476	–	27,757
Net deferred income tax assets	6,995,728	622,854	(72,710)	7,545,872

	At 1 January 2025 RMB'000	Recognised in profit or loss RMB'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Allowance for impairment losses	6,301,180	649,189	(8,401)	6,941,968
Accrued staff costs	114,120	7,302	–	121,422
Fair value changes in financial instruments	(399,199)	52,042	218,809	(128,348)
Provisions	22,599	18,806	–	41,405
Others	27,405	(8,124)	–	19,281
Net deferred income tax assets	6,066,105	719,215	210,408	6,995,728

24. OTHER ASSETS

	Notes	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Interest receivable	(a)	**1,290,151**	1,391,465
Other receivables		**724,385**	652,493
Intangible assets	(b)	**604,998**	654,476
Continuously involved assets		**691,442**	678,065
Right-of-use assets	(c)	**415,806**	435,337
Leasehold improvements		**44,041**	52,733
Prepayments		**68,460**	187,929
Repossessed assets	(d)	**2,697,106**	2,652,531
Others		**75**	44,522
Sub-total		**6,536,464**	6,749,551
Less: Allowance for impairment losses		**(552,051)**	(725,165)
Total		**5,984,413**	6,024,386

(a) Interest receivables

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Interest receivables arising from:		
– Investments	**1,134,835**	1,209,516
– Loans and advances to customers	**125,884**	159,845
– Others	**29,432**	22,104
Sub-total	**1,290,151**	1,391,465
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	**(371,662)**	(460,646)
Total	**918,489**	930,819

Interest receivables only includes interest that has been due for the relevant financial instruments but not yet received at the end of the reporting period. Interest on financial instruments based on the effective interest method has been reflected in the balance of corresponding financial instruments.

24. OTHER ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(b) Intangible assets

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Cost		
As at 1 January	1,505,733	1,452,326
Arising from acquisition	2,820	–
Additions	21,155	53,407
As at 30 June/31 December	1,529,708	1,505,733
Accumulated amortisation		
As at 1 January	(851,257)	(705,330)
Arising from acquisition	(1,712)	–
Additions	(71,741)	(145,927)
As at 30 June/31 December	(924,710)	(851,257)
Net book value		
As at 1 January	654,476	746,996
As at 30 June/31 December	604,998	654,476

Intangible assets of the Group mainly represent computer software.

24. OTHER ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(c) Right-of-use assets

	Premises RMB'000	Land use rights RMB'000	Vehicles RMB'000	Other equipment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Cost					
As at 1 January 2025	519,886	369,299	5,591	3,599	898,375
Additions	50,837	–	1,212	1,265	53,314
Disposals	(125,072)	–	(2,349)	(4,864)	(132,285)
As at 31 December 2025	445,651	369,299	4,454	–	819,404
Arising from acquisition	1,515	–	–	–	1,515
Additions	32,419	–	122	1,092	33,633
Disposals	(33,836)	–	(1,181)	–	(35,017)
As at 30 June 2026	445,749	369,299	3,395	1,092	819,535
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2025	(332,785)	(61,286)	(3,291)	(2,826)	(400,188)
Additions	(104,069)	(7,120)	(1,604)	(2,038)	(114,831)
Disposals	123,739	–	2,349	4,864	130,952
As at 31 December 2025	(313,115)	(68,406)	(2,546)	–	(384,067)
Arising from acquisition	(856)	–	–	–	(856)
Additions	(49,094)	(3,560)	(666)	(503)	(53,823)
Disposals	33,836	–	1,181	–	35,017
As at 30 June 2026	(329,229)	(71,966)	(2,031)	(503)	(403,729)
Allowance for impairment losses					
As at 30 June 2026	–	(145)	–	–	(145)
As at 31 December 2025	–	(145)	–	–	(145)
Net book value					
As at 30 June 2026	116,520	297,188	1,364	589	415,661
As at 31 December 2025	132,536	300,748	1,908	–	435,192

24. OTHER ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(d) Repossessed assets

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Premises	2,326,175	2,286,173
Land use rights	116,298	116,298
Others	254,633	250,060
Sub-total	2,697,106	2,652,531
Less: Provision for impairment losses	(13,055)	–
Book value	2,684,051	2,652,531

The Group plans to dispose of the repossessed assets through auction, bidding, and transfer in the future.

25. DUE TO CENTRAL BANK

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Medium-term lending facility	**3,500,000**	13,300,000
Small enterprises and agriculture supporting re-lending	**27,657,943**	18,920,957
Sub-total	**31,157,943**	32,220,957
Interest accrued	**126,811**	182,093
Total	**31,284,754**	32,403,050

26. DEPOSITS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
In Mainland China		
– Banks	**9,696,988**	10,349,405
– Other financial institutions	**10,847,274**	10,565,805
Sub-total	**20,544,262**	20,915,210
Interest accrued	**86,688**	46,871
Total	**20,630,950**	20,962,081

27. PLACEMENTS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
In Mainland China		
– Banks	28,302,134	27,764,000
– Other financial institutions	3,455,000	2,834,000
Sub-total	31,757,134	30,598,000
Outside Mainland China		
– Banks	–	15,000
Interest accrued	207,075	226,964
Total	31,964,209	30,839,964

28. FINANCIAL ASSETS SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

(a) Analysed by type and location of counterparty

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
In Mainland China		
– PBOC	**1,730,000**	6,000,000
– Banks	**18,330,185**	6,742,276
Sub-total	**20,060,185**	12,742,276
Interest accrued	**11,348**	6,274
Total	**20,071,533**	12,748,550

(b) Analysed by type of collateral

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Debt securities	**20,060,185**	12,244,659
Bills	**–**	497,617
Sub-total	**20,060,185**	12,742,276
Interest accrued	**11,348**	6,274
Total	**20,071,533**	12,748,550

29. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Demand deposits		
– Corporate deposits	**73,296,409**	66,952,185
– Personal deposits	**31,250,675**	30,479,912
Sub-total	**104,547,084**	97,432,097
Time deposits		
– Corporate deposits	**120,829,571**	109,972,108
– Personal deposits	**275,659,716**	241,367,399
Sub-total	**396,489,287**	351,339,507
Pledged deposits		
– Acceptances	**10,096,111**	11,021,448
– Letters of guarantees	**206,379**	227,033
– Letters of credit	**858,111**	1,818,681
– Others	**454,587**	395,878
Sub-total	**11,615,188**	13,463,040
Others	**1,474,286**	840,297
Interest accrued	**12,472,607**	11,872,281
Total	**526,598,452**	474,947,222

Deposits from customers are measured at amortised cost.

30. DEBT SECURITIES

	Note	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Financial bonds	(a)	**1,999,761**	6,999,608
Interbank deposits		**94,764,134**	103,182,095
Sub-total		**96,763,895**	110,181,703
Interest accrued		**4,315**	149,455
Total		**96,768,210**	110,331,158

(a) Financial bonds

Fixed rate financial bonds of RMB5.0 billion with a term of three years was issued in March 2023. The coupon rate is 3.02% per annum. The bonds matured and were redeemed in March 2026.

Fixed rate green financial bonds of RMB2.0 billion with a term of three years was issued in May 2024. The coupon rate is 2.25% per annum.

31. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Notes	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Accrued staff costs	(a)	**1,053,703**	1,348,605
Finance lease payable		**118,046**	96,059
Dormant accounts		**45,344**	48,885
Payment and collection clearance accounts		**181,721**	117,373
Dividend payable		**27,022**	27,022
Expected credit losses of credit commitments	(b)	**99,073**	161,867
Lease liabilities	(c)	**93,603**	116,661
Continuously involved liabilities		**691,442**	678,065
Others		**1,352,510**	1,456,120
Total		**3,662,464**	4,050,657

(a) Accrued staff costs

	Note	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Salaries, bonuses and allowances payable		**804,973**	1,084,034
Social insurance and annuity payable		**5,473**	272
Housing allowances payable		**17**	121
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee		**12,597**	7,254
Supplementary retirement benefits payable	(1)	**215,433**	213,967
Others		**15,210**	42,957
Total		**1,053,703**	1,348,605

31. OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Accrued staff costs (Continued)

(1) Supplementary retirement benefits ("SRB")

The supplementary retirement benefits of the Group include early retirement plan and supplementary retirement plan. The early retirement benefits payments are provided to employees who voluntarily agree to retire before the retirement age during the period from the date of early retirement to the statutory retirement date. The supplementary retirement plan is provided to the Group's eligible employees.

The Group has not forfeited any retirement benefit scheme contributions (i.e., contributions which are processed by the employer on behalf of the employee after the employee has withdrawn from the scheme before the relevant contributions become his/her own). At 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, there are no forfeited contributions under the Group's retirement benefit plans which can be used to deduct contributions payable for future years.

The amount represents the present value of the total estimated amount of future benefits that the Group is committed to pay for eligible employees at the end of the reporting period. The Group's obligations in respect of the SRB were assessed using projected unit credit method by qualified staff (a member of society of Actuaries in China) of an external independent actuary, Towers Watson Management Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. The signed actuaries are North American Actuary (FSA) and Chinese Actuary (FCAA).

(i) The balances of supplementary retirement benefits of the Group are as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Present value of early retirement plan	**8,245**	9,189
Present value of supplementary retirement plan	**207,188**	204,778
Total	**215,433**	213,967

31. OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Accrued staff costs (Continued)

(1) Supplementary retirement benefits ("SRB") (Continued)

(ii) The movements of supplementary retirement benefits of the group are as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
As at 1 January	**213,967**	226,404
Benefits paid during the period/year	**(4,977)**	(12,991)
Defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	**2,493**	7,640
Defined benefits cost recognised in other comprehensive income	**3,950**	(7,086)
As at 30 June/31 December	**215,433**	213,967

(iii) Key actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis:

(1) Key actuarial assumptions of the Group are as follows:

Early retirement plan	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Discount rate	**1.50%**	1.50%
Retirement age		
– Male	**63**	63
– Female	**58**	58
Annual increase rate of internal salary	**6.00%**	6.00%

31. OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Accrued staff costs (Continued)

(1) Supplementary retirement benefits ("SRB") (Continued)

(iii) Key actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis: (Continued)

(1) Key actuarial assumptions of the Group are as follows: (Continued)

Supplementary retirement plan	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
Discount rate	**2.00%**	2.00%
Retirement age		
– Male	**63**	63
– Female	**58**	58

Death rate for people aged 20 – 105	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
– Male	**0.0205%-100%**	0.0248%-100%
– Female	**0.0096%-100%**	0.012%-100%

(2) As the end of the reporting period, assuming all other variables remain constant, reasonably possible changes in the respective actuarial assumptions would have the following impact (decrease)/increase on the Group's defined benefit plan obligations:

	30 June 2026		31 Dec 2025	
	Increase 0.25%	**Decrease 0.25%**	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
Discount rate	**(6,320)**	**6,641**	(6,268)	6,590

31. OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Expected credit losses of credit commitments

The movements of expected credit losses of credit commitments during the period/year are as follows:

	30 June 2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit–impairment RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit–impairment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2026	90,579	646	70,642	161,867
Transferred:				
– to Stage 1	222	(156)	(66)	–
– to Stage 2	(54)	373	(319)	–
– to Stage 3	(41)	(172)	213	–
Increase/(decrease) for the period	2,661	541	(65,991)	(62,789)
Others	(5)	–	–	(5)
As at 30 June 2026	93,362	1,232	4,479	99,073

