JIANGXI BANK CO., LTD.*
江西銀行股份有限公司*

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

(Stock Code: 1916)

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

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of Jiangxi Bank 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.jx-bank.com). The interim report for the six months ended June 30, 2026 will be published on the above websites in due course, and despatched to the H shareholders of the Bank in the manner as they elect to receive corporate communications.

By order of the Board
Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.*
ZENG Hui
Chairman

Nanchang, the PRC, August 28, 2026

As of the date of this announcement, the board of directors of the Bank comprises Ms. ZENG Hui and Mr. LUO Xiaolin as executive directors; Mr. YIN Guangxing, Ms. XIONG Jiemin, Mr. PENG Xiyuan and Mr. LI Xiuhong as non-executive directors; and Mr. YANG Ailin, Mr. LIU Xinghua, Ms. WANG Feimilan and Mr. HE Enliang as independent non-executive directors.

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

Contents

* This interim report is prepared in both Chinese and English. In the event of inconsistency, the Chinese version shall prevail.

CHAPTER I COMPANY PROFILE

1.1 BASIC INFORMATION

Statutory Chinese name of the Company:	江西銀行股份有限公司*
Statutory English name of the Company:	JIANGXI BANK CO., LTD.*
Legal representative:	ZENG Hui
Authorized representatives:	ZENG Hui, LAM Chin Hei (appointed with effect from August 28, 2026), PUN Kim Ying (resigned with effect from August 28, 2026)
Secretary to the Board:	NIE Guiping
Company secretary:	LAM Chin Hei (appointed with effect from August 28, 2026), PUN Kim Ying (resigned with effect from August 28, 2026)
Stock short name:	JIANGXI BANK
Stock Code:	1916
Unified Social Credit Code:	913601007055009885
Number of financial license:	B0792H236010001
Registered capital:	RMB6,024,276,901
Registered and office address:	Jiangxi Bank Tower, No. 699 Financial Street, Honggutan District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, the PRC
Principal place of business in Hong Kong:	40th Floor, Dah Sing Financial Centre, No. 248 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Contact number:	+86 791-86791008／+86-791-86791009
Fax:	+86-791-86771100
Website of the Bank:	www.jx-bank.com (the contents of the website do not form a part of this report)
Service hotline:	+86-956055
Domestic auditor:	BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP
International auditor:	BDO LIMITED
Legal advisor in mainland China:	Jiangxi Qinfeng Law Firm
Legal advisor in Hong Kong:	Clifford Chance
Stock exchange on which H Shares are listed:	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
H Share Registrar:	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Domestic shares custodian:	China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited

* 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/deposit-taking business in Hong Kong.

1.2 MAJOR AWARDS IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

Honored as the "2025 CCDC Member Business Development Quality Evaluation – Top 100 Proprietary Settlement" by China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd. in January 2026;

Awarded the honorary title of Excellent Paper in the 2025 Internal Audit Theoretical Seminar by the Jiangxi Internal Auditors Association (江西省內部審計師協會) in January 2026;

Awarded the title of Five-Star Closed-end Fixed Income Wealth Management Product by the Investment Association of China (IAC) in February 2026;

Honored as an Outstanding Entity for the 2025 Ping An Construction Programme of Jiangxi Province by the Jiangxi Provincial Ping An Construction Office (江西省平安建設辦公室) in March 2026;

Honored as "Excellent" by the Jiangxi Branch of the People's Bank of China in the 2025 Green Finance Assessment for Financial Institutions in Jiangxi Province in March 2026;

Awarded the title of "Good News" relating to 2025 Banking Industry from the China Banking Association (CBA) in March 2026;

Received the First Prize for Scientific Research Projects in the 2025 Annual Research Topics by the Jiangxi Financial Society (江西省金融學會) in April 2026;

Honored as an Outstanding Issuing Institution for Wealth Management Product Registration by the Banking Wealth Management Registration and Custody Center (銀行業理財登記託管中心) in April 2026;

Honored as an Excellent Participating Organisation by the Jiangxi Cybersecurity and Information Security Reporting Centre (江西省網絡與信息安全信息通報中心) in May 2026;

Awarded the Excellent Organisation Prize in the Provincial Financial System Speech Contest themed "Carry Forward the Red Heritage, Uphold the Original Aspiration of the Financial Sector" Marking the 105th Anniversary of the Founding of the Communist Party of China jointly issued by the Financial Committee Office of CPC Jiangxi Provincial Committee, Jiangxi Branch of the People's Bank of China, Jiangxi Bureau of the National Financial Regulatory Administration and Jiangxi Supervision Bureau of the China Securities Regulatory Commission in June 2026;

Awarded the "Best Institution for Investor Education Achievements" at the 6th Jinyu Awards by PYSTANDARD in June 2026;

Awarded the "Outstanding Fixed Income Banking Wealth Management Product" at the 6th Jinyu Awards by PYSTANDARD in June 2026;

Received the Third Prize in the 6th Jiangxi Provincial Competition on Preventing Illegal Financial Activities by the Jiangxi Provincial Local Financial Regulatory Administration in June 2026;

Awarded the Excellent Case Award for Digital Operation Innovation in the 7th Selection of Outstanding Cases for Digital and Intelligent Transformation of Financial Institutions by Fintech Innovation in China in June 2026.

CHAPTER II SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

2.1 FINANCIAL DATA

The financial information set out in this interim report has been prepared on a combined basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. Unless otherwise stated, data of the Group is denominated in RMB.

	For the six months ended June 30		2026 compared
	2026	2025	**to 2025**
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)		
Operating results			**Change rate (%)**
Net interest income	**4,142.12**	3,777.26	**9.66**
Net fee and commission income	**204.19**	245.58	**(16.85)**
Operating income	**4,627.41**	4,603.65	**0.52**
Operating expenses	**(1,322.43)**	(1,357.12)	**(2.56)**
Impairment Losses on Assets	**(2,682.74)**	(2,772.62)	**(3.24)**
Profit before taxation	**620.63**	477.33	**30.02**
Net profit for the period	**628.89**	582.64	**7.94**
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank	**595.31**	557.64	**6.76**
Per share (in RMB/share)			**Change rate (%)**
Basic earnings per share[1]	**0.10**	0.09	**11.11**
Basic diluted earnings per share[1]	**0.10**	0.09	**11.11**
Indicators for profitability (%)			**Change**
Average return on total assets[2]	**0.21%**	0.20%	**0.01%**
Average return on equity[1]	**3.00%**	2.81%	**0.19%**
Net interest spread[3]	**1.36%**	1.32%	**0.04%**
Net interest margin[4]	**1.46%**	1.40%	**0.06%**
Net fee and commission income to operating income	**4.41%**	5.33%	**(0.92%)**
Cost-to-income ratio[5]	**27.43%**	27.98%	**(0.55%)**

CHAPTER II SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	As of June 30, 2026	As of December 31, 2025	The first half of 2026 compared to the end of 2025
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)		
Indicators for volume			**Change rate (%)**
Total assets	**590,855.63**	589,218.68	**0.28**
Including: net loans and advances to customers	**357,814.43**	352,895.87	**1.39**
Total liabilities	**541,960.77**	540,923.76	**0.19**
Including: Deposits from customers	**415,860.34**	399,960.98	**3.98**
Share capital	**6,024.28**	6,024.28	**–**
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**48,024.87**	47,458.51	**1.19**
Non-controlling interests	**869.99**	836.41	**4.01**
Total equity	**48,894.86**	48,294.92	**1.24**
Net assets per share attributable to shareholders of the Bank (RMB/share)[6]	**6.64**	6.55	**1.37**
Asset quality indicators (%)			**Change**
Non-performing loans ratio	**1.99%**	2.00%	**(0.01%)**
Provision coverage ratio[7]	**162.38%**	161.95%	**0.43%**
Provision ratio of loans[8]	**3.22%**	3.24%	**(0.02%)**
Indicators for capital adequacy ratio (%)			**Change**
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio	**8.70%**	8.60%	**0.10%**
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio	**11.64%**	11.50%	**0.14%**
Capital adequacy ratio	**12.10%**	12.41%	**(0.31%)**
Total equity to total assets	**8.28%**	8.20%	**0.08%**
Other indicators (%)			**Change**
Leverage ratios	**7.70%**	7.62%	**0.08%**
Liquidity coverage ratio	**281.55%**	314.30%	**(32.75%)**
Liquidity ratio	**117.38%**	102.85%	**14.53%**
Loan-to-deposit ratio	**88.57%**	90.85%	**(2.28%)**

Notes: 1. Basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share and average return on equity are calculated in accordance with the Preparation Rules for Information Disclosures by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No.9 – Calculations and Disclosures for Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share. The Group issued perpetual bonds in August 2021, September and December 2022, which are all classified as other equity instruments. No interests arising from perpetual bonds are declared by the Group in the first half of 2026. Therefore, when calculating the basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share and average return on equity for the current period, "net profit attributable to equity Shareholders of the Bank" did not involve the deduction of the interest from perpetual bonds, and the "average equity" is the average balance of total equity (excluding other equity instruments) attributable to shareholders of the Bank at the beginning and the end of the period.

2. Refer to the net profit for the period as a percentage of the average balance of total assets at the beginning and the end of the period.

3. Calculated by the difference between the average rate of return on total interest-bearing assets and the average cost ratio of total interest-bearing liabilities, and calculated based on the daily average of the interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

4. Calculated by dividing net interest income by the average balance of interest-bearing assets and calculated based on the daily average of the interest-bearing assets.

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

6. Calculated by dividing total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank after deducting other equity instruments at the end of the period by total ordinary share capital at the end of the period.

7. Calculated by dividing the amount of the allowance for impairment losses on loans by the total amount of non-performing loans.

8. Calculated by dividing the amount of the allowance for impairment losses on loans by the total amount of loans and advances to customers.

CHAPTER III MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

3.1 REVIEW OF THE ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL AND POLICY ENVIRONMENT

In the first half of 2026, with the intricate and complex external environment and increased spillover risks from geopolitical conflicts, China effectively implemented more proactive and impactful macroeconomic policies to counter these shocks. As a result, the economy continued its trend of steady, positive development, demonstrating remarkable development resilience and vitality. During the Reporting Period, China's economy withstood headwinds and operated within a reasonable range. Production and supply exhibited relatively rapid growth, the employment landscape maintained generally stable, consumer prices increased moderately, foreign trade experienced sound growth, new growth drivers expanded rapidly, people's livelihoods were fully and effectively safeguarded, as well as the economy continued to demonstrate its development resilience. According to preliminary calculations by the National Bureau of Statistics, the gross domestic production reached RMB69,570.4 billion in the first half of 2026, representing an increase of 4.7% over the same period of the previous year. Among this, the first quarter saw a GDP growth of 5.0% year-on-year, while the second quarter saw a growth of 4.3% year-on-year. China's financial sector maintained overall stability in the first half of 2026, and its support for the economy continued to strengthen. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of broad money supply (M2) amounted to RMB356.71 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 8%; the balance of RMB loans held by financial institutions amounted to RMB282.63 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.2%; the balance of RMB deposits amounted to RMB346.44 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 8.2%; and the aggregate financing to the real economy (stock) amounted to RMB462.06 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.4%.

During the Reporting Period, the economy of Jiangxi Province of China, where the Bank carries out its main business activities, maintained generally stable, with consistently evident development resilience and continuously strengthened industrial base, actively fostered and expanded new quality productive forces and innovative as well as advanced progress in high-quality development. In the first half of 2026, Jiangxi Province achieved a gross domestic product (GDP) of RMB1,803.79 billion, representing an increase of 4.0% over the same period of the previous year. In the first half of the year, the value added of industrial enterprises above designated size in Jiangxi increased by 3.8% year-on-year, the fixed asset investment decreased by 2.8% year-on-year, 2.9 percentage points higher than the average of the whole country; infrastructure investment increased by 6.2%, 8.6 percentage points higher than the average of the whole country; imports and exports of goods increased by 18.5% year-on-year, 1.6 percentage points higher than the average of the whole country; total retail sales of consumer goods increased by 2.9% year-on-year, 1.6 percentage points higher than the average of the whole country. Currently, Jiangxi is centering its efforts on building the "Three Highlands" and implementing the "Five Strategies", deeply carrying out a special campaign to boost consumption, accelerating the construction of key projects, and further implementing the "1269" Action Plan, all to continuously consolidate and enhance the economy's stable and positive momentum.

3.2 GENERAL OPERATION SUMMARY

In the first half of 2026, Jiangxi Bank accelerated its business transformation by focusing on the two major tracks of "industrial finance and community finance", deepened reform initiatives, and accomplished phased results in various critical tasks, further consolidating its upward development momentum.

There was a steady progress in the general operation. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total assets of the Group amounted to RMB590.856 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.637 billion as compared to the end of the previous year; of which, total loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB368.338 billion, representing an increase of RMB4.971 billion as compared to the end of the previous year. The total deposits from customers amounted to RMB415.860 billion, representing an increase of RMB15.899 billion as compared to the end of the previous year. The Group's operating income amounted to RMB4.627 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB24 million as compared with the same period of the previous year, whilst net profit amounted to RMB629 million, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB46 million as compared with the same period of the previous year, marking a year-on-year increase in both operating income and net profit.

There was a stable and continuously improved business structure. The asset structure shifted further towards a focus on core businesses and an emphasis on returns. The total loans and advances to customers accounted for 62.34% of total assets, representing an increase of 0.67 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year. The liability business focused on securing low-cost funding. The average deposit interest rates were 1.72%, representing a decrease of 30BPs as compared to the same period of the previous year. The momentum towards stabilization and improvement in the interest margins was further consolidated. During the Reporting Period, the net interest margin was 1.46%, representing a year-on-year increase of 6BPs as compared to the same period of the previous year.

There was a stable and continuously refined asset quality. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's non-performing loans ratio amounted to 1.99%, representing a decrease of 0.01 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year; the provision coverage ratio amounted to 162.38%, representing an increase of 0.43 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year.

3.3 PROFIT STATEMENT ANALYSIS

During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved an operating income of RMB4.627 billion, representing an increase of 0.52% as compared to the same period of the last year, and a net profit of RMB629 million, representing an increase of 7.94% as compared to the same period of the last year.

	For the six months ended June 30			
	2026	2025	Amount of change	**Change rate (%)**
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Interest income	**8,609.41**	8,935.32	(325.91)	**(3.65)**
Interest expense	**(4,467.29)**	(5,158.06)	690.77	**(13.39)**
Net interest income	**4,142.12**	3,777.26	364.86	**9.66**
Fee and commission income	**271.43**	306.73	(35.30)	**(11.51)**
Fee and commission expense	**(67.24)**	(61.15)	(6.09)	**9.96**
Net fee and commission income	**204.19**	245.58	(41.39)	**(16.85)**
Net trading gains	**53.93**	22.16	31.77	**143.37**
Net gains arising from financial investments	**281.09**	460.74	(179.65)	**(38.99)**
Other operating income	**(53.92)**	97.91	(151.83)	**(155.07)**
Operating income	**4,627.41**	4,603.65	23.76	**0.52**
Operating expenses	**(1,322.43)**	(1,357.12)	34.69	**(2.56)**
Impairment Losses on Assets	**(2,682.74)**	(2,772.62)	89.88	**(3.24)**
Share of profits of associates	**(1.61)**	3.42	(5.03)	**(147.08)**
Profit before taxation	**620.63**	477.33	143.30	**30.02**
Income tax expense	**8.26**	105.31	(97.05)	**92.16**
Net profit for the period	**628.89**	582.64	46.25	**7.94**
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank	**595.31**	557.64	37.67	**6.76**
Non-controlling interests	**33.58**	25.00	8.58	**34.32**

3.3.1 Net Interest Income, Net Interest Spread and Net Interest Margin

The following table sets forth the average balance of the Group's interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities, the interest income and expense of such assets and liabilities, the average rate of return on interest-bearing assets, and the average cost ratio of interest-bearing liabilities for the periods indicated.

	For the six months ended June 30					
	2026			2025		
	Average balance	Interest income/ expense	Average annualized yield/cost ratio	Average balance	Interest income/ expense	Average annualized yield/cost ratio
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)					
Interest-bearing assets						
Loans and advances to customers	**361,692.37**	**6,373.82**	**3.52%**	354,448.50	6,667.49	3.76%
Financial investments	**132,368.73**	**1,631.38**	**2.46%**	121,449.73	1,658.57	2.74%
Deposits with the central bank	**23,640.56**	**181.20**	**1.54%**	24,312.12	186.50	1.54%
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**2,775.81**	**15.62**	**1.12%**	1,477.44	5.44	0.74%
Financial assets held under resale agreements	**10,949.53**	**74.81**	**1.36%**	8,885.02	74.10	1.66%
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	**34,349.87**	**332.58**	**1.94%**	28,622.70	343.22	2.40%
Total interest-bearing assets	**565,776.87**	**8,609.41**	**3.04%**	539,195.51	8,935.32	3.32%
Interest-bearing liabilities						
Deposits from customers	**399,044.31**	**3,421.66**	**1.72%**	381,692.54	3,845.31	2.02%
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**19,014.31**	**165.12**	**1.74%**	14,422.29	145.19	2.02%
Borrowing from the Central Bank[1]	**23,358.59**	**180.21**	**1.54%**	28,192.07	290.22	2.06%
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	**2,316.57**	**18.96**	**1.64%**	2,309.34	22.35	1.94%
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**24,685.32**	**169.55**	**1.38%**	26,659.80	231.27	1.74%
Debt securities issued	**56,764.56**	**475.55**	**1.68%**	61,397.28	587.88	1.92%
Borrowing from other financial institutions	**4,907.07**	**36.24**	**1.48%**	3,231.30	35.84	2.22%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	**530,090.73**	**4,467.29**	**1.68%**	517,904.62	5,158.06	2.00%
Net interest income		**4,142.12**			3,777.26	
Net interest spread		**1.36%**			1.32%	
Net interest margin		**1.46%**			1.40%	

Note: 1. Include bill re-discounted business.

The following table sets forth the changes in interest income and interest expense resulting from the changes in the Group's volume and interest rates during the periods indicated. Changes in volume are measured by the changes in the average balance of interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities, while changes in interest rates are measured by changes in the average interest rates of interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities. The combined effect of changes in volume and interest rate is embedded in the change in interest.

	For the six months ended June 30 Compared 2026 with 2025		
	Reasons for increase/ (decrease)		Net increase/
	Volume[1]	Rate[2]	(decrease)[3]
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)		
Interest-bearing assets			
Loans and advances to customers	**136.26**	**(429.93)**	**(293.67)**
Financial investments	**149.11**	**(176.30)**	**(27.19)**
Deposits with the central bank	**(5.15)**	**(0.15)**	**(5.30)**
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**4.78**	**5.40**	**10.18**
Financial assets held under resale agreements	**17.22**	**(16.51)**	**0.71**
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	**68.68**	**(79.32)**	**(10.64)**
Changes in interest income	**440.50**	**(766.41)**	**(325.91)**
Interest-bearing liabilities			
Deposits from customers	**174.81**	**(598.46)**	**(423.65)**
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**46.23**	**(26.30)**	**19.93**
Borrowing from the Central Bank[4]	**(49.76)**	**(60.25)**	**(110.01)**
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	**0.07**	**(3.46)**	**(3.39)**
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**(17.13)**	**(44.59)**	**(61.72)**
Debt securities issued	**(44.36)**	**(67.97)**	**(112.33)**
Borrowing from other financial institutions	**18.59**	**(18.19)**	**0.40**
Changes in interest expense	**121.37**	**(812.14)**	**(690.77)**
Changes in net interest income	**319.13**	**45.73**	**364.86**
Including: Changes in net interest income from deposits and loans	**(38.55)**	**168.53**	**129.98**

Notes: 1. Refer to the average balance for the Reporting Period minus the average balance for the same period of the previous year, multiplied by the average yield/cost ratio for the same period of the previous year.

2. Refer to the average yield/cost ratio for the Reporting Period minus the average yield/cost ratio for the same period of the previous year, multiplied by the average balance in the Reporting Period.

3. Refer to interest income/expense during the Reporting Period minus interest income/expense for the same period of the previous year.

4. Include bill re-discounted business.

3.3.2 Interest income

During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved interest income of RMB8.609 billion, representing a decrease of RMB326 million as compared to the same period of the last year. This decrease was mainly driven by factors such as the decline in the market interest rates.

1 *Interest income from loans and advances to customers*

The Group achieved interest income of loans and advances to customers of RMB6.374 billion, representing a decrease of RMB294 million as compared to the same period of the last year.

The following table sets forth the average balance, interest income and average yield for each component of the Group's loans and advances to customers during the periods indicated.

	For the six months ended June 30					
	2026			2025		
	Average balance	Interest income	Average yield	Average balance	Interest income	Average yield ratio
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)					
Corporate loans and advances[1]	288,721.01	5,154.98	3.58%	274,261.69	5,262.95	3.84%
Personal loans and advances	72,971.36	1,218.84	3.34%	80,186.81	1,404.54	3.50%
Total	**361,692.37**	**6,373.82**	**3.52**	354,448.50	6,667.49	3.76%

Note: 1. Bill discounted business was included.

2 *Interest income from financial investments*

The Group's interest income from financial investments amounted to RMB1.631 billion, representing a decrease of RMB27 million as compared to the same period of the last year. It was mainly due to the impact of the decline in the market interest rates.

3 *Interest income from deposits with the central bank*

The Group's interest income from deposits with the Central Bank amounted to RMB181 million, representing a decrease of RMB5 million as compared to the same period of the last year, which was mainly due to the decrease in the average balance of the Group's reserves with the Central Bank.

4 *Interest income from placements with banks and other financial institutions*

The Group's interest income from placements with banks and other financial institutions amounted to RMB333 million, representing a decrease of RMB11 million as compared to the same period of the last year, which was mainly due to the decline in the market interest rates.

3.3.3 Interest expense

During the Reporting Period, the Group's interest expense was RMB4.467 billion, representing a decrease of RMB691 million as compared to the same period of the previous year. The decrease in the interest expense was primarily attributable to the combined effect of the Group's efforts to control interest costs and the decline in market interest rates.

1 *Interest expense on deposits from customers*

The Group's interest expense on deposits from customers was RMB3.422 billion, representing a decrease of RMB424 million as compared to the same period of the last year, which was mainly due to the Group's refining of internal and external pricing management mechanisms in close alignment with market trends, control of paying interest on deposits, and effective reduction on the cost of paying interest.

	For the six months ended June 30					
	2026			2025		
	Average balance	Interest expense	Average cost ratio	Average balance	Interest expense	Average cost ratio
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)					
Corporate deposits						
Demand	70,357.90	181.42	0.52%	72,817.08	268.59	0.74%
Time	82,380.47	744.61	1.80%	86,276.98	900.10	2.08%
Sub-total	152,738.37	926.03	1.22%	159,094.06	1,168.69	1.46%
Personal deposits						
Demand	23,592.46	5.98	0.06%	22,819.52	8.50	0.08%
Time	222,713.48	2,489.65	2.24%	199,778.96	2,668.12	2.68%
Sub-total	246,305.94	2,495.63	2.02%	222,598.48	2,676.62	2.40%
Total	399,044.31	3,421.66	1.72%	381,692.54	3,845.31	2.02%

2 *Interest expense on deposits from banks and other financial institutions*

The Group's interest expense on deposits from banks and other financial institutions was RMB165 million, representing an increase of RMB20 million as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the average balance of the Group's deposits from banks and other financial institutions during the Reporting Period.

3 *Interest expense on borrowings from the Central Bank*

The Group's interest expense on borrowings from the central bank was RMB180 million, representing a decrease of RMB110 million as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in both the average balance and the average cost ratio of the borrowings from the Central Bank during the Reporting Period.

4 *Interest expense on financial assets sold under repurchase agreements*

The Group's interest expense on financial assets sold under repurchase agreements was RMB170 million, representing a decrease of RMB62 million as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the decrease of both the average balance and the average cost ratio of the Group's financial assets sold under repurchase agreements during the Reporting Period.

5 *Interest expense on debt securities issued*

The Group's interest expense on debt securities issued was RMB476 million, representing a decrease of RMB112 million as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in both the average balance and the average cost ratio of the Group's debt securities issued during the Reporting Period.

3.3.4 Non-interest Income

1 *Net fee and commission income*

During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved a net fee and commission income of RMB204 million, representing a decrease of RMB41 million as compared to the same period of the last year. The decrease in the net fee and commission income was mainly due to the decrease in fee income from the Group's agency and custody services during the Reporting Period as compared to the same period of the previous year.

	For the six months ended June 30			
	2026	2025	Amount of change	**Change rate (%)**
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Fee and commission income	**271.43**	306.73	(35.30)	**(11.51)**
Agency and custody service fees	**72.61**	148.91	(76.30)	**(51.24)**
Credit-related commitments and loan service fees	**111.69**	54.79	56.90	**103.85**
Bank card service fees	**24.90**	27.12	(2.22)	**(8.19)**
Settlement and electronic channel business fees	**45.44**	62.52	(17.08)	**(27.32)**
Others	**16.79**	13.39	3.40	**25.39**
Fee and commission expense	**(67.24)**	(61.15)	(6.09)	**9.96**
Platform cooperation fees	**(0.43)**	(0.30)	(0.13)	**43.33**
Financial leasing service fees	**(0.05)**	(0.05)	–	**–**
Settlement and clearing fees	**(15.50)**	(13.18)	(2.32)	**17.60**
Transaction fees	**(51.17)**	(47.53)	(3.64)	**7.66**
Others	**(0.09)**	(0.09)	–	**–**
Net fee and commission income	**204.19**	245.58	(41.39)	**(16.85)**

2 Net trading gains

During the Reporting Period, the Group's net trading gains were RMB54 million, representing an increase of RMB32 million as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to combined effect of fluctuations in market interest rates and asset values.

3 Net gains arising from financial investments

During the Reporting Period, the Group's net gains arising from financial investments were RMB281 million, representing a decrease of RMB180 million as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to combined effect of fluctuations in market interest rates and asset values.

3.3.5 Operating expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's operating expenses were RMB1.322 billion, representing a decrease of RMB35 million as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the Group's continuous efforts to reduce costs and increase efficiency, and strengthen the refined management of financial resources.

	For the six months ended June 30			
	2026	2025	Amount of change	**Change rate (%)**
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Staff costs	**697.48**	718.56	(21.08)	**(2.93)**
Depreciation and amortization	**188.47**	194.68	(6.21)	**(3.19)**
Tax and surcharges	**53.30**	68.81	(15.51)	**(22.54)**
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**9.26**	12.46	(3.20)	**(25.68)**
Other general and administrative expenses	**373.92**	362.61	11.31	**3.12**
Total	**1,322.43**	1,357.12	(34.69)	**(2.56)**

3.3.6 Impairment Losses on Assets

Based on the credit risk environment during the Reporting Period and the provisions already established in prior periods, the Group's impairment losses on assets for the period amounted to RMB2.683 billion, representing a decrease of RMB90 million as compared with the same period of the previous year.

	For the six months ended June 30			
	2026	2025	Amount of change	**Change rate (%)**
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Loans and advances to customers	**2,074.49**	2,965.10	(890.61)	**(30.04)**
Financial investments	**361.05**	(290.25)	651.30	**224.39**
Others	**247.20**	97.77	149.43	**152.84**
Total	**2,682.74**	2,772.62	(89.88)	**(3.24)**

3.3.7 Income tax expense

During the Reporting Period, the Group's income tax credit was RMB8 million.

	For the six months ended June 30			
	2026	2025	Amount of change	**Change rate (%)**
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Current income tax	**694.46**	476.66	217.80	**45.69**
Changes in deferred tax	**(702.72)**	(581.97)	(120.75)	**(20.75)**
Total	**(8.26)**	(105.31)	97.05	**92.16**

3.4 ANALYSIS ON MAIN ITEMS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

3.4.1 Assets

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total assets of the Group amounted to RMB590.856 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.637 billion or 0.28% as compared with the end of the previous year.

	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Gross loans and advances to customers	368,338.48	–	363,367.48	–
Accrued interest on loans and advances to customers	1,111.67	–	1,026.42	–
Allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers	(11,635.72)	–	(11,498.03)	–
Net loans and advances to customers	357,814.43	60.56	352,895.87	59.89
Financial investments	159,002.78	26.91	164,894.87	27.99
Cash and deposits with the Central Bank	26,402.11	4.47	25,929.05	4.40
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	2,522.21	0.43	408.71	0.07
Financial assets held under resale agreements	–	–	–	–
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	33,025.23	5.59	33,486.46	5.68
Other assets[1]	12,088.87	2.04	11,603.72	1.97
Total assets	590,855.63	100.00	589,218.68	100.00

Note: 1. Primarily include interest in associates, property and equipment, deferred tax assets, goodwill, right-of-use assets and other assets.