	31 December 2025			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL RMB'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired RMB'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	84,754	2,068	3,575	90,397
Transferred:				
– to Stage 1	424	(156)	(268)	–
– to Stage 2	(74)	145	(71)	–
– to Stage 3	(106)	(241)	347	–
Increase/(decrease) for the year	5,583	(1,170)	67,059	71,472
Others	(2)	–	–	(2)
As at 31 December 2025	90,579	646	70,642	161,867

31. OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities – undiscounted analysis:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Within one year (inclusive)	**54,465**	76,323
Between one year and two years (inclusive)	**22,677**	26,811
Between two years and three years (inclusive)	**7,819**	6,423
Between three years and five years (inclusive)	**8,486**	7,621
More than five years	**3,937**	4,122
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	**97,384**	121,300
Carrying amount of lease liabilities	**93,603**	116,661

32. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised and issued share capital

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	1 January 2026		Increase		Decrease		30 June 2026	
	Quantity ('000)	Amount (RMB'000)	Quantity ('000)	Amount (RMB'000)	Quantity ('000)	Amount (RMB'000)	Quantity ('000)	Amount (RMB'000)
Ordinary shares listed in Mainland China (A-share)	7,071,633	7,071,633	–	–	–	–	7,071,633	7,071,633
Ordinary shares listed in Hong Kong (H-share)	2,020,458	2,020,458	–	–	–	–	2,020,458	2,020,458
Total	9,092,091	9,092,091	–	–	–	–	9,092,091	9,092,091

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	1 January 2025		Increase		Decrease		31 December 2025	
	Quantity ('000)	Amount (RMB'000)	Quantity ('000)	Amount (RMB'000)	Quantity ('000)	Amount (RMB'000)	Quantity ('000)	Amount (RMB'000)
Ordinary shares listed in Mainland China (A-share)	7,071,633	7,071,633	–	–	–	–	7,071,633	7,071,633
Ordinary shares listed in Hong Kong (H-share)	2,020,458	2,020,458	–	–	–	–	2,020,458	2,020,458
Total	9,092,091	9,092,091	–	–	–	–	9,092,091	9,092,091

All the above H-shares have been listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 20 January 2016. The H-shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing A-share listed in Mainland China including the right to receive all dividends and distributions declared or made.

33. OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

(a) Other equity instruments at the end of the period:

Financial instrument	Time issued	Classification	Dividend yield ratio/ interest rate	Issue price	Quantity	As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 RMB (million)	Maturity	Conversion conditions
Undated additional tier 1 capital bonds (b (i))	2021/11/11	Equity	4.8%	RMB100	100,000,000	10,000	perpetual	None
Less: Issuing cost						(2)		
Total						9,998		

(b) Main clause

(i) Undated additional tier 1 capital bonds

(1) Issuance

With the approvals by relevant regulatory authorities, the Bank issued undated additional tier 1 capital bonds with the amount of RMB10 billion in the national interbank bond market on 11 November 2021 (hereinafter referred to as "Perpetual Bond"). Each Perpetual Bond has a par value of RMB100, and the annual coupon rate of the bonds for the first five years is 4.80%, resetting every 5 years. The rate is determined by a benchmark rate plus a fixed spread. The fixed spread is the difference between the distribution rate and the benchmark rate as determined at the time of issuance. The fixed spread will not be adjusted once determined during the duration period.

33. OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Main clause (Continued)

(i) Undated additional tier 1 capital bonds (Continued)

(2) Conditional redemption

The duration of the Perpetual Bond is consistent with the going concern duration of the Bank. 5 years later since the issuance date of the Perpetual Bond, the Bank shall have the right to redeem the Perpetual Bond in whole or in part on each distribution payment date (including the fifth distribution payment date since the issuance). Upon the issuance of the Perpetual Bond, in the event that the Perpetual Bond is not classified as other tier-one capital bonds due to unpredictable changes in regulations, the Bank shall have the right to redeem the Perpetual Bond fully but not partly.

(3) The claims of the holders of the Bonds

The claims of the holders of the Bonds will be subordinated to the claims of depositors, general creditors and subordinated indebtedness that ranks senior to the Bonds; and shall be ranked in priority to all classes of shares held by shareholders and will rank pari passu with the claims in respect of any other additional tier 1 capital instruments of the Bank that rank pari passu with the Bonds.

(4) Write-down clauses

Upon the occurrence of the non survival trigger event, without the need for the consent of the holders of the Bonds, the Bank has the right to write down all or part of the aggregate amount of the Bonds then issued and outstanding. The non survival trigger event means the earlier of the following events: (1) China Banking Insurance Regulatory Commission having concluded that without a write-off of the Bank's capital, the Bank would become non-viable, and (2) the relevant authorities having concluded that without an injection of capital from a public sector or equivalent support, the Bank would become non-viable. The write-down is unrecoverable.

(5) Distributions

The distributions on the Perpetual bonds are non-cumulative. The Bank shall have the right to cancel distributions on the Bonds in whole or in part and any such cancellation shall not constitute an event of default. The Bank may at its discretion use the proceeds from the cancelled distribution to meet other obligations as they fall due. But the Bank shall not make any distribution to ordinary shareholders before it decides to resume the distribution payments in whole to the holders of the Bonds.

The funds raised by the Bank from the above-mentioned Perpetual Bond will be approved by applicable laws and regulatory agencies to supplement other Tier 1 capital of the Bank.

34. RESERVES

(a) Capital reserve

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	1 January 2026 RMB'000	Increase RMB'000	Decrease RMB'000	30 June 2026 RMB'000
Share premium	5,920,487	–	–	5,920,487
Others	73,249	–	(19,259)	53,990
Total	5,993,736	–	(19,259)	5,974,477

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	1 January 2025 RMB'000	Increase RMB'000	Decrease RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Share premium	5,920,487	–	–	5,920,487
Others	64,615	8,634	–	73,249
Total	5,985,102	8,634	–	5,993,736

(b) Surplus reserve

The surplus reserve at the end of the reporting period represented statutory surplus reserve fund and discretionary surplus reserve fund.

Pursuant to the Company Law of the PRC and the Articles of Association of the Bank, the Bank is required to appropriate 10% of its net profit on an annual basis as determined under the PRC GAAP, after making good prior year's accumulated loss, to statutory surplus reserve fund until the reserve fund balance reaches 50% of its registered capital.

The Bank may also appropriate discretionary surplus reserve fund in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders.

34. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(c) General reserve

With effect from 1 July 2012, pursuant to the Measures on Impairment Allowances for Financial Enterprises (Cai Jin [2012] No. 20) issued by the Ministry of Finance, the Bank is required to set aside a general reserve through profit appropriation which should not be lower than 1.5% of the ending balance of its gross risk-bearing assets on an annual basis.

(d) Fair value reserve

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
As at 1 January	177,180	809,842
Change in fair value/credit losses from debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	385,855	(293,681)
Less: Transfer to profit or loss upon disposal	(55,140)	(608,583)
(Less) /add: Deferred income tax effect	(82,679)	225,566
Sub-total	248,036	(676,698)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	(370)	(1,437)
Change in fair value of equity instruments designated as recognised in other comprehensive income	(39,879)	60,631
Add/(less): Deferred income tax effect	9,969	(15,158)
Sub-total	(29,910)	45,473
As at 30 June/31 December	394,936	177,180

34. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(e) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability

Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability represents actuarial gains or losses, from remeasuring the net defined benefit liability.

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
As at 1 January	**(90,968)**	(98,054)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	**(3,950)**	7,086
As at 30 June/31 December	**(94,918)**	(90,968)

34. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(f) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Bank's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the period/year are set out below:

The Bank

	Share capital RMB'000	Other equity instruments RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Surplus reserve RMB'000	General reserve RMB'000	Fair value reserve RMB'000	Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2026	9,092,091	9,998,855	5,985,160	4,064,034	9,533,752	177,180	(90,968)	15,561,963	54,322,067
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,662,388	1,662,388
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	217,756	(3,950)	-	213,806
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	217,756	(3,950)	1,662,388	1,876,194
Others	-	-	(3,031)	-	33,945	-	-	-	30,914
Sub-total	-	-	(3,031)	-	33,945	217,756	(3,950)	1,662,388	1,907,108
Balance at 30 June 2026	9,092,091	9,998,855	5,982,129	4,064,034	9,567,697	394,936	(94,918)	17,224,351	56,229,175

34. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(f) Movements in components of equity (Continued)

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Bank's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the period/year are set out below: (Continued)

The Bank (Continued)

	Notes	Share capital RMB'000	Other equity instruments RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Surplus reserve RMB'000	General reserve RMB'000	Fair value reserve RMB'000	Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2025		9,092,091	9,998,855	5,985,160	3,875,978	8,826,752	809,842	(98,054)	15,238,302	53,728,926
Profit for the year		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,880,559	1,880,559
Other comprehensive income		–	–	–	–	–	(632,662)	7,086	–	(625,576)
Total comprehensive income		–	–	–	–	–	(632,662)	7,086	1,880,559	1,254,983
Appropriation of profit:										
– Appropriation to surplus reserve	34(b)	–	–	–	188,056	–	–	–	(188,056)	–
– Appropriation to general reserve	34(c)	–	–	–	–	707,000	–	–	(707,000)	–
– Cash dividends on perpetual debts	35(a)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(480,000)	(480,000)
– Cash dividends on ordinary shares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(181,842)	(181,842)
Sub-total		–	–	–	188,056	707,000	(632,662)	7,086	323,661	593,141
Balance at 31 December 2025		9,092,091	9,998,855	5,985,160	4,064,034	9,533,752	177,180	(90,968)	15,561,963	54,322,067

35. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

(a) Dividends for Perpetual Bond

The Bank distributed a dividend of RMB480 million to the perpetual bond holders In November 2025.

(b) Retained earnings

As at 30 June 2026, retained earnings of the Group included the statutory surplus reserve of RMB120 million appropriated by the subsidiaries and attributable to the Bank (31 December 2025: RMB132 million).

(c) Dividends for Ordinary Shares

In accordance with the resolution of the Bank's General Meeting held on 26 June 2026, the shareholders approved the profit distribution plan for the year ended 31 December 2025. No cash dividends, bonus shares, or capitalization issue will be made for the current year.

36. TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group transferred additional non-performing loans with a principal balance of RMB296 million.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group transferred non-performing loans with principal balance of RMB2,752 million to other third parties.

Regarding the aforementioned transfer of non-performing financial assets, based on the assessment of risk and reward transfer conditions, the Group assessed that the financial assets meet the derecognition criteria.

37. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash on hand	**730,872**	781,013
Surplus deposits reserves with Central Bank	**7,722,387**	7,786,884
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity of three months or less	**1,184,528**	2,343,624
Placements with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity of three months or less	**13,531,731**	1,400,000
Total	**23,169,518**	12,311,521

(b) Total cash outflows related to leases:

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the total leasehold related cash outflow the Group paid as a lessee was RMB59,975 thousand (For the six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB57,151 thousand), of which RMB57,518 thousand was included in financing activities to repay lease liabilities (For the six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB52,934 thousand). And the rest are rents of leaseholds that are exempt from recognition of use rights assets and lease liabilities because the lease term is shorter than 12 months or the value of the individual leasehold asset is lower when new, and are included in operating activities.

38. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

(a) Relationship of related parties

(i) Major shareholders

Major shareholders include shareholders of the Bank with a direct shareholding of 5% or more.

Shareholdings in the Bank:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Zhengzhou Finance Bureau	**7.23%**	7.23%
Zhengzhou Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.	**6.69%**	6.69%

(ii) Subsidiaries and associates of the Bank

The detailed information of the Bank's subsidiaries and associates is set out in Note 20.

(iii) Other related parties

Other related parties can be individuals or enterprises, which include members of the board of directors, the board of supervisors and senior management, and close family members of such individuals; entities (and their subsidiaries) controlled or jointly controlled by members of the board of directors, the board of supervisors and senior management, and close family members of such individuals; shareholders holding less than 5% shares of the Bank while having significant influence on the Bank's operation and management; and entities controlled or jointly controlled by the major shareholders of the Bank as set out in Note 38(a)(i) or their controlling shareholders. Other related parties also include post-employment benefit plans of the Bank (Note 31(a)).

38. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Related party transactions and balances

Related party transactions of the Group mainly refer to financial investments, loans and advances to customers and deposits from customers, which are entered into in the normal course and terms of business, with consistent pricing policies as in transactions with independent third parties.

(i) Transactions with major shareholders

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Balances at the end of the period/year		
Loans and advances to customers	**1,202,146**	801,067
Deposits from customers	**13,074,038**	12,388,121
Other liabilities	**64,285**	64,285

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Transactions during the period:		
Interest income	**18,435**	21,531
Interest expense	**78,803**	23,126

38. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(ii) Transactions with subsidiaries

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Balances at the end of the period/year		
Deposits/placements with banks and other financial institutions	3,419,061	3,169,300
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	1,904,893	3,298,562
Guarantee for subsidiaries	–	70,000

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Transactions during the period:		
Interest income	37,584	36,588
Interest expense	17,116	28,752

The above balances and transactions with subsidiaries have been eliminated in full in the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Transactions with associates

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Balances at the end of the period/year		
Deposits/placements with banks and other financial institutions	–	965
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	219,293	1,091,042

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Transactions during the period:		
Interest income	2	4
Interest expense	7,728	7,255

38. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(iv) Transactions with other major related parties

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Balances at the end of the period/year		
Loans and advances to customers	**15,241,372**	14,518,685
Deposits/placements with banks and other financial institutions	**102,037**	103,856
Financial investments measured at amortised cost	**4,716,484**	4,671,265
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	**136,592**	136,592
Other assets	**35,048**	25,394
Deposits from customers	**3,407,220**	2,610,500
Deposits/placements from banks and other financial institutions	**28,628**	62,554
Bank acceptances	**121**	121
Unused credit card commitments	**82,236**	83,810
Loan commitments	**–**	1,000,000

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Transactions during the period:		
Interest income	**417,105**	347,444
Interest expense	**14,209**	13,691
Fee and commission income	**19,075**	27,444
Transfer of assets	**36,200**	320,267

38. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Key management personnel

(i) Transactions with key management personnel

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Balances at the end of the period/year		
Deposits from customers	**4,963**	4,580
Unused credit card commitments	**2,090**	2,524

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Transactions during the period:		
Interest expense	**17**	38

38. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Key management personnel (Continued)

(ii) Key management personnel remuneration

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries and other emoluments	**2,496**	3,247
Discretionary bonuses	**1,556**	2,366
Social insurance and welfare plans, housing allowances	**290**	344
Total	**4,342**	5,957

No post-employment benefits, termination benefits or other long-term benefits were provided to key management personnel for the period ended 30 June 2026 (the period ended 30 June 2025: the same).

(iii) Loans to key officers

The Group had no balance of loans to directors, supervisors and senior management as at the end of reporting period (31 December 2025: the same).

39. SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Business Segment

The Group manages its business by business lines. Consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group defines reporting segments based on the following operating segments:

Corporate banking

This segment represents the provision of a range of financial products and services to corporations, government agencies and financial institutions. These products and services include corporate loans and advances, trade finance and deposit-taking activities, financial leasing, agency services, and remittance and settlement services.

Retail banking

This segment represents the provision of a range of financial products and services to retail customers. These products and services include personal loans and deposit-taking activities, bank card business, personal wealth management services, remittance and settlement services, and collection and payment agency services.

Treasury business

This segment covers the Group's treasury business including interbank money market transactions, repurchase transactions and investments. The treasury segment also covers the management of the Group's overall liquidity position, including issuance of debts.

Others

These represent equity investments and related income and any other business which cannot form a single reportable segment.

Measurement of segment assets and liabilities and of segment income, expenses and results is based on the Group's accounting policies.

Internal charges and transfer prices are determined with reference to market rates and have been reflected in the performance of each segment. Interest income earned from and interest expense incurred by third parties are referred to as "external net interest income/expense". Net interest income and expense arising from internal charges and transfer pricing adjustments are referred to as "internal net interest income/expense".

Segment income, expenses, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis, with the exception of deferred income tax assets. Segment income, expenses, assets and liabilities are determined before intra-group balances and intra-group transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the reporting period to acquire property and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets.

39. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Business Segment (Continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2026				
	Corporate banking RMB'000	Retail banking RMB'000	Treasury business RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Operating income					
Net interest income (Note 1)	4,112,986	620,860	792,908	–	5,526,754
Net fee and commission income	133,973	26,744	32,964	–	193,681
Net trading gains	6,212	–	327,257	–	333,469
Net gains arising from investments	–	–	661,942	–	661,942
Other operating income	–	–	–	36,525	36,525
Operating income	4,253,171	647,604	1,815,071	36,525	6,752,371
Operating expenses	(757,130)	(388,400)	(341,512)	(5,617)	(1,492,659)
Credit Impairment losses	(2,959,360)	(174,974)	(136,568)	–	(3,270,902)
Other operating expenses	–	–	–	(8,182)	(8,182)
Operating profit	536,681	84,230	1,336,991	22,726	1,980,628
Share of results of associates	–	–	–	13,586	13,586
Profit before taxation	536,681	84,230	1,336,991	36,312	1,994,214
Other segment information					
– Depreciation and amortisation	64,067	125,530	7,721	–	197,318
– Capital expenditure	18,297	39,133	1,911	–	59,341

39. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Business Segment (Continued)

	30 June 2026				
	Corporate banking RMB'000	Retail banking RMB'000	Treasury business RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Segment assets	365,973,124	115,310,996	300,048,764	1,821,508	783,154,392
Deferred tax assets					7,545,872
Total assets					790,700,264
Segment liabilities/total liabilities	210,673,181	318,451,642	201,313,058	1,503,765	731,941,646
Credit commitments	61,963,866	10,576,230	–	–	72,540,096

39. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Business Segment (Continued)

	Six months ended 30 June 2025				
	Corporate banking RMB'000	Retail banking RMB'000	Treasury business RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Operating income					
Net interest income (Note 1)	3,397,820	1,196,089	756,866	–	5,350,775
Net fee and commission income	147,305	39,762	47,178	–	234,245
Net trading gains	1,077	–	196,222	–	197,299
Net gains arising from investments	–	–	895,220	–	895,220
Other operating income	–	–	–	19,614	19,614
Operating income	3,546,202	1,235,851	1,895,486	19,614	6,697,153
Operating expenses	(712,801)	(553,458)	(290,408)	(2,861)	(1,559,528)
Credit Impairment losses	(1,905,073)	(558,696)	(707,844)	–	(3,171,613)
Other operating expenses	–	–	–	(7,514)	(7,514)
Operating profit	928,328	123,697	897,234	9,239	1,958,498
Share of results of associates	–	–	–	(6,020)	(6,020)
Profit before taxation	928,328	123,697	897,234	3,219	1,952,478
Other segment information					
– Depreciation and amortisation	81,864	89,429	35,789	–	207,082
– Capital expenditure	19,481	21,098	7,675	–	48,254

39. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Business Segment (Continued)

	31 December 2025				
	Corporate banking RMB'000	Retail banking RMB'000	Treasury business RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Segment assets	352,302,554	114,952,015	267,674,142	1,749,860	736,678,571
Deferred tax assets					6,995,728
Total assets					743,674,299
Segment liabilities/ total liabilities	194,186,017	283,225,366	207,567,422	1,843,924	686,822,729
Credit commitments	64,810,368	10,955,448	–	–	75,765,816

(1) The amounts included 'external net interest income/expense' and 'internal net interest income/expense'.

(b) Geographical information

Geographically, the Group mainly conducts its business in Henan Province of the PRC and majority of its customers and assets are located in Henan Province of the PRC.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is primarily exposed to credit, interest rate, currency, liquidity and operational risks from its use of financial instruments in the normal course of the Group's operations. This note mainly presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks and their sources, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks.

The Group aims to seek the appropriate balance between the risks and benefits from its use of financial instruments and minimise potential adverse effects.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") is the highest decision-making authority within the Group in terms of risk management and oversees the Group's risk management functions through the Risk Management Committee. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adhere to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

Senior management is the highest execution level in the risk management structure and reports directly to the Risk Management Committee of the Board. Based on the risk management strategies determined by the Board, senior management is responsible for formulating and implementing risk management policies and systems, as well as supervising, identifying and controlling the risks that various businesses are exposed to.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's creditors or counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. Credit risk primarily arises from the loan and advance portfolio, debt securities portfolio, and various forms of guarantees.

Credit business

The Board is responsible for establishing the Group's risk management strategies and the overall risk tolerance level. The Board also monitors the Group's risk management process, regularly assesses the Group's risk position and risk management strategies, and ensures that credit risk in various businesses are properly identified, assessed, calculated and monitored. The Credit Management Department is responsible for credit risk management. Departments such as the Credit Approval Department, the Corporate Business Department, the Retail Banking Department, and the Financial Markets Department, carry out credit businesses and investment portfolio business according to the Group's risk management policies and procedures. The Group adopts a loan risk classification approach to manage its loan portfolio risk.

Treasury Business

The Group's treasury business is exposed to the credit risk associated with the investment business and interbank business. The Group sets credit risk limits based on trading products, counterparties, and credit ratings. Credit risk exposure is closely monitored on a systematic, real-time basis. Credit risk limits are reviewed and updated regularly.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL

Based on whether there is a significant increase in credit risk and whether the asset has incurred credit impairment, the Group measures loss provision for loss of different assets with 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL respectively.

The Group measures loss provision of the financial instruments that meet the following conditions according to the amount of expected credit losses within the next 12 months, and measures loss provision for other financial instruments in accordance with the amount of lifetime expected credit losses.

– The financial instruments that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; or

– The financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

When assessing whether credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default on the financial instrument as of the reporting date with the risk of default at the initial recognition date. In making this assessment, the Group considers reasonable and supportable quantitative and qualitative data, including past experience and forward-looking data that can be obtained without incurring unnecessary costs or efforts.

The following information is considered when assessing whether credit risk has significantly increased:

– The credit spread increasing significantly

– Significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the borrower's business, financial and economic status

– Significant changes with an adverse effect in the borrower's business conditions

– Lower value of the collateral (for the collateral loans and pledged loans only)

– Early indicators of problems of cash flow/liquidity, such as late payment of accounts payable/repayment of loans

Regardless of the results of the above assessment, the Group assumes that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless there is sufficient and reasonable information to demonstrate that credit risk has not significantly increased.

The Group regularly monitors and reviews the information used to assess whether credit risk has significantly increased and makes adjustments as necessary.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(ii) Definition of "default" and "credit-impaired assets"

The following information is considered when assessing whether credit impairment has occurred:

– the death of the borrower

– the borrower's bankruptcy

– the borrower breaching (one or more) terms of the contract that the debtor shall be subject to

– the disappearance of an active market for the related financial asset because of financial difficulties faced by the borrower

– the creditor making concessions due to the economic or contracts about financial difficulties faced by the borrower, which the creditor will not make under any other circumstances

– a higher discount was obtained during the acquisition of assets, and the assets have incurred credit loss when they are acquired

Regardless of the results of the above assessment, the Group assumes that credit impairment has occurred if contractual payments are more than 90 days past due, unless there is sufficient and reasonable information to demonstrate that credit impairment has not occurred.