1 *Loans and advances to customers*

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total loans and advances to customers of the Group amounted to RMB368.338 billion, representing an increase of RMB4.971 billion or 1.37% as compared with the end of the previous year. The following table sets forth the Group's distribution of loans by business types for the periods indicated.

	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	**% of total**	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost				
Corporate loans and advances	**252,961.12**	**68.68**	239,900.82	66.02
Personal loans and advances	**72,164.95**	**19.59**	75,483.86	20.77
Sub-total	**325,126.07**	**88.27**	315,384.68	86.79
Loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI				
Corporate loans and advances	**19,162.95**	**5.20**	16,994.22	4.68
Discounted bills	**24,049.46**	**6.53**	30,988.58	8.53
Sub-total	**43,212.41**	**11.73**	47,982.80	13.21
Gross loans and advances to customers	**368,338.48**	**100.00**	363,367.48	100.00

Corporate loans and advances

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's total corporate loans and advances (discounted bills excluding) amounted to RMB272.124 billion, representing an increase of RMB15.229 billion or 5.93% as compared with the end of the previous year, mainly because the Group continued to increase loans to "five major sectors" of finance, including technology finance and green finance, and to key sectors, including manufacturing and rural revitalization, thereby realizing a steady growth in corporate loans.

Personal loans and advances

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total personal loans and advances of the Group amounted to RMB72.165 billion, representing a decrease of RMB3.319 billion or 4.40% as compared with the end of the previous year, attributable to the personal residential mortgage loans.

2 Financial investments

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's balance of financial investments amounted to RMB159.003 billion, representing a decrease of 3.57% as compared with the end of the previous year.

	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	**% of total**	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Financial investments				
– Financial investments at amortised cost	**89,073.55**	**56.02**	85,878.41	52.08
–Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	**28,743.97**	**18.08**	33,851.58	20.53
–Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**41,185.26**	**25.90**	45,164.88	27.39
Total	**159,002.78**	**100.00**	164,894.87	100.00

The following table sets forth the distribution of financial investments of the Group for the periods indicated.

	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	**% of total**	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Distribution of financial investments				
Debt securities				
Chinese government bonds	**52,774.54**	**33.19**	54,752.36	33.20
Policy bank bonds	**60,805.14**	**38.24**	57,731.73	35.01
Commercial banks and other financial institutions bonds	**15,216.98**	**9.57**	14,593.18	8.85
Corporate bonds	**10,081.49**	**6.34**	9,541.08	5.79
Sub-total	**138,878.15**	**87.34**	136,618.35	82.85
Other financial investments				
Fund investments[1]	**13,081.18**	**8.23**	15,990.97	9.70
Equity instrument investments	**1,441.71**	**0.91**	1,296.91	0.79
Investment management products managed by securities companies and trust plans	**4,220.37**	**2.65**	9,093.77	5.51
Sub-total	**18,743.26**	**11.79**	26,381.65	16.00
Accrued interest	**1,381.37**	**0.87**	1,894.87	1.15
Total	**159,002.78**	**100.00**	164,894.87	100.00

Note: 1. Primarily include monetary market funds and bond funds.

3.4.2 Liabilities

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB541.961 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.037 billion or 0.19% as compared with the end of the previous year.

	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	**% of total**	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Deposits from customers	**415,860.34**	**76.73**	399,960.98	73.94
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**20,964.25**	**3.87**	20,148.82	3.72
Borrowing from the Central Bank	**25,311.40**	**4.67**	23,723.98	4.39
Borrowing from other financial institutions	**3,647.33**	**0.67**	3,582.52	0.66
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	**1,100.49**	**0.20**	2,301.14	0.43
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**19,142.58**	**3.53**	27,457.07	5.08
Debt securities issued [1]	**52,560.87**	**9.70**	60,491.88	11.18
Income tax payable	**626.64**	**0.12**	447.19	0.08
Other liabilities [2]	**2,746.87**	**0.51**	2,810.18	0.52
Total liabilities	**541,960.77**	**100.00**	540,923.76	100.00

Notes:

1. Primarily include debt securities payable and interbank deposit receipts.
2. Primarily include lease liabilities, guarantee deposits from leases, accrued staff costs, other tax payables, provisions, and other payables.

1 *Deposits from customers*

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's total deposits from customers amounted to RMB415.860 billion, representing an increase of RMB15.899 billion or 3.98% as compared with the end of the previous year.

	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Demand deposits				
– Corporate customers	65,072.68	15.65	55,019.53	13.76
– Individual customers	23,432.65	5.63	24,639.57	6.16
Sub-total	88,505.33	21.28	79,659.10	19.92
Time deposits				
– Corporate customers	76,091.06	18.30	85,777.21	21.45
– Individual customers	229,575.77	55.21	213,575.35	53.40
Sub-total	305,666.83	73.51	299,352.56	74.85
Pledged deposits	12,032.58	2.89	10,050.29	2.51
Inward and outward remittances	102.22	0.02	62.83	0.02
Accrued interest	9,553.38	2.30	10,836.20	2.70
Total	415,860.34	100.00	399,960.98	100.00

2 *Deposits from banks and other financial institutions*

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's balance of deposits from banks and other financial institutions was RMB20.964 billion, representing an increase of RMB815 million as compared with the end of the previous year. This was mainly because the consolidated stable sources of funding as a result of its comprehensive consideration of the liquidity management requirements.

3 *Borrowing from the Central Bank*

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group’s borrowing from the Central Bank amounted to RMB25.311 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.587 billion as compared with the end of the previous year. This was mainly attributable to the Group's receipt of more support from monetary policy instruments of the Central Bank during the Reporting Period.

4 *Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements*

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group’s financial assets sold under repurchase agreements amounted to RMB19.143 billion, representing a decrease of RMB8.314 billion as compared with the end of the previous year. This was mainly attributable to the decline in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements according to the Group’s liquidity management requirements.

5 *Debt securities issued*

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group’s debt securities issued amounted to RMB52.561 billion, representing a decrease of RMB7.931 billion as compared with the end of the previous year. This was mainly attributable to the Group's optimization of structure related to interbank liabilities.

6 *Quality of liabilities*

During the Reporting Period, the Group made efforts in the quality of its liabilities through a range of measures, continuously refined its management framework, optimized the setting of limit thresholds, and rationally arranged the maturity profile of its liabilities, thereby guiding an increasingly downward trend in costs and bolstering high-quality development in the quality of its liabilities.

The Group insisted on the steady growth in deposit scale, and focused on low-cost funding sources including institutional clients and government-affiliated finance business, continuously solidifying its core liability base. The Group diversified liability and funding channels, proactively utilized borrowings from the central bank, and expanded the suite of financial products, therefore improving the quality and efficiency of financial services. The Group proactively prepared the overall size and structure of assets and liabilities, and promoted reasonable mismatching between assets and liabilities. The Group enhanced capabilities of proactive liability management, formulated bond issuance plans in an orderly manner, dynamically adjusted the internal and external pricing strategies, and attached great importance to decreasing the pricing of large-denomination certificates of deposits, further guiding interest-bearing costs to maintain a downward trend. The Group continuously improved the technology empowerment level of liability quality to ensure the truth and reliability of liability transactions. During the Reporting Period, the relevant indicators and implementation of limits related to liability quality management of the Group complied with the regulatory requirements and its internal corporate standards.

3.4.3 Shareholders' Equity

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's total equity was RMB48.895 billion, representing an increase of RMB600 million, or 1.24% as compared with the end of the previous year, and the total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank was RMB48.025 billion, representing an increase of RMB566 million, or 1.19% as compared with the end of the previous year.

	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Share capital	6,024.28	12.32	6,024.28	12.47
Capital reserve	13,323.76	27.25	13,323.76	27.59
Surplus reserve	3,504.33	7.16	3,504.33	7.26
General reserve	8,155.21	16.68	8,155.21	16.89
Other comprehensive income	650.51	1.33	474.64	0.98
Retained earnings	8,368.82	17.12	7,978.33	16.52
Other equity instruments	7,997.96	16.36	7,997.96	16.56
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	48,024.87	98.22	47,458.51	98.27
Non-controlling interests	869.99	1.78	836.41	1.73
Total equity	48,894.86	100.00	48,294.92	100.00

3.5 OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the breakdown of the Group's off-balance sheet credit commitments was as follows:

	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Bank acceptances	13,024.81	38.48	18,994.55	43.60
Letters of credit	9,629.15	28.45	10,893.00	25.00
Unused credit card commitments	9,143.66	27.02	9,057.87	20.78
Letters of guarantees	1,972.25	5.83	4,603.26	10.57
Sub-total	33,769.87	99.78	43,548.68	99.95
Capital commitments	73.38	0.22	21.72	0.05
Total	33,843.25	100.00	43,570.40	100.00

3.6 LOAN QUALITY ANALYSIS

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's total loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB368.338 billion, representing an increase of RMB4.971 billion or 1.37% as compared with the end of the previous year.

3.6.1 Distribution of Loans by Five-category Classification

Five-category classification	As of June 30, 2026 Amount	 % of total (%)	As of December 31, 2025 Amount	 % of total (%)
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Normal	**347,939.23**	**94.46**	342,960.94	94.39
Special mention	**13,086.96**	**3.55**	13,127.71	3.61
Substandard	**1,889.31**	**0.52**	2,831.44	0.78
Doubtful	**1,152.61**	**0.31**	667.75	0.18
Loss	**4,270.37**	**1.16**	3,779.64	1.04
Gross loans and advances to customers	**368,338.48**	**100.00**	363,367.48	100.00
Non-performing loans	**7,312.29**	**1.99**	7,278.83	2.00
Allowances for impairment losses	**11,873.63**		11,788.14	
Including: Allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	**11,635.72**		11,498.03	
Allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI	**237.91**		290.11	

3.6.2 Distribution of Loans and Non-performing Loans by Product Type

Item	As of June 30, 2026 Loan amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)	As of December 31, 2025 Loan amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)							
Corporate loans and advances	**272,124.07**	**73.88**	**4,999.46**	**1.84**	256,895.04	70.70	5,457.19	2.12
Personal loans and advances	**72,164.95**	**19.59**	**2,312.83**	**3.20**	75,483.86	20.77	1,821.64	2.41
Discounted bills	**24,049.46**	**6.53**	**–**	**–**	30,988.58	8.53	–	–
Total	**368,338.48**	**100.00**	**7,312.29**	**1.99**	363,367.48	100.00	7,278.83	2.00

3.6.3 Distribution of Loans and Non-performing Loans by Industry

	As of June 30, 2026				As of December 31, 2025			
Industry	Loan amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)	Loan amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)							
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	10,771.32	2.92	36.39	0.34	8,628.74	2.37	36.66	0.42
Mining	4,935.80	1.34	–	–	5,082.78	1.40	–	–
Manufacturing	29,232.33	7.94	907.04	3.10	27,627.79	7.60	889.59	3.22
Production and distribution of electricity, heating power, gas and water	6,790.90	1.84	2.90	0.04	5,718.53	1.57	2.93	0.05
Construction	32,855.99	8.92	622.13	1.89	30,730.63	8.46	330.48	1.08
Wholesale and retail trade	44,664.85	12.11	2,152.08	4.82	42,478.00	11.72	3,246.80	7.64
Transportation, storage and postal services	7,570.75	2.06	15.12	0.20	7,736.68	2.13	153.71	1.99
Accommodation and catering	2,138.93	0.58	6.00	0.28	1,199.81	0.33	19.29	1.61
Information transmission, software and information technology services	5,329.65	1.45	19.24	0.36	2,701.02	0.74	10.73	0.40
Finance	14,247.37	3.87	438.37	3.08	10,842.25	2.98	–	–
Real estate	3,747.99	1.02	196.51	5.24	4,772.90	1.31	159.21	3.34
Leasing and commercial services	70,339.93	19.10	526.59	0.75	67,236.59	18.50	548.20	0.82
Scientific research and technical services	1,499.98	0.41	9.24	0.62	4,437.73	1.22	4.77	0.11
Water conservancy, environment and public facility management	32,572.82	8.84	16.48	0.05	32,851.05	9.04	12.30	0.04

Industry	As of June 30, 2026 Loan amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)	As of December 31, 2025 Loan amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)							
Residents services, repairs and other services	**1,602.91**	**0.44**	**28.56**	**1.78**	950.81	0.26	26.52	2.79
Education	**846.37**	**0.23**	**4.60**	**0.54**	774.15	0.21	–	–
Health, social security and social welfare	**992.41**	**0.27**	**6.90**	**0.70**	816.44	0.22	2.90	0.36
Culture, sports, and entertainment	**1,983.77**	**0.54**	**11.31**	**0.57**	2,309.14	0.64	13.10	0.57
Public administration, social security and social organizations	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Total amount of corporate loans and advances	**272,124.07**	**73.88**	**4,999.46**	**1.84**	256,895.04	70.70	5,457.19	2.12
Total amount of personal loans and advances	**72,164.95**	**19.59**	**2,312.83**	**3.20**	75,483.86	20.77	1,821.64	2.41
Discounted bills	**24,049.46**	**6.53**	**–**	**–**	30,988.58	8.53	–	–
Total	**368,338.48**	**100.00**	**7,312.29**	**1.99**	363,367.48	100.00	7,278.83	2.00

3.6.4 Distribution of Loans and Non-performing Loans by Collateral

Type of collateral	As of June 30, 2026 Loan amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)	As of December 31, 2025 Loan amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)							
Unsecured loans	**46,673.71**	**12.67**	**915.04**	**1.96**	46,992.79	12.93	783.73	1.67
Guaranteed loans	**236,054.30**	**64.09**	**4,144.91**	**1.76**	228,958.82	63.01	4,698.18	2.05
Collateralised loans	**65,795.49**	**17.86**	**2,025.82**	**3.08**	69,176.78	19.04	1,460.17	2.11
Pledged loans	**19,814.98**	**5.38**	**226.52**	**1.14**	18,239.09	5.02	336.75	1.85
Total	**368,338.48**	**100.00**	**7,312.29**	**1.99**	363,367.48	100.00	7,278.83	2.00

3.6.5 Distribution of Loans and Non-performing Loans by Geographical Region

Geographical region	As of June 30, 2026 Loan amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)	As of December 31, 2025 Loan amount	% of total (%)	NPL amount	NPL ratio (%)
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)							
Nanchang area	**142,683.23**	**38.74**	**5,790.38**	**4.06**	139,333.93	38.34	6,002.09	4.31
Within Jiangxi Province(apart from Nanchang area)	**206,087.31**	**55.95**	**1,014.41**	**0.49**	195,448.24	53.79	827.09	0.42
Outside Jiangxi Province	**19,567.94**	**5.31**	**507.50**	**2.59**	28,585.31	7.87	449.65	1.57
Total	**368,338.48**	**100.00**	**7,312.29**	**1.99**	363,367.48	100.00	7,278.83	2.00

3.6.6 Distribution of Loans by Overdue Period

Type of overdues	As of June 30, 2026 Loan amount	As of June 30, 2026 % of total (%)	As of December 31, 2025 Loan amount	As of December 31, 2025 % of total (%)
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Current loans	**358,337.85**	**97.28**	354,077.60	97.44
Loans past due for				
Up to 3 months	**3,149.29**	**0.86**	2,616.70	0.72
Over 3 months up to 1 year	**3,456.28**	**0.94**	3,147.23	0.87
Over 1 year up to 3 years	**3,185.57**	**0.86**	3,299.60	0.91
Over 3 years	**209.49**	**0.06**	226.35	0.06
Sub-total	**10,000.63**	**2.72**	9,289.88	2.56
Total	**368,338.48**	**100.00**	363,367.48	100.00

3.6.7 Large risk exposure management

The Bank strictly implements the regulatory requirements for large risk exposure, enhances the monitoring and reporting of risk exposures, continuously strengthens the control of risk exposure limits, and steadily improves the management level of large risk exposures.

Borrower concentration

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total loan balance of the ten largest loan customers was RMB25.866 billion, accounting for 7.03% of the total loans and 52.65% of the net capital. In which the loan balance of the largest customer was RMB3.45 billion, accounting for 0.94% of the total loans and 7.02% of the net capital, which meets regulatory requirements.

Borrower	Industry	**Loan balance as of June 30, 2026**	% of total loans (%)	% of net capital (%)
		(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)		
Borrower A	Leasing and business services	**3,450.00**	**0.94**	**7.02**
Borrower B	Real estate	**2,996.05**	**0.81**	**6.10**
Borrower C	Scientific research and technical services	**2,980.00**	**0.81**	**6.07**
Borrower D	Leasing and business services	**2,820.00**	**0.77**	**5.74**
Borrower E	Construction	**2,545.34**	**0.69**	**5.18**
Borrower F	Water conservancy, environment, and public facilities management	**2,394.24**	**0.65**	**4.87**
Borrower G	Leasing and business services	**2,380.00**	**0.65**	**4.85**
Borrower H	Leasing and business services	**2,200.00**	**0.60**	**4.48**
Borrower I	Leasing and business services	**2,080.00**	**0.56**	**4.23**
Borrower J	Wholesale and retail trade	**2,020.00**	**0.55**	**4.11**
Total		**25,865.63**	**7.03**	**52.65**

3.6.8 Repossessed Assets and Impairment Allowances

Item	**As of June 30, 2026 Amount**	As of December 31, 2025 Amount
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)	
Land use rights and buildings	**232.65**	232.62
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	**(37.08)**	(35.47)
Net repossessed assets	**195.57**	197.15

3.6.9 Movements of Allowances for Impairment Losses on Loans

	Stage 1[1] Amount	Stage 2[2] Amount	Stage 3[3] Amount	Total Amount
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost				
As at January 1, 2026	3,311.29	1,056.87	7,129.87	11,498.03
Transferred to next 12-month ECL	39.51	(39.51)	–	–
Transferred to lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	(17.33)	363.34	(346.01)	–
Transferred to lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	(3.37)	(170.30)	173.67	–
Charged/(reversal) for the year	(17.18)	92.40	2,051.47	2,126.69
Transferred out for the year	–	–	–	–
Recoveries for the year	–	–	272.19	272.19
Write-offs for the year	–	–	(2,131.68)	(2,131.68)
Others	–	–	(129.51)	(129.51)
As at June 30, 2026	3,312.92	1,302.80	7,020.00	11,635.72
Loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI[4]				
As at January 1, 2026	289.09	1.02	–	290.11
(Reversal)/charged for the year	(52.20)	–	–	(52.20)
As at June 30, 2026	236.89	1.02	–	237.91

Notes:

1. Stage 1 refers to the expected credit loss for the next 12 months.

2. Stage 2 refers to the expected credit loss within the lifetime in which no credit impairment has occurred.

3. Stage 3 refers to the expected credit loss within the lifetime in which a credit impairment has occurred.

4. The provision for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income.

3.7 MAIN SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME

The Group has three principal business activities: corporate banking, retail banking and treasury business. The following table sets forth the operating income indicators for each business segment for the periods indicated.

	For the six months ended June 30, 2026		For the six months ended June 30, 2025	
	Amount	**% of total**	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Corporate banking	**3,036.51**	**65.62**	2,550.10	55.39
Retail banking	**1,273.49**	**27.52**	1,739.82	37.79
treasury business	**282.32**	**6.10**	281.06	6.11
Other business	**35.09**	**0.76**	32.67	0.71
Total	**4,627.41**	**100.00**	4,603.65	100.00

3.8 BUSINESS OVERVIEW

3.8.1 Corporate Banking

1 Corporate customers

During the Reporting Period, the Bank mainly focused on the industrial finance track, strengthened digital empowerment, refined the tiered and categorized operation mechanism, enhanced the quality and efficiency of customer service in key areas including the "five key areas" of finance, and continuously consolidated its corporate customer base.

Deeply involving in industrial parks, the Bank solidified its customer base. Stressing key industrial chains and industrial parks across Jiangxi Province, the Bank compiled an industrial panorama, stepped up research on key industries, accelerated the rollout of service plans, and delivered targeted marketing and services to target industrial customers. Leveraging the corporate intelligent marketing platform for industry-based and map-based customer acquisition, the Bank tracked the full workflow covering visits, marketing and deal execution, continuously improved its service capacity for small and medium-sized customers within key industrial chains, and realized bulk customer acquisition.

The Bank focused on customers in key areas to enhance service quality and efficiency. Targeting customers in key areas such as the "five key areas" of finance, the Bank implemented list-based management, strengthened coordination between the head office and branches, established dedicated service teams, and formulated tailored financial service packages. Furthermore, by adopting comprehensive measures including enhanced scenario integration, deeper resource coordination and innovative products and services, the Bank facilitated the optimization of customer structure and lifted the quality and effectiveness of financial services supporting the real economy.

2 *Corporate deposits*

By expanding the scale of institutional deposits, as well as further deepening engagement with institutional customers such as the finance, social security, provident fund, hospitals, and education sectors, the Bank strengthened the development of smart scenarios, lifted the financial service experience for institutional clients, and expanded business cooperation. Boosting empowerment through digitalization. The Bank optimized the customized products including supply chain finance, treasury management and payroll agency services, and extended financial services to upstream and downstream participants of supply chains, so as to ensure a closed-loop payment and settlement. Liability costs were effectively lowered. The Bank gave priority to introduction of the low-cost funds from major key projects, leading clients in key industries and bond issuers, and strengthened deposit pricing management. This gradually reduced deposit interest costs. During the Reporting Period, the average cost ratio of corporate deposits of the Group decreased by 24 BPs year-on-year.

3 *Corporate loans and advances*

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total amount of corporate loans and advances (excluding discounted bills) issued by the Group had reached RMB272.124 billion, representing an increase of 5.93% as compared to the end of the previous year. Corporate loans and advances were the largest components of the Group's loan portfolio.

Distribution of corporate loans and advances by product type

Item	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	**% of total**	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Working capital loans	**150,372.99**	**55.26**	141,769.13	55.19
Fixed asset loans	**73,285.33**	**26.93**	70,387.49	27.40
Financial lease	**9,659.28**	**3.55**	8,552.70	3.33
Others[1]	**38,806.47**	**14.26**	36,185.72	14.08
Total amount of corporate loans and advances	**272,124.07**	**100.00**	256,895.04	100.00

Note:

1. Mainly include trade financing, advance payment of acceptance bills and syndicated loans.

Distribution of corporate loans and advances by contract maturity

According to their respective contract maturity, the Group's corporate loans and advances (excluding discounted bills) include short-term loans and advances as well as medium to long-term loans. The following table sets forth the Group's corporate loans and advances by contract maturity as of the dates indicated.

Item	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	**% of total**	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Short-term loans and advances[1]	**114,609.54**	**42.12**	109,631.70	42.68
Medium to long-term loans[2]	**157,514.53**	**57.88**	147,263.34	57.32
Total amount of corporate loans and advances	**272,124.07**	**100.00**	256,895.04	100.00

Notes:

1. Consist of loans and advances with contract maturity of one year or less.

2. Consist of loans with contract maturity of more than one year.

Distribution of corporate loans and advances by customer category

The following table sets forth the Group's corporate loans and advances by the size of corporate customers as of the dates indicated.

Item	As of June 30, 2026		As of December 31, 2025	
	Amount	**% of total**	Amount	% of total
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)			
Micro enterprises[1]	**40,719.03**	**14.97**	37,378.49	14.55
Small enterprises[1]	**125,434.07**	**46.09**	119,320.81	46.45
Medium enterprises[1]	**57,327.03**	**21.07**	53,633.39	20.88
Large enterprises[1]	**29,478.64**	**10.83**	29,565.09	11.51
Others[2]	**19,165.30**	**7.04**	16,997.26	6.61
Total amount of corporate loans and advances	**272,124.07**	**100.00**	256,895.04	100.00

Notes:

1. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Statistics on the Measures for Classification of Large, Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises (2017) (《統計上大中小微型企業劃分辦法(2017)》), enterprises are classified into large enterprises, medium enterprises, small enterprises, and micro enterprises based on indicators such as the number of employees, operating income, and total assets.

2. Primarily include loans to public institutions such as hospitals and schools.

4 *Characteristic corporate credit business*

Fostering the cultivation of new quality productive forces. With a focus on "1269" Action Plan, the Bank accelerated the cultivation of new quality productive forces and built a modern industrial system in Jiangxi Province through innovation in terms of tech-finance services. Concentrating on the needs of technology-based enterprises at different development stages, the Bank established a tech-finance service system spanning the entire life cycle of enterprises, strived to improve the institutional framework and mechanisms of tech-finance, put in place a long-term mechanism for technology finance featuring "daring to lend, able to lend and proficient in lending (敢貸能會)", made in-depth efforts in the "investment-loan alliance (投貸聯盟)" business model, enriched the tech-finance product portfolio, and introduced the innovative "Specialized, Refined, Differential and Innovative Enterprises Loan (專精特新貸)", thereby advancing the tech-finance quality upgrading and coverage expansion. Focusing on the upstream and downstream links of key industrial chains, the Bank innovatively spread supply chain financial products to support the extension, supplementation and enhancement of industrial chains, as well as scaled up loan disbursement to sectors related to new quality productive forces, including scientific and technological innovation, advanced manufacturing and strategic emerging industries. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's technology loans, advanced manufacturing loans under the "1269" Action Plan and strategic emerging industry loans all maintained growth momentum, consistently consolidating its customer base.

Propelling green transformation and development. The Bank thoroughly practiced the concept of green development, implemented the strategic deployment of the "New Journey (新徵程)" for green and sustainable development, and actively conducted green finance, transition finance and biodiversity finance businesses, aiming to serving the green and low-carbon transformation of the local economy. Steadily increasing the scale of green finance. The Bank enhanced cooperation with the People's Bank of China, ecological and environmental authorities, industry associations and other relevant institutions, built a pool of selected high-quality green projects, refined the product series of "Green to Gold (點綠成金)", and implemented preferential funds transfer pricing (FTP) policies for green credit. These efforts improved the precise services for green industries and boosted the robust expansion of green credit. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's green loan balance amounted to RMB50.562 billion, representing an increase of RMB3.508 billion as compared with the end of the previous year. Gradually expanding coverage of transition finance. In close alignment with the "1+3+N" transition finance work system of the Jiangxi Branch of the People's Bank of China, the Bank carried out specialized business training and strengthened performance assessment and incentives. This further enhanced the capacity of financial services regarding the low-carbon transition of traditional industries. Based on the quality improvement and volume growth of transition loans for the agriculture and copper industries, the Bank successfully launched transition loan businesses for the steel and ceramics industries, effectively expanding the scope of transition finance services. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the Bank's transition finance loans increased by 46.64% compared with the end of the previous year. Successively implementing biodiversity finance businesses. Leveraging the favorable ecological endowments in Jiangxi and giving play to the three-level coordination mechanism of the head office, branches and sub-branches, the Bank actively explored new areas of ecological financial services. The Bank innovatively introduced loan business linked to indicators such as continuous tea plantation area, utilization rate of manure and sewage resource recycling, and soil organic matter content, integrating ecological benefit assessment into the credit service process to assist Jiangxi in creating a highland for ecological civilization development. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's biodiversity finance-linked loan businesses were conducted in 9 prefecture-level cities across the province, with a city coverage rate of over 80%, and the total loan balance reaching nearly RMB900 million.

Deepening talent financial services. Closely aligned with the strategic deployment of the strategy of reinvigorating the province through talents, the Bank deepened collaboration among the government, banks and enterprises, and streamlined talent service channels by utilizing 11 talent financial service centers. Utilizing the 2nd Jiangxi High-level Talent Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition as an opportunity, the Bank prepared a dedicated service scheme and optimized the two product systems of "Anju" and "Leye" to support talent entrepreneurs, while exploring the integrated development model of "industry + talent". The Bank built and improved the digital service ecosystem of "Gancai Code (贛才碼)", achieving real-time response to talent financial services online, and expanding offline benefit scenarios covering transportation, hotel accommodation, etc. This move expanded from single credit services to full-scenario services, serving a total of over 19,000 talent customers. By improving the digital management system, the Bank realized refined services, elevated the sense of fulfillment of talent customers, and continuously highlighted the distinctive "Gancai Finance (贛才金融)" brand. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the Bank's corporate "Leye" series loans exceeded RMB8 billion, maintaining a sound growth momentum.

5 *Investment banking*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively fulfilled its function as the lead underwriter of debt financing instruments, focused on serving non-financial enterprises in Jiangxi Province, and fully supported the registration and issuance of various types of debt financing instruments. The Bank participated in the total issuance of RMB4.2 billion, among which the amount underwritten by the Bank as lead underwriter reached RMB1.21 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of over 80%, and completed its first floating-rate bond issuance. By means of professional and efficient financial services, the Bank supported bond-issuing enterprises in "diversifying financing channels, optimizing their liability structure and reducing financing costs", contributing to the high-quality development of Jiangxi's economy.