The Group regularly monitors and reviews the information used to assess whether credit impairment has occurred and makes adjustments as necessary.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques

The Group classifies credit risk exposures according to credit risk characteristics including product type, customer type, customer industry and market distribution.

The ECL is the result of the discounted product of probability of default (PD), exposure at default (EAD) and loss given default (LGD). The definitions of these terms are as follows:

– PD refers to the likelihood that a borrower will be unable to meet his repayment obligations over the next 12 months or the remaining lifetime of the loan;

– EAD is the amount that the Group should be reimbursed upon default of an obligor over the next 12 months or the remaining lifetime of the loan;

– LGD refers to the expected degree of loss arising from the exposure at default which is predicted by the Group. LGD varies according to different types of counterparties, methods and priority of recovering debts, and the availability of collateral or other credit support.

The Group determines the expected credit losses by estimating the PD, LGD and EAD of individual exposure or asset portfolios. The Group multiplies these three parameters and makes adjustments according to the probability of their continuance (i.e. there is no prepayment or default at an earlier period). By adopting this approach, the Group can calculate the expected credit losses for the future months. The results of the calculation for each month are then discounted to the end of the reporting period and added up. The discount rate used in the calculation of ECL is the initial effective interest rate or its approximate value.

The lifetime PD is deduced from using the maturity model with 12-month probability of default. The maturity model describes the development rule of the defaults of the asset portfolio over its lifetime. The model is developed based on historical observational data and applicable to all assets in the same portfolio with the same credit rating. The above method is supported by empirical analysis.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques (Continued)

The relevant parameters for the measurement of expected credit losses include PD, LGD, and EAD. According to the requirements of the new financial instrument standards, the Group has established PD, LGD, and EAD models by considering quantitative analysis and forward-looking information of historical statistical data (such as counterparty ratings, guarantee methods, collateral types, and repayment methods).

– In respect of the loans with instalment repayments and bullet repayments, the Group determines 12-month or lifetime EAD according to the repayment schedule agreed in the contract, and makes adjustment based on the prediction of over-limit repayment and prepayments/refinancing made by the borrower.

– In respect of the products of revolving credit agreements, the Group estimates the remaining withdrawal within the limits by using the balance of the loan after previous withdrawals and the “credit conversion factor”, so as to predict the exposure at default. Based on the Group’s analysis on recent default data, these assumptions vary based on the differences in product type and utilisation rate of the limits.

– The Group determines the 12-month LGD and lifetime LGD based on the factors that affect post-default recovery. LGD for different product types are different.

– Forward-looking economic information should be considered when determining the 12-month and lifetime PD, EAD and LGD. Forward-looking information that needs to be considered is different due to different product types.

The Group quarterly monitors and reviews assumptions related to the calculation of expected credit losses, including the changes in PD and collateral under the different time limits.

There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques and key assumptions during the reporting period.

(1) Maximum credit risk exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each type of financial assets as at the end of each of the reporting period. The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of those off-balance sheet items as at the end of each of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 42(a).

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques (Continued)

(2) Loans and advances to customers

(i) Loans and advances to customers were analysed as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Gross balance of loans and advances that are assessed for 12-month ECL		
– Overdue but not credit-impaired	**1,205,836**	2,643,341
– Neither overdue nor credit-impaired	**383,015,786**	374,833,491
Sub-total	**384,221,622**	377,476,832
Gross balance of loans and advances that are not credit-impaired and assessed for lifetime ECL		
– Overdue but not credit-impaired	**1,340,889**	807,473
– Neither overdue nor credit-impaired	**9,301,418**	8,511,922
Sub-total	**10,642,307**	9,319,395
Gross balance of credit-impaired loans and advances that are assessed for lifetime ECL		
– Overdue and credit-impaired	**10,523,452**	14,213,549
– Not overdue but credit-impaired	**13,395,584**	9,253,796
Sub-total	**23,919,036**	23,467,345
Interest accrued	**1,355,222**	1,311,498
Less: Provision for impairment losses	**(13,609,856)**	(13,023,348)
The carrying amount of loans and advances to customers	**406,528,331**	398,551,722

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques (Continued)

(2) Loans and advances to customers (Continued)

(ii) Neither overdue nor credit-impaired

Credit risk of loans and advances to customers neither overdue nor credit-impaired was analysed as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Corporate loans and advances	**302,840,044**	292,603,587
Personal loans and advances	**89,477,160**	90,741,826
Total gross balances	**392,317,204**	383,345,413

(iii) Overdue but not credit-impaired

The following tables present the overdue analysis of each type of loans and advances to customers of the Group which were overdue but not credit-impaired.

	30 June 2026		
	Less than 1 month (inclusive) RMB'000	**1 to 3 months (inclusive) RMB'000**	**Total RMB'000**
Corporate loans and advances	**864,466**	**712,507**	**1,576,973**
Personal loans and advances	**454,529**	**515,223**	**969,752**
Total gross balance	**1,318,995**	**1,227,730**	**2,546,725**

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques (Continued)

(2) Loans and advances to customers (Continued)

(iii) Overdue but not credit-impaired (Continued)

	31 December 2025		
	Less than 1 month (inclusive) RMB'000	1 to 3 months (inclusive) RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Corporate loans and advances	2,252,871	189,077	2,441,948
Personal loans and advances	474,711	534,155	1,008,866
Total gross balance	2,727,582	723,232	3,450,814

Fair value of collateral held against loans and advances overdue but not credit-impaired was analysed as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Fair value of collateral held against loans and advances overdue but not credit-impaired	**1,570,716**	2,153,536

The above collateral mainly includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc. The fair value of the collateral was estimated by the Group based on the latest external valuations available, adjusted in light of disposal experience and current market conditions.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques (Continued)

(2) Loans and advances to customers (Continued)

(iv) Credit-impaired loans

Credit-impaired loans were analysed as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Gross balance		
– Corporate loans and advances	18,875,730	18,204,117
– Personal loans and advances	5,043,306	5,263,228
Sub-total	23,919,036	23,467,345
Interest accrued		
– Corporate loans and advances	291,456	218,511
– Personal loans and advances	27,358	599
Sub-total	318,814	219,110
Provision for impairment losses		
– Corporate loans and advances	(6,744,795)	(6,340,076)
– Personal loans and advances	(1,896,101)	(1,966,890)
Sub-total	(8,640,896)	(8,306,966)
Net balance		
– Corporate loans and advances	12,422,391	12,082,552
– Personal loans and advances	3,174,563	3,296,937
Total	15,596,954	15,379,489
Fair value of collateral held against credit-impaired loans and advances	11,613,625	12,595,284

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques (Continued)

(2) Loans and advances to customers (Continued)

(iv) Credit-impaired loans (Continued)

The above collateral mainly includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc. The fair value of collateral was estimated by the Group based on the latest external valuations available, adjusted in light of disposal experience and current market conditions.

(3) Amounts due from banks and other financial institutions

The Group adopts an internal credit rating approach in managing the credit risk of amounts due from banks and other financial institutions. The distribution according to the credit rating of amounts due from banks and non-bank financial institutions (including deposits with banks and other financial institutions, placements with banks and other financial institutions, and financial assets held under resale agreements for which counterparties are banks and non-bank financial institutions) is as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Carrying amount		
– Grade A to AAA	**64,082,339**	31,261,062
– Unrated	**30,705**	18,255
Total	**64,113,044**	31,279,317

As at 30 June 2026, amounts due from banks and other financial institutions of the Group were neither overdue nor credit-impaired (31 December 2025: the same).

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques (Continued)

(4) Debt securities investments

The Group adopts a credit rating approach to manage the credit risk of the debt securities portfolio held. The ratings are obtained from major rating agencies recognised by the People's Bank of China. The gross balance amounts of debt securities investments analysed by rating as at the end of the reporting period/year are as follows:

	30 June 2026						
	Unrated RMB'000	AAA RMB'000	AA+ RMB'000	AA RMB'000	AA- RMB'000	Below A+ RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Debt Securities							
– Government	38,999,249	33,119,247	–	–	–	–	72,118,496
– Policy banks	46,105,855	–	–	–	–	–	46,105,855
– Banks and other financial institutions	24,415,526	18,949,674	1,054,350	–	–	–	44,419,550
– Corporate	732,284	19,278,548	13,335,366	1,307,807	–	100,452	34,754,457
Total	110,252,914	71,347,469	14,389,716	1,307,807	–	100,452	197,398,358

	31 December 2025						
	Unrated RMB'000	AAA RMB'000	AA+ RMB'000	AA RMB'000	AA- RMB'000	Below A+ RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Debt securities							
– Government	40,013,883	32,303,000	–	–	–	–	72,316,883
– Policy banks	48,706,661	–	–	–	–	–	48,706,661
– Banks and other financial institutions	18,864,765	12,031,806	648,974	–	–	–	31,545,545
– Corporate	789,156	16,361,869	12,165,446	1,422,739	–	103,666	30,842,876
Total	108,374,465	60,696,675	12,814,420	1,422,739	–	103,666	183,411,965

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques (Continued)

(5) Financial investments measured at amortised cost

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Balance of financial investments measured at amortised cost that are assessed for 12-months ECL		
– Overdue and not credit-impaired	148,000	–
– Neither overdue nor credit-impaired	120,192,701	137,232,815
Less: Provision for impairment losses	(357,072)	(328,626)
Sub-total	119,983,629	136,904,189
Balance of not credit-impaired financial investments measured at amortised cost that are assessed for lifetime ECL		
– Neither overdue nor credit-impaired	–	156,500
Less: Provision for impairment losses	–	(16,500)
Sub-total	–	140,000
Balance of credit-impaired financial investments measured at amortised cost that are assessed for lifetime ECL		
– Overdue and credit-impaired	11,985,972	13,575,704
– Neither overdue but credit-impaired	733,000	–
Less: Provision for impairment losses	(3,228,813)	(3,156,245)
Sub-total	9,490,159	10,419,459
Interest accrued	1,489,030	1,632,916
Total	130,962,818	149,096,564
Fair value of collateral held against credit-impaired financial investments that are measured at amortised cost	1,517,973	1,632,730

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques (Continued)

(5) Financial investments measured at amortised cost (Continued)

The above collateral mainly includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc. The fair value of collateral was estimated by the Group based on the latest external valuations available, adjusted in light of disposal experience and current market conditions.

(6) Forward looking information

Both the assessment of the significant increase in credit risk and the measurement of expected credit losses involve forward-looking information. Based on the analysis on historical data, the Group identified critical economic indicators that affect the credit risk and expected credit losses of all asset portfolios, including GDP, PPE investment, CPI, etc.

The Group conducts sensitivity analysis on the core economic indicators used in forward-looking measurement. As at 30 June 2026, when the predicted value of the core economic indicators in the main scenarios increase or decrease by 10%, the Group expected the respective decrease or increase in ECL will not exceed 5% (31 December 2025: the same)

The Group also provide other possible scenarios along with scenario weightings. The number of other scenarios used is set based on the analysis of each major product type to ensure non-linearities are captured. Among them, the “central” scenario is defined as the most likely scenario in the future and serves as a basis for comparison with other scenarios. “Upside” scenarios and “downside” scenarios are better and worse than the “central” scenarios and are likely to happen. The number of scenarios and their attributes are reassessed at a semi-annual basis. The scenario weightings are determined by a combination of statistical analysis and expert credit judgement, taking account of the range of possible outcomes each chosen scenario is representative of. This determines whether the whole financial instrument is in Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 3 and hence whether 12-month or lifetime ECLs should be recorded. Following this assessment, the Group measures ECL as either a probability weighted 12-month ECL (Stage 1), or a probability weighted Lifetime ECL (Stages 2 and 3). These probability-weighted ECLs are determined by running each scenario through the relevant ECL model and multiplying it by the appropriate scenario weightings (as opposed to weighting the inputs). As at 30 June 2026, the weights assigned to various macro scenarios were: “central” 60%, “upside” 20%, and “downside” 20% (31 December 2025: the same).

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(iii) Notes to the parameters, assumptions and valuation techniques (Continued)

(6) Forward looking information (Continued)

The multi-scenario weight is based on the principle of the benchmark scenario and supplemented by other scenarios. According to the sensitivity analysis, at 30 June 2026, when the weight of the "upside" scenario increases by 10% and the weight of the "central" scenario decreases by 10%, or the weight of the "downside" scenario increases by 10% and the weight of the "central" scenario decreases by 10%, the Group expected the respective decrease or increase in ECL will not exceed 5%. (31 December 2025: the same)

The impact of these economic indicators on the PD and the LGD is various for different business types. The Group mainly applies external data, supplemented by internal expert judgement to determine the relationship between these economic indicators and the PD, and LGD through regression analysis.

The Group regularly updates the forecast value of macroeconomic indicators, and measures a probability weighted 12-month ECL (Stage 1), or a probability weighted Lifetime ECL (Stages 2 and 3).

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss, in respect of the Group's activities, arising from adverse movements in market rates including interest rates, exchange rates, commodity prices, stock prices and other prices. The market risk management aims to manage and monitor market risk, control the potential losses associated with market risk within the acceptable limit and maximise the risk-adjusted income.

The Board is responsible for approving the market risk management strategies and policies, determining the acceptable level of market risk and authorising the Risk Management Committee to supervise the market risk management conducted by senior management. The Risk Management Department, the Financial Markets Department and the Asset and Liability Management Department are responsible for identifying, measuring, monitoring and reporting the market risk.

The Group employed sensitivity analysis, interest repricing gap analysis, foreign currency gap analysis, stress testing and effective duration analysis to measure and monitor the market risk.

Sensitivity analysis is a technique which assesses the sensitivity of the Group's overall risk profile and its risk profile with reference to the interest rate risks for different maturities.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (Continued)

Interest repricing gap analysis is a technique which estimates the impact of interest rate movements on the Group's current profit or loss. It is used to work out the gap between future cash inflows and outflows by categorising each of the Group's interest-bearing assets and interest-taking liabilities into different periods based on repricing dates.

Foreign currency gap analysis is a technique which estimates the impact of foreign exchange rate movements on the Group's current profit or loss. The foreign currency gap mainly arises from the currency mismatch in the Group's on/off-balance sheet items.

The results of stress testing are assessed against a set of forward-looking scenarios using stress moves in market variables. The results are used to estimate the impact on profit or loss.

Effective duration analysis is a technique which estimates the impact of interest rate movements by giving a weight to each period's exposure according to its sensitivity, calculating the weighted exposure, and summarising all periods' weighted exposures to estimate the non-linear impact of a change in interest rates on the Group's economic value.

(1) Interest rate risk

The Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk arising from repricing risk in its commercial banking business and the risk of treasury position.

(i) Repricing risk

Repricing risk, which is also known as "maturity mismatch risk", is the most common form of interest rate risk. It is caused by the differences in timing between the maturities (related to fixed interest instruments) or repricing (related to floating interest instruments) of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items. The mismatch of repricing causes the Group's income or its inherent economic value to vary with the movement in interest rates.

The Asset and Liability Management Department is responsible for identifying, measuring, monitoring and managing interest rate risk. The Group regularly performs assessments on the interest rate repricing gap between the assets and liabilities that are sensitive to changes in interest rates and a sensitivity analysis on the net interest income as a result of changes in interest rates. The primary objective of interest rate risk management is to minimise potential adverse effects on its net interest income or its inherent economic value caused by interest rate volatility.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (Continued)

(1) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(i) Repricing risk (Continued)

The following tables indicate the assets and liabilities analysis as at the end of the reporting period by the expected next repricing dates or by maturity dates, depending on whichever is earlier:

	30 June 2026						
	Total RMB'000	Non-interest bearing RMB'000	Within one month (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one month and three months (inclusive) RMB'000	Between three months and one year (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one year and five years (inclusive) RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Assets							
Cash and deposits with Central Bank	34,074,339	815,037	33,259,302	-	-	-	-
Deposits/placements with banks and other financial institutions	41,952,999	321,645	6,731,300	7,976,866	26,923,188	-	-
Financial assets held under resale agreements	22,160,045	2,622	22,157,423	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers (note (1))	406,528,331	1,355,222	44,611,035	45,868,284	209,052,736	83,994,723	21,646,331
Investments (note (2))	234,468,654	3,372,497	22,783,132	16,775,178	34,737,255	101,927,515	54,873,077
Lease receivables (note (1))	34,682,671	303,178	1,971,463	1,904,440	9,164,705	21,115,219	223,666
Others	1,483,953	1,408,723	-	-	-	37,615	37,615
Total assets	775,350,992	7,578,924	131,513,655	72,524,768	279,877,884	207,075,072	76,780,689
Liabilities							
Due to Central Bank	31,284,754	126,811	2,040,000	6,596,935	22,521,008	-	-
Deposits/placements from banks and other financial institutions	52,595,159	293,763	3,352,596	16,074,800	32,874,000	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	6,015	6,015	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	20,071,533	11,348	20,060,185	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	526,598,452	12,472,607	121,948,756	30,801,518	194,272,100	167,103,471	-
Debt securities issued	96,768,210	4,315	12,758,980	28,607,350	55,397,565	-	-
Others	1,582,900	1,489,297	4,239	9,352	37,786	38,428	3,798
Total liabilities	728,907,023	14,404,156	160,164,756	82,089,955	305,102,459	167,141,899	3,798
Asset-liability gap	46,443,969	(6,825,232)	(28,651,101)	(9,565,187)	(25,224,575)	39,933,173	76,776,891

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (Continued)

(1) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(i) Repricing risk (Continued)

The following tables indicate the assets and liabilities analysis as at the end of the reporting period by the expected next repricing dates or by maturity dates, depending on which is earlier: (Continued)

	31 December 2025						
	Total RMB'000	Non-interest-bearing RMB'000	Within one month (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one month and three months (inclusive) RMB'000	Between three months and one year (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one year and five years (inclusive) RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Assets							
Cash and deposits with Central Bank	30,516,423	843,962	29,672,461	–	–	–	–
Deposits/placements with banks and other financial institutions	26,881,797	187,530	3,672,497	3,882,356	19,139,414	–	–
Derivative financial assets	1,052	1,052	–	–	–	–	–
Financial assets held under resale agreements	4,397,520	977	4,396,543	–	–	–	–
Loans and advances to customers (note (1))	398,551,722	1,311,498	59,281,726	57,148,523	186,635,376	73,666,847	20,507,752
Investments (note (2))	234,983,394	3,497,671	37,949,544	14,535,275	35,336,083	94,301,214	49,363,607
Lease receivables (note (1))	32,014,889	299,648	1,695,634	2,049,403	8,176,074	19,345,051	449,079
Others	1,443,666	1,368,436	–	–	–	37,615	37,615
Total assets	728,790,463	7,510,774	136,668,405	77,615,557	249,286,947	187,350,727	70,358,053
Liabilities							
Due to Central Bank	32,403,050	182,093	1,508,708	7,215,111	23,497,138	–	–
Deposits/placements from banks and other financial institutions	51,802,045	273,835	7,440,210	11,012,000	33,021,000	55,000	–
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	12,748,550	6,274	12,531,412	210,864	–	–	–
Deposits from customers	474,947,222	11,872,281	118,069,760	38,571,219	145,816,881	160,617,081	–
Debt securities issued	110,331,158	149,455	12,326,887	29,614,939	66,240,247	1,999,630	–
Others	1,339,401	1,222,740	5,384	19,151	48,941	39,222	3,963
Total liabilities	683,571,426	13,706,678	151,882,361	86,643,284	268,624,207	162,710,933	3,963
Asset-liability gap	45,219,037	(6,195,904)	(15,213,956)	(9,027,727)	(19,337,260)	24,639,794	70,354,090

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (Continued)

(1) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(i) Repricing risk (Continued)

(1) For the Group's loans and advance to customers, the category "Within one month (inclusive)" as at 30 June 2026 includes overdue amounts (net of allowance for impairment losses) of RMB8,708 million (31 December 2025: RMB12,514 million). For the Group's lease receivables, the category "Within one month (inclusive)" as at 30 June 2026 includes overdue amounts (net of allowance for impairment losses) of RMB1,067 million (31 December 2025: RMB516 million).

(2) As at 30 June 2026, investments include financial investments at fair value through profit or loss, financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial investments measured at amortised cost and interests in associates, the category "Within one month (inclusive)" as at 30 June 2026 includes overdue amounts (net of allowance for impairment losses) of RMB10,483 million (31 December 2025: RMB12,032 million).

(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

Changes in net profit	30 June 2026 (Decrease)/ increase RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Decrease)/ increase RMB'000
Up 100 bps parallel shift in yield curves	(336,656)	(220,160)
Down 100 bps parallel shift in yield curves	336,656	220,160

Changes in equity	30 June 2026 (Decrease)/ increase RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Decrease)/ increase RMB'000
Up 100 bps parallel shift in yield curves	(729,596)	(645,395)
Down 100 bps parallel shift in yield curves	729,596	645,395

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (Continued)

(1) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis (Continued)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on a static interest risk exposure profile of assets and liabilities. This analysis only evaluates the impact of changes in interest rates within one year, showing how annualised net interest income and equity would have been affected by repricing of the Group's assets and liabilities within the one-year period. The effect of equity is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the Group's net interest income and other comprehensive income, calculated by revaluing financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income held at the end of the period. The sensitivity analysis is based on the following assumptions:

- All assets and liabilities that reprice or mature within three months and after three months but within one year reprice or mature in the beginning of the respective periods;
- There is a parallel shift in the yield curve with the changes in interest rates;
- There are no other changes to the assets and liabilities portfolio, all the position will be held and keep unchanged after matured;
- The analysis does not take into account the effect of risk management measures taken by management; and
- The impact of income tax is uniformly estimated at 25%.

Due to the adoption of the aforementioned assumptions, the actual changes in the Group's net interest income and equity caused by an increase or decrease in interest rates might vary from the estimated results of this sensitivity analysis.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (Continued)

(2) Currency risk

The Group's currency risk mainly arises from foreign currency investments and deposits from customers. The Group manages currency risk by matching its foreign currency denominated assets with corresponding liabilities in the same currencies.