On the basis of its local-focused development strategy, the Bank made profound progress in the government-bank cooperation, and steadily advanced full-chain services for local government special-purpose bonds across the province. Giving play to its advantage of county-wide coverage of business outlets, the Bank continued to expand its service reach in counties and districts. The Bank's professional capabilities have been widely recognized by customers, and it obtained the qualification as the municipal bond advisor in Pingxiang City.

6 *Inclusive finance*

Steady growth and quality improvement of inclusive credit. The Bank regarded inclusive finance as a key lever for serving the real economy, strengthened its financial service capabilities, optimized service models and continuously refined the structure of credit allocation to inject strong momentum into economic development. Laying emphasis on the "1269" Action Plan for key manufacturing industrial chains in Jiangxi Province, the Bank innovatively released a suite of products such as "Cluster Loan (集群貸)", "Ganke Xin e – Dai (贛科新易貸)", and complemented by comprehensive financial service solutions, which helped the growth of SMEs in industrial clusters and along the upstream and downstream links of industrial chains, and boosted to foster new quality productive forces. The continuous optimization of loan renewal service mechanism and innovation in "Xudaitong (續貸通)" products enabled "one-click loan renewal (一鍵續貸)" for online products, put the "principal-free loan renewal (無還本續貸)"service in place, streamlined financing procedures, as well as lifted service quality and efficiency, completely driving the high-quality development of inclusive finance. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of inclusive small and micro enterprise loans of the Bank (with the credit granted to a single customer less than RMB10 million (inclusive)) amounted to RMB58.501 billion, representing an increase of

RMB1.843 billion or 3.25% as compared to the end of the previous year, and the Bank has provided credit support to 37,600 inclusive small and micro enterprises.

Committing to county-level financial services. Adhering to the differences in resource endowments across counties, the Bank delivered precise tiered and categorized financial services, met the development needs of economically strong counties, agriculturally strong counties, culturally and tourism-rich counties, and ecologically advanced counties according to characteristics of different regions, strengthened credit supply, and continuously increased support for the county-level economy. Relying on county-level branches, small enterprise credit centers and inclusive finance service stations and integrating the"Jiangyin iNong" digital financial service platform, the Bank extended financial services for the county-level economy through a "three-in-one model". The Bank persistently expanded the scope of financial services for new types of agricultural business entities and rural households, contributing to rural revitalization. Centering on scenarios such as characteristic planting and breeding, processing and distribution of agricultural products, and integrated agriculture, culture and tourism, the Bank innovatively launched the"Gannong Smart Guaranteed Loan (贛農智擔貸)", and developed the "Four Maps and One Toolbox (四圖一箱)" forestry financial service model. The Bank constantly enriched the rural revitalization product matrix under the "Hui Nong" + "iNong" series, so as to support the planting, breeding and processing of characteristic industries with multi-billion and ten-billion output value as well as the development of the under-forest economy. These efforts facilitated the distinctive and clustered development under the "one county, one industry" initiative. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's balance of agriculture-related loans amounted to RMB38.335 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.974 billion or 5.43% as compared to the end of the previous year; the balance of inclusive agriculture-related loans amounted to RMB10.977 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.186 billion or 12.11% as compared to the end of the previous year.

3.8.2 Retail banking

1 Retail customers

Building distinctive community financial services. During the Reporting Period, the Bank positively served urban and rural residents with the mission of serving the local community and benefiting people's livelihoods, and deeply engaged in communities to improve its service system, fully addressing the needs of community residents and further expanding the coverage of retail customer services. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank possessed a total of 6.9308 million individual customers, representing an increase of 113,400 compared with the end of the previous year.

Deepening the cultivation of middle-aged and elderly customers in the local community. During the Reporting Period, the Bank carried out in-depth cooperation with provincial universities, established 83 "Yinling e-Station (銀齡e站)" service sites by means of its business outlets, as well as jointly set up 605 "Jiangxi Bank Caring the Elderly" community activity centers with local communities. The Bank launched "Exclusive Senior Education Classes of Jiangxi Bank", offering premium courses for community residents covering vocal music and dance, calligraphy and painting, and health management. The course registration system was integrated into the mobile banking app, guaranteeing one-stop online registration and payment. Furthermore, preferential discounts for senior education, wellness sojourn, and cultural public-benefit services were incorporated into the customer benefits system.

Advancing tiered customer operation. During the Reporting Period, the Bank upgraded its customer benefits center, and set up four sections, namely "VIP Unlock Zone", "Financial Privileges", "Exclusive Services" and "Exclusive Events", providing matched benefits and product allocation according to customer tiers. These actions guided customers to increase their comprehensive contribution.

Upgrading customer event experience. During the Reporting Period, as the official sponsor of the 2026 Jiangxi Provincial City Basketball League (Gan BA), the Bank launched a dedicated Gan BA section on the"One Beauty Life" platform, creating a one-stop experience portal integrating "match viewing + interactive prediction + financial services", which further strengthened the association between the Bank's brand and the event IP.

2 *Personal deposits*

Driving scale growth through precise marketing. During the Reporting Period, empowered by data analytics, the Bank stabilized and expanded its deposit base, and delivered precise customer activation and services by identifying marketing opportunities in respect of various scenarios, including customers with regular savings habits, potential customers for social security card payroll services, and customers with high-frequency movements of large-value funds. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the Group's personal deposits surpassed RMB250 billion for the first time, reaching RMB253.008 billion, representing an increase of RMB14.794 billion or 6.21% as compared to the end of the previous year.

Decreasing the cost of paying interest through structural optimization. During the Reporting Period, with the continuous focus on liability cost management, the Bank recognized the "cost reduction and efficiency improvement" as one of its core priorities, optimized the structure of fixed-term savings deposits, and increased the issuance of deposit products with a maturity of one year or less. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the average daily proportion of time and demand savings deposits with a maturity of one year or less in total savings deposits increased by 0.91% as compared to the end of the previous year. Driven by structural optimization, the interest expense rate on personal deposits fell to 2.02%, a decrease of 38BPs as compared to the same period of the previous year.

3 *Personal loans*

Deeply engaging in credit needs for community residents. During the Reporting Period, based on the daily lives of residents, the Bank made in-depth engagement in credit scenario. Centering on consumption, housing and other scenarios, the Bank developed products and ecosystem services to precisely reach community customer groups with large-ticket consumption demands and rigid housing needs. This achieved improvements in both quality and efficiency of customer-group operation. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank deployed promotion QR code of "Huimin Instant Loan (惠民秒貸)", a community-exclusive credit product, in more than 90 communities. A total of RMB2.590 billion in comprehensive consumption loans were disbursed via community channels, accounting for 45.43% of the Bank's total comprehensive consumption loan disbursements. Cumulative disbursements of personal housing loans reached RMB181 million.

Advancing the digital transformation of personal loans. During the Reporting Period, the Bank prioritized online-enabled, scenario-based and digital-driven development as core work. Relying on a fully-online and automated approval system, the Bank consolidated the fundamentals of consumer finance business and achieved higher quality and efficiency for online comprehensive consumption loans. The Bank also launched an online mortgage service zone integrating end-to-end functions including information inquiry, application processing, property valuation, repayment reservation and electronic certificate download, thereby forming a closed-loop service. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the number of the Bank's online digital personal credit customers rose by 14.20% as compared with the end of the previous year, with the scale of credit card auto installments increasing by 11% as compared with the end of the previous year.

4 *Bank cards*

Expanding the service channels for integration of debit cards and credit cards. During the Reporting Period, the Bank deepened the synergy between debit cards and credit cards, expanded scenario-based customer acquisition channels, and launched store visit and check-in themed WeChat random instant discount campaigns, which effectively lifted customer activity levels and brand exposure. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the number of debit card customers registered for internet payment channels increased by 3.48% as compared to the end of the previous year.

Strengthening the development of social security card services. During the Reporting Period, the Bank added 10 new instant card issuance outlets. The number of instant card issuance outlets across Jiangxi Province reached 199, with all equipped with mobile card issuance capabilities. The Bank launched and promoted the "card replacement with retained number (保號換卡)" service for social security cards, further enriching the service functions of social security cards and exhibiting a materially upgraded customer experience. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank issued a cumulative total of 460,700 social security cards, with the number of valid cards with an annual average daily balance of no less than RMB2,000 increasing by 30,000 as compared to the end of the previous year. The average daily balance of demand deposits under social security card accounts registered a growth of 45.68% as compared to the previous year, while the average deposit per social security card account registered a growth of 41.30% as compared to the previous year.

Enhancing credit card services for Taiwanese residents and Taiwanese-owned enterprises. During the Reporting Period, in active response to the demand of the Taiwan Affairs Office of Jiangxi Province for delivering high-quality financial services to Taiwan compatriots in Jiangxi, the Bank earnestly fulfilled the social responsibilities as a financial institution, formulated targeted financial service policies and rolled out credit card services, ensuring convenient credit payment services for them.

5 *Wealth management*

Optimizing the product portfolio to build a diverse product ecosystem. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continuously optimized its consignment product system, strictly controlled the product access threshold, and gave priority to developing low-volatility and stable product lines, striving to provide customers with safer and more suitable asset allocation options amid the complex market environment. Specifically, the Bank introduced 7 new consignment insurance products and 8 new consignment wealth management products, and expanded the introduction of closed-end consignment wealth management products, effectively meeting customers' investment needs for products with different maturities. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the sales volume of the Bank's personal consignment insurance products increased by 117.9% as compared with the same period of the previous year. By holding customer investment seminars and fund investment simulation competitions, the Bank reinforced the dissemination of asset allocation concepts and expanded service touchpoints. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the number of customers at the platinum level and above increased by 11,000 from the end of the previous year, representing a growth of 7.82%, while AUM rose by RMB9.744 billion as compared with the end of the previous year, representing an increase of 7.8%.

3.8.3 Financial market business

1 Money market business

As the Bank insisted on the positioning of money market business in safeguarding liquidity security, optimizing liability costs and transmitting monetary policy to serve the real economy, it steadily advanced the development of all businesses. During the Reporting Period, the Bank's money market business remained focused on the primary goal of safeguarding liquidity security. Through the coordinated allocation of structural monetary policy instruments and interbank liabilities, the Bank continuously enhanced the efficiency of liquidity management. The Bank dynamically optimized the product mix and maturity structure of interbank liabilities, smoothed the maturity distribution of liabilities, and flexibly adjusted the fund-raising pace, driving a steady decline in the interest-bearing rate of interbank liabilities. The Bank actively participated in money market transactions, earnestly fulfilled its responsibilities as a money market dealer, and vigorously implemented and transmitted monetary policies. The Bank made full and effective use of funds from monetary policy instruments, with a focus on strengthening financial support for real economy sectors such as agriculture, small and micro businesses, and private enterprises.

2 Investment in financial assets

Upholding the long-term development strategy of enhancing investment and trading capabilities for its financial asset investment business. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continuously improved mechanisms including regular market monitoring and professional market analysis, iteratively optimized links such as dynamic position adjustment, trade review and benchmark comparison, and systematically advanced the development of an integrated investment-research system. The Bank continuously refined its pricing and portfolio management capabilities, and optimized the account structure, maturity profile and product composition, thereby precisely calibrating the pace of investment as well as proactively responding to the challenges caused by macroeconomic and market interest rate fluctuations. Utilizing its dual core strengths as a provincial-level corporate bank and a bond market maker, the Bank steadily carried out financial investments to increase market trading activity and boost the concerted development of investment operations and real economy services in a holistic manner.

3 *Inter-bank business and customer management*

Anchored in the strategy of in-depth interbank cooperation and operation, the Bank continued to expand the coverage of its cooperative institutions. During the Reporting Period, the Bank steadily consolidated the strategic foundation for in-depth interbank cooperation through advancement of the development and functional enhancement regarding the interbank customer relationship management system. In parallel, the Bank built interbank exchange platforms and adopted a full spectrum of measures, mechanisms and approaches to develop a regional interbank cooperation ecosystem that leads in Jiangxi and extends its reach nationwide. During the Reporting Period, the number of interbank customers increased by 10% as compared to the beginning of the year, and the total amount of interbank credit facilities to the Bank rose by 9%. The effective implementation of bridging role related to interbank business facilitated the inflow of interbank resources into Jiangxi and supported the development of the regional economy.

4 *Financial markets serve the real economy*

Guided by the philosophy of "professional promotion and serving entities", the Bank gave full play to the advantages of credit bond investment, bill businesses and other financial market products, boosting the quality and efficiency of services for the real economy. During the Reporting Period, the Bank increased investment in regional industrial credit bonds through efficient resources allocation, and built a real-economy service model complementary and coordinated with traditional credit business in close alignment with the primary concept related to transformation and upgrading of regional industries. These efforts supported the optimization and upgrading of the regional industrial structure. The Bank consistently refined the support mechanism for bill services, and formulated exclusive plans and implemented segmented customer management for key clients engaged in the "five major sectors" of finance and manufacturing sectors, so as to consistently improve the quality and efficiency of bill services for real-economy enterprises. Fully unlocking the comprehensive capacity of financial market businesses to support the real economy, the Bank's differentiated operation strategy was advanced.

3.8.4 Assets Management Business

During the Reporting Period, the Bank paid close attention to implementing the national strategy, serving the real economy, supporting industrial transformation and upgrading, strengthening digital transformation, and enhancing technological empowerment, thus being recognized as the "Outstanding Issuing Institution for Wealth Management Registration" by the China Banking Wealth Management Registration & Depository Center. The Bank also ensured the sound operation of wealth management products, actively conducted investor education, and comprehensively improved customer service quality to enhance the customer experience and satisfaction.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the subsisting balance of the Bank's proprietary wealth management products was RMB10.329 billion, encompassing net value-based wealth management products such as cash management products, open-end products with a specific tenor, periodically open-end products, and closed-end products.

3.8.5 Transaction Banking Business

During the Reporting Period, the Bank regarded the digital transformation as the driving force and end-to-end experience upgrading as the core, seamlessly embedded transaction banking products into industrial chains, supply chains and industrial ecosystems, as well as earnestly implemented the "light-weight, platform-based and ecosystem-oriented" transformation strategy. By strengthening and optimizing supply chain finance, treasury management and customized scenario services, the Bank developed transaction banking into the "primary channel" for serving the real economy, the "anchor" for retaining customers, and the "accelerator" for light-asset transformation. As a result, the Bank comprehensively advanced the high-quality and sustainable development of transaction banking business.

In the area of digital supply chain, the Bank continued to enhance the construction "Jiangyin Cloud Chain" scenario-based platform. Relying on the four core product matrices including "Cloud Enterprise Chain", "Cloud Warehouse Chain", "Cloud Commerce Chain", and "Cloud Bill Chain", the Bank enabled the digital confirmation and online circulation of assets such as orders, warehouse receipts, and accounts receivable. During the Reporting Period, the first disbursement business via other banks' cards under Cloud Enterprise Chain was successfully launched. The commercial bill guarantee discount product for supply chains was officially launched with its first transaction completed. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of supply chain financing reached nearly RMB10 billion, benefiting core enterprises across multiple industrial chains as well as small, medium and micro enterprises in the upstream and downstream sectors.

In the area of digital services, the Bank gradually promoted its "Butler" series of corporate SaaS solutions, including "Payroll Butler", "Finance Butler" and "Business Butler". Targeting three core pain points of SMEs, namely "manpower, finance and asset management", "invoicing, financial, and tax compliance", and "purchase, sales, and inventory operation", the Bank delivered integrated digital solutions to drive the digital operational upgrading of SMEs. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the products of "Butler" series mainly served SMEs, among which private enterprises accounted for over 82%, with the service coverage for the private economy continuing to expand.

In the area of digital scenarios, the Bank was committed to diversified digital tracks covering government affairs, people's livelihood and industries to accelerate the comprehensive rollout of the scenario-based financial ecosystem. In the first half of the year, 19 new digital scenarios were launched in four major fields, being government-enterprise cooperation, campus services, agricultural trade and cultural tourism, as a result that the total number of the Bank's digital scenario projects exceeded 200. Leveraging core products under the e series and smart series, the Bank built an integrated comprehensive settlement service system encompassing unified cashier collection, intelligent revenue splitting and convenient public payment services. This system addresses key pain points for micro and small merchants and business operators, such as cumbersome settlement procedures and difficulties in fund pooling, and empowers high-quality and efficient development of the real economy through digital settlement tools.

In the area of cross-border finance, the Bank adhered to the strategy of "prioritizing local currency", took serving the real economy as the guiding principle, and strictly followed the core requirement of "neutrality in exchange rate risk management", scaled up the application of the cross-border financial service platform, and continuously catered to key enterprises' demands for cross-border trade, investment and financing settlement, robustly expanding the scale and coverage of cross-border businesses. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank recorded RMB2.5 billion in cross-border RMB settlements, which accounted for 84.9% of the total local and foreign currency settlement volume, and was 52.8 percentage points higher than the provincial average, ranking among the top financial institutions in Jiangxi Province in respect of this indicator.

3.8.6 Channel Construction

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had a total of 226 licensed business institutions and 222 self-service banking service zones (outlets).

The Bank actively advanced its digital transformation journey, leveraging its electronic service platforms, including mobile banking, online banking, and WeChat banking, as its primary service channels. This strategy aims to continuously expand the coverage and depth of its financial services, effectively optimize the customer experience, and improve service efficiency.

Personal E-banking: During the Reporting Period, the Bank carried out iteration of the core architecture and upgrade of service carriers for personal electronic channels, ensuring leapfrog improvements in system carrying capacity and page interaction response speed. The Bank continued to enrich people's livelihood service scenarios by launching daily-life modules including smart parking, annuity management and home appliance trade-in programs, further expanding the scope of its services. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the active registered personal e-banking customers had a year-on-year increase of 7.63%, and average number of Monthly Active Users had a year-on-year increase of 9.66%, maintaining a sound upward trend relating to online customer retention rate and user stickiness.

Corporate e-bank: During the Reporting Period, closely followed the digital finance development strategy and guided by the directive of "serving the real economy and empowering industrial upgrading", the Bank further advanced the digital ecosystem development of corporate e-banking. Through systematic initiatives including developing new digital RMB application scenarios, revamping bulk transaction processing workflows, and building a full-cycle online service loop, the Bank upgraded its channel services from function-oriented to value-oriented. Meanwhile, the Bank consolidated risk prevention and control via an intelligent risk management system, and innovated the cloud-based bank-enterprise direct connection model to improve the collaborative efficiency of industrial chains. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the effective signing rate of corporate e-banking customers reached 84.46%. The remarkable progress in inclusiveness, intelligence and ecosystem development of channel services injected stronger financial momentum into the high-quality development of the regional economy.

Telephone banking: During the Reporting Period, the Bank's customer service center received a total of 463.1 thousand calls from customers, with an average daily of 2,559 calls, an average telephone connection rate of 92.36% and a customer satisfaction rate of 99.64%.

WeChat official account: As of the end of the Reporting Period, the WeChat Official Account "Jiangxi Bank" had a total of 1.2878 million followers, representing a year-on-year increase of 10.66%.

3.8.7 Digital transformation

The Bank strengthened sci-tech support and data governance capabilities, deepened the empowerment driven by AI technologies, and delved into scenario-based financial services. These efforts forge in-depth integration between digital transformation and core businesses, consolidating a solid technological foundation for the Bank's implementation of the overall corporate strategy and the enhancement of core competitiveness.

Reinforcing top-level design to continuously refine its digital transformation strategy. Under the overall planning and deployment of the digital transformation leading group, the Bank further advanced its digital transformation strategy of "full-scale empowerment and partial leading breakthroughs". In close compliance with official regulatory documents including the Implementation Plan for High-quality Development of Digital Finance in the Banking and Insurance Industry, and in combination with 15th Five-Year strategic plan and actual operational conditions, the Bank formulated the implementation plan for digital finance development and information technology strategic plan, which systematically defined the development goals and implementation roadmap for its digital transformation over the next five years.

Strengthening the development of technological capabilities to consolidate the foundation for digital development. The Bank steadily propelled the upgrading and restructuring of basic business platforms, fully accomplished the technical architecture upgrade of mobile banking, and launched Version 5.0 Jiangxi Bank APP, with new version registering an average increase of over 100% in page loading efficiency and an average 132% improvement in service processing capacity (TPS of top 5 transactions). This delivered secure, stable, fast and convenient mobile financial services to users. As the unified regulatory reporting platform named one-stop reporting system was successfully put into production, and the construction of business themes and standardized statements was finalized, the two mandatory regulatory requirements on timeliness and data quality were totally met. The Bank continuously improved the cybersecurity prevention and control system and deployed a cybersecurity situational awareness platform, supporting automatic aggregation, monitoring, early warning and correlation analysis of cybersecurity alarm data across the entire network, as well as enabling linkage response of security devices and one-click blocking strategies. Additionally, this platform shortened the retrieval response time from hours to minutes and optimized the disposal time for malicious IP addresses from minutes to seconds, thereby establishing an intelligent closed-loop management system covering the full cycle of "monitoring – analysis – disposal" for cybersecurity threats.

Enhancing data management capacity building to unlock the value of data elements. The Bank continued to set up and optimize the "1+N" institutional system for data governance, finishing the formulation and revision of regulations covering data application, data assets, data classification and grading, and external data management. In consistent with regulatory requirements, the Bank innovatively adopted AI agents to carry out data inventory, and completed full-volume data classification and grading with high standards. A total of 1.4 million field annotations were supplemented, raising the data readability from 40% to 99%. Furthermore, the Bank conducted a comprehensive inventory of all internal data resources and completed the confirmation of ownership over data assets. The launch of the data asset map empowered the visualized overview of all data assets on a single platform, enabling "integrated visual inquiry and access with accessible data query, traceable data retrieval, transparent data viewing and effective data application". Giving full play to the automatic monitoring function of verification rules continuously improved data quality.

Deepening empowerment via AI technology to improve the efficiency of operation and administration. The Bank built a heterogeneous computing infrastructure, deployed GPU servers equipped with large language models, and formulated the implementation roadmap for the rollout of AI scenarios across the institution, laying a solid foundation for the large-scale application of AI technologies. The Bank achieved intelligent verification of over 1,400 business rules and automatic identification of risk alerts due to the launch of the AI-powered intelligent agent for due diligence assistance, effectively strengthening compliance control in due diligence work, as well as drastically decreasing manual verification workload and operational errors. The intelligent office platform was upgraded "Jiangyin Link (江銀通)" with a full-text Q&A function, optimizing AI-driven document query services. The document search response time was shortened to within 10 seconds, boosting the quality and efficiency of digital office operations.

Making in-depth efforts in scenario-based financial services to empower upgraded government and enterprise services. The Bank created a smart comprehensive security and logistics platform integrating multiple service modules including visitor reservation, access registration, internal procurement application and catering consumption. This initiative offers online and standardized digital logistics management services to enterprises and public institutions. The Bank also carried out smart community service scenarios, therefore residents can complete daily convenient services online such as community safety patrols, home visits for needy elderly residents and merchant administration, which materially improves the efficiency of community services and brings tangible benefits to local residents.

3.8.8 Subsidiary Business

1 Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.

Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. ("**Jiangxi Financial Leasing**") was established in November 2015 with a registered capital of RMB1 billion, which is held as to 51% by Jiangxi Bank. In March 2018, the registered capital of Jiangxi Financial Leasing was changed to RMB2.02 billion, and the shareholding ratio of Jiangxi Bank increased from 51% to 75.74%. Since its establishment, it has always adhered to the development strategy of "professionalization and specialization", and firmly supported the local economy.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, Jiangxi Financial Leasing recorded total assets of RMB10.408 billion, representing an increase of 12.88% as compared with the end of the previous year, and a net profit of RMB138 million, representing an increase of 26.78% as compared with the same period of the previous year. All regulatory indicators met the standards. During the Reporting Period, the Company adhered to the principle of prudent and stable operation, gave full play to its own functional advantages, assisted local economic development, and strengthened comprehensive risk management, resulting in sound business performances.

2 Business of immaterial affiliated enterprises

The Bank's immaterial affiliated enterprises were 4 village and township banks initiated by the Bank, namely, Nanchang Dafeng County Bank Co., Ltd. (南昌大豐村鎮銀行有限責任公司), Si Ping Tie Dong De Feng County Bank Co., Ltd. (四平鐵東德豐村鎮銀行股份有限公司), Nanfeng Judu County Bank Co., Ltd. (南豐桔都村鎮銀行有限責任公司) and Guangchang Nanyin County Bank Co., Ltd. (廣昌南銀村鎮銀行股份有限公司).

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the total assets of the 4 village and township banks were RMB3.285 billion, total liabilities were RMB2.755 billion, total deposits were RMB2.697 billion and total loans were RMB2.444 billion. During the Reporting Period, each village and township bank took solid steps to implement the overall development strategy of the Group, adhered to the market positioning of supporting agriculture and small enterprises and rooted itself in the county areas to serve the real economy to maintain overall stable operations.

3.9 PLEDGED ASSETS OF THE GROUP

Details of the pledged assets of the Group are set out in Note 38(e) to the unaudited interim financial report.

3.10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank established a comprehensive risk management governance framework with full coverage and clearly defined management responsibilities, adhered to a stable and moderate risk appetite, implemented risk strategies and risk limit management, and conducted the identification, measurement, monitoring, control and reporting of various types of risks in a systematic manner, so as to underpin the achievement of the Bank's operational and strategic objectives.

The comprehensive risk management of the Group mainly includes: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, bank book interest rate risk, operational risk, information technology risk, reputational risk, strategic risk, country risk, and other risks. The Board assumes the ultimate responsibility for overall risk management.

3.10.1 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk of economic losses caused by the counterparty's failure to fulfill the obligations in the contract, which mainly comes from various loan portfolios, investment portfolios, guarantees and other on-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet credit risk exposures.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank improved the credit risk management by taking the following measures:

Continuously consolidating the foundation of the risk management system. By setting up a credit management department, the Bank optimized the risk-management organizational structure to further reinforce credit management functions. The Bank realized specialized, intensive and standardized management for the collection and disposal of non–performing assets through the establishment of an asset recovery center was established within the non–performing asset department. The Bank formulated an implementation plan for upgrading the risk management system 3.0 to refine the list of risk-management responsibilities, improve the assessment and rating system for the risk management line, and enforce risk-prevention accountability across all staff.

Continuously improving the long-term mechanism for risk management. The Bank strengthened the guidance of credit granting policies, developed a policy toolbox for loan renewal, and optimized and integrated product roll-over policies. The Bank comprehensively improved risk-control effectiveness by establishing tiered and differentiated risk prevention and control strategies and approval authorities. The Bank also refined the accountability mechanism for non-performing assets, sorted out the closed-loop responsibility chain across the entire credit lifecycle, formulated detailed implementation rules for special exemption from liability in case of duty fulfillment to enhance the precision of accountability.

Continuously strengthening digital intelligent empowerment for risk management. The Bank advanced the development of the core framework of "one entity with two cabins" for the new-generation credit system, and empowered core capabilities including full-process visual monitoring, real-time risk early-warning and intelligent decision-making support, ensuring end-to-end digital management covering credit businesses.

Steadily improving the quality and efficiency of risk prevention and resolution. The Bank formulated the three-year action plan for asset quality control for 2026–2028, defining objectives for credit risk prevention and control. The Bank stepped up the collection and disposal of non-performing loans, advanced the dual-track approach to non-performing loans involving both key large accounts and inclusive retail borrowers, and strengthened classified disposal. The Bank utilized various disposal methods, and actively sought external support to comprehensively advance the disposal process and enhance collection effectiveness. The Bank established a key monitoring list, classified and formulated risk control measures to strengthen "daily, weekly, monthly" process management and further step up the "four-early" prevention and control of emerging risks.

3.10.2 Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of loss or bankruptcy caused by the failure of commercial banks to promptly provide financing for the reduction of liabilities and (or) the increase of assets. During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to adopt a sound and prudent liquidity risk management strategy, the liquidity level remained reasonable and sufficient, and all liquidity regulatory indicators met the regulatory requirements. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's liquidity ratio was 117.38%, NSFR was 150.84%, and the liquidity coverage ratio was 281.55%. Among them, the balance of qualified high-quality liquid assets was RMB88.210 billion, and the amount of net cash outflow in the next 30 days was RMB31.330 billion. The Group mainly adopted the following measures to manage liquidity risks:

1. The Bank further optimized the institutional system for liquidity risk management and updated limit control indicators in a timely manner. While steadily advancing credit extension to the real economy, the Bank proactively adjusted and optimized the aggregate scale and structure of assets and liabilities to proactively respond to changes in regional market conditions. Focusing on empowering the two major tracks of industrial finance and community finance, the Bank continuously absorbed low-cost and stable funds to maintain balanced development of assets and liabilities.