The Group's currency exposures as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	30 June 2026			
	RMB'000	USD (RMB'000 equivalents)	Other[note ii] (RMB'000 equivalents)	Total (RMB'000 equivalents)
Assets				
Cash and deposits with Central Bank	34,072,672	1,181	486	34,074,339
Deposits/placements with banks and other financial institutions	41,647,375	287,895	17,729	41,952,999
Financial assets held under resale agreements	22,160,045	–	–	22,160,045
Loans and advances to customers	406,528,331	–	–	406,528,331
Investments [Note i]	230,867,063	3,601,591	–	234,468,654
Lease receivables	34,682,671	–	–	34,682,671
Others	1,483,137	816	–	1,483,953
Total assets	771,441,294	3,891,483	18,215	775,350,992
Liabilities				
Due to Central Bank	31,284,754	–	–	31,284,754
Deposits/placements from banks and other financial institutions	51,886,672	708,487	–	52,595,159
Derivative financial liabilities	–	6,015	–	6,015
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	18,638,274	1,433,259	–	20,071,533
Deposits from customers	526,595,022	3,180	250	526,598,452
Debt securities issued	96,768,210	–	–	96,768,210
Others	1,582,778	122	–	1,582,900
Total liabilities	726,755,710	2,151,063	250	728,907,023
Net position	44,685,584	1,740,420	17,965	46,443,969
Off-balance sheet credit commitments	72,353,948	186,148	–	72,540,096

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (Continued)

(2) Currency risk (Continued)

The Group's currency exposures as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (Continued)

	31 December 2025			
	RMB'000	USD (RMB'000 equivalents)	Other[note ii] (RMB'000 equivalents)	Total (RMB'000 equivalents)
Assets				
Cash and deposits with Central Bank	30,514,264	1,504	655	30,516,423
Deposits/placements with banks and other financial institutions	26,697,680	169,505	14,612	26,881,797
Derivative financial assets	–	1,052	–	1,052
Financial assets held under resale agreements	4,397,520	–	–	4,397,520
Loans and advances to customers	398,551,722	–	–	398,551,722
Investments [Note i]	231,382,228	3,601,166	–	234,983,394
Lease receivables	32,014,889	–	–	32,014,889
Others	1,442,839	827	–	1,443,666
Total assets	725,001,142	3,774,054	15,267	728,790,463
Liabilities				
Due to Central Bank	32,403,050	–	–	32,403,050
Deposits/placements from banks and other financial institutions	51,802,045	–	–	51,802,045
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	10,391,988	2,356,562	–	12,748,550
Deposits from customers	474,944,088	3,066	68	474,947,222
Debt securities issued	110,331,158	–	–	110,331,158
Others	1,339,275	126	–	1,339,401
Total liabilities	681,211,604	2,359,754	68	683,571,426
Net position	43,789,538	1,414,300	15,199	45,219,037
Off-balance sheet credit commitments	75,694,942	68,739	2,135	75,765,816

(i) As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group's investments include financial investments at fair value through profit or loss, financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial investments measured at amortised cost and interest in associates.

(ii) Other mainly includes Euros, British pounds, Japanese yen, Hong Kong Dollars, etc.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (Continued)

(2) Currency risk (Continued)

Change in net profit and equity	**30 June 2026 Increase/ (decrease) RMB'000**	31 December 2025 Increase/ (decrease) RMB'000
Up 100 bps change of foreign exchange rate	**13,188**	10,721
Down 100 bps change of foreign exchange rate	**(13,188)**	(10,721)

The sensitivity analysis mentioned above is based on a static foreign exchange exposure profile of assets and liabilities and certain simplified assumptions as set out below:

– The foreign exchange sensitivity is the gain and loss recognised as a result of one hundred basis points fluctuation in the foreign currency exchange rates against RMB based on the closing rate of reporting date;

– The exchange rates against RMB for the US dollars and other foreign currencies change in the same direction simultaneously;

– The foreign currency exposures calculated include spot and forward foreign exchange exposures, and all the position will be held and keep unchanged after matured; and

– The analysis does not take into account the effect of risk management measures taken by the Group.

Due to the assumptions adopted, actual changes in the Group's net profit and equity resulting from the increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates may vary from the estimated results of this sensitivity analysis.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a commercial bank is unable to obtain funds on a timely basis or obtain funds at a reasonable cost to meet repayment obligations or sustain its asset business. This risk exists even if a bank's solvency remains strong.

The Group has implemented the centralised management of the Group-wide liquidity risk and established a liquidity risk management structure which mainly comprises decision-making organisation, execution organisation and supervision organisation. The responsibilities of them are as follows:

– The Board and its Risk Management Committee are the decision-making bodies for liquidity risk management that assume the ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management and are responsible for formulating the guidelines and policies for liquidity risk management;

– Senior management and its Asset and Liability Management Committee, Asset and Liability Management Department and other relevant business departments are the executive bodies for liquidity risk management. Senior management is responsible for organisation and implementation of liquidity risk management; the Asset and Liability Management Department is responsible for implementing relevant liquidity risk management policies, monitoring various liquidity risk indicators, formulating, implementing and evaluating relevant systems, setting the Group-wide risk warning limits, guiding various business departments to manage liquidity risk on a daily basis, regularly carrying out risk analysis and reporting to senior management;

– The Internal Audit Office under the Board is the supervisory body for liquidity risk management and is responsible for supervising and evaluating the fulfilment of duties of the Board and senior management in liquidity risk management.

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring the maturities of the assets and liabilities, while actively monitoring multiple liquidity indicators, including liquidity ratio, reserve ratio, liquidity coverage ratio, net stable funding ratio and liquidity matching ratio, etc.

These deposits from customers are widely diversified in terms of types and durations and represent a major source of funds.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(1) Maturity analysis

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining periods to repayment at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2026							
	Indefinite RMB'000	Repayable on demand RMB'000	Within one month (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one month and three months (inclusive) RMB'000	Between three months and one year (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one year and five years (inclusive) RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets								
Cash and deposits with Central Bank (note(i))	25,608,967	8,453,259	-	12,113	-	-	-	34,074,339
Deposits/placements with banks and other financial institutions	-	1,183,665	5,605,702	8,068,402	27,095,230	-	-	41,952,999
Financial assets held under resale agreements	-	-	22,160,045	-	-	-	-	22,160,045
Loans and advances to customers (note(ii))	16,557,210	1,288,510	25,130,061	34,865,653	153,232,057	109,884,324	65,570,516	406,528,331
Investments (note(iii))	12,362,356	3,663,773	8,816,370	16,866,110	34,834,912	102,605,895	55,319,238	234,468,654
Lease receivables (note(iv))	995,216	104,671	1,026,148	2,000,625	9,217,126	21,115,219	223,666	34,682,671
Others	918,165	-	454,027	1,690	13,686	58,770	37,615	1,483,953
Total assets	56,441,914	14,693,878	63,192,353	61,814,593	224,393,011	233,664,208	121,151,035	775,350,992
Liabilities								
Due to Central Bank	-	-	2,057,156	6,635,133	22,592,465	-	-	31,284,754
Deposits/placements from banks and other financial institutions	-	194,626	2,705,543	16,166,229	33,528,761	-	-	52,595,159
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	9	-	6,006	-	-	6,015
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	20,071,533	-	-	-	-	20,071,533
Deposits from customers	-	109,184,089	13,559,949	32,208,032	200,527,870	171,118,512	-	526,598,452
Debt securities issued	-	-	12,758,980	28,607,350	55,401,880	-	-	96,768,210
Others	-	1,060,379	22,353	10,502	229,534	252,209	7,923	1,582,900
Total liabilities	-	110,439,094	51,175,523	83,627,246	312,286,516	171,370,721	7,923	728,907,023
Net position	56,441,914	(95,745,216)	12,016,830	(21,812,653)	(87,893,505)	62,293,487	121,143,112	46,443,969

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(1) Maturity analysis (Continued)

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining periods to repayment at the end of the reporting period: (Continued)

	31 December 2025							
	Indefinite RMB'000	Repayable on demand RMB'000	Within one month (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one month and three months (inclusive) RMB'000	Between three months and one year (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one year and five years (inclusive) RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets								
Cash and deposits with Central Bank (note(i))	23,547,074	6,957,452	–	11,897	–	–	–	30,516,423
Deposits/placements with banks and other financial institutions	–	1,273,616	2,415,166	3,944,187	19,248,828	–	–	26,881,797
Derivative financial assets	–	–	1,052	–	–	–	–	1,052
Financial assets held under resale agreements	–	–	4,397,520	–	–	–	–	4,397,520
Loans and advances to customers (note(ii))	15,940,292	2,676,072	37,898,994	46,760,635	133,518,450	100,697,546	61,059,733	398,551,722
Investments (note(iii))	12,218,891	11,856,971	15,443,873	14,721,219	35,504,746	95,459,835	49,777,859	234,983,394
Lease receivables (note(iv))	703,580	–	994,822	2,057,112	8,465,245	19,345,051	449,079	32,014,889
Others	919,419	–	416,369	1,313	11,857	57,093	37,615	1,443,666
Total assets	53,329,256	22,764,111	61,567,796	67,496,363	196,749,126	215,559,525	111,324,286	728,790,463
Liabilities								
Due to Central Bank	–	–	1,509,441	7,329,625	23,563,984	–	–	32,403,050
Deposits/placements from banks and other financial institutions	–	223,235	7,311,554	10,307,842	33,902,967	56,447	–	51,802,045
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	–	–	12,536,820	211,730	–	–	–	12,748,550
Deposits from customers	–	100,067,676	19,023,271	39,626,701	147,136,718	169,092,856	–	474,947,222
Debt securities issued	–	–	12,326,887	29,737,517	66,267,124	1,999,630	–	110,331,158
Others	–	749,042	15,965	19,719	249,644	292,710	12,321	1,339,401
Total liabilities	–	101,039,953	52,723,938	87,233,134	271,120,437	171,441,643	12,321	683,571,426
Net position	53,329,256	(78,275,842)	8,843,858	(19,736,771)	(74,371,311)	44,117,882	111,311,965	45,219,037

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(1) Maturity analysis (Continued)

(i) For cash and deposits with Central Bank, the "indefinite" period amount represents statutory deposit reserves and fiscal deposits maintained with the PBOC.

(ii) For loans and advances to customers, the "indefinite" period amount represents the balance being impaired or overdue for more than one month, and the balance overdue within one month (inclusive) but not impaired is included in "repayable on demand".

(iii) Investments include financial investments at fair value through profit or loss, financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial investments measured at amortised cost and interests in associates. The "indefinite" period amount represents the balance being credit-impaired or overdue for more than one month, and the balance overdue within one month (inclusive) but not credit-impaired is included in "repayable on demand". Equity investments are reported under indefinite period.

(iv) For lease receivables, the "indefinite" period amount represents the balance being impaired or overdue for more than one month, and the balance overdue within one month (inclusive) but not impaired is included in "repayable on demand".

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(2) Analysis on contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities

The following tables provide an analysis of the contractual undiscounted cash flow of the non-derivative financial instruments at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2026							
	Carrying amount RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Repayable on demand RMB'000	Within one month (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one month and three months (inclusive) RMB'000	Between three months and one year (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one year and five years (inclusive) RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Non-derivative cash flows:								
Due to Central Bank	31,284,754	31,504,466	-	2,059,029	6,676,625	22,768,812	-	-
Deposits/placements from banks and other financial institutions	52,595,159	53,012,083	194,626	2,708,615	16,254,831	33,854,011	-	-
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	20,071,533	20,079,437	-	20,079,437	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	526,598,452	537,068,922	109,185,066	13,616,772	32,558,998	203,274,180	178,433,906	-
Debt securities issued	96,768,210	97,355,124	-	12,770,000	28,680,000	55,905,124	-	-
Others	1,582,900	1,586,681	1,060,379	22,619	11,096	231,761	252,765	8,061
Total	728,901,008	740,606,713	110,440,071	51,256,472	84,181,550	316,033,888	178,686,671	8,061

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(2) Analysis on contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities (Continued)

The following tables provide an analysis of the contractual undiscounted cash flow of the non-derivative financial instruments at the end of the reporting period: (Continued)

	31 December 2025							
	Carrying amount at 31 December RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Repayable on demand RMB'000	Within one month (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one month and three months (inclusive) RMB'000	Between three months and one year (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one year and five years (inclusive) RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Non-derivative cash flows:								
Due to Central Bank	32,403,050	32,662,379	–	1,511,055	7,442,069	23,709,255	–	–
Deposits/placements from banks and other financial institutions	51,802,045	51,971,912	223,235	7,314,961	10,381,332	33,995,937	56,447	–
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	12,748,550	12,752,057	–	12,539,097	212,960	–	–	–
Deposits from customers	474,947,222	485,425,988	100,068,101	19,109,071	39,913,314	149,542,228	176,793,274	–
Debt securities issued	110,331,158	111,081,827	–	12,340,000	29,841,827	66,855,000	2,045,000	–
Others	1,339,401	1,344,040	749,042	16,173	20,466	251,536	294,343	12,480
Total	683,571,426	695,238,203	101,040,378	52,830,357	87,811,968	274,353,956	179,189,064	12,480

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(3) Analysis on contractual undiscounted cash flows of derivative financial instruments

The following tables provides an analysis of the contractual undiscounted cash flow of the derivative financial instruments at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2026						
	Total RMB'000	Repayable on demand RMB'000	Within one month (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one month and three months (inclusive) RMB'000	Between three months and one year (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one year and five years (inclusive) RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Derivative financial instruments settled on net basis	(6,052)	-	-	-	(6,052)	-	-
Derivative financial instruments settled in full							
– Cash inflows	340,210	-	340,210	-	-	-	-
– Cash outflows	(340,581)	-	(340,581)	-	-	-	-

	31 December 2025						
	Total RMB'000	Repayable on demand RMB'000	Within one month (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one month and three months (inclusive) RMB'000	Between three months and one year (inclusive) RMB'000	Between one year and five years (inclusive) RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Derivative financial instruments settled on net basis	1,160	–	1,160	–	–	–	–

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Operational risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of losses associated with internal process deficiencies, personnel mistakes and information system failures, or impacts from other external events.

The Group has formulated operational risk management policies and procedures, aiming to identify, assess, monitor, control and mitigate the operational risk, and reduce losses associated with the operational risk.

The Group's measures to manage the operational risk mainly include:

- making use of risk alert system and paying attention to risky products and early risk alert on each aspect of business; making business risk assessments in time; carrying out centralised risk management on major business controlling units so as to reduce business operational risk;

- establishing a supervision system combining "on-site and off-site", "regular and special", "self and external" examinations, identifying, monitoring, collecting risk factors and risk signals in the course of business operations, using centralised operational risk management tools, supervising, analysing and reporting the sufficiency and effectiveness of operational risk management;

- the Compliance Department, the Risk Management Department and the Internal Audit Office constitute "three lines of defense" for operational risk management base on the separating responsibilities of the front, middle and the back offices. The Business and functional departments act as the first line of defense, the Compliance Department and the Risk Management Department act as the second line of defense and the Internal Audit Office acts as the third line of defense;

- establishing compulsory leave and rotation policies for staff in key position or important process;

- establishing an expertise grading appraisal system for all employees, and selecting qualified employees through strict qualification examinations and professional evaluations in accordance with the expertises and skills required by the various positions; and

- establishing a mechanism for emergency management and business continuity.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Capital management

The Group manages capital mainly through capital adequacy ratio and return on equity ratio. Capital adequacy ratio is at the core of the Group's capital management, reflecting the capacity of the Group for prudent operation and risk prevention. The return on equity ratio reflects the profitability of equity. The main objective of capital management is to maintain a balanced reasonable capital amount and structure in line with the business development and expected return on equity.

The Group follows the principles below with regard to capital management:

– based on the Group's business strategy, effectively identify, quantify, monitor, mitigate and control the major risks to which the Group is exposed, and maintain adequate capital to support the implementation of the Group's strategic development plan and meet the regulatory requirements.

The Group monitors the capital adequacy ratio periodically and adjusts the capital management plan when necessary to ensure the capital adequacy ratio meets both the regulatory requirements and business development needs.

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Capital management (Continued)

The Group calculates the capital adequacy ratios in accordance with the Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks (商業銀行資本管理辦法) issued by the former CBRC and relevant requirements promulgated by the former CBRC. The calculations based on statutory financial statements of the Group prepared under Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the capital adequacy ratios are as follows:

	Notes	**30 June 2026 RMB'000**	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Total core tier-one capital			
– Share capital		**9,092,091**	9,092,091
– Valid portion of capital reserve		**5,974,477**	5,993,736
– Fair value reserve		**397,611**	180,224
– Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability		**(94,918)**	(90,968)
– Surplus reserve		**4,064,033**	4,064,033
– General reserve		**9,971,543**	9,954,836
– Retained earnings		**17,548,027**	15,782,412
– Valid portion of minority interests		**1,922,288**	1,843,587
Core tier-one capital		**48,875,152**	46,819,951
Core tier-one capital deductions		**(3,563,778)**	(3,270,426)
Net core tier-one capital		**45,311,374**	43,549,525
Additional tier-one capital			
– Additional tier-one capital instruments and related premium		**9,998,855**	9,998,855
– Valid portion of minority interests		**255,869**	245,812
Net tier-one capital		**55,566,098**	53,794,192
Tier two capital			
– Surplus provision for loan impairment		**6,523,237**	6,052,059
– Valid portion of minority interests		**442,403**	491,623
Net tier-two capital		**6,965,640**	6,543,682
Net capital base		**62,531,738**	60,337,874
Total risk weighted assets	(1)	**552,377,311**	515,405,180
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio	(2)	**8.20%**	8.45%
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio	(2)	**10.06%**	10.44%
Capital adequacy ratio	(2)	**11.32%**	11.71%

40. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Capital management (Continued)

(1) Both the on-balance and off-balance sheet risk-weighted assets are measured using different risk weights, which are determined according to the credit, market and other risks associated with each asset and counterparty as well as any eligible collateral or guarantees.

(2) Pursuant to the Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks (《商業銀行資本管理辦法》), the National Financial Regulatory Administration requires that the capital adequacy ratio, tier-one capital adequacy ratio and core tier-one capital adequacy ratio for commercial banks shall not fall below 10.5%, 8.5% and 7.5% at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

41. FAIR VALUE

(a) Methods and assumptions for measurement of fair value

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13 Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

Level 1: Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);

Level 3: Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group has established policies and internal controls with respect to the measurement of fair values, specifying the framework, methodologies and procedures of fair value measurement of financial instruments.

41. FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(a) Methods and assumptions for measurement of fair value (Continued)

The Group adopts the following methods and assumptions when evaluating fair values:

(1) Debt securities investments

Regarding the fair values of debt securities investments, the Bank performs valuation by referring to prices from valuation service providers or on the basis of discounted cash flows models. Valuation parameters include market interest rates, expected future default rates, prepayment rates and market liquidity. The fair values of RMB bonds are mainly determined based on the valuation results provided by China Central Depository Trust & Clearing Co., Ltd.. The fair values of unlisted equity investments are estimated using comparable firm approach, after adjustment for the specific circumstances of the issuers.

(2) Other debt investments and other non-derivative financial assets

Fair values are estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at the market interest rates at the end of each of the reporting period.

(3) Debt securities issued and other non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair values of debt securities issued are based on their quoted market prices at the end of each of the reporting period, or the present value of estimated future cash flows. The fair values of other non-derivative financial liabilities are valued at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates are based on the market interest rates at the end of each of the reporting period.

(4) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments that are valued using valuation techniques include the discounted cash flow model and the Blair Scholes model. The model parameters include forward foreign exchange rates, foreign exchange rate volatility, and interest rate curves.

41. FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial instruments recorded at fair value

The following tables show an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

	30 June 2026			
	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss				
– Debt securities	–	19,290,394	–	19,290,394
– Investment funds	–	12,812,255	–	12,812,255
– Equity investments	193,653	–	350,731	544,384
– Other financial investments	–	–	3,631,182	3,631,182
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Debt instruments	–	66,328,703	–	66,328,703
– Equity investments	–	–	266,943	266,943
Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Corporate loans and advances	–	50,228,550	–	50,228,550
Total	193,653	148,659,902	4,248,856	153,102,411
Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Derivative financial liabilities	–	6,015	–	6,015
Total	–	6,015	–	6,015

41. FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial instruments recorded at fair value (Continued)

The following tables show an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy: (Continued)

	31 December 2025			
	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Derivative financial assets	–	1,052	–	1,052
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss				
– Debt securities	–	17,626,941	–	17,626,941
– Investment funds	–	22,211,949	–	22,211,949
– Equity investments	195,441	–	350,731	546,172
– Other financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	5,013,540	5,013,540
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Debt instruments	–	39,562,647	–	39,562,647
– Equity investments	–	–	306,822	306,822
Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Corporate loans and advances	–	57,920,224	–	57,920,224
Total	195,441	137,322,813	5,671,093	143,189,347

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, there were no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2 or between Level 2 and Level 3 (2025: Nil).

41. FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(c) Movement in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening balance and closing balance of level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value and the movement during the period/year:

	1 January 2026 RMB'000	Total effects of profit and loss during the period RMB'000	Total effects of other comprehensive income during the period RMB'000	Acquisition RMB'000	Sales/ settlement RMB'000	Transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 RMB'000	30 June 2026 RMB'000	Profit attributable to the change in unrealised gains/(losses) recognized in profit for the period relating to assets held at the end of the period RMB'000
Financial assets:								
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss								
– Other financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	5,013,540	198,891	–	2,910,000	(4,491,249)	–	3,631,182	80,445
– Equity investments	350,731	–	–	–	–	–	350,731	–
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income								
– Equity investments	306,822	–	(39,879)	–	–	–	266,943	–
Total	5,671,093	198,891	(39,879)	2,910,000	(4,491,249)	–	4,248,856	80,445

41. FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(c) Movement in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening balance and closing balance of level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value and the movement during the period/year: (Continued)

	1 January 2025 RMB'000	Total effects of profit and loss during the year RMB'000	Total effects of other comprehensive income during the year RMB'000	Acquisition RMB'000	Sale/ Settlement RMB'000	Transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000	Profit attributable to the change in unrealised gains and losses relating to assets held at the end of the year RMB'000
Financial assets								
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss								
– Other financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	6,004,524	218,407	–	14,301,814	(15,511,205)	–	5,013,540	(68,340)
– Equity investments	350,731	–	–	–	–	–	350,731	–
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income								
– Equity investments	246,192	–	60,630	–	–	–	306,822	–
Total	6,601,447	218,407	60,630	14,301,814	(15,511,205)	–	5,671,093	(68,340)

During the reporting period, the effects of changes in significant unobservable assumptions to reasonably possible alternative assumptions were immaterial.