2. The Bank established and improved a multi-dimensional liquidity monitoring and early warning system, bringing all affiliated institutions under monitoring coverage. The Bank enforced risk control accountability for all branches, coordinated the arrangement of capital maturity structures to boost capital utilization efficiency and rationally release liquidity resources, ensuring safe and orderly daily payments of the Group. In light of regulatory guidelines and self-defined scenario assumptions, the Bank conducted quarterly liquidity stress tests to simulate the impact of extreme events in the interbank market and assess liquidity status under various scenarios. The Bank promoted effective linkage with emergency disposal, continuously enriched the toolkit of response measures, and firmly built a bottom line for liquidity risk-free accidents.

3. The Bank refined the liquidity reserve adjustment mechanism, made full use of borrowing from the Central Bank, channeled low-cost funds directly into credit extension for key sectors. Through conducting research and analysis of market conditions, the Bank boosted targeted deployment of policy tools and selectively allocated highly liquid assets by category. The Bank clarified the anchor role of treasury bonds, and maintained the overall stable proportion of eligible high-quality liquid assets to build a solid bulwark for the Group's capacities of defending liquidity risks.

3.10.3 Market Risk Management

Market risk refers to the risk of losses in banks' on-and off-balance sheet businesses arising from adverse movements in market prices including interest rates, exchange rates, commodity prices and stock prices, which exists in the trading and non-trading businesses of banks.

The major market risks faced by the Bank include transaction book interest rate risk and bank book exchange rate risk.

1 *Transaction Book Interest Rate Risk Management*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continuously advanced market risk consulting projects, further improved the market risk valuation system, optimized the risk limit plan for the financial market, and adopted an all-time risk control model featuring "real-time intraday review + in-depth end-of-day monitoring (日間實時審核+日終深度監測)", thereby ensuring that the risk exposure is kept within the prescribed limits. The Bank regularly conducted stress tests to measure its capacity to withstand market risks under extreme scenarios, and strengthened cross-verification between functions of the capital management system and manual submissions, therefore enhancing both the accuracy and timeliness of reporting results related to market-risk capital calculations.

2 *Bank Book Exchange Rate Risk Management*

During the Reporting Period, the Bank mainly engaged in RMB business, with some transactions involving USD, HK$, Euro, AUD and JPY. The Bank's foreign exchange risk exposure was relatively small, and the Bank had not carried out derivatives trading business. The Bank managed and controlled exchange rate risk mainly by setting exposure limits for foreign exchange risk and increasing the frequency of operation of trading positions on behalf of customers. The Bank dynamically tracked and monitored the operation of the proportion of accumulated foreign exchange exposure positions to ensure that the bank book exchange rate risk remained within a controllable range.

3.10.4 Bank Book Interest Rate Risk Management

Bank book interest rate risk refers to the risk of loss in the economic value and overall income of the bank book due to adverse changes in interest rate level, term structure and other elements. It primarily arises from mismatches in the repricing maturities of assets and liabilities in the bank book, as well as inconsistencies in the benchmark interest rates underlying assets and liabilities.

The Bank measures, evaluates, and analyzes interest rate risk in the bank book primarily through methods such as repricing gap analysis, sensitivity analysis, scenario simulation analysis, and stress testing. During the Reporting Period, the Bank closely monitored the macroeconomic environment and monetary policy adjustments, and optimized the asset and liability structure in light of the Bank's strategic direction and business development needs. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the interest rate risk in the bank book remained within the Bank's risk control targets, and the overall interest rate risk in the bank book was under control.

3.10.5 Operational Risk Management

Operational risks refer to the risks of losses due to problems with internal processes, employees and information technology systems as well as external events.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank mainly adopted the following measures to strengthen operational risk management:

Solidly advancing the data collection and analysis of Key Risk Indicators (KRIs). Centered on core KRIs, the Bank organized the collection of monitoring data, attached great importance to analyzing indicators marked as "abnormal or under attention", and adjusted the monitoring thresholds of relevant indicators in a timely manner

Effectively implementing full life-cycle management of operational risk loss data. Through channels including cross-verification of loss clues and issues identified in internal audit inspections, the Bank supplemented records of operational risk loss events in a targeted manner to further improve the completeness of loss data collection.

Continuously consolidating the support of the operational risk management system. On the basis of analysis results of KRIs, the Bank dynamically adjusted and optimized the early warning thresholds of indicators, and further developed the integrated application of the three core operational risk tools. Also, the Bank clarified the reporting entities for loss events due to regulatory penalties, and enforced accountability for data submission. These actions guaranteed the data accuracy of the operational risk management system.

Firmly building a solid line of defense for compliance management. The Bank established a closed-loop management mechanism characterized by "formulating rules, rigorous prevention and control, and intensive warning education (立規矩、嚴防控、重警示)", and proactively updated institutional provisions in alignment with evolving regulatory policies, so as to ensure that the rules are consistent with new regulatory requirements and business practices. The Bank effectively moved the risk prevention threshold forward by means of the optimization in relation to indicator system for employee behavior profiling and regular investigations into employee conduct. The Bank carried out case-based warning education through numerous measures to strengthen awareness of abiding by bottom lines and complying with rules among all staff and management.

3.10.6 Information Technology Risk Management

Information technology risk refers to the operational risk, legal risk, reputational risk and other types of risks caused by natural or human factors, technical vulnerabilities and management defects during the use of information technology in the operation of commercial banking.

During the Reporting Period, the Group mainly adopted the following measures to strengthen information technology risk management:

Strengthening risk dynamics monitoring. The Bank optimized its key monitoring indicator system for information technology risks, and continuously monitored and evaluated the operation of the Bank's critical information systems, cybersecurity, and risks associated with the introduction of new products and technologies. The Bank kept abreast of its information system support capacity and cybersecurity protection level in a timely manner, and enhanced risk response capabilities.

Strengthening inspection and assessment of data security. The Bank established and perfected the institutional system for data security management, designated a dedicated department for centralized data security administration, and set up a data security leading group to consolidate data security management responsibilities at all levels. The Bank organized data security inspections, created ledgers for identified issues and supervised rectification progress, aiming to continuously elevating the data security management capacity and raising awareness of data security protection.

Enhancing the development of business continuity assurance capabilities. The Bank actively participated in business continuity stress tests for critical information systems held by local financial authorities, improved the coordination capacity of emergency response teams at all levels, and strengthened the continuous operation capability, emergency response capability and emergency support capability of important information systems, holding the bottom line of continuous business operation.

3.10.7 Reputational Risk Management

Reputational risk refers to the risk of negative comments on banking institutions from stakeholders, the public and the media arising from the acts of banking institutions, the acts of practitioners or external events, which may damage their brand value, adversely affect their normal operations, and even affect market stability and social stability.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strictly implemented the requirements of reputational risk management, continuously improved the reputational risk management system and consistently enhanced the quality and efficiency of reputational risk management. The Bank kept optimizing the pre-warning and monitoring mechanism for reputation risks, embedded reputation risk management into business processes in advance to actively reduce the likelihood of reputation risk incidents. The Bank conducted reputational risk investigations on a regular basis to conduct risk mitigation beforehand and minimize hidden dangers of reputational risks. The Bank strengthened the mechanism for joint resolution of reputational risk, and regularly conducted sustained reputational risk training programs, effectively enhancing risk awareness and coordinated crisis response capabilities across the Bank. The Bank released a series of reports by comprehensively using various media platforms to showcase its development achievements and enhance its brand image.

3.10.8 Strategic Risk Management

Strategic risks refer to the risks caused by improper business strategy or changes in the external business environment.

2026 marks the inaugural year of the “15th Five-Year Plan”. Adhering to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, the Bank thoroughly implemented the guiding principles of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and all plenary sessions of the 20th Central Committee, fully delivered the important speech delivered by General Secretary Xi Jinping during his inspection trip in Jiangxi, and earnestly carried out the requirements of the 9th Plenary Session of the 15th Provincial Party Committee. Focusing on the goal requirements of “forging ahead, striving for excellence and delivering tangible results”, and the development of “three highlands”, implementation of “five major sectors” and the “1269” Action Plan for the modernization of key manufacturing industry chains of Jiangxi Province, the Bank made solid efforts in the”five major sectors” of finance, firmly established and practiced a sound view of performance, pursued differentiated operation based on local realities, and balanced development and security, striving to obtaining effective improvement in quality and reasonable growth in quantity. During the Reporting Period, the Bank’s strategic risks were stable and controllable on the whole.

3.10.9 Country Risk Management

Country risk represents the risk due to changes and incidents occurred in the economy, politics and society of a specific country or region, which results in the borrowers or debtors in that country or region incapable of or unwilling to pay their debts owed to the Bank or otherwise leads to business losses or other losses to the Bank in that country or region.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank refined the key points of country risk assessment and risk rating levels, strengthened the control of country risk limits, clarified the scope and proportion of country risk capital provision, regularly organized the reporting of country risk exposures, and strictly controlled the country risk exposures.

3.11 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group continuously followed the prudent principle in capital management, focused on accurate measurement and business empowerment, ensured that the capital level matches the needs of business development, and effectively supported the Group's high-quality development. As of December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2026, the adequacy ratios of the Group's core tier-one capital were 8.60% and 8.70%, respectively; the adequacy ratios of the Group's tier-one capital were 11.50% and 11.64%, respectively; and the adequacy ratios of the Group's capital were 12.41% and 12.10%, respectively. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the asset-liability ratio of the Group was 91.72%.

As of December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2026, the Group's leverage ratios were 7.62% and 7.70% respectively, which were in compliance with relevant regulatory requirements in China.

Since January 1, 2024, the Group has measured its capital adequacy ratios and leverage ratios according to the Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks issued by the National Financial Regulatory Administration in 2023.

Capital Adequacy Ratios Table

Item	As of June 30, 2026	As of December 31, 2025
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)	
Net core tier-one capital	**35,319.66**	35,324.39
Net tier-one capital	**47,246.07**	47,248.56
Net tier-two capital	**1,868.72**	3,711.59
Net capital base	**49,114.79**	50,960.15
Risk weighted assets	**405,802.42**	410,687.95
Credit risk-weighted assets	**384,261.69**	389,286.72
Market risk-weighted assets	**4,508.41**	4,368.91
Operational risk-weighted assets	**17,032.32**	17,032.32
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio	**8.70%**	8.60%
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio	**11.64%**	11.50%
Capital adequacy ratio	**12.10%**	12.41%

Leverage Ratios Table

Item	As of June 30, 2026	As of December 31, 2025
	(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)	
Net tier-one capital	**47,246.07**	47,248.56
Adjusted on and off-balance sheet asset balance	**613,701.36**	619,955.84
Leverage ratios	**7.70%**	7.62%

3.12 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Consolidating and expanding the achievements in poverty alleviation. The Bank refined a three-tier service network "county branches + small enterprise credit centers + inclusive financial service stations", and boosted financial services to practice in county areas and key towns. During the Reporting Period, the Bank's inclusive financial service stations held more than 3,000 public welfare financial publicity campaigns covering telecom fraud prevention, anti-money laundering and other themes, as well as continued to scale up financial support and steadily increased credit extension to key counties for rural revitalization and policy outreach counties including Duchang, Lianhua, Huichang and Suichuan. Benefiting from the coordination mechanism for micro and small enterprise financing, the Bank launched the "mass visit campaign for thousands of enterprises and households (千企萬戶大走訪)" to precisely match the financial needs of people lifted out of poverty and properly carry out microcredit support programs. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the outstanding loans extended by the Bank to key rural revitalization support counties and policy outreach counties amounted to RMB36.005 billion, representing an increase of RMB750 million as compared with the end of the previous year.

Advancing fee reduction and profit concession to ease enterprises' difficulties. By waiving handling fees for over 100 basic services including bank account opening charges. The Bank effectively decline operating costs for micro, small enterprises and individual industrial and commercial households. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the preferential payment and settlement policies benefited a total of 52,200 micro, small enterprises and individual industrial and commercial households, substantially alleviating their financial burdens. The Bank processed principal-free loan renewals for 820 micro and small enterprises with a total amount of RMB7.57 billion.

Strengthening the protection of financial consumers' rights and interests. The Bank regularly carried out monthly thematic publicity and education activities, and focused on key groups including "the elderly, teenagers and new residents (一老一少一新)", effectively improving the public's financial literacy and risk prevention awareness. The Bank organized a total of 3,446 offline publicity events, reaching approximately 238,300 consumers directly. The Bank optimized the fast-track resolution mechanism for minor disputes to pragmatically resolve consumer complaints and disputes, realizing "timely response, rapid resolution and on-site settlement (及時響應、快速化解、就地解決)" of all conflicts.

3.13 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS

The "15th Five-Year Plan" period marks a pivotal opportunity for Jiangxi Bank to comprehensively enhance its core competitiveness and expedite high-quality development. Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, the Bank will thoroughly implement the decisions and deployments of the CPC Central Committee and strictly execute the directives of the CPC Jiangxi Provincial Committee and the Jiangxi Provincial People's Government. The Bank will align closely with the national and Jiangxi provincial "15th Five-Year Plan", and proactively respond to Jiangxi's goals of achieving economic growth rates above the national average and basically realizing socialist modernization in tandem with the whole country. The Bank will take serving the development of new quality productivity and boosting domestic demand as strategic cornerstones, root its business in "parks, communities, business districts and counties", and focus on the two core areas of "industrial finance and community finance". The Bank will stabilize growth, optimize structure, control risks and improve efficiency, fully upgrading its capacity to serve the real economy and sustainable competitiveness, and endeavoring to build itself into a local city commercial bank with distinctive features and excellent performance and efficiency.

CHAPTER IV CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL AND INFORMATION ON SHAREHOLDERS

4.1 CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

There were no changes in the share capital of the Bank during the Reporting Period. As of June 30, 2026, the total issued share capital of the Bank amounted to RMB6,024,276,901, including 1,345,500,000 H Shares with a par value of RMB1.00 each and 4,678,776,901 Domestic Shares with a par value of RMB1.00 each.

(Unit: share)

Item		As of December 31, 2025	Changes in the Reporting Period	**As of June 30, 2026**
Domestic Shares	State Fund	209,520,108	–	**209,520,108**
	Corporate Fund	4,392,042,270	–	**4,392,042,270**
	Individual Fund	77,214,523	–	**77,214,523**
H Shares		1,345,500,000	–	**1,345,500,000**
Total		6,024,276,901	–	**6,024,276,901**

Note: The Bank has no controlling Shareholder or de facto controller.

4.2 SHAREHOLDER DATA

4.2.1 Total Number of Shareholders

As of June 30, 2026, the Bank had a total of 8,840 domestic shareholders, including 26 state shareholders, 282 corporate shareholders and 8,532 natural person shareholders. The Bank had 1,175 registered holders of H shares.

4.2.2 Particulars of Shareholdings of the Top 10 Domestic Shareholders of the Bank

No.	Name of Shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Total number of shares held as of June 30, 2026 (share)	Changes as compared to December 31, 2025 (share)	Percentage of total share capital as of June 30, 2026 (%)	Pledged or frozen shares Status of shares	Pledged or frozen shares Number (share)
1	Jiangxi Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd. (江西省交通投資集團有限責任公司)	State-owned corporate shareholder	937,651,339	0	15.56	Normal	–
2	Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. (江西省金融控股集團有限公司)	State-owned corporate shareholder	349,346,956	0	5.80	Normal	–
3	Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd. (南昌市產業投資集團有限公司)	State-owned corporate shareholder	289,710,670	0	4.81	Normal	–
4	Pingxiang Huixiang Construction Development Co., Ltd. (萍鄉市匯翔建設發展有限公司)	State-owned corporate shareholder	241,088,500	0	4.00	Normal	–
5	China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Branch (中國煙草總公司江西省公司)	State-owned corporate shareholder	180,000,000	0	2.99	Normal	–
6	Jiangxi Jiangtou Capital Co., Limited (江西江投資本有限公司)	State-owned corporate shareholder	180,000,000	0	2.99	Normal	–
7	Ganshang Union (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd. (贛商聯合(江西)有限公司)	General corporate shareholder	148,308,400	0	2.46	Pledged	74,000,000
8	Jiangxi Copper Company Limited (江西銅業股份有限公司)	State-owned corporate shareholder	140,000,000	0	2.32	Normal	–
9	Jiangxi Provincial Water Conservancy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (江西省水利投資集團有限公司)	State-owned corporate shareholder	99,830,800	0	1.66	Normal	–
10	Jiangxi Blue Sky Automobile Driving School Co., Limited (江西藍天駕駛培訓中心有限公司)	General corporate shareholder	97,289,259	0	1.61	Normal	–

4.2.3 Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders in Shares and Underlying Shares under Hong Kong Regulations

To the knowledge of the Bank and the Directors, as at June 30, 2026, the following substantial Shareholders of the Bank and other persons (other than the Directors and chief executive of the Bank) had or were deemed to have interests and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Bank which would be required to be notified to the Bank or the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO:

Name of Shareholder	Class of shares	Nature of interest	Number (share) and nature of shares[1]	Changes as compared to December 31, 2025 (share)	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the class of the Bank[2]	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the Bank[2]
Jiangxi Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd. [3]	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	937,651,339 (L)	0	20.04%	15.56%
Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.[4]	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	349,346,956 (L)	0	7.47%	5.80%
		Interest of controlled corporation	20,763,200 (L)	0	0.44%	0.34%
Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd.[5]	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	296,876,170 (L)	0	6.35%	4.93%
	H Shares	Beneficial owner	31,970,000 (L)	0	2.38%	0.53%
Hua An Fund Management Co., Ltd. representing Hua An Fund-Track Group QDII, Hua An Fund – Municipal Group QDII, Hua An Fund-Track City Investment Company QDII, Hua An Fund – Industrial Holdings QDII, Hua AnFund-High and New Municipal QDII, Hua An Fund-Honggu Tan City Investment QDII, Hua An Fund-Jinkai Capital QDII, Hua An Fund – County Urban Construction Investment QDII and other asset management plans[6]	H Shares	Others	272,084,000 (L)	0	20.22%	4.52%
China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Branch[7]	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	180,000,000 (L)	0	3.85%	2.99%
		Interest of controlled corporation	83,000,000 (L)	0	1.77%	1.38%
Pingxiang Huixiang Construction Development Co., Ltd.[8]	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	241,088,500 (L)	0	5.15%	4.00%
Luso International Banking Limited[9]	H Shares	Beneficial owner	134,602,500 (L)	0	10.00%	2.23%
Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited[9]	H Shares	Beneficial owner	123,248,500 (L)	0	9.16%	2.05%
Xiamen International Bank Co., Ltd.[9]	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	257,851,000 (L)	0	19.16%	4.28%
AMTD Asia Limited[10]	H Shares	Beneficial owner	116,249,500 (L)	5,100,000	8.64%	1.93%
AMTD Group Company Limited[10]	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	116,249,500 (L)	5,100,000	8.64%	1.93%

Name of Shareholder	Class of shares	Nature of interest	Number (share) and nature of shares[1]	Changes as compared to December 31, 2025 (share)	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the class of the Bank[2]	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the Bank[2]
Yichun Yuanzhou Guotou Group Co., Ltd. (宜春市袁州區國投集團有限公司)[11]	H Shares	Beneficial owner	103,701,000 (L)	0	7.71%	1.72%
Yichun Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. (宜春發展投資集團有限公司)[12]	H Shares	Beneficial owner	94,840,500 (L)	0	7.05%	1.57%
Guotai Asset Management Co., Ltd. (國泰基金管理有限公司) representing: Guotai-Global Investments Asset Management Plan No.10/Guotai Asset Management Co Ltd-CHINA GUANG FA BANK CO. LTD-GTFUND-QDII1-10 Trustor: Yichun Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. (宜春發展投資集團有限公司)[12]	H Shares	Trustee	94,840,500 (L)	0	7.05%	1.57%

Notes:

1. (L) represents long position, and (S) represents short position.

2. As at June 30, 2026, the total issued share capital of the Bank was 6,024,276,901 shares, including 4,678,776,901 Domestic Shares and 1,345,500,000 H Shares.

3. Jiangxi Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd. is a state-owned corporate shareholder, whose legal representative is XIE Jianfa (謝兼法). Regarding Jiangxi Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd., its controlling shareholder is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Jiangxi Province (江西省國有資產監督管理委員會), and its facto controller is the People's Government of Jiangxi Province (江西省人民政府).

4. Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. directly holds 349,346,956 shares of the Bank, and holds 40% interest in Jiangxi Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd. directly and through its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Jiangxi Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd. holds 62.5% interest in Jiangxi Xinglu Asset Management Co., Ltd. (江西興廬資產管理有限公司) which holds 20,763,200 shares of the Bank. Therefore, Jiangxi Xinglu Asset Management Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in the Domestic Shares of the Bank held by Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. is a state-owned corporate shareholder, whose legal representative is JIANG Shangwen (江尚文). Regarding Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd., its controlling shareholder is Jiangxi Provincial Financial Affairs Center (江西省財政事務中心) and its de facto controller is the People's Government of Jiangxi Province (江西省人民政府).

5. Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd. (including Hua An Fund Management Co., Ltd., the trustee of the Trust, holding 31,970,000 H Shares of the Bank) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, including Nanchang Guojin Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (南昌市國金產業投資有限公司), Nanchang Jinchang State-owned Assets Operation Co., Ltd. (南昌市金昌國有資產運營有限責任公司) and Jiangxi Huayuan Jiangfang Co., Ltd. (江西華源江紡有限公司), jointly hold 328,846,170 shares of the Bank. Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd. is a state-owned corporate shareholder, whose legal representative was officially changed on 23 July 2026, from LI Shuiping (李水平) to YANG Shen (楊燊). Regarding Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd., its controlling shareholder and de facto controller are both Nanchang Municipal People's Government.

6. Hua An Fund Management Co., Ltd. is the manager of eight QDII Single Asset Management Plans, and holds shares of the Bank through the above-mentioned eight asset management plans to achieve its investment plans on behalf of its asset trustors.

7. China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Branch holds 263,000,000 shares of the Bank jointly with its wholly-owned subsidiary Jiangxi Jinfeng Investment Management Co., Ltd. It is a state-owned corporate shareholder and its legal representative is JIANG Kai (姜凱). Regarding China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Branch, its controlling shareholder and de facto controller are both China National Tobacco Corporation (中國煙草總公司).

8. Pingxiang Huixiang Construction Development Co., Ltd. is a state-owned corporate shareholder, whose legal representative is WANG Hongmei (王紅梅). Regarding Pingxiang Huixiang Construction Development Co., Ltd., its controlling shareholder is Pingxiang Huifeng Investment Co., Ltd. (萍鄉市滙豐投資有限公司), and its de facto controller is Pingxiang State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (萍鄉市國有資產監督管理委員會).

9. Luso International Banking Limited directly holds 134,602,500 shares of the Bank, and Xiamen International Bank Co., Ltd. indirectly holds 56.42% interest in Luso International Banking Limited through its wholly-owned subsidiary; Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited directly holds 123,248,500 shares of the Bank, and Xiamen International Bank Co., Ltd. indirectly holds 69.63% interests of Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited through its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Therefore, Xiamen International Bank Co., Ltd. is deemed to be interested in the H Shares of the Bank held by Luso International Banking Limited and Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited.

10. AMTD Asia Limited directly holds 116,249,500 shares of the Bank, and AMTD Group Company Limited indirectly holds 100% interest in AMTD Asia Limited through AMTD Asia (Holdings) Limited. Therefore, AMTD Group Company Limited is deemed to be interested in the H Shares of the Bank held by AMTD Asia Limited.

11. Yichun Yuanzhou Guotou Group Co., Ltd. is wholly owned by Yichun Yuanzhou District State – owned Assets Supervision and Administration Office (宜春市袁州區國有資產監督管理辦公室). Yichun Yuanzhou Guotou Group Co., Ltd. holds 103,701,000 shares of the Bank.

12. Yichun Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. is wholly owned by Yichun State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (宜春市國有資產監督管理委員會). Yichun Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. holds 94,840,500 shares of the Bank through the trustee Guotai Asset Management Co., Ltd.

4.2.4 Shareholders Holding 5% or More of the Bank's Shares

See as disclosed in the section "4.2.3 Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders in Shares and Underlying Shares under Hong Kong Regulations" in this report.

4.2.5 Other Substantial Domestic Shareholders

According to the Interim Measures for the Equity Management of Commercial Banks (《商業銀行股權管理暫行辦法》) (former CBRC Order 2018 No. 1), substantial shareholders of a commercial bank mean shareholders who hold or control 5% or above shares or voting right of the commercial bank, or who hold less than 5% of total capital or total shares of the commercial bank but have significant impacts on the operation and management of the commercial bank. The significant impacts mentioned above include but are not limited to dispatching directors or senior executives to a commercial bank.

4.2.6 Related Parties of Substantial Shareholders at the End of the Reporting Period

No.	Name of substantial shareholders	Related parties of substantial shareholders
1	Jiangxi Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd.	Jiangxi Highway Development Co., Ltd. (江西公路開發有限責任公司), Jiangxi JiaoTou Property Development Co., Ltd. (江西省交投置業發展有限責任公司), Jiangxi Transportation Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (江西省交通工程集團有限公司), Jiangxi Communications Investment New Energy Group Co., Ltd (江西省交投新能源集團有限責任公司), Jiangxi Transportation Consulting Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Ganyue Expressway Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Lutong Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (江西路通房地產開發有限公司), Jiangxi Changtong Expressway Co., Ltd. (江西昌銅高速公路有限責任公司), Jiangxi Expressway Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (江西高速石化有限責任公司), Jiangxi Changtai Expressway Co., Ltd. (江西昌泰高速公路有限責任公司), Jiangxi Jiujiang Yangtze River Highway Bridge Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment and Supply Chain Co., Ltd. (江西省交投供應鏈有限公司), Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Materials Co., Ltd. (江西省高速公路投資集團材料有限公司), etc.

No.	Name of substantial shareholders	Related parties of substantial shareholders
2	Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co. Ltd, Jiangxi Province Credit Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd. (江西省信用融資擔保集團股份有限公司), Jiangxi Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Financial Holding Leasing Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Pratt & Whitney Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd. (江西省普惠融資擔保有限公司), Jiangxi Famc Supply Chain Financial Service Co., Ltd. (江西省財通供應鏈金融集團有限公司), Jiangxi Financial Holding Supply Chain Services Co., Ltd. (江西金控供應鏈服務有限公司), Jiangxi Zhongbang Land Development Co., Ltd. (江西省中邦土地開發有限公司), Jiangxi Financial Holding Urban Development Investment Co., Ltd. (江西省金控城鎮開發投資有限公司), Jiangxi Xingsen International Trade Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Financial Holding Foreign Trade Group Co., Ltd. (江西省金控外貿集團股份有限公司), Jiangxi Finance Holding Industrial Development Co. Ltd. (江西省金控實業發展有限公司), etc.

No.	Name of substantial shareholders	Related parties of substantial shareholders
3	Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd.	Nanchang Guojin Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (南昌市國金產業投資有限公司), Nanchang Guosheng Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (南昌國晟產業投資有限公司), Nanchang Guowei Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (南昌國微產業投資有限公司), Jiangxi Production and Investment Business Development Co., Ltd. (江西產投商貿發展有限公司), Nanchang State-owned Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd. (南昌國資創業投資管理有限公司), Nanchang Ruidonghui Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (南昌瑞東匯產業投資有限公司), Jiangxi Jiulong Trading Co., Ltd. (江西久隆貿易有限公司), Nanchang State-owned Supply Chain Financial Management Co., Ltd. (南昌市國資供應鏈金融管理有限公司), Nanchang State-owned Industrial Operation Group Investment Development Co., Ltd. (南昌國資產業經營集團投資發展有限公司), etc.
4	China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Branch	China National Tobacco Corporation (中國煙草總公司), Jiangxi Tobacco Corporation Nanchang Branch (江西省煙草公司南昌市公司), Jiangxi Tobacco Corporation Jiujiang Branch (江西省煙草公司九江市公司), Jiangxi Tobacco Corporation Fuzhou Branch (江西省煙草公司撫州市公司), Jiangxi Tobacco Corporation Ji'an Branch (江西省煙草公司吉安市公司), Jiangxi Jinfeng Investment Management Co., Ltd., etc.

4.2.7 Related Party Transactions between the Bank and the Substantial Shareholders and Controlling Shareholders, De Facto Controllers, Related Parties, Persons Acting in Concert, and Ultimate Beneficiaries thereof in the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB in millions

NO.	Name of Shareholder	Credit balance	Controlling shareholder of the enterprise	Credit balance	De facto controller	Credit balance	Persons acting in concert	Credit balance	Ultimate beneficiary	Credit balance	Related party	Credit balance	Total
1	Jiangxi Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd.	2,351.21	State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Jiangxi Province	-	People's Government of Jiangxi Province	-	None	-	Jiangxi Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd.	2,351.21	Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment Group Materials Co., Ltd.	427.67	3,200.83
											Jiangxi Provincial Expressway Investment and Supply Chain Co., Ltd	411.95	
											Jiangxi Jiaotou Green Energy Materials Technology Co., Ltd (江西省交投綠能材料科技有限公司)	10.00	
2	Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	561.31	Financial Affairs Center of Jiangxi Province	-	People's Government of Jiangxi Province	-	None	-	Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.	561.31	Jiangxi Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd.	41.36	1,893.35
											Jiangxi Province Credit Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd. (江西省信用融資擔保集團股份有限公司)	3.68	
											Jiangxi Financial Holding Investment Group Co., Ltd. (江西省金控投資集團有限公司)	294.00	
											Jiangxi Jinkong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	243.00	
											Jiangxi Finance Holding Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	390.00	
											Nanchang Caitong Microcredit Co., Ltd (南昌財通小額貸款有限公司)	300.00	
											Jiangxi Financial Holding and Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (江西金控商業保理有限公司)	10.00	

NO.	Name of Shareholder	Credit balance	Controlling shareholder of the enterprise	Credit balance	De facto controller	Credit balance	Persons acting in concert	Credit balance	Ultimate beneficiary	Credit balance	Related party	Credit balance	Total
											Jiangxi Gujiao Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	10.00	
											Jiangxi Famc Hengyao Supply Chain Management Co., Limited. (江西省財通恒耀供應鏈管理有限公司)	10.00	
											Ganjiang New District Regional VEquity Market Micro-credit Co., Ltd. (贛江新區四板小額貸款有限公司)	10.00	
											Jiangxi Ruiqi Capital Management Co., Ltd (江西瑞奇資本管理有限公司)	10.00	
											Shenzhen Huagan Trading Co., Ltd (深圳華贛貿易有限公司)	10.00	
3	Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd. (南昌市產業投資集團有限公司)	1,002.12	Nanchang Municipal People's Government	-	Nanchang Municipal People's Government	-	None	-	Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd.	1,002.12	Nanchang Guojin Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.(南昌市國金產業投資有限公司)	430.00	1,968.27
											Nanchang Chantou Investment Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd. (南昌產投融資擔保有限公司)	2.64	
											Jiangxi Production and Investment Business Development Co., Ltd. (江西產投商貿發展有限公司)	150.00	
											Jiangxi Jiulong Trading Co., Ltd. (江西久隆貿易有限公司)	134.00	
											Nanchang Guowei Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (南昌國微產業投資有限公司)	0.50	
											Nanchang Guowei Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (南昌國微產業投資有限公司),	85.00	
											Nanchang State-owned Supply Chain Financial Management Co., Ltd. (南昌市國資供應鏈金融管理有限公司)	38.21	
											Nanchang Ruidonghui Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (南昌瑞東匯產業投資有限公司)	47.00	
											Jiangxi Qijia International Logistics Park Co., Ltd. (江西奇佳國際物流園有限公司)	10.00	
											Jiangxi Qijia Fertilizer Industry Co., Ltd. (江西奇佳肥業股份有限公司)	10.00	

NO.	Name of Shareholder	Credit balance	Controlling shareholder of the enterprise	Credit balance	De facto controller	Credit balance	Persons acting in concert	Credit balance	Ultimate beneficiary	Credit balance	Related party	Credit balance	Total
											Jiangxi Jiangnai Decoration Building Materials Co., Ltd. (江西江耐裝飾建材有限公司)	9.90	
											Nanchang Construction Material Market Co., Ltd. (南昌建材大市場有限公司)	9.90	
											Jiangxi Printing Co., Ltd. (江西印刷股份有限公司)	10.00	
											Nanchang Guohe Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (南昌國和產業投資有限公司)	10.00	
											Nanchang Chantou Asset Management Co., Ltd. (南昌產投資產管理有限公司)	8.00	
											Jiangxi Steel Market Co., Ltd. (江西鋼材市場有限公司)	1.00	
											Jiangxi Xinrun Real Estate Co., Ltd. (江西鑫潤置業有限公司)	10.00	
4	China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Branch	–	China National Tobacco Corporation	–	China National Tobacco Corporation	–	None	–	China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Branch	–	–	–	0.00
	Total	**3,914.64**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,914.64**	**–**	**3,147.81**	**7,062.45**

4.2.8 Pledge of Equity in the Bank by Substantial Domestic Shareholders

None

4.2.9 Nomination of Directors by the Shareholders

1. Mr. YIN Guangxing and Mr. LI Xiuhong were nominated as Directors by Jiangxi Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd.;

2. Ms. XIONG Jiemin was nominated as a Director by Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd.;

3. Mr. LI Shuiping[1] was nominated as a Director by Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd.;

4. Mr. PENG Xiyuan was nominated as a Director by China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Branch.

4.2.10 The Number of Pledged Shares of the Bank Reaching or Exceeding 20% of All Its Shares

None

4.2.11 The Number of Shares Pledged by Substantial Domestic Shareholders Reaching or Exceeding 50% of the Total Shares Held by Them in the Bank

None

1. On August 28, 2026, Mr. LI Shuiping resigned as the Director of the Bank, and the Board resolved to nominate Mr. YANG Shen, a candidate for Director recommended by Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd., as a candidate for the position of non-executive Director of the Bank.

4.2.12 The Bank's Pledged Shares being Frozen, Judicially Auctioned, Restricted from Voting Right or Other Rights

1. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had a total of 6,024,276,901 shares, and a total of 390,219,096 shares held by 18 Domestic Shareholders were pledged, accounting for 6.48% of the Bank's total shares. 105,830,000 pledged shares were judicially frozen.

2. According to the Articles of Association, when the number of shares pledged by a shareholder reaches or exceeds 50% of the total shares held by him/her in the Bank, the said shareholder is required to issue a commitment letter of giving up his/her voting right at the general meeting. As of the end of the Reporting Period, 17 Shareholders pledged 50% or more of the Domestic Shares held by him/her in the Bank, and voting rights represented by 316,327,096 shares were restricted, accounting for 5.25% of the total shares.

4.2.13 Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities

Save as disclosed in the section headed "7.1 BOND ISSUE AND REPURCHASE" in this report, neither the Bank nor its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of its listed securities (including selling treasury shares) during the Reporting Period. As of the end of the Reporting Period, no treasury shares were held by the Bank.

CHAPTER V DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT MEMBERS, EMPLOYEES AND INSTITUTIONS

5.1 DIRECTORS, AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT MEMBERS

5.1.1 Directors

As of the Latest Practicable Date, the Board of the Bank consists of eleven Directors, including two executive Directors, five non-executive Directors and four independent non-executive Directors. The Directors are elected for a term of three years and are subject to re-election, provided that the cumulative term of an independent non-executive Director shall not exceed six years pursuant to the relevant PRC laws and regulations. The following table sets forth certain information regarding the Directors.

Current Directors

Name	Gender	Year and month of birth	Date of appointment of the fourth session of the Board	Title
ZENG Hui	Female	September 1970	June 27, 2025	Secretary to the Party Committee, chairman, Executive Director
LUO Xiaolin	Male	March 1971	June 27, 2025	Deputy secretary to the Party Committee, vice chairman, President, Executive Director
YIN Guangxing	Male	December 1970	May 20, 2026	Non-executive Director
LI Xiuhong	Male	April 1979	May 20, 2026	Non-executive Director
XIONG Jiemin	Female	November 1985	June 27, 2025	Non-executive Director
LI Shuiping	Male	October 1968	June 27, 2025	Non-executive Director
PENG Xiyuan	Male	November 1976	June 27, 2025	Non-executive Director
LIU Xinghua	Male	July 1972	June 27, 2025	Independent non-executive Director
YANG Ailin	Male	May 1969	June 27, 2025	Independent non-executive Director
HE Enliang	Male	June 1964	June 27, 2025	Independent non-executive Director
WANG Feimilan	Female	January 1979	June 27, 2025	Independent non-executive Director

Notes:

1. At the 2024 Annual General Meeting held on June 27, 2025, the Bank elected ZENG Hui, LUO Xiaolin, YIN Guangxing, SHU Quan, XIONG Jiemin, LI Shuiping, PENG Xiyuan, LIU Xinghua, YANG Ailin, HE Enliang and WANG Feimilan as the directors of the fourth session of the Board of Directors of the Bank. On August 29, 2025, SHU Quan submitted his resignation letter to the Board of Directors due to work adjustments and will cease to be a non-executive Director of the Bank. The Second EGM of 2025 was convened on 16 October 2025, at which LI Xiuhong was elected as a director of the fourth session of the Board of the Bank. Mr. YIN Guangxing and Mr. LI Xiuhong have obtained the legal opinions referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Hong Kong Listing Rules dated October 31, 2025, and confirmed that they understand their responsibilities as directors of the Bank. On May 20, 2026, Director YIN Guangxing and Director LI Xiuhong received approval for their appointment qualifications from the National Financial Regulatory Administration Jiangxi Bureau.

2. On August 28, 2026, Mr. LI Shuiping submitted a written letter of resignation to the Board due to the replacement of nominated director required by Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd. As such, he ceased to serve as a non-executive Director and member of Compliance Management and Consumer Rights Protection Committee under the Board of the Bank, with effect from August 28, 2026.

3. On August 28, 2026, the Board resolved to nominate Mr. YANG Shen, a candidate for Director recommended by Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd., as a candidate for the position of non-executive Director of the Bank. Mr. YANG Shen's appointment qualification as a non-executive Director will be subject to consideration and approval by the general meeting and approval by the National Financial Regulatory Administration Jiangxi Bureau. For further details, please refer to the announcement dated August 28, 2026 of the Bank.

5.1.2 Senior Management Members

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the senior management of the Bank.

Name	Gender	Year and month of birth	Title
LUO Xiaolin	Male	March 1971	President
CHENG Zongli	Male	September 1966	Vice president
WANG Yichen	Male	December 1978	Vice president
NIE Guiping	Male	September 1977	Vice president, Secretary to the Board

5.2 CHANGES OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

5.2.1 Changes of Directors during the Reporting Period

On May 20, 2026, Director YIN Guangxing and Director LI Xiuhong received approval for their appointment qualifications from the National Financial Regulatory Administration Jiangxi Bureau.

On August 28, 2026, Mr. LI Shuiping submitted a written letter of resignation to the Board, ceasing to serve as a non-executive Director and member of Compliance Management and Consumer Rights Protection Committee under the Board of the Bank, with effect from August 28, 2026. On August 28, 2026, the Board nominated Mr. YANG Shen, who was recommended by Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd., as a candidate for non-executive Director of the Bank.

5.2.2 Changes of Chief Executive during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, there was no change in the chief executive of the Bank.

5.2.3 Changes in Information of Directors and Chief Executive

None

5.3 DEALING IN SECURITIES BY DIRECTORS

The Bank has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having been made specific enquiry, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with requirements under the above Model Code during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the Directors did not have any dealing in the Bank's shares.

5.4 INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

As at June 30, 2026, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Bank in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of (Part XV) of the SFO) (i) which were required to be notified to the Bank and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (ii) which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (iii) which were required to be notified to the Bank and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, were as follows:

I) Directors: Nil

II) Chief executive: Nil

5.5 INFORMATION OF EMPLOYEES

5.5.1 Composition of Employees

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had a total of 5,578 official employees.

1 *By age*

The Bank had 1,001 employees aged 30 or under, accounting for 17.95% of the total number of employees; 3,265 employees aged 31 to 40, accounting for 58.53% of the total number of employees; 792 employees aged 41 to 50, accounting for 14.2% of the total number of employees; and 520 employees aged 51 and above, accounting for 9.32% of the total number of employees.

2 *By education*

The Bank had 5,267 employees with a bachelor's degree and above, accounting for 94.42% of the total number of employees, and 311 employees with a college degree and below, accounting for 5.58% of the total number of employees.

3 *By gender*

The Bank has 2,665 male employees and 2,913 female employees. The Bank attaches great importance to gender diversity. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the ratio of male employees to female employees (including senior management) of the Bank was 47.78% and 52.22%, respectively. The Bank believes that gender diversity at the level of employees (including senior management) has been achieved during the Reporting Period. The Bank will continue to implement measures to support the gender diversity of employees.

5.5.2 Employee Training Plan

During the Reporting Period, centering on the Bank's core work and serving the overall interests, the Bank focused on theoretical education of the Party, Party spirit education and competency training for duty performance, strived to improve the quality and effectiveness of training for cadres and employees, and build all-round career development pathways. Training adopts a three-tier linkage management model of "Head Office – Branch – Sub-branch" integrating vertical functional lines and horizontal territorial administration, with training programmes rolled out at different levels according to the respective training organisers. The Bank formulated the Jiangxi Bank 2026 Annual Training Plan in a coordinated manner, which is divided into two major categories based on target participants and content: "Strengthening Party Building Leadership and Enhancing Management Capabilities" and "Bolstering Post Skills and Consolidating Professional Knowledge". Adhering to the principles of tiered delivery and full coverage, the Bank reinforced theoretical grounding and Party spirit education for cadres and employees, delivered solid professional competency training, and endeavoured to strengthen capabilities in driving high-quality development, serving the public, and preventing and defusing risks.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank coordinated cadre training initiatives and organised a special training session for secretaries of primary-level Party organisations as well as middle and senior leading cadres to study the spirit of the Fourth Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, promoting thorough understanding and tangible implementation of the Session's guiding principles. The Bank innovatively launched the "Jiangyin Lecture Hall" to establish a learning and exchange platform for all staff, broaden their knowledge horizons and improve professional capabilities and comprehensive literacy. It pushed forward the development of the internal curriculum system and developed targeted core courses and sub-curricula to enhance the effectiveness of education and training. Leveraging online training resources, the Bank created a dedicated column entitled "Series of Micro-Courses on AI and Financial Competencies", organised bank-wide online compliance assessments, and strengthened administration of mandatory courses for business lines, empowering business development through high-quality and efficient training.

5.5.3 Employee Remuneration Policy

1 Remuneration policy

In accordance with the relevant systems and regulations, and in line with the remuneration concepts of unified position and salary, salary changes for ranking changes and bonus based on performance, the Bank established a remuneration management system that aligns with the "dual-channel" occupational development system. Employee remuneration consists of three parts: basic remuneration, performance-based remuneration, and welfare income. Employees enjoy the enterprise annuity, supplementary medical insurance and other welfare, in addition to the basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance, housing provident fund and other various legal welfare specified by the state.

2. Linkage between remuneration policy and risk

In order to further strengthen risk management, enhance risk awareness, and give full play to the guiding role of remuneration in risk management and control, thereby promoting the stable operation and sustainable development of the Bank, the Bank has established the deferred payment and recourse and deduction mechanism of performance-based remuneration in accordance with the Provisional Regulations on Remuneration Recourse and Deduction for Persons in Charge of Provincial State-owned Enterprises, the Supervisory Guidelines on Sound Compensation in Commercial Banks issued by the former CBRC and the Notice on the Guidance on the Establishment and Improvement of the Recourse and Deduction Mechanism of Performance-based Remuneration of Banking and Insurance Institutions issued by the former CBIRC.

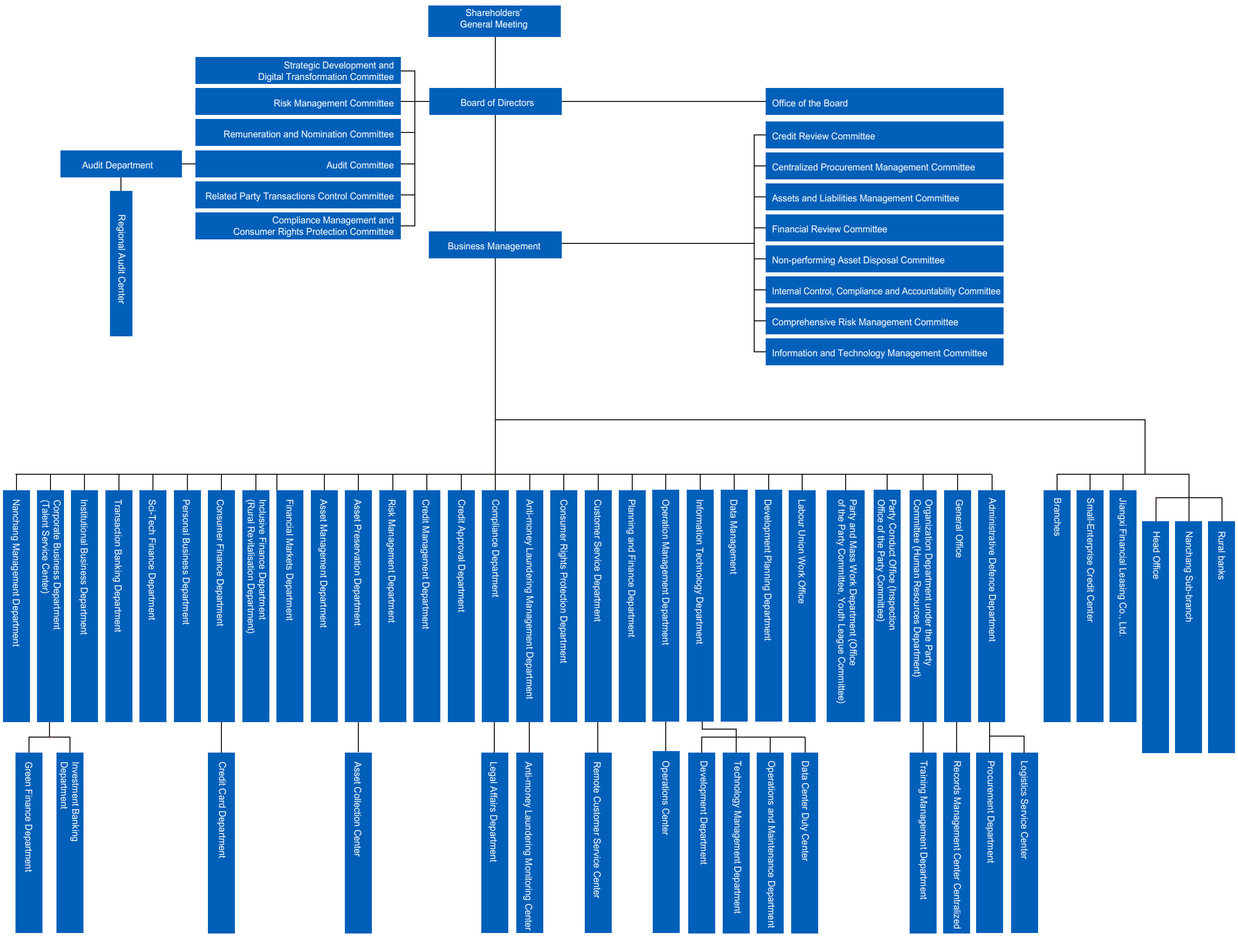
As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had accrued a total of RMB366.83 million in unpaid deferred compensation. The total amount of paid deferred compensation was RMB109.32 million from January to June 2026. Relevant personnel who have been subject to disciplinary or other actions due to violations of laws, regulations, disciplinary offences or the occurrence of excessive exposure to risk and loss within their duties have been subject to the deduction, withholding or recourse of the corresponding performance-based remuneration in accordance with the relevant measures.

3 *Formulation and filing of remuneration plans*

During the Reporting Period, in strict compliance with the Supervisory Guidelines on Sound Compensation in Commercial Banks and relevant provisions of the Ministry of Finance governing the control of total wages of state-owned financial enterprises, the Bank completed the full-process management of formulating, internal deliberation and external filing of the Bank-wide remuneration management system and the total wage settlement plan in a standardized manner.

The Bank's performance appraisal policy is deeply integrated into the strategic development plan to give full play to the guiding role of assessment and facilitate effective delivery of strategic development objectives. The performance evaluation indicators include internal control and compliance, risk management, service to national development goals and the real economy, operational efficiency, development and transformation, and social responsibility, etc., which comprehensively reflect the current operating results and risk profile and promote the Bank's high-quality and sustainable development.

5.6 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



5.7 BASIC INFORMATION OF HEAD OFFICE AND BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had a total of 13 branches (of which 11 were located in Jiangxi Province and 2 were located in other provinces) and 1 small enterprise credit center. Details of the institutions of the Bank are set out below:

Area	Name of entity	Business address (in China)	Number of entities
Nanchang, Jiangxi	Head Office	No. 699 Financial Street, Honggutan New District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	Governing 58 licensed institutions in Nanchang
Nanchang, Jiangxi	Ganjiang New Area Branch	No.125-132, Building 15, British Commonwealth Commercial Residence Community, No. 135 Guiyuan Avenue, Nanchang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Jiangxi Province	Governing 10 licensed institutions in Nanchang
Pingxiang, Jiangxi	Pingxiang Branch	No. 198 Jianshe Middle Road, Anyuan District, Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province	Governing 8 licensed institutions in Pingxiang
Jiujiang, Jiangxi	Jiujiang Branch	No. 248 Changhong Avenue, Lianxi District, Jiujiang, Jiangxi Province	Governing 13 licensed institutions in Jiujiang
Ganzhou, Jiangxi	Ganzhou Branch	Building 8, Shenghui City Center, Ganxian Road, Zhanggong District, Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province	Governing 23 licensed institutions in Ganzhou
Yichun, Jiangxi	Yichun Branch	No. 636 Yichun North Road, Yichun, Jiangxi Province	Governing 15 licensed institutions in Yichun
Xinyu, Jiangxi	Xinyu Branch	No. 69 Zhongshan Road, Yushui District, Xinyu, Jiangxi Province	Governing 4 licensed institutions in Xinyu
Shangrao, Jiangxi	Shangrao Branch	Block 20, No. 32 Xingyuan Avenue, Shangrao Economic and Technical Development Zone, Jiangxi Province	Governing 13 licensed institutions in Shangrao
Ji'an, Jiangxi	Ji'an Branch	1/F, Tianhong Shopping Plaza, West of Jinggangshan Avenue and North of Guangchang South Road, Jizhou District, Ji'an, Jiangxi Province	Governing 15 licensed institutions in Ji'an

Area	Name of entity	Business address (in China)	Number of entities
Fuzhou, Jiangxi	Fuzhou Branch	No. 618 Gandong Avenue, Linchuan District, Fuzhou, Jiangxi Province	Governing 13 licensed institutions in Fuzhou
Yingtan, Jiangxi	Yingtan Branch	No. 1 Yuqing Road, Xinjiang New District, Yingtan, Jiangxi Province	Governing 5 licensed institutions in Yingtan
Jingdezhen, Jiangxi	Jingdezhen Branch	Building 1, West Area 1, Crown Shopping Plaza, Guangchang South Road, Zhushan District, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	Governing 16 licensed institutions in Jingdezhen
Guangzhou	Guangzhou Branch	Room 101, 201, 301, No. 38 Machang Road, Tianhe District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province	Governing 6 licensed institutions in Guangzhou
Suzhou	Suzhou Branch	Rongsheng Business Center, No.135 Wangdun Road, Suzhou Industrial Park, Jiangsu Province	Governing 4 licensed institutions in Suzhou
Nanchang, Jiangxi	Small Enterprise Credit Center	No.96 Zhanqian Road, Xihu District, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province	Governing 8 licensed institutions in Jiangxi

CHAPTER VI CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

6.1 COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE CONTAINED IN APPENDIX C1 TO THE LISTING RULES

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to improve the transparency of corporate governance to protect the interests of Shareholders and enhance corporate value.

The Bank has established a relatively comprehensive corporate governance structure pursuant to the provisions of the Listing Rules. The Bank clearly defines the responsibilities of the Shareholders' general meeting, the Board and senior management. The Shareholders' general meeting is the highest authority of the Bank. The Board is accountable to the Shareholders' general meeting. The Board has set up several special committees that operate under the leadership of the Board and offer opinions on the Board's decision-making. Under the leadership of the Board, senior management is responsible for implementing the resolutions of the Board and for daily business and management of the Bank, and reports to the Board and the Audit Committee under the Board on a regular basis. The President of the Bank, engaged by the Board, is responsible for the overall business operation and management of the Bank.

The Bank has adopted Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules headed Corporate Governance Code (the "**Code**"). The Bank has met the requirements of the measures for the administration of domestic commercial banks and the corporate governance and has established a sound corporate governance system. During the Reporting Period, the Bank has complied with all applicable code provisions as set forth in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules.

The Bank commits itself to maintaining high-standard corporate governance. The Bank will continue to strengthen its corporate governance, to ensure compliance with the code and live up to the expectations of Shareholders and potential investors.

6.2 CONVENING OF GENERAL MEETINGS

During the Reporting Period, the Bank held one annual general meeting.

On June 26, 2026, the Bank convened its 2025 annual general meeting, considering and approving the 2025 Board of Directors Work Report, the 2025 Board of Supervisors Work Report, the 2025 Profit Distribution Plan, the 2025 Financial Final Accounts Report, the 2026 Financial Budget Report, and the engagement of the auditing institutions for 2026. The meeting also received special reports including the Special Report on Connected Transactions in 2025 and the Major Shareholder Assessment Report for 2025.

6.3 MEETINGS CONVENED BY THE BOARD AND ITS SPECIAL COMMITTEES

During the Reporting Period, the Board of the Bank held 8 meetings, considered and approved 63 proposals and reviewed 4 proposals. The 6 special committees under the Board held 26 meetings, including 7 meetings of the Strategic Development and Digital Transformation Committee, 6 meetings of the Audit Committee, 2 meetings of the Compliance Management and Consumer Rights Protection Committee, 6 meetings of the Risk Management Committee, 3 meetings of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and 2 meetings of the Related Party Transactions Control Committee, and the special committees considered and approved a total of 89 proposals and reviewed 15 proposals.

6.4 INTERNAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT

6.4.1 Internal Control

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to improve its internal control management system:

Optimizing the compliance governance framework. Guided by the Measures for Compliance Management of Financial Institutions, the Bank appoints compliance officers at branch institutions and compliance supervisors at secondary sub-branches to streamline the top-down chain for the transmission and implementation of compliance management. Leveraging the resident compliance mechanism, the Bank deeply embeds compliance oversight into the full business chain and fosters a model under which compliance management delivers collaborative empowerment to business lines.

Consolidating compliance supervision and administration. The Bank conducts regular assessment and sorting of rules and regulations, and promotes the establishment, modification and abolition of the system in an orderly manner to better align internal rules with regulatory policy orientations and practical business development needs. Adhering to the principle of targeted accountability alongside balanced incentives and disciplinary actions, the Bank continuously improves mechanisms for non-compliance restraints and positive incentives, and builds a sound ecosystem featuring matched powers and responsibilities with appropriate degrees of leniency and stringency.

Bolstering system-based monitoring and early warning. The Bank upgrades employee behavior early warning capabilities via digital and intelligent tools, optimizes the indicator system for employee behavior profiling, strengthens forward-looking early warning capabilities targeting key positions and key personnel, and enables early identification of potential risk hazards.

6.4.2 Internal Audit

The Bank has established an independent and vertical internal audit system and the Board assumes ultimate responsibility for the independence and effectiveness of internal audit. The Board has established an Audit Committee to guide and supervise the internal audit work of the Bank. The audit department reports to the Board, Audit Committee on a regular basis and informs the senior management. The audit department prepares the annual audit plan and submits it to the Audit Committee and the Board for approval. In daily audit work, the Bank reviews our operation, information system, and financial reporting and risk management through systematic and standardized internal audit methods, and evaluates the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control and corporate governance. The Bank also conducts special audits on various risks faced by the Bank, including those in credit, market, operation and information technology. The Bank conducts internal audit work on site or offsite and then issues an audit report. To ensure that the audited department takes appropriate corrective actions according to audit suggestions, the audit department of the Bank continuously follows up on the results of corrective actions and supervises the implementation of the corrections.

CHAPTER VII IMPORTANT MATTERS

7.1 BOND ISSUE AND REPURCHASE

7.1.1 Bonds Issued

Approved by the PBOC and the former CBIRC Jiangxi Office, in August 2021, the Bank issued the 5+N-year undated capital bonds with a total principal amount of RMB4 billion (the coupon rate of the bonds will be adjusted in stages, with a coupon rate adjustment period every 5 years from the issue payment deadline. The first 5 years will be calculated at a fixed interest rate of 4.80% per annum, and the interest payment method is annual payment. The Bonds will continue to be outstanding so long as the Issuer's business continues to operate). The Bonds Issuance sets conditional redemption rights for the Issuer. From the fifth anniversary since the issuance of the bonds, the Bank may redeem the Bonds in whole or in part on each distribution payment date (including August 25, 2026). The proceeds from this capital bond issue have been used to replenish other tier-one capital of the Bank according to applicable laws and approvals of regulatory authorities. The Bank fully redeemed the bonds on August 25, 2026.