During the reporting period, total gains or losses recorded in profit or loss are recognised in the line item "net gains arising from investments" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

41. FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value

	30 June 2026				
	Carrying amount RMB'000	Fair value RMB'000	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000
Financial assets					
Financial investments measured at amortised cost					
– Debt securities	111,707,269	114,729,401	–	114,729,401	–
Total	111,707,269	114,729,401	–	114,729,401	–
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities issued					
– Financial bonds	2,004,076	2,017,822	–	2,017,822	–
– Interbank deposits	94,764,134	94,787,866	–	94,787,866	–
Total	96,768,210	96,805,688	–	96,805,688	–

	31 December 2025				
	Carrying amount RMB'000	Fair value RMB'000	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000
Financial assets					
Financial investments measured at amortised cost					
– Debt securities	126,142,196	128,923,165	–	128,923,165	–
Total	126,142,196	128,923,165	–	128,923,165	–
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities issued					
– Financial bonds	7,149,063	7,174,695	–	7,174,695	–
– Interbank deposits	103,182,095	103,199,673	–	103,199,673	–
Total	110,331,158	110,374,368	–	110,374,368	–

41. FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value (Continued)

Subject to the existence of an active market, such as an authorised securities exchange, the market value is the best reflection of the fair value of financial instruments. As there is no available market value for certain of the financial assets and liabilities held and issued by the Group, the discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods are adopted to determine the fair values of these assets and liabilities.

The fair values of debt securities in financial investments measured at amortised cost and debt securities issued are determined with reference to the available market values. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated on the basis of pricing models or discounted cash flows.

Financial investments measured at amortised cost with the exception of debt securities are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The fair value of financial investments measured at amortised cost are estimated based on future cash flows expected to be received which is discounted at current market rates. The majority of financial investments measured at amortised cost are repriced at least annually to the market rate. Accordingly, their carrying values approximate their fair values.

The above-mentioned assumptions and methods provide a consistent basis for the calculation of the fair values of the Group's assets and liabilities. However, other institutions may use different assumptions and methods. Therefore, the fair values disclosed by different financial institutions may not be entirely comparable.

Except the financial assets and liabilities mentioned above, those financial instruments of which the carrying amounts are the reasonable approximations of the fair values because, for example, they are short-term in nature or repriced at current market rates frequently, are as follows:

Assets	**Liabilities**
Cash and deposits with Central Bank	Due to Central Bank
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	Deposits from banks and other financial institutions
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	Placements from banks and other financial institutions
Financial assets held under resale agreements	Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements
Loans and advances to customers (measured at amortised cost)	Deposits from customers
Lease receivables	Other financial liabilities
Other financial assets	

42. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Credit commitments

The Group's credit commitments take the form of bank acceptances, unused credit card limits, letters of credit and letters of guarantees.

Acceptances comprise of undertakings by the Group to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Group expects most acceptances to be settled simultaneously with the reimbursement from its customers. The contractual amounts of unused credit card commitments represent the amounts should the contracts be fully drawn upon. The Group provides financial guarantees and letters of credit to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties.

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Bank acceptances	50,357,189	53,882,347
Letters of credit	3,990,794	5,189,787
Guarantees	338,566	245,986
Unused credit card commitments	10,576,230	10,955,448
Loan commitments	7,277,317	5,492,248
Total	72,540,096	75,765,816

The Group may be exposed to credit risk in all the above credit businesses. Management periodically assesses credit risk and makes provision for any probable losses. As the facilities may expire without being drawn upon, the total of the contractual amounts shown above is not representative of expected future cash outflows.

42. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk-weighted amount

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Credit risk-weighted amount of commitments and contingencies	9,312,193	8,458,774

The credit risk weighted amount represents the amount calculated with reference to the guidelines issued by the Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks (商業銀行資本管理辦法). The risk weights are determined in accordance with the credit status of the counterparties, the maturity profile and other factors. The risk weights range from 0% to 150% for credit commitments.

(c) Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the authorised capital commitments of the Group are as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Contracted but not paid for	187,189	189,790
Approved but not contracted for	50,772	57,088
Total	237,961	246,878

(d) Outstanding litigations and disputes

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, there are no outstanding legal proceedings that have a significant impact on the financial statements against the Group.

(e) Pledged assets

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Debt securities	53,345,609	46,547,662
Bills	–	497,617
Total	53,345,609	47,045,279

Some of the Group's assets are pledged as collateral under repurchase agreements and due to Central Bank.

43. STRUCTURED ENTITIES

(a) Consolidated structured entities

The consolidated structured entities are asset-backed securities. The Group considers whether it has control over the structured entities as the sponsor of the asset-backed securities, and judges whether these structured entities should be consolidated based on the decision-making scope, the power held, the remuneration for providing management services and the variable income risk exposure faced. During the period ended 30 June 2026, the Group did not provide financial support to the consolidated structured entities (2025: Nil).

(b) Unconsolidated structured entities

(1) Structured entities sponsored by third party institutions in which the Group holds an interest

The Group holds an interest in some structured entities sponsored by third party institutions through investments in the notes issued by these structured entities. Such structured entities include investment management products under funds, trust schemes, investment management products managed by securities companies and wealth management products issued by financial institutions. The Group does not consolidate these structured entities. The nature and purpose of these structured entities are to generate fees from managing assets on behalf of investors and finance through the issue of notes to investors.

The following tables set out an analysis of the carrying amounts of interests held by the Group in the structured entities sponsored by third party institutions, as well as an analysis of the line items in the statement of financial position in which relevant assets are recognised:

	30 June 2026	
	Carrying amount RMB'000	Maximum exposure RMB'000
Financial investments		
– Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	16,346,223	16,346,223
– Financial investments measured at amortised cost	19,004,128	19,004,128
Interest receivables	251,421	251,421
Total	35,601,772	35,601,772

43. STRUCTURED ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Unconsolidated structured entities (Continued)

(1) Structured entities sponsored by third party institutions in which the Group holds an interest (Continued)

	31 December 2025	
	Carrying amount RMB'000	Maximum exposure RMB'000
Financial investments		
– Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	27,096,461	27,096,461
– Financial investments measured at amortised cost	22,754,859	22,754,859
Interest receivables	199,509	199,509
Total	50,050,829	50,050,829

The maximum exposures to loss in the above investment management products and wealth management products are the carrying amount of the assets held by the Group and the related interest receivable at the end of each of the reporting period.

The interest income, net trading gains and investment gains arising from the above unconsolidated structured entities for the period ended 30 June 2026 amounted to RMB748 million (the six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB1,021 million).

43. STRUCTURED ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Unconsolidated structured entities (Continued)

(2) Structured entities sponsored by Group in which the Group does not consolidate but holds an interest.

The types of unconsolidated structured entities sponsored by the Group include non-principal-guaranteed wealth management products. The nature and purpose of these structured entities are to generate fees from managing assets on behalf of investors. These structured entities are financed through the issue of the investments in the notes to investors. Interest held by the Group includes fees charged by providing management services.

As at 30 June 2026, the amount of assets held by the unconsolidated non-principal-guaranteed wealth management products which are sponsored by the Group is RMB28,477 million (31 December 2025: RMB35,069 million).

During the period ended 30 June 2026, the Group recognised net commission income from the non-principal-guaranteed wealth management products with the amount of RMB44 million through provision of asset management services (the six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB51 million). The Group expected that the variable return would be insignificant as to the structured entities.

During the period ended 30 June 2026, the Group did not provide financial support to the unconsolidated structured entities (2025: Nil).

44. FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

The Group commonly acts as a trustee, or in other fiduciary capacities, that result in its holding or managing assets on behalf of individuals, trusts and other institutions. These assets and any gains or losses arising thereon are not included in these financial statements as they are not the Group's assets.

As at 30 June 2026, the balance of the entrusted loans of the Group is RMB14,978 million (31 December 2025: RMB16,557 million).

45. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 6 August 2026, fixed rate tier-two capital bonds of RMB6 billion with a term of 10 years was issued by Bank. The coupon rate is 1.97% per annum. Subject to certain conditions, the issuer may choose to exercise the redemption right at the end of the fifth year.

Except as disclosed above, the Group has no significant events after the reporting period to be disclosed.

46. COMPANY LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Assets		
Cash and deposits with Central Bank	33,781,453	30,066,971
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	1,338,783	1,813,059
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	43,687,485	27,724,521
Derivative financial assets	–	1,052
Financial assets held under resale agreements	22,097,527	3,049,761
Loans and advances to customers	403,687,296	395,189,598
Financial investments:		
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	35,190,395	47,876,501
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	66,595,646	39,869,469
Financial investments measured at amortised cost	128,602,088	146,043,233
Interests in associates and subsidiaries	1,781,628	1,884,092
Property and equipment	3,105,684	3,100,078
Deferred tax assets	6,552,960	6,127,732
Other assets	5,412,282	5,504,495
Total assets	751,833,227	708,250,562
Liabilities		
Due to Central Bank	31,284,754	32,333,021
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	22,535,843	24,260,643
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	1,212,454	2,314,162
Derivative financial liabilities	6,015	–
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	17,665,574	11,655,919
Deposits from customers	522,024,324	469,181,779
Tax payable	809,295	281,480
Debt securities issued	96,768,210	110,331,158
Other liabilities	3,297,583	3,570,333
Total liabilities	695,604,052	653,928,495

46. COMPANY LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000
Equity		
Share capital	**9,092,091**	9,092,091
Other equity instruments	**9,998,855**	9,998,855
Capital reserve	**5,982,129**	5,985,160
Surplus reserve	**4,064,034**	4,064,034
General reserve	**9,567,697**	9,533,752
Fair value reserve	**394,936**	177,180
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	**(94,918)**	(90,968)
Retained earnings	**17,224,351**	15,561,963
Total equity	**56,229,175**	54,322,067
Total liabilities and equity	**751,833,227**	708,250,562

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 August 2026.

Zhao Fei
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Executive Director

Zhang Houlin
Person in Charge of Accounting Affairs

Fu Qiang
Head of Accounting Department

Bank of Zhengzhou Co., Ltd
(Company chop)

The information set out below does not form part of the consolidated financial statements, and is included herein for information purpose only.

1. CURRENCY CONCENTRATIONS

	30 June 2026			
	USD (RMB'000 equivalent	HKD (RMB'000 equivalent	Other (RMB'000 equivalent)	Total (RMB'000 equivalent)
Spot assets	3,891,483	6,276	11,939	3,909,698
Spot liabilities	(2,151,063)	–	(250)	(2,151,313)
Net position	1,740,420	6,276	11,689	1,758,385

	31 December 2025			
	USD (RMB'000 equivalent)	HKD (RMB'000 equivalent)	Other (RMB'000 equivalent)	Total (RMB'000 equivalent)
Spot assets	3,774,054	6,119	9,148	3,789,321
Spot liabilities	(2,359,754)	(63)	(5)	(2,359,822)
Net position	1,414,300	6,056	9,143	1,429,499

The Group has no structural position at the reporting periods.

2. INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS

The Group is principally engaged in business operations in Mainland China, and regards all claims on third parties outside Mainland China as international claims.

International claims include loans and advances to customers, amounts due from banks and other financial institutions and debt investments.

A country or geographical area is reported where it constitutes 10% or more of the aggregate amount of international claims, after taking into account any risk transfers. Risk transfers are 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 on an overseas branch of a bank whose Head Office is located in another country.

	30 June 2026			
	Bank and other financial institutions RMB'000	**Public sector entities RMB'000**	**Others RMB'000**	**Total RMB'000**
Asia Pacific excluding Mainland China	**6,638**	**–**	**–**	**6,638**
Europe	**11,091**	**–**	**–**	**11,091**
North America	**3,140,848**	**744,961**	**3,401**	**3,889,210**
Total	**3,158,577**	**744,961**	**3,401**	**3,906,939**

	31 December 2025			
	Banks and other financial institutions RMB'000	Public sector entities RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Asia Pacific excluding Mainland China	7,785	–	–	7,785
Europe	10,185	–	–	10,185
North America	3,000,514	767,537	3,578	3,771,629
Total	3,018,484	767,537	3,578	3,789,599