Approved by the PBOC and the former CBIRC Jiangxi Office, in September 2022, the Bank issued the 5+N-year undated capital bonds with a total principal amount of RMB2 billion (the coupon rate of the bonds will be adjusted in stages, with a coupon rate adjustment period every 5 years from the issue payment deadline. The first 5 years will be calculated at a fixed interest rate of 3.67% per annum, and the interest payment method is annual payment. The Bonds will continue to be outstanding so long as the Issuer's business continues to operate). The Bonds Issuance sets conditional redemption rights for the Issuer. From the fifth anniversary since the issuance of the bonds, the Bank may redeem the Bonds in whole or in part on each distribution payment date (including September 23, 2027). The proceeds from this capital bond issue have been used to replenish other tier-one capital of the Bank according to applicable laws and approvals of regulatory authorities.

Approved by the PBOC and the former CBIRC Jiangxi Office, in December 2022, the Bank issued the 5+N-year undated capital bonds with a total principal amount of RMB2 billion (the coupon rate of the bonds will be adjusted in stages, with a coupon rate adjustment period every 5 years from the issue payment deadline. The first 5 years will be calculated at a fixed interest rate of 4.79% per annum, and the interest payment method is annual payment. The Bonds will continue to be outstanding so long as the Issuer's business continues to operate). The Bonds Issuance sets conditional redemption rights for the Issuer. From the fifth anniversary since the issuance of the bonds, the Bank may redeem the Bonds in whole or in part on each distribution payment date (including December 19, 2027). The proceeds from this capital bond issue have been used to replenish other tier-one capital of the Bank according to applicable laws and approvals of regulatory authorities.

With the approval of the People's Bank of China, the Bank issued three-year green financial bonds with a total principal amount of RMB6 billion in December 2024 (this bond applies the fixed interest rate and the interest payment method is annual payment). The funds raised from this bond will be used entirely for green industry projects in accordance with the laws and approval of regulatory authorities.

With the approval of the People's Bank of China, the Bank issued three-year green financial bonds with a total principal amount of RMB4 billion in June 2025 (this bond applies the fixed interest rate and the interest payment method is annual payment). The funds raised from this bond will be used entirely for green industry projects in accordance with the laws and approval of regulatory authorities.

With the approval of the People's Bank of China, the Bank issued three-year financial bonds with a total principal amount of RMB4 billion in December 2025 (this bond applies the fixed interest rate and the interest payment method is annual payment). The funds raised from this bond will be used to optimize the matching structure of medium and long-term assets and liabilities, increase stable medium and long-term liability sources and support the development of new medium and long-term asset businesses in accordance with the laws and approval of regulatory authorities.

Detailed information of bonds

Bonds' name	Variety of bonds	Issue size	Duration	Interest rate of bonds	Interest payment method
21 Jiangxi Bank Perpetual Bond 01	Floating interest rate	RMB4.0 billion	5+N years (redemption rights with preconditions at the end of the fifth year)	4.80%	Annual payment
22 Jiangxi Bank Perpetual Bond 01	Floating interest rate	RMB2.0 billion	5+N years (redemption rights with preconditions at the end of the fifth year)	3.67%	Annual payment
22 Jiangxi Bank Perpetual Bond 02	Floating interest rate	RMB2.0 billion	5+N years (redemption rights with preconditions at the end of the fifth year)	4.79%	Annual payment
24 Jiangxi Bank Green Bond	Fixed interest rate	RMB6.0 billion	3 years	1.77%	Annual payment
25 Jiangxi Bank Green Bond 01	Fixed interest rate	RMB4.0 billion	3 years	1.81%	Annual payment
25 Jiangxi Bank Bond 01	Fixed interest rate	RMB4.0 billion	3 years	1.91%	Annual payment

7.1.2 Issue of interbank deposit receipts

During the Reporting Period, the Bank has issued 50 interbank deposit receipts, with book balance of interbank deposit of RMB38.710 billion.

7.1.3 Repurchase

The Bank or any of its subsidiaries did not repurchase any bonds during the Reporting Period.

7.2 USE OF PROCEEDS

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank issued 1,345.5 million H Shares in total, and the balance of the net proceeds from the global offering amounted to approximately HK$8.598 billion. All funds raised by the Bank from the global offering were used in accordance with the purposes disclosed in the Prospectus, i.e. reinforcing the Bank's capital base so as to support the sustained growth of the Group's business.

7.3 INTERIM DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of the interim dividends for the six months ended June 30, 2026.

7.4 MAJOR LAWSUITS, ARBITRATIONS AND MAJOR CASES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the Reporting Period, there were no lawsuits and arbitrations of the Bank which materially affected its operating activities.

7.5 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the Reporting Period, there were no significant related party transactions of the Bank which adversely affected its operating results and financial position.

7.6 PUNISHMENT AGAINST THE BANK AND THE BANK' S DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT

During the Reporting Period, the Bank and the Bank's Directors, senior management have never been subject to any inspection, administrative penalty, circulation of notice of criticism from the China Securities Regulatory Commission, public punishment from the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and any punishment with significant impact on the Bank's operations from other regulatory agencies.

7.7 MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have any material contracts subject to disclosure.

7.8 MAJOR GUARANTEES AND COMMITMENTS

7.8.1 Major Guarantees

The provision of guarantee is the ordinary business of the Bank. During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have any major guarantees which were required to be disclosed save for the financial guarantees within its business scope as approved by the PBOC and the National Financial Regulatory Administration.

7.8.2 Major Commitments

During the Reporting Period, there was no major commitment of the Bank.

7.9 REVIEW OF THE INTERIM REPORT

The interim financial report disclosed in this interim report has not been audited. BDO LIMITED has, in accordance with the Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements, reviewed the interim financial report for the six months ended June 30, 2026 prepared by the Group based on the International Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

On August 26, 2026, the Audit Committee reviewed and confirmed the Group's interim results announcement for the six months ended June 30, 2026, Interim Report 2026 and the unaudited interim financial report for the six months ended June 30, 2026 prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards.

7.10 MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

7.11 APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL OF ACCOUNTING FIRMS

At the 2025 annual general meeting held on June 26, 2026, the Bank considered and approved to appoint BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP and BDO LIMITED as domestic and international auditors of the Bank for 2026, respectively, with a term of office until the conclusion of the 2026 annual general meeting of the Bank.

7.12 MAJOR ASSET ACQUISITIONS, SALES AND BUSINESS MERGERS

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no major asset acquisitions, sales or business mergers.

7.13 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

1 Profit distribution in 2025

Upon consideration and approval at the 2025 annual general meeting held on June 26, 2026, the Bank decided to distribute cash dividends at RMB0.34 (including tax) per 10 shares to all Shareholders. The 2025 dividend of the Bank was distributed on August 25, 2026.

2 Interim profit distribution in 2026

The Bank did not distribute nor plan to distribute any interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2026.

7.14 SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND PLANS

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no significant investments and plans.

7.15 LOAN AGREEMENT

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not violate any loan agreement.

7.16 SHARE OPTION SCHEME

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not implement any share option scheme.

7.17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

1. Approved by the PBOC and the "NFRA Jiangxi Bureau", in August 2026, the Bank issued the 5+N-year undated capital bonds with a total principal amount of RMB4 billion (the coupon rate of the bonds will be adjusted in stages, with a coupon rate adjustment period every 5 years from the issue payment deadline. The first 5 years will be calculated at a fixed interest rate of 2.05% per annum, and the interest payment method is annual payment. The Bonds will continue to be outstanding so long as the Issuer's business continues to operate). The Bonds Issuance sets conditional redemption rights for the Issuer. From the fifth anniversary since the issuance of the bonds, the Bank may redeem the Bonds in whole or in part on each distribution payment date (including August 13, 2031). The proceeds from this capital bond issue have been used to replenish other tier-one capital of the Bank according to applicable laws and approvals of regulatory authorities.

2. On August 6, 2026, the Board of the Bank approved the proposed non-public issuance of domestic shares and H shares. The Bank proposed the issuance of no more than 715,000,000 domestic shares and no more than 215,000,000 H shares to eligible subscribers. The net proceeds raised from the proposed issuance (after deducting related issuance costs) will be used entirely to replenish the core tier-one capital of the Bank. The proposed issuance and other matters are subject to approval of the extraordinary general meeting and the class meetings and the approval of the relevant regulatory authorities, and are contingent upon the satisfaction of other applicable conditions.

CHAPTER VIII REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF JIANGXI BANK 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 set out on pages 106 to 254 which comprise the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. (the "**Bank**") and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as the "**Group**") as of 30 June 2026 and the related condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flow for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (the "**interim condensed consolidated financial statements**"). 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*, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IAS 34**"). The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of the interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong 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.

CHAPTER VIII REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

BDO Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Lam Tsz Ka
Practising Certificate Number P06838

Hong Kong, 28 August 2026

CHAPTER IX UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Interest income		**8,609,409**	8,935,318
Interest expense		**(4,467,289)**	(5,158,064)
Net interest income	4	**4,142,120**	3,777,254
Fee and commission income		**271,428**	306,729
Fee and commission expense		**(67,236)**	(61,146)
Net fee and commission income	5	**204,192**	245,583
Net trading gains	6	**53,930**	22,159
Net gains arising from financial investments	7	**281,086**	460,742
Other operating (losses)/income, net	8	**(53,921)**	97,910
Operating income		**4,627,407**	4,603,648
Operating expenses	9	**(1,322,422)**	(1,357,120)
Impairment losses on assets	10	**(2,682,743)**	(2,772,617)
Operating profit		**622,242**	473,911
Share of (losses)/profits of associates		**(1,614)**	3,415
Profit before taxation		**620,628**	477,326
Income tax credit	11	**8,257**	105,313
Profit for the period		**628,885**	582,639

The notes on pages 116 to 254 form part of this interim financial report. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Bank are set out in Note 33.

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Bank		**595,311**	557,640
Non-controlling interests		**33,574**	24,999
Profit for the period		**628,885**	582,639
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in RMB)	12	**0.10**	0.09
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
net movement in the fair value reserve		**291,945**	(450,625)
net movement in impairment losses	32(a)	**(57,445)**	(240,422)
less: income tax effect	32(a)	**(58,625)**	172,762
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax		**175,875**	(518,285)
Total comprehensive income for the period		**804,760**	64,354
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Bank		**771,186**	39,355
Non-controlling interests		**33,574**	24,999
Total comprehensive income for the period		**804,760**	64,354

The notes on pages 116 to 254 form part of this interim financial report

CHAPTER X UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Assets			
Cash and deposits with the central bank	13	**26,402,114**	25,929,051
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	14	**2,522,206**	408,705
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	15	**33,025,228**	33,486,459
Loans and advances to customers	16	**357,814,428**	352,895,867
Financial investments:	17		
– Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss		**28,743,970**	33,851,581
– Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		**41,185,255**	45,164,882
– Financial investments at amortised cost		**89,073,553**	85,878,403
Interest in associates	18	**155,886**	157,500
Property and equipment	20	**1,574,497**	1,662,459
Deferred tax assets	21	**8,517,705**	7,873,609
Other assets	22	**1,840,786**	1,910,162
Total assets		**590,855,628**	589,218,678
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Borrowing from the central bank		**25,311,396**	23,723,977
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	23	**20,964,249**	20,148,823
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	24	**1,100,489**	2,301,143
Borrowing from other financial institutions	25	**3,647,329**	3,582,517
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	26	**19,142,582**	27,457,069
Deposits from customers	27	**415,860,341**	399,960,977
Income tax payable		**626,643**	447,187
Debt securities issued	28	**52,560,870**	60,491,881
Other liabilities	29	**2,746,875**	2,810,185
Total liabilities		**541,960,774**	540,923,759

The notes on pages 116 to 254 form part of this interim financial report.

CHAPTER X UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	**30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Equity			
Share capital	30	**6,024,277**	6,024,277
Other equity instruments			
– Perpetual debt	31	**7,997,960**	7,997,960
Capital reserve	32	**13,974,273**	13,798,398
Surplus reserve	32	**3,504,331**	3,504,331
General reserve	32	**8,155,207**	8,155,207
Retained earnings	33	**8,368,818**	7,978,332
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank		**48,024,866**	47,458,505
Non-controlling interests		**869,988**	836,414
Total equity		**48,894,854**	48,294,919
Total liabilities and equity		**590,855,628**	589,218,678

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 28 August 2026.

ZENG Hui
Representative

LUO Xiaolin
President

Wang Yichen
The Person In Charge of Accounting Affairs

XIA Youliang
The Head of the Accounting Department

Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.
(Company stamp)

The notes on pages 116 to 254 form part of this interim financial report.

CHAPTER XI UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank								
	Note	Share capital RMB'000	Other equity instruments RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Surplus reserve RMB'000	General reserve RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2026		6,024,277	7,997,960	13,798,398	3,504,331	8,155,207	7,978,332	47,458,505	836,414	48,294,919
Changes in equity for the period:										
Profit for the period		–	–	–	–	–	595,311	595,311	33,574	628,885
Other comprehensive income	32(a) (i)	–	–	175,875	–	–	–	175,875	–	175,875
Total comprehensive income		–	–	175,875	–	–	595,311	771,186	33,574	804,760
Appropriation of profit	33									
– Appropriation to shareholders		–	–	–	–	–	(204,825)	(204,825)	–	(204,825)
Balance at 30 June 2026 (unaudited)		6,024,277	7,997,960	13,974,273	3,504,331	8,155,207	8,368,818	48,024,866	869,988	48,894,854

The notes on pages 116 to 254 form part of this interim financial report.

CHAPTER XI UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Share capital RMB'000	Other equity instruments RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Surplus reserve RMB'000	General reserve RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total RMB'000
		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank								
Balance at 1 January 2025		6,024,277	7,997,960	14,498,719	3,419,776	7,940,401	7,903,320	47,784,453	796,467	48,580,920
Changes in equity for the period:										
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	557,640	557,640	24,999	582,639
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	(518,285)	-	-	-	(518,285)	-	(518,285)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		-	-	(518,285)	-	-	557,640	39,355	24,999	64,354
Appropriation of profit	33									
– Appropriation to shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	(228,923)	(228,923)	-	(228,923)
Balance at 30 June 2025 (unaudited)		6,024,277	7,997,960	13,980,434	3,419,776	7,940,401	8,232,037	47,594,885	821,466	48,416,351

The notes on pages 116 to 254 form part of this interim financial report.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Share capital RMB'000	Other equity instruments RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Surplus reserve RMB'000	General reserve RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total RMB'000
		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank								
Balance at 1 January 2025		6,024,277	7,997,960	14,498,719	3,419,776	7,940,401	7,903,320	47,784,453	796,467	48,580,920
Changes in equity for the year										
Profit for the year		–	–	–	–	–	964,496	964,496	87,730	1,052,226
Other comprehensive loss	32(a)(i)	–	–	(732,833)	–	–	–	(732,833)	–	(732,833)
Arising from merger by absorption		–	–	32,512	–	–	–	32,512	(47,783)	(15,271)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income		–	–	(700,321)	–	–	964,496	264,175	39,947	304,122
Appropriation of profit	33									
– Appropriation to surplus reserve		–	–	–	84,555	–	(84,555)	–	–	–
– Appropriation to general reserve		–	–	–	–	214,806	(214,806)	–	–	–
– Appropriation to shareholders		–	–	–	–	–	(228,923)	(228,923)	–	(228,923)
– Appropriation to perpetual debt interest		–	–	–	–	–	(361,200)	(361,200)	-	(361,200)
Balance at 31 December 2025 (audited)		6,024,277	7,997,960	13,798,398	3,504,331	8,155,207	7,978,332	47,458,505	836,414	48,294,919

The notes on pages 116 to 254 form part of this interim financial report.

CHAPTER XII UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		**620,628**	477,326
Adjustments for:			
Impairment losses on assets	10	**2,682,743**	2,772,617
Depreciation and amortisation	9	**188,465**	194,685
Interest income on financial investments	4	**(1,631,383)**	(1,658,565)
Unrealised foreign exchange losses		**49,571**	5,472
Net losses on changes in fair value		**10**	18,014
Net gains arising from financial investments	7	**(281,086)**	(460,742)
Share of losses/(profits) of associates		**1,614**	(3,415)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	34(c)	**9,255**	12,462
Interest expense on debt securities issued	34(c)	**475,549**	587,884
Net gains on disposal of non-current assets	8	**(1,753)**	(9,382)
Others		**(138,754)**	166,258
		1,974,859	2,102,614
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets			
Net (increase)/decrease in deposits with the central bank		**(412,632)**	1,474,492
Net increase in deposits with banks and other financial institutions		**(1,771,439)**	(263,239)
Net decrease in placements with banks and other financial institutions		**4,816,833**	9,390,086
Net increase in loans and advances to customers		**(6,821,243)**	(13,895,275)
Net increase in financial investments held for trading purpose		**(115,353)**	(5,926,069)
Net (increase)/decrease in other operating assets		**(95,515)**	341,213
		(4,399,349)	(8,878,792)

The notes on pages 116 to 254 form part of this interim financial report.

CHAPTER XII UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities (Continued)			
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities			
Net increase in borrowing from the central bank		**1,565,433**	1,512,127
Net increase/(decrease) in deposits from banks and other financial institutions		**816,352**	(10,425,655)
Net decrease in placements from banks and other financial institutions		**(1,200,000)**	(290,000)
Net increase in borrowing from other financial institutions		**80,000**	1,700,000
Net (decrease)/increase in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		**(8,302,597)**	13,371,473
Net increase in deposits from customers		**17,182,180**	5,341,863
Net increase in financial liabilities held for trading purpose		**-**	1,043,306
Net (decrease)/increase in other operating liabilities		**(1,503,682)**	206,230
		8,637,686	12,459,344
Net cash flows generated from operating activities before tax		**6,213,196**	5,683,166
Income tax paid		**(515,009)**	(476,664)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		**5,698,187**	5,206,502
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of investments		**37,287,022**	35,265,510
Net cash received from investment gains and interest		**2,364,913**	2,500,828
Net proceeds/(expense) from acquisition and disposal of property and equipment and other assets		**15,989**	(5,464)
Payments on acquisition of investments		**(32,132,835)**	(23,723,323)
Payments on acquisition of non-current assets		**(41,070)**	(47,700)
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		**7,494,019**	13,989,851

The notes on pages 116 to 254 form part of this interim financial report

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from debt securities issued	34(c)	**34,235,840**	43,896,969
Repayments of debt securities issued	34(c)	**(42,569,856)**	(50,840,418)
Interest paid on debt securities issued	34(c)	**(72,544)**	55,243
Payment of lease liabilities	34(c)	**(56,899)**	(58,829)
Dividends paid		**(4)**	(31)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(8,463,463)**	(6,947,066)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**(45,435)**	3,477
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	34(a)	**4,683,308**	12,252,764
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	34(a)	**13,589,718**	8,659,791
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	34(b)	**18,273,026**	20,912,555
Net cash flows used in operating activities include:			
Interest received		**7,207,110**	7,875,835
Interest paid		**(5,281,227)**	(4,153,941)

The notes on pages 116 to 254 form part of this interim financial report.

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. (the "**Bank**"), formerly known as Nanchang Bank Co., Ltd., headquartered in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province. On 31 December 1997, the Bank was established by Nanchang Municipal Bureau of Finance, several business entities and natural persons, on the basis of formerly 40 urban credit cooperatives located in Nanchang City, with the approval of the People's Bank of China ("**PBOC**"). On 18 February 1998, the Bank was registered as Nanchang City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., with the approval of Jiangxi Province Administration of Industry and Commerce.

On 6 August 2008, the Bank changed its name from Nanchang City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. to Nanchang Bank Co., Ltd. On 3 December 2015, the former China Banking Regulatory Commission (the "**former CBRC**") promulgated Yinjianfu 2015 No.658 <Approval of the Acquisition of Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank by Nanchang Bank>. On 7 December 2015, Jiangxi Province State Council promulgated GanFuzi 2015 No. 85 <Notice on the Issuance of Establishment Plan for Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.>, Nanchang Bank Co., Ltd. acquired Jingdezhen City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. by acquiring its entire equity interest and changed its name to Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. on 11 December 2015.

The Bank obtained its finance permit No. B0792H236010001 from the former CBRC. The principal activities of the Bank and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as the "**Group**") are deposit taking; granting of loans; domestic settlement; foreign exchange business, bill acceptances and discounting; issuing financial bonds; acting as agent to issue, settle and underwrite government bonds; trading of government bonds; inter-bank placement; providing guarantee; acting as agent on inward and outward payments, acting as insurance agent; safe-box service; entrusted loans based on local government fund and other business activities approved by the former CBRC. The Bank is regulated by National Financial Regulatory Administration ("**NFRA**", the former was China Banking Insurance Regulatory Commission or the "**CBIRC**") authorised by the State Council.

In June 2018, the Bank's H Shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Stock code: 1916).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including compliance with International Accounting Standard 34 ("**IAS 34**"), *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**"). These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on 28 August 2026.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2025 annual consolidated financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2025 annual consolidated financial statements. Details of any changes in accounting policies are set out in Note 3.

The preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year-to-date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

This interim financial information contains interim condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2025 annual consolidated financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and should be read in conjunction with the 2025 annual consolidated financial statements.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited, but have been reviewed by BDO Limited in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2025 that is included in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements as comparative information does not constitute the Bank's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that financial year but is derived from those consolidated financial statements.

3. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING CHANGES

(a) New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted from 1 January 2026

The Group has applied the following amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2026 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (previously Power Purchase Agreements)*
- Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7, *Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11*

The application of the new standards, interpretations and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's result of operation and financial positions for the current or on the disclosures set out in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Issued but not yet effective International Financial Reporting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the financial reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2026 and have not been early adopted by the Group in the current period. The Group is in process of assessing the possible impact on the financial statements in the future.

- IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*[1]
- IFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*[1]
- Amendments to IAS 21, *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*[1]
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, *Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture*[2]

[1] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.
[2] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

3. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING CHANGES (continued)

(b) Issued but not yet effective International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

Impact of IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals.

Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes.

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to IAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows*, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards.

IFRS 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. IFRS 18 will apply retrospectively.

4. NET INTEREST INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Interest income arising from		
Deposits with the central bank	**181,202**	186,498
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**15,623**	5,438
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	**332,578**	343,219
Financial assets held under resale agreements	**74,808**	74,106
Loans and advances to customers		
– Corporate loans and advances	**5,034,982**	5,100,736
– Personal loans and advances	**1,218,835**	1,404,543
– Discounted bills	**119,998**	162,213
Financial investments	**1,631,383**	1,658,565
Sub-total	**8,609,409**	8,935,318
Interest expense arising from		
Borrowing from the central bank	**(180,209)**	(290,215)
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**(165,120)**	(145,189)
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	**(18,962)**	(22,349)
Borrowing from other financial institutions	**(36,233)**	(35,838)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**(169,552)**	(231,275)
Deposits from customers	**(3,421,664)**	(3,845,314)
Debt securities issued	**(475,549)**	(587,884)
Sub-total	**(4,467,289)**	(5,158,064)
Net interest income	**4,142,120**	3,777,254

5. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Fee and commission income		
Agency and custody services fees	**72,609**	148,913
Commissions from credit commitment and lending business fees	**111,693**	54,791
Bank card service fees	**24,901**	27,124
Settlement and electronic channel business fees	**45,441**	62,520
Others	**16,784**	13,381
Sub-total	**271,428**	306,729
Fee income, other than amounts included in determining the effective interest rate, arising from financial assets or financial liabilities that are not held for trading or designated at FVPL	**18,409**	23,203
Fee and commission expense		
Transaction fees	**(51,163)**	(47,531)
Settlement and clearing fees	**(15,502)**	(13,175)
Financial leasing service fees	**(54)**	(54)
Platform cooperation fees	**(431)**	(303)
Others	**(86)**	(83)
Sub-total	**(67,236)**	(61,146)
Fee expense, other than amounts included in determining the effective interest rate, arising from financial assets or financial liabilities that are not held for trading or designated at FVPL	**(21,529)**	(16,188)
Net fee and commission income	**204,192**	245,583

6. NET TRADING GAINS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net trading gains	**53,930**	22,159

Net trading gains include gains arising from the buying or selling of, the interest income gained from, and changes in fair value of financial assets held for trading.

7. NET GAINS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
	Note	**RMB'000**	RMB'000
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net gains/(losses) on financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	(i)	**66,640**	(32,615)
Realised gains from investment funds		**69,662**	197,240
Net gains on financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		**6,731**	252,478
Dividend income		**4,197**	–
Net gains on financial investments at amortised cost		**127,369**	884
Gains on investment income from debt restructuring		**6,487**	42,755
Total		**281,086**	460,742

(i) Net gains on financial investments at fair value through profit or loss include the investment income and fair value changes of financial investments at fair value through profit or loss except for financial assets held for trading; gains (or losses) on fair value changes on financial liabilities held for trading, interest expenses and net trading gains (or losses) of the relevant financial liabilities.

8. OTHER OPERATING (LOSSES)/INCOME, NET

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Government grants	**608**	3,497
Rental income	**2,759**	3,090
Net gains on disposal of non-current assets	**1,753**	9,382
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains	**(52,105)**	5,354
Others	**(6,936)**	76,587
Total	**(53,921)**	97,910

9. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Staff costs		
– Salaries, bonuses and allowances	**406,346**	434,477
– Social insurance and supplementary retirement benefits	**168,845**	163,473
– Housing fund	**68,490**	65,035
– Staff welfares	**42,790**	36,144
– Employee education expenses and labour union expenses	**10,809**	12,197
– Others	**196**	7,231
Sub-total	**697,476**	718,557
Depreciation and amortisation	**188,465**	194,685
Tax and surcharges	**53,306**	68,810
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**9,255**	12,462
Other general and administrative expenses	**373,920**	362,606
Total	**1,322,422**	1,357,120

10. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON ASSETS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Loans and advances to customers	**2,074,495**	2,965,096
Financial investments	**361,048**	(290,246)
Others	**247,200**	97,767
Total	**2,682,743**	2,772,617

11. INCOME TAX CREDIT

(a) Income tax credit:

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
	Note	**RMB'000**	RMB'000
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current income tax		**694,464**	476,663
Deferred income tax	21(b)	**(702,721)**	(581,976)
Total		**(8,257)**	(105,313)

11. INCOME TAX CREDIT (continued)

(b) Reconciliations between income tax credit and accounting profit are as follows:

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Profit before taxation		**620,628**	477,326
Statutory tax rate		**25%**	25%
Income tax calculated at statutory tax rate		**155,157**	119,332
Non-taxable income	(i)	**(196,709)**	(236,512)
Non-deductible expenses		**29,450**	25,425
Tax filing differences		**3,845**	(13,558)
Income tax credit		**(8,257)**	(105,313)

(i) The non-taxable income mainly represents the interest income arising from the PRC government bonds and realised gains from investment funds.

(c) Pillar Two Tax Reform:

As at 30 June 2026, the implementation of Pillar Two has no significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

12. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank	**595,311**	557,640
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands)	**6,024,277**	6,024,277
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank (in RMB)	**0.10**	0.09

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

13. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH THE CENTRAL BANK

	Note	**30 June 2026**	31 December 2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash on hand		**714,848**	687,582
Deposits with the central bank			
– Statutory deposit reserves	(a)	**22,262,352**	21,561,785
– Surplus deposit reserves	(b)	**3,320,770**	3,287,264
– Fiscal deposits		**95,011**	382,523
Sub-total		**26,392,981**	25,919,154
Accrued interest		**9,133**	9,897
Total		**26,402,114**	25,929,051

13. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH THE CENTRAL BANK (continued)

(a) The Bank places statutory deposit reserves with the PBOC in accordance with relevant regulations. The statutory deposit reserves are not available for the Bank's daily business.

The statutory deposit reserve ratios applicable to the Bank were as follows:

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Reserve ratio for RMB deposits	**5.5%**	5.5%
Reserve ratio for foreign currency deposits	**4.0%**	4.0%

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

14. DEPOSITS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Analysed by type and location of counterparty

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
In mainland China		
– Banks	**2,164,806**	235,943
– Other financial institutions	**270,368**	98,529
Outside mainland China		
– Banks	**88,163**	75,360
Gross balance	**2,523,337**	409,832
Accrued interest	**7,569**	894
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	**(8,700)**	(2,021)
Net balance	**2,522,206**	408,705

15. PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Analysed by type and location of counterparty

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
In mainland China		
– Banks	**1,089,744**	–
– Other financial institutions	**31,674,327**	33,255,472
Gross balance	**32,764,071**	33,255,472
Accrued interest	**317,503**	297,753
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	**(56,346)**	(66,766)
Net balance	**33,025,228**	33,486,459

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

(a) Analysed by nature

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost		
Corporate loans and advances	**252,961,117**	239,900,817
Personal loans and advances		
– Residential and commercial housing loans	**39,977,785**	42,832,235
– Personal business loans	**17,889,571**	18,277,516
– Personal consumption loans	**10,598,786**	10,619,566
– Credit cards	**3,698,814**	3,754,543
Sub-total	**72,164,956**	75,483,860
Gross loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	**325,126,073**	315,384,677
Accrued interest	**1,111,672**	1,026,419
Less: Allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	**(11,635,722)**	(11,498,031)
Net loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	**314,602,023**	304,913,065
Loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI		
Corporate loans and advances – Forfeiting	**19,162,944**	16,994,219
Discounted bills	**24,049,461**	30,988,583
Total amount of loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI	**43,212,405**	47,982,802
Net loans and advances to customers	**357,814,428**	352,895,867

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(b) Analysed by industry sector

	30 June 2026		
	Amount RMB'000	Percentage	Loans and advances secured by collaterals RMB'000
Leasing and commercial services	**70,339,925**	**19.10%**	**8,316,909**
Wholesale and retail trade	**44,664,849**	**12.13%**	**909,304**
Construction	**32,855,986**	**8.92%**	**1,472,439**
Water conservancy, environment and public facility management	**32,572,822**	**8.84%**	**432,811**
Manufacturing	**29,232,330**	**7.94%**	**1,991,957**
Finance	**14,247,373**	**3.87%**	**30,653**
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries	**10,771,321**	**2.92%**	**1,117,040**
Transportation, storage and postal services	**7,570,745**	**2.06%**	**660,409**
Real estate	**3,747,993**	**1.02%**	**1,992,736**
Scientific research and technical services	**1,499,980**	**0.41%**	**329,719**
Others	**24,620,737**	**6.67%**	**1,403,794**
Sub-total of corporate loans and advances	**272,124,061**	**73.88%**	**18,657,771**
Personal loans and advances	**72,164,956**	**19.59%**	**47,137,716**
Discounted bills	**24,049,461**	**6.53%**	**–**
Gross loans and advances to customers	**368,338,478**	**100.00%**	**65,795,487**

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(b) Analysed by industry sector (continued)

	31 December 2025		
	Amount RMB'000	Percentage	Loans and advances secured by collaterals RMB'000
Leasing and commercial services	67,236,590	18.50%	7,909,367
Wholesale and retail trade	42,477,972	11.72%	824,740
Water conservancy, environment and public facility management	32,851,053	9.04%	519,065
Construction	30,730,634	8.46%	1,530,074
Manufacturing	27,627,792	7.60%	2,068,901
Finance	10,842,254	2.98%	64,204
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries	8,628,739	2.37%	899,566
Transportation, storage and postal services	7,736,678	2.13%	574,994
Real estate	4,772,900	1.31%	2,094,303
Scientific research and technical services	4,437,733	1.22%	180,022
Others	19,552,691	5.37%	1,458,652
Sub-total of corporate loans and advances	256,895,036	70.70%	18,123,888
Personal loans and advances	75,483,860	20.77%	51,052,891
Discounted bills	30,988,583	8.53%	–
Gross loans and advances to customers	363,367,479	100.00%	69,176,779

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(c) Analysed by geographical area

	30 June 2026 Amount RMB'000	30 June 2026 Percentage
Within Jiangxi Province (apart from Nanchang area)	**206,087,311**	**55.95%**
Nanchang area	**119,818,964**	**32.53%**
Head office	**22,864,260**	**6.21%**
Outside Jiangxi Province	**19,567,943**	**5.31%**
Gross loans and advances to customers	**368,338,478**	**100.00%**

	31 December 2025 Amount RMB'000	31 December 2025 Percentage
Within Jiangxi Province (apart from Nanchang area)	195,448,236	53.79%
Nanchang area	117,571,261	32.35%
Head office	21,762,671	5.99%
Outside Jiangxi Province	28,585,311	7.87%
Gross loans and advances to customers	363,367,479	100.00%

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(d) Analysed by type of collateral

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Unsecured loans	**46,673,707**	46,992,787
Guaranteed loans	**236,054,299**	228,958,822
Collateralised loans	**65,795,487**	69,176,779
Pledged loans	**19,814,985**	18,239,091
Gross loans and advances to customers	**368,338,478**	363,367,479
Accrued interest	**1,111,672**	1,026,419
Less: Allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	**(11,635,722)**	(11,498,031)
Net loans and advances to customers	**357,814,428**	352,895,867

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(e) 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	205,917	559,645	265,435	18,129	1,049,126
Guaranteed loans	1,708,963	1,567,044	2,400,095	101,365	5,777,467
Collateralised loans	1,231,282	1,253,688	369,421	90,000	2,944,391
Pledged loans	3,134	75,901	150,618	–	229,653
Total	3,149,296	3,456,278	3,185,569	209,494	10,000,637
As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers	0.86%	0.94%	0.86%	0.06%	2.72%

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(e) 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	385,280	539,777	224,941	17,944	1,167,942
Guaranteed loans	1,028,825	2,004,116	2,275,224	110,042	5,418,207
Collateralised loans	1,178,200	523,372	542,659	98,359	2,342,590
Pledged loans	24,396	79,969	256,780	–	361,145
Total	2,616,701	3,147,234	3,299,604	226,345	9,289,884
As a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers	0.72%	0.87%	0.91%	0.06%	2.56%

Overdue loans represent loans, of which the whole or part of the principal or interest are overdue for one day or more.

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(f) Loans and advances and allowances for impairment losses

	30 June 2026			
	12-month ECL RMB'000	Lifetime ECL not credit–impaired RMB'000	Lifetime ECL credit–impaired RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Total loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	298,567,416	14,246,474	12,312,183	325,126,073
Accrued interest	737,730	43,415	330,527	1,111,672
Less: Allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	(3,312,933)	(1,302,788)	(7,020,001)	(11,635,722)
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	295,992,213	12,987,101	5,622,709	314,602,023
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI	43,201,643	10,762	–	43,212,405
Net loans and advances to customers	339,193,856	12,997,863	5,622,709	357,814,428

As at 30 June 2026, the Group adjusted the customer ratings of the loans and advances to customers. The loans and advances to customers transferred from stage 1 to stage 2 and stage 3 amounted to RMB2,866.14 million, the corresponding allowance for impairment losses increased by RMB459.87 million. The loans and advances to customers transferred from stage 2 to stage 3 amounted to RMB982.97 million, the corresponding allowance for impairment losses increased by RMB345.68 million. The loans and advances to customers transferred from stage 2 to stage 1 amounted to RMB336.38 million, the corresponding allowance for impairment losses decreased by RMB36.82 million. The loans and advances to customers transferred from stage 3 to stage 1 and stage 2 were not significant.

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(f) Loans and advances and allowances for impairment losses (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
Total loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	291,148,735	10,175,317	14,060,625	315,384,677
Accrued interest	746,418	31,468	248,533	1,026,419
Less: Allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	(3,311,301)	(1,056,861)	(7,129,869)	(11,498,031)
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	288,583,852	9,149,924	7,179,289	304,913,065
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI	47,972,891	9,911	–	47,982,802
Net loans and advances to customers	336,556,743	9,159,835	7,179,289	352,895,867

As at 31 December 2025, the Group adjusted the customer ratings of the loans and advances to customers. The loans and advances to customers transferred from stage 1 to stage 2 and stage 3 amounted to RMB3,295.47 million, the corresponding allowance for impairment losses increased by RMB920.30 million. The loans and advances to customers transferred from stage 2 to stage 3 amounted to RMB4,879.81 million, the corresponding allowance for impairment losses increased by RMB1,474.49 million. The loans and advances to customers transferred from stage 2 to stage 1 amounted to RMB256.52 million, the corresponding allowance for impairment losses decreased by RMB42.20 million. The loans and advances to customers transferred from stage 3 to stage 1 and stage 2 were not significant.

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(g) Movements of allowances for impairment losses

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

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	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	3,311,301	1,056,861	7,129,869	11,498,031
Transferred:				
– to 12-month ECL	39,512	(39,512)	–	–
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(17,327)	363,340	(346,013)	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(3,370)	(170,302)	173,672	–
(Released)/charged for the period	(17,183)	92,401	2,051,473	2,126,691
Recoveries	–	–	272,188	272,188
Write-offs	–	–	(2,131,684)	(2,131,684)
Transferred out	–	–	–	–
Others	–	–	(129,504)	(129,504)
As at 30 June	3,312,933	1,302,788	7,020,001	11,635,722

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(g) Movements of allowances for impairment losses (continued)

(i) Movements of allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost: (continued)

	Year ended 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	4,199,334	1,408,787	6,062,729	11,670,850
Transferred:				
– to 12-month ECL	65,737	(65,737)	–	–
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(14,306)	193,540	(179,234)	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(23,286)	(590,272)	613,558	–
(Released)/charged for the year	(913,018)	112,338	6,080,540	5,279,860
Recoveries	–	–	236,482	236,482
Write-offs	–	–	(5,387,893)	(5,387,893)
Transferred out	–	–	–	–
Others	(3,160)	(1,795)	(296,313)	(301,268)
As at 31 December	3,311,301	1,056,861	7,129,869	11,498,031

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(g) Movements of allowances for impairment losses (continued)

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

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	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	**289,089**	**1,022**	**–**	**290,111**
Released for the period	**(52,192)**	**(4)**	**–**	**(52,196)**
As at 30 June	**236,897**	**1,018**	**–**	**237,915**

	Year ended 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	471,875	2,059	–	473,934
Released for the year	(182,786)	(1,037)	–	(183,823)
As at 31 December	289,089	1,022	–	290,111

16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(h) Disposal of loans and advances to customers

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group disposed certain loans with gross amount of RMB0.00 million (2025: RMB512.01 million) to asset management companies at a consideration of RMB0.00 million (2025: RMB50.33 million).

(i) Transfer of rights to loan benefits

In the ordinary course of business, the Group transfers beneficial interests in certain personal loan assets to a trust plan established by a trustee, thereby effecting the transfer of the relevant financial assets. The trust plan then issues securitized products to investors. For such transfers, the Group assesses the extent to which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments to determine whether the financial assets are derecognized. Where the Group has transferred substantially all the risks (primarily comprising credit risk, prepayment risk, and interest rate risk) and rewards of ownership of the financial assets, such transferred financial assets are derecognized. For six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group derecognized relevant financial assets with an original carrying amount of RMB0.00 million (2025: RMB748.16 million), receiving a transfer consideration of RMB0.00 million (2025: RMB128.00 million). Upon completion of the transfer, the Group no longer retains any significant continuing involvement in the transferred assets, which have been fully derecognized.

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Note	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	(a)	**28,743,970**	33,851,581
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(b)	**41,185,255**	45,164,882
Financial investments at amortised cost	(c)	**89,073,553**	85,878,403
Total		**159,002,778**	164,894,866

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

	Note	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Debt securities issued by the following institutions in mainland China	(i)		
– Government		**–**	1,794,853
– Policy banks		**5,556,895**	6,893,384
– Commercial banks and other financial institutions		**6,575,972**	3,396,331
– Corporate		**829,343**	2,045,209
Sub-total		**12,962,210**	14,129,777
Equity instruments	(ii)	**1,431,457**	1,286,661
Fund investments	(iii)	**13,081,175**	15,990,972
Other financial investments	(iv)	**1,269,128**	2,444,171
Total		**28,743,970**	33,851,581
Listed		**727,014**	861,586
Unlisted		**28,016,956**	32,989,995
Total		**28,743,970**	33,851,581

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

(i) Certain debt securities were pledged for repurchase agreements and borrowing from the central bank (Note 38(e)). No other investment was subject to material restrictions in the realisation.

(ii) Equity instruments are acquired by the Group through debt repayments. The Group intends to dispose of them at appropriate opportunity.

(iii) The fund investments held by the Group are monetary market funds and bond funds issued by financial institutions.

(iv) Other financial investments held by the Group at FVTPL include wealth management products issued by financial institutions and investment management products managed by securities companies and trust plans.

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

	Note	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Debt securities issued by the following institutions in mainland China	(i)		
– Government		**14,098,932**	14,800,506
– Policy banks		**21,362,767**	21,585,815
– Commercial banks and other financial institution		**1,910,646**	4,792,210
– Corporate		**3,378,813**	3,476,478
Sub-total		**40,751,158**	44,655,009
Equity instruments	(ii)	**10,250**	10,250
Accrued interest		**423,847**	499,623
Total		**41,185,255**	45,164,882
Unlisted		**41,185,255**	45,164,882
Allowances for impairment losses recognised in OCI	(iv)	**(620,008)**	(625,257)

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

(i) Certain debt securities were pledged for repurchase agreements and borrowing from the central bank (Note 38(e)). No other investment was subject to material restrictions in the realisation.

(ii) The Group designated the investments shown in the table below as equity instruments that are measured at FVOCI, as the Group intended to hold the equity instruments for a long term. The details are as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000	Dividend income recognised for the six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000	31 December 2025 RMB'000	Dividend income recognised for the year ended 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Clearing Centre for City Commercial Banks	250	–	250	–
China UnionPay	10,000	–	10,000	6,460
Total	10,250	–	10,250	6,460
Unlisted	10,250	–	10,250	–

The Group did not sell the above equity instruments in 2025 and during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

(iii) The movements in the gross carrying amount of financial investments at FVOCI are summarised as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	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	**44,412,132**	**–**	**742,500**	**45,154,632**
New financial assets originated or purchased	**1,912,479**	**–**	**–**	**1,912,479**
Financial assets derecognised during the period	**(6,101,008)**	**–**	**–**	**(6,101,008)**
Transfers:				
– to 12-month ECL	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Changes in accrual interest	**(75,776)**	**–**	**–**	**(75,776)**
Exchange differences	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Changes in fair value	**284,678**	**–**	**–**	**284,678**
As at 30 June	**40,432,505**	**–**	**742,500**	**41,175,005**

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

(iii) The movements in the gross carrying amount of financial investments at FVOCI are summarised as follows: (continued)

	Year ended 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	37,028,055	–	745,499	37,773,554
New financial assets originated or purchased	19,339,583	–	–	19,339,583
Financial assets derecognised during the year	(11,265,953)	–	(5,000)	(11,270,953)
Transfers:				
– to 12-month ECL	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
Changes in accrual interest	79,789	–	–	79,789
Exchange differences	–	–	–	–
Changes in fair value	(769,342)	–	2,001	(767,341)
As at 31 December	44,412,132	–	742,500	45,154,632

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

(iv) Movements of allowances for impairment of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	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	17,757	–	607,500	625,257
Reversal, net	(5,249)	–	–	(5,249)
Transfer out	–	–	–	–
Written-offs	–	–	–	–
Recovery after written-offs	–	–	–	–
Transfers:				
– to 12-month ECL	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
Remeasurement	–	–	–	–
Exchange differences	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June	12,508	–	607,500	620,008

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

(iv) Movements of allowances for impairment of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income: (continued)

	Year ended 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	19,875	–	609,500	629,375
Reversal, net	(2,118)	–	(2,000)	(4,118)
Transfer out	–	–	–	–
Written-offs	–	–	–	–
Recovery after written-offs	–	–	–	–
Transfers:	–	–	–	–
– to 12-month ECL	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
Remeasurement	–	–	–	–
Exchange differences	–	–	–	–
As at 31 December	17,757	–	607,500	625,257

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Financial investments at amortised cost

	Note	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Debt securities issued by the following institutions in mainland China	(i)		
– Government		**38,684,392**	38,166,775
– Policy banks		**33,894,199**	29,261,002
– Commercial banks and other financial institutions		**6,736,832**	6,411,643
– Corporate		**6,150,000**	4,358,192
Sub-total		**85,465,423**	78,197,612
Investment management products managed by securities companies and trust plans		**6,680,950**	10,091,364
Accrued interest		**957,519**	1,395,244
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	(iii)	**(4,030,339)**	(3,805,817)
Net carrying amount		**89,073,553**	85,878,403
Unlisted		**89,073,553**	85,878,403

(i) Certain debt securities were pledged for repurchase agreements and borrowing from the central bank (Note 38(e)). No other investment was subject to material restrictions in the realisation.

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Financial investments at amortised cost (continued)

(ii) The movements in the gross carrying amount of financial investments at amortised cost are summarised as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	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	80,473,063	2,980,663	6,230,494	89,684,220
New financial assets originated or purchased	17,117,492	–	1,165,910	18,283,402
Financial assets derecognised during the period	(11,215,919)	(2,747,000)	(463,086)	(14,426,005)
Transfers:				
– to 12-month ECL	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
Changes in accrual interest	(21,975)	(121,382)	(294,368)	(437,725)
Exchange differences	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June	86,352,661	112,281	6,638,950	93,103,892

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Financial investments at amortised cost (continued)

(ii) The movements in the gross carrying amount of financial investments at amortised cost are summarised as follows: (continued)

	Year ended 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	73,563,052	3,666,666	5,501,996	82,731,714
New financial assets originated or purchased	14,809,232	–	13,229	14,822,461
Financial assets derecognised during the year	(7,911,866)	(107,000)	(36,087)	(8,054,953)
Transfers:				
– to 12-month ECL	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	(590,597)	590,597	–
Changes in accrual interest	12,645	11,594	160,759	184,998
Exchange differences	–	–	–	–
As at 31 December	80,473,063	2,980,663	6,230,494	89,684,220

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Financial investments at amortised cost (continued)

(iii) The movements of allowances for impairment of financial investments at amortised cost:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	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	60,467	93,295	3,652,055	3,805,817
(Reversal)/addition, net	(22,388)	(91,792)	480,477	366,297
Transfer out	–	–	(240,678)	(240,678)
Written-offs	–	–	(34,097)	(34,097)
Recovery after written-offs	–	–	20,160	20,160
Transfers:				
– to 12-month ECL	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
Remeasurement	–	–	112,840	112,840
Exchange differences	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June	38,079	1,503	3,990,757	4,030,339

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Financial investments at amortised cost (continued)

(iii) The movements of allowances for impairment of financial investments at amortised cost: (continued)

	Year ended 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	96,849	255,698	3,511,285	3,863,832
(Reversal)/addition, net	(36,382)	(132,038)	118,371	(50,049)
Transfer out	–	–	–	–
Written-offs	–	–	(36,087)	(36,087)
Recovery after written-offs	–	–	28,121	28,121
Transfers:	–	–	–	–
– to 12-month ECL	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	(30,365)	30,365	–
Remeasurement	–	–	–	–
Exchange differences	–	–	–	–
As at 31 December	60,467	93,295	3,652,055	3,805,817

18. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

The following list contains the Group's associates, all of which are individually immaterial to the Group and are unlisted rural banks whose quoted market price are not available:

	Note	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Nanchang Dafeng County Bank Co., Ltd. ("南昌大豐村鎮銀行有限責任公司")		**77,125**	77,930
Nanfeng Judu County Bank Co., Ltd. ("南豐桔都村鎮銀行有限責任公司")		**34,641**	36,263
Si Ping Tie Dong De Feng County Bank Co., Ltd. ("四平鐵東德豐村鎮銀行股份有限公司")		**26,621**	26,022
Guangchang Nanyin County Bank Co., Ltd. ("廣昌南銀村鎮銀行股份有限公司")		**17,499**	17,285
Total	(a)/(b)	**155,886**	157,500

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

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Aggregate carrying amount of the individually immaterial associates in the consolidated statements of financial position of the Group	**155,886**	157,500
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of results of the associates		
– (Loss)/profit from continuing operations	**(1,614)**	3,957
– Total comprehensive (loss)/income	**(1,614)**	3,957

18. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

(b) Detailed information of the Group's associates that are not individually material is as follows:

(i) Nanchang Dafeng County Bank Co., Ltd. ("**Nanchang Dafeng**") was incorporated on 30 September 2010 at Nanchang County, Jiangxi Province, with registered capital of RMB220.00 million. The principal activities of Nanchang Dafeng are the provision of corporate and retail banking services. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank holds 30.68% of equity interest of Nanchang Dafeng (31 December 2025: 30.68%).

(ii) Nanfeng Judu County Bank Co., Ltd. ("**Nanfeng Judu**") was incorporated on 20 December 2011 at Nanfeng County, Fuzhou City, Jiangxi Province, with registered capital of RMB55.11 million. The principal activities of Nanfeng Judu are the provision of corporate and retail banking services. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank holds 40.00% of equity interest of Nanfeng Judu (31 December 2025: 40.00%).

(iii) Si Ping Tie Dong De Feng County Bank Co., Ltd. ("**Si Ping De Feng**") was incorporated on 22 July 2011 at Si Ping City, Jilin Province, with registered capital of RMB30.00 million. The principal activities of Si Ping De Feng are the provision of corporate and retail banking services. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank holds 20.00% of equity interest of Si Ping De Feng (31 December 2025: 20.00%).

(iv) Guangchang Nanyin County Bank Co., Ltd. ("**Guangchang Nanyin**") was incorporated on 30 December 2013 at Fuzhou City, Jiangxi Province, with registered capital of RMB50.00 million. The principal activities of Guangchang Nanyin are the provision of corporate and retail banking services. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank holds 30.00% of equity interest of Guangchang Nanyin (31 December 2025: 30.00%).

19. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY

	Note	**30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (“江西金融租賃股份有限公司”)	(i)	**1,734,000**	1,734,000
Total		**1,734,000**	1,734,000

(i) Jiangxi Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (“**JXFL**”) was incorporated on 24 November 2015 at Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, China. As at 30 June 2026, the registered capital of JXFL was RMB2.02 billion (31 December 2025: RMB2.02 billion). The principal activities of JXFL are financial leasing services in China, and it is a corporate legal entity. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank holds 75.74% of equity interest of JXFL (31 December 2025: 75.74%).

20. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Premises RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Electronic equipment RMB'000	Fixtures RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Cost:						
As at 1 January 2025	2,903,711	77,799	759,866	329,135	362,883	4,433,394
Additions	–	50,082	23,965	1,394	9,364	84,805
Transfers (out of)/from construction in progress	–	(71,148)	–	15,238	1,628	(54,282)
Disposals	–	(279)	(3,575)	(20,853)	(20,650)	(45,357)
As at 31 December 2025	2,903,711	56,454	780,256	324,914	353,225	4,418,560
As at 1 January 2026	**2,903,711**	**56,454**	**780,256**	**324,914**	**353,225**	**4,418,560**
Additions	**–**	**11,903**	**11,777**	**1,579**	**3,936**	**29,195**
Transfers (out of)/from construction in progress	**–**	**(23,788)**	**–**	**2,709**	**–**	**(21,079)**
Disposals	**–**	**–**	**(1,417)**	**(863)**	**(3,370)**	**(5,650)**
As at 30 June 2026	**2,903,711**	**44,569**	**790,616**	**328,339**	**353,791**	**4,421,026**
Accumulated depreciation:						
As at 1 January 2025	(1,336,394)	–	(663,738)	(293,164)	(302,931)	(2,596,227)
Charged for the year	(133,397)	–	(39,385)	(12,664)	(18,072)	(203,518)
Disposals	–	–	3,195	20,388	20,061	43,644
As at 31 December 2025	(1,469,791)	–	(699,928)	(285,440)	(300,942)	(2,756,101)
As at 1 January 2026	**(1,469,791)**	**–**	**(699,928)**	**(285,440)**	**(300,942)**	**(2,756,101)**
Charged for the period	**(64,924)**	**–**	**(16,208)**	**(7,769)**	**(6,746)**	**(95,647)**
Disposals	**–**	**–**	**1,347**	**654**	**3,218**	**5,219**
As at 30 June 2026	**(1,534,715)**	**–**	**(714,789)**	**(292,555)**	**(304,470)**	**(2,846,529)**
Net book value:						
As at 31 December 2025	1,433,920	56,454	80,328	39,474	52,283	1,662,459
As at 30 June 2026	**1,368,996**	**44,569**	**75,827**	**35,784**	**49,321**	**1,574,497**

20. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

As at 30 June 2026, the net book values of premises of which title deeds were not yet finalised was RMB0.00 million. (31 December 2025: RMB0.00 million).

The net book values of premises as at the report dates are analysed by the remaining terms of the leases as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Held in mainland China		
– Medium-term leases (10 – 50 years)	**1,368,996**	1,433,920

21. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(a) Analysed by nature

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Deductible temporary differences RMB'000	**Deferred income tax assets RMB'000**	Deductible temporary differences RMB'000	Deferred income tax assets RMB'000
Deferred income tax assets				
– Allowance for impairment losses	**32,842,697**	**8,210,674**	30,145,658	7,536,414
– Fair value changes in financial instruments	**496,942**	**124,235**	655,916	163,979
– Accrued staff cost	**423,314**	**105,828**	388,996	97,249
– Deferred income	**339,854**	**84,963**	292,504	73,126
– Lease liabilities	**341,979**	**85,495**	555,728	138,932
– Others	**2,984**	**747**	10,544	2,636
Subtotal	**34,447,770**	**8,611,942**	32,049,346	8,012,336
Deferred income tax liabilities				
– Fair value changes in financial instruments	**–**	**–**	(4,861)	(1,215)
– Right of use assets	**(295,541)**	**(73,885)**	(493,472)	(123,368)
– Others	**(81,408)**	**(20,352)**	(56,576)	(14,144)
Subtotal	**(376,949)**	**(94,237)**	(554,909)	(138,727)
Net amount	**34,070,821**	**8,517,705**	31,494,437	7,873,609

21. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Movements of deferred tax

	Net balance of deferred tax assets RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	6,763,814
Recognised in profit or loss	865,519
Recognised in other comprehensive income	244,276
As at 31 December 2025	7,873,609
As at 1 January 2026	**7,873,609**
Recognised in profit or loss	**702,721**
Recognised in other comprehensive income	**(58,625)**
As at 30 June 2026	**8,517,705**

(i) Net gains or losses on fair value changes of financial instruments are subject to tax when realised.

22. OTHER ASSETS

	Note	**30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Prepayments for acquisition of property and equipment		**679,179**	684,162
Right-of-use assets	(a)	**463,420**	493,472
Interest receivables	(b)	**277,929**	230,488
Repossessed assets	(c)	**232,646**	232,621
Intangible assets	(d)	**232,246**	228,698
Land use rights	(e)	**152,689**	168,125
Long-term deferred expenses		**70,706**	71,856
Settlement and clearing accounts		**17,339**	17,299
Deferred expenses		**15,256**	43,922
Receivables from disposal of financial assets		**10,734**	10,734
Investment property		**1,412**	1,489
Others		**308,675**	286,083
Gross balance		**2,462,231**	2,468,949
Less: Allowances for impairment losses		**(621,445)**	(558,787)
Net balance		**1,840,786**	1,910,162

22. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

(a) Right-of-use assets

	RMB'000
Cost:	
As at 1 January 2025	1,135,587
Additions	111,962
Disposals	(340,826)
As at 31 December 2025	906,723
Additions	32,913
Disposals	(83,309)
As at 30 June 2026	**856,327**
Accumulated depreciation:	
As at 1 January 2025	(473,055)
Charged for the year	(114,367)
Disposals	174,171
As at 31 December 2025	(413,251)
Charged for the period	(57,778)
Disposals	78,122
As at 30 June 2026	**(392,907)**
Net book value:	
As at 31 December 2025	493,472
As at 30 June 2026	**463,420**

22. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

(b) Interest receivables

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Interest receivables arising from:		
Financial investments	**251,244**	210,807
Loans and advances to customers	**26,685**	19,681
Total	**277,929**	230,488

The interests receivable only includes interest that has been due for the relevant financial instruments but not yet received at the balance sheet date. Interest on financial instruments based on the effective interest method has been reflected in the balance of corresponding financial instruments.

(c) Repossessed assets

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Land use rights and buildings	**232,646**	232,621
Less: Impairment allowances	**(37,072)**	(35,475)
Net repossessed assets	**195,574**	197,146

22. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

(d) Intangible assets

	RMB'000
Cost:	
As at 1 January 2025	332,191
Additions	115,866
Disposals	–
As at 31 December 2025	448,057
As at 1 January 2026	**448,057**
Additions	**22,790**
Disposals	**–**
As at 30 June 2026	**470,847**
Accumulated depreciation:	
As at 1 January 2025	(180,655)
Charged for the year	(38,704)
Disposals	–
As at 31 December 2025	(219,359)
As at 1 January 2026	**(219,359)**
Charged for the period	**(19,242)**
Disposals	**–**
As at 30 June 2026	**(238,601)**
Net book value:	
As at 31 December 2025	228,698
As at 30 June 2026	**232,246**

Intangible assets include core deposit, real estate use rights, computer software, etc. Core deposits are accounts that a financial institution expects to maintain for an extended period of time due to ongoing business relationships. The core deposit intangibles reflect the present value of the additional cash flow resulting from the use of the account deposit at a lower alternative financing cost in the future period.

22. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

(e) Land use rights

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Located in Mainland China		
– Over 50 years	**21,265**	21,454
– 10 – 50 years	**131,424**	146,671
Total	**152,689**	168,125

23. DEPOSITS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Analysed by type and location of counterparty

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
In mainland China		
– Banks	**245,415**	3,568,034
– Other financial institutions	**20,548,853**	16,409,882
Gross Balance	**20,794,268**	19,977,916
Accrued interest	**169,981**	170,907
Total	**20,964,249**	20,148,823

24. PLACEMENTS FROM BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Analysed by type and location of counterparty

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
In mainland China		
– Banks	**1,100,000**	2,300,000
Gross Balance	**1,100,000**	2,300,000
Accrued interest	**489**	1,143
Total	**1,100,489**	2,301,143

25. BORROWING FROM OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Analysed by type and location of counterparty

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
In mainland China		
– Other financial institutions	**3,630,000**	3,550,000
Gross Balance	**3,630,000**	3,550,000
Accrued interest	**17,329**	32,517
Total	**3,647,329**	3,582,517

26. FINANCIAL ASSETS SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

(a) Analysed by type and location of counterparty

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
In mainland China		
– Banks	**19,142,141**	27,444,738
Gross Balance	**19,142,141**	27,444,738
Accrued interest	**441**	12,331
Total	**19,142,582**	27,457,069

26. FINANCIAL ASSETS SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (continued)

(b) Analysed by type of collateral

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Debt securities		
– Government	**1,135,071**	4,340,603
– Policy banks	**10,664,929**	14,159,397
Sub-total	**11,800,000**	18,500,000
Acceptance Bill		
– Banks	**7,342,141**	8,944,738
Gross Balance	**19,142,141**	27,444,738
Accrued interest	**441**	12,331
Total	**19,142,582**	27,457,069

27. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

	Note	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Demand deposits			
– Corporate customers		**65,072,675**	55,019,531
– Individual customers		**23,432,652**	24,639,572
Sub-total		**88,505,327**	79,659,103
Time deposits			
– Corporate customers		**72,191,056**	81,877,207
– Individual customers		**229,575,767**	213,575,349
Sub-total		**301,766,823**	295,452,556
Pledged deposits			
– Acceptances		**7,972,142**	6,036,541
– Letters of guarantees		**870,222**	1,019,516
– Letters of credit		**3,169,764**	2,964,348
– Others		**20,456**	29,884
Sub-total		**12,032,584**	10,050,289
Inward and outward remittances		**102,224**	62,830
Convertible negotiated deposit	(a)	**3,900,000**	3,900,000
Accrued interest		**9,553,383**	10,836,199
Total		**415,860,341**	399,960,977

27. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS (continued)

(a) Convertible negotiated deposit

Jiangxi Provincial Department of Finance has saved funds of negotiated deposit raised from local government special bond into deposit account of Jiangxi Provincial Department of Finance in the Bank of Jiangxi. The deposit can be converted into ordinary shares to replenish core tier-one capital of the Bank. The maturity of the deposit shall be set in accordance with the maturity requirements of the convertible negotiated deposit in batches. Among them, RMB0.8 billion is for the six-year maturity, RMB0.8 billion for the seven-year maturity, RMB0.8 billion for the eight-year maturity, RMB0.8 billion for the nine-year maturity and RMB0.7 billion for the ten-year maturity. The interest is paid semi-annually on the convertible negotiated deposit, and the interest rate shall match with the corresponding local government special bond issuance interest rate. The conversion for convertible negotiated deposit into ordinary shares of the Bank shall satisfy the following conditions at the same time: (i) the core tier-one capital adequacy ratio of the Bank is lower than 5.125%; (ii) Jiangxi Provincial Department of Finance consent to the conversion; and (iii) the class and number of the converted ordinary shares and the shareholding structure of the Bank after the conversion shall satisfy the particular requirement of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the minimum public float. When the conditions are met, the negotiated deposits will be converted into ordinary shares periodically and included in the core tier-one capital.

28. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

	Note	**30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Certificates of interbank deposits issued	(a)	**38,462,839**	46,448,046
Other bonds issued	(b)	**13,999,052**	13,998,908
Accrued interest		**98,979**	44,927
Total		**52,560,870**	60,491,881

28. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED (continued)

(a) Certificates of interbank deposits issued

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group issued a number of certificates of interbank deposit with total nominal amount of RMB34,560.00 million (31 December 2025: RMB88,010.00 million) and duration between 1-12 months (31 December 2025: 1-12 months). The effective interest rates range from 1.38% to 1.72% per annum (31 December 2025: 1.54% to 2.10% per annum).

(b) Other bonds issued

On 25 December 2024, the Group issued Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. 2024 Green Financial Bonds ("江西銀行股份有限公司2024年綠色金融債券") with a total face value of RMB6.0 billion. The bonds carry a 3-year maturity and a fixed annual coupon rate of 1.77%.

On 16 June 2025, the Group issued Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. 2025 Green Financial Bonds – Phase I ("江西銀行股份有限公司2025年第一期綠色金融債券") with a total face value of RMB4.0 billion. The bonds carry a 3-year maturity and a fixed annual coupon rate of 1.81%.

On 9 December 2025, the Group issued Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. 2025 Financial Bonds ("江西銀行股份有限公司2025年金融債券") with a total face value of RMB4.0 billion. The bonds carry a 3-year maturity and a fixed annual coupon rate of 1.91%.

29. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Note	**30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Guarantee deposits from leases		**681,111**	647,767
Lease liabilities		**538,178**	555,728
Accrued staff costs	(a)	**519,169**	993,821
Settlement and clearing accounts		**264,738**	59,811
Dividend payable		**222,181**	17,360
Deferred income		**132,458**	130,401
Other tax payables		**119,353**	73,458
Provisions	(b)	**76,014**	140,374
Payables for purchase of fixed assets		**19,285**	18,423
Receipt in advance		**13,353**	11,897
Non-performing assets collection		**871**	8,374
Notes payable		**–**	16,311
Others		**160,164**	136,460
Total		**2,746,875**	2,810,185

29. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

(a) Accrued staff costs

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	**457,369**	922,025
Social insurance	**406**	405
Housing fund	**41**	41
Employee education costs and labor union expenditure	**4,913**	8,169
Supplementary retirement benefits	**56,440**	63,181
Total	**519,169**	993,821

Contributions to the defined contribution retirement plan, are recognised as expenses when incurred, and there is no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contribution.

(b) Provisions

	Note	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Credit commitments provision	(i)	**72,693**	136,922
Litigations and disputes provision		**3,321**	3,452
Total		**76,014**	140,374

29. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Provisions (continued)

(i) Movements of credit commitments provision is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			
	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	**136,157**	**656**	**109**	**136,922**
Transferred:				
– to 12-month ECL	**214**	**(214)**	**–**	**–**
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	**(1)**	**1**	**–**	**–**
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	**(1)**	**(87)**	**88**	**–**
Reversal for the period	**(63,688)**	**(350)**	**(191)**	**(64,229)**
As at 30 June	**72,681**	**6**	**6**	**72,693**

	Year ended 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	159,559	1,620	–	161,179
Transferred:				
– to 12-month ECL	76	(76)	–	–
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(2)	2	–	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(2)	(17)	19	–
(Released)/charged for the year	(23,474)	(873)	90	(24,257)
As at 31 December	136,157	656	109	136,922

30. SHARE CAPITAL

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Number of shares in Mainland China (in thousands)	**4,678,777**	4,678,777
Ordinary shares in Mainland China (RMB'000)	**4,678,777**	4,678,777
Number of H-shares in Hong Kong (in thousands)	**1,345,500**	1,345,500
Ordinary shares listed in Hong Kong (H-share) (RMB'000)	**1,345,500**	1,345,500
Total	**6,024,277**	6,024,277

31. OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

(a) Perpetual debt outstanding at the end of the period

Financial instrument outstanding	Time issued	Accounting Classifications	Initial Interest rate	Issue price	Quantities	In RMB thousand	Maturity
Perpetual Debts	23 August 2021	Equity	4.80%	RMB100/bond	40,000,000	4,000,000	None
Perpetual Debts	21 September 2022	Equity	3.67%	RMB100/bond	20,000,000	2,000,000	None
Perpetual Debts	15 December 2022	Equity	4.79%	RMB100/bond	20,000,000	2,000,000	None
Less: issuing cost						(2,040)	
Book Value						7,997,960	

31. OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Main clause

Perpetual debts presented in the balance sheet represent the undated capital bonds issued by the Bank. With the authorisation of the annual general meeting and the approval from regulatory authorities, the Bank was permitted to issue undated capital bonds of an amount no more than RMB8.0 billion in 2021.

With the approval of Jiangxi Banking and Insurance Regulatory Bureau on Jiangxi Bank's Issuance of undated capital bonds (Jiangxi Banking and Insurance Regulatory Bureau [2020] No. 362) and the Decision of the People's Bank of China on Granting Administrative License (Bank Approval Word [2021] No. 22), the Bank issued the "2021 Capital Bond with No Fixed Maturity (First Tranche)" for a total of RMB4.0 billion on 23 August 2021. The unit par value of the bond is RMB100.0, the interest rate for the first 5 years is 4.80%, and the coupon rate adjusted period will be every 5 years from the issuance of the Bonds. In any coupon rate adjusted period, the coupon rate of the Bonds will be made at a prescribed fixed coupon rate.

The Bank issued the "2022 Capital Bond with No Fixed Maturity (First Tranche)" for a total of RMB2.0 billion on 21 September 2022. The unit par value of the bond is RMB100.0, the interest rate for the first 5 years is 3.67%, and the coupon rate adjusted period will be every 5 years from the issuance of the Bonds. In any coupon rate adjusted period, the coupon rate of the Bonds will be made at a prescribed fixed coupon rate. The book value of the instruments was RMB1,999.5 million which was the result of purchase price deduct the issuance cost of RMB0.5 million.

The Bank issued the "2022 Capital Bond with No Fixed Maturity (Second Tranche)" for a total of RMB2.0 billion on 15 December 2022. The unit par value of the bond is RMB100.0, the interest rate for the first 5 years is 4.79%, and the coupon rate adjusted period will be every 5 years from the issuance of the Bonds. In any coupon rate adjusted period, the coupon rate of the Bonds will be made at a prescribed fixed coupon rate. The book value of the instruments was RMB1,999.5 million which was the result of purchase price deduct the issuance cost of RMB0.5 million.

31. OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Main clause (continued)

The Bonds will continue to be outstanding so long as the Bank's business continues to operate. This bond issuance is subject to the Bank's conditional redemption clause. The issuer shall have the right to redeem the current Bonds in whole or in part on the annual coupon payment date (including the coupon payment date of the fifth year after the issuance date) five years after the issuance date. The issuer has the right to redeem the Bonds in whole, but not in part, in the event of an unpredictable regulatory change that prevents the current issuance from being counted as other Tier 1 capital. The issuer shall exercise the right of redemption upon the approval of the NFRA (the former was the "CBIRC") and upon meeting the following conditions: (1) replace the redeemed bond with a capital instrument of the same or higher class, and the replacement of the capital instrument shall be implemented only if the profitability of the Bank remains sustainable; (2) or the capital adequacy ratio remains significantly higher than the NFRA after the exercise of the right.

The Bank has the right to cancel, in whole or in part, distributions on the Bonds and any such cancellation does not constitute an event of default. The Bank will fully consider the interests of bondholders when exercising this right. The Bank is free to use the interest of the cancelled bond for other due debts. Cancellation of any distributions to the Bonds, no matter in whole or in part, will not impose any other restriction on the Bank, except in relation to dividend distributions to ordinary shares. The dividend is paid on a non-cumulative basis, that is, the dividend not paid in full to the shareholder previously will not accumulated to the next interest-bearing year.

32. RESERVES

(a) Capital reserve

	Note	**30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Share premium		**13,323,761**	13,323,761
Other comprehensive income	(i)	**650,512**	474,637
Total		**13,974,273**	13,798,398

(i) Other comprehensive income

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
As at 1 January	**474,637**	1,207,470
Changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income	**298,676**	(532,529)
Transfer to profit or loss upon disposal	**(6,731)**	(256,639)
Changes in impairment losses recognised in other comprehensive income	**(57,445)**	(187,941)
Less: Income tax effect	**(58,625)**	244,276
As at 30 June/31 December	**650,512**	474,637

32. RESERVES (continued)

(b) Surplus reserve

The surplus reserve at the end of each of the reporting period represented statutory surplus reserve fund and discretionary surplus reserve fund. Pursuant to the Company Law of the PRC and the Article of Association of the Group, the Group is required to appropriate 10% of its net profit as on an annual basis determined under the People's Republic of China Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("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 Group may also appropriate discretionary surplus reserve fund in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders.

(c) General reserve

Pursuant to the "Measures on Impairment Allowances for Financial Enterprises (Cai Jin [2012] No. 20)" issued by the Ministry of Finance ("MOF"), the Group is required to set aside a general reserve through net profit appropriation which should not be lower than 1.5% of the ending balance of its gross risk-bearing assets on an annual basis. The balance of the general reserve amounted to RMB8,155.21 million as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: RMB8,155.21 million).

33. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

In accordance with the resolution at the Bank's Annual General Meeting on 26 June 2026, the shareholders approved the following profit appropriations for the year ended 31 December 2025:

– Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve amounted to RMB84.55 million;

– Appropriation of general reserve amounted to RMB214.81 million; and

– Declaration of cash dividend of RMB0.34 per 10 shares before tax and in an aggregation amount of RMB204.83 million to all existing shareholders of record on 21 July 2026.

On 25 August 2025, the Group distributed the interest of 2021 capital bonds with no fixed term (first tranche) of RMB192.00 million; on 23 September 2025, the Group distributed the interest of 2022 capital bonds with no fixed term (first tranche) of RMB73.40 million; and on 19 December 2025, the Group distributed the interest of 2022 capital bonds with no fixed term (second tranche) of RMB95.80 million.

In accordance with the resolution at the Bank's Annual General Meeting on 27 June 2025, the shareholders approved the following profit appropriations for the year ended 31 December 2024:

– Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve amounted to RMB92.75 million;

– Appropriation of general reserve amounted to RMB295.14 million; and

– Declaration of cash dividend of RMB0.38 per 10 shares before tax and in an aggregation amount of RMB228.92 million to all existing shareholders of record on 21 July 2025.

As at 30 June 2026, the consolidated retained profits attributable to equity shareholders of the Bank included an appropriation of RMB174.37 million to surplus reserve made by subsidiary (31 December 2025: RMB174.37 million).

34. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

(a) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	**18,273,026**	20,912,555
Less: Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	**(13,589,718)**	(8,659,791)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	**4,683,308**	12,252,764

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances with maturities of less than or equal to 90 days from date of purchase and used for purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash on hand	**714,848**	687,582
Deposits with the central bank	**3,320,770**	3,287,264
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**723,337**	384,832
Placements with banks and other financial Institutions	**13,514,071**	9,230,040
Total	**18,273,026**	13,589,718

34. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

	Debt securities issued RMB'000	Accrued interest arising from debt securities issued RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2026	60,596,821	(104,940)	555,728	61,047,609
Changes from financing cash flows:				
– Proceeds from debt securities issued	34,235,840	–	–	34,235,840
– Interest paid on debt securities issued	–	(72,544)	–	(72,544)
– Repayment of debt securities issued	(42,569,856)	–	–	(42,569,856)
– Capital element of lease rentals paid	–	–	(56,899)	(56,899)
Total changes from financing cash flows	52,262,805	(177,484)	498,829	52,584,150
Other changes:				
– Net decrease in lease liabilities	–	–	30,094	30,094
– Interest expense	475,549	–	9,255	484,804
Balance at 30 June 2026	52,738,354	(177,484)	538,178	53,099,048

34. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (continued)

	Debt securities issued RMB'000	Accrued interest arising from debt securities issued RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2025	65,472,960	1,455	752,825	66,227,240
Changes from financing cash flows:				
– Proceeds from debt securities issued	95,215,171	–	–	95,215,171
– Interest paid on debt securities issued	–	(106,395)	–	(106,395)
– Repayment of debt securities issued	(101,160,164)	–	–	(101,160,164)
– Capital element of lease rentals paid	–	–	(133,435)	(133,435)
Total changes from financing cash flows	59,527,967	(104,940)	619,390	60,042,417
Other changes:				
– Net decrease in lease liabilities	–	–	(84,003)	(84,003)
– Interest expense	1,068,854	–	20,341	1,089,195
Balance at 31 December 2025	60,596,821	(104,940)	555,728	61,047,609

35. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

(a) Related parties of the Group

(i) Major shareholders

Major shareholders include shareholders of the Bank with direct or indirect 5% or above shareholding, or appointed a director in the Bank.

Shareholding in the Bank:

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Jiangxi Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd. ("江西省交通投資集團有限責任公司")	**15.56%**	15.56%
Jiangxi Financial Holding Group Co., Ltd. ("江西省金融控股集團有限公司")	**6.14%**	6.14%
Nanchang Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd. ("南昌市產業投資集團有限公司")	**5.46%**	5.46%
China National Tobacco Corporation Jiangxi Branch ("中國煙草總公司江西省公司")	**4.37%**	4.37%

The official names of these related parties are in Chinese. The English translation is for reference only.

(ii) Subsidiary of the Bank

The detailed information of the Bank's subsidiary is set out in Note 19.

(iii) Associates of the Bank

The detailed information of the Bank's associates is set out in Note 18.

35. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(a) Related parties of the Group (continued)

(iv) Other related parties

Other related parties can be individuals or enterprises, including members of the Board of Directors, 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, and senior management, and close family members of such individuals; and entities controlled or jointly controlled by the major shareholders of the Bank as set out in Note 35(a) or their controlling shareholders.

(b) Transactions with related parties other than key management personnel

(i) Transactions between the Group and major shareholders

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Transactions during the period:		
Interest income	**29,086**	54,933
Interest expense	**1,820**	2,383

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balances at the end of the period/year:		
Loans and advances to customers	**1,999,174**	2,653,605
Deposits from customers	**931,920**	664,063
Financial investments	**1,923,383**	901,611

35. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Transactions with related parties other than key management personnel (continued)

(ii) Transactions between the Bank and subsidiary

The subsidiary of the Bank are it related party. The transactions between the Bank and its subsidiary are eliminated on consolidation.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Transactions during the period:		
Interest income	**20,037**	16,145
Interest expense	**3,512**	2,764
Fee and commission income	**–**	62
Operating expense	**131**	2,460

	30 June	31 December
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balances at the end of the period/year:		
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	**2,390,037**	1,404,739
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**599,186**	496,131
Bank acceptance	**–**	16,311

35. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Transactions with related parties other than key management personnel (continued)

(iii) Transactions between the Bank and associates

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Transactions during the period:		
Interest expense	**1,331**	1,378

	30 June	31 December
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balances at the end of the period/year:		
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**173,332**	133,222

35. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Transactions with related parties other than key management personnel (continued)

(iv) Transactions between the Bank and other related parties

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Transactions during the period:		
Interest income	**40,594**	51,930
Interest expense	**15,921**	18,683
Fee and commission income	**413**	578

	30 June	31 December
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balances at the end of the period/year:		
Loans and advances to customers	**3,783,127**	3,473,746
Deposits from customers	**1,162,576**	2,031,142
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**545,686**	8,779
Financial investments	**703,639**	795,312
Bank acceptances	**807,520**	863,600
Letters of guarantees	**7,909**	17,903

35. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(c) Key management personnel

The key management personnel are those persons who have the authority and responsibility to plan, direct and control the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including members of the Board of Directors, and executive officers.

(i) Transactions between the Bank and key management personnel

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Transactions during the period:		
Interest income	**16**	18
Interest expense	**14**	4

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balances as at the end of period/year:		
Loans and advances to customers	**1,018**	2,623
Deposits from customers	**812**	2,330

35. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(c) Key management personnel (continued)

(ii) Key management personnel compensation

The aggregate compensation of key management personnel is listed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Salaries and other emoluments	**1,528**	1,318
Contributions by the employer to social insurance and staff welfares, housing fund, etc.	**399**	441
Other welfare	**99**	104
Total	**2,026**	1,863

36. FAIR VALUE

(a) Methods and assumptions for measurement of fair value

The Group adopts the following methods and assumptions when evaluating fair values:

(i) Debt securities and equity investments

The fair values of debt securities and equity investments that are traded in an active market are based on their quoted market prices in an active market at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Financial investments and other 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 the reporting period.

36. FAIR VALUE (continued)

(a) Methods and assumptions for measurement of fair value (continued)

(iii) Debt securities issued and other financial liabilities

Fair values of debt securities issued are based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period, or the present value of estimated future cash flows. The fair values of other 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 the reporting period.

The Group has established policies and internal controls with respect to the measurement of fair values, specified the framework of fair value measurement of financial instruments, fair value measurement methodologies and procedures.

(b) Fair value measurement

(i) Financial assets

The Group's financial assets mainly consist of cash and deposits with the central bank, receivables with banks and other financial institutions, loans and advances to customers, and financial investments.

Deposits with the central bank and receivables with banks and other financial institutions are mostly priced at market interest rates and due within one year. Accordingly, the carrying amounts approximate the fair values.

Loans and advances to customers are mostly priced at floating rates close to the PBOC rates. Accordingly, the carrying amounts approximate the fair values. The fair values of loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are based on valuation techniques.

Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial investments at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value. The carrying amounts of financial investments measured at amortized cost are reasonable approximations of their fair value due to their short maturities or frequent repricing based on market rates.

36. FAIR VALUE (continued)

(b) Fair value measurement (continued)

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities mainly include payables to banks and other financial institutions, deposits from customers and debt securities issued.

The book value and the fair value of debt securities issued are presented in Note 36(d). The carrying amounts of other financial liabilities approximate their fair values.

(c) Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of 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 measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date;
- Level 2: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1 and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available; and
- Level 3: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

Financial investments

If there is a reliable market quote for financial instruments, the fair value of financial instruments is based on quoted market prices. If a reliable quoted market price is not available, the fair value of the financial instruments is estimated using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques applied include reference to the fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis. The inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, and credit spreads. Where discounted cash flow analysis is used, estimated cash flows are based on the management's best estimates and the discount rate used is reference to another instrument that is substantially the same.

36. FAIR VALUE (continued)

(c) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Loans and advances to customers

Discounted bills and forfeiting in loans and advances to customers are valued by using a discounted cash flow model, the discounted rate is established based on the interbank offered rates and spreads adjusted by credit risk and liquidity.

	30 June 2026			
	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Recurring fair value measurements assets				
Loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI				
– Corporate loans and advances	–	–	19,162,944	19,162,944
– Discounted bills	–	–	24,049,461	24,049,461
Sub-total	–	–	43,212,405	43,212,405
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss				
– Debt securities	–	12,930,695	31,515	12,962,210
– Equity instruments	727,014	–	704,443	1,431,457
– Fund investments	13,081,175	–	–	13,081,175
– Other financial investments	–	–	1,269,128	1,269,128
Sub-total	13,808,189	12,930,695	2,005,086	28,743,970
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Debt securities	–	40,432,505	742,500	41,175,005
– Equity instruments	–	–	10,250	10,250
Sub-total	–	40,432,505	752,750	41,185,255
Total	13,808,189	53,363,200	45,970,241	113,141,630

36. FAIR VALUE (continued)

(c) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

***Loans and advances to customers** (continued)*

	31 December 2025			
	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Recurring fair value measurements assets				
Loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI				
– Corporate loans and advances	–	–	16,994,219	16,994,219
– Discounted bills	–	–	30,988,583	30,988,583
Sub-total	–	–	47,982,802	47,982,802
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss				
– Debt securities	–	13,272,502	857,275	14,129,777
– Equity instruments	861,586	–	425,075	1,286,661
– Fund investments	15,990,972	–	–	15,990,972
– Other financial investments	–	–	2,444,171	2,444,171
Sub-total	16,852,558	13,272,502	3,726,521	33,851,581
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Debt securities	–	44,412,132	742,500	45,154,632
– Equity instruments	–	–	10,250	10,250
Sub-total	–	44,412,132	752,750	45,164,882
Total	16,852,558	57,684,634	52,462,073	126,999,265

36. FAIR VALUE (continued)

(c) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Loans and advances to customers *(continued)*

During the reporting period, the Group had no significant transfers among instruments in Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

A reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy on an on-going basis is as below:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026	
	Loans and advances to customers RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Financial investments RMB'000 (Unaudited)
As at 1 January 2026	47,982,802	4,479,271
Total gains		
– In profit or loss for the current period	267,487	76,901
– In other comprehensive income for the current period	7,267	–
Purchases	55,043,882	–
Settlements	(60,089,033)	(1,798,336)
As at 30 June 2026	43,212,405	2,757,836
Total unrealised gains for the period included in profit or loss for assets and liabilities held at the end of the period	61,409	76,901

36. FAIR VALUE (continued)

(c) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	Year ended 31 December 2025	
	Loans and advances to customers RMB'000	Financial investments RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	47,374,826	4,251,930
Total gains/(losses)		
– In profit or loss for the current year	585,548	(248,802)
– In other comprehensive income for the current year	(21,827)	(2,000)
Purchases	144,016,496	–
Settlements	(143,972,241)	478,143
As at 31 December 2025	47,982,802	4,479,271
Total unrealised gains or losses for the year included in profit or loss for assets and liabilities held at the end of the year	190,504	(248,754)

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, there were no significant transfers into or out of Level 3 (year ended 31 December 2025: nil).

36. FAIR VALUE (continued)

(c) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The valuation techniques used and the qualitative and quantitative information of key parameters for recurring fair value measurements categorised within Level 3. Quantitative information of Level 3 fair value measurement is as below:

	Fair value as at 30 June 2026 RMB'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable input
Loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI			
– Corporate loans and advances	**19,162,944**	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
– Discounted bills	**24,049,461**	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss			
– Debt securities	**31,515**	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
– Equity instruments	**704,443**	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
– Other financial investments	**1,269,128**	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
– Debt securities	**742,500**	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
– Equity instruments	**10,250**	Market comparison technique	Adjusted market multiple

36. FAIR VALUE (continued)

(c) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	Fair value as at 31 December 2025 RMB'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable input
Loans and advances to customers measured at FVOCI			
– Corporate loans and advances	16,994,219	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
– Discounted bills	30,988,583	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss			
– Debt securities	857,275	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
– Equity instruments	425,075	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
– Other financial investments	2,444,171	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
– Debt securities	742,500	Discounted cash flow	Risk-adjusted discount rate, cash flow
– Equity instruments	10,250	Market comparison technique	Adjusted market multiple

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, there were no significant change in the valuation techniques (year ended 31 December 2025: nil).

36. FAIR VALUE (continued)

(c) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

As at 30 June 2026, unobservable inputs such as risk-adjusted discount rate and cash flow were used in the valuation of financial investments at fair value classified as Level 3, which were mainly discounted bills and forfeiting in loans and advances to customers and investment management products managed by securities companies and trust plans. The fair value of these financial investments fluctuates according to the changes in the unobservable inputs.

The sensitivity of the fair value measurement on changes in unobservable inputs for Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value on an ongoing basis.

(d) Financial instruments carried at other than fair value

As at the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts and the fair value of the financial assets and the financial liabilities of the Group have no significant difference except following items.

	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 at amortised cost – debt securities	**86,096,332**	**76,035,972**	**–**	**76,035,972**	**–**
Financial liabilities					
– Certificates of interbank deposits Issued	**38,462,839**	**38,466,826**	**–**	**38,466,826**	**–**
– Other Bonds Issued	**13,999,052**	**14,169,320**	**–**	**14,169,320**	**–**
Sub-total	**52,461,891**	**52,636,146**	**–**	**52,636,146**	**–**

36. FAIR VALUE (continued)

(d) Financial instruments carried at other than fair value (continued)

	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 at amortised cost – debt securities	78,930,904	71,425,986	–	71,425,986	–
Financial liabilities					
– Certificates of interbank deposits issued	46,448,046	46,456,609	–	46,456,609	–
– Other Bonds Issued	13,998,908	14,019,142	–	14,019,142	–
Sub-total	60,446,954	60,475,751	–	60,475,751	–

37. ENTRUSTED LENDING BUSINESS

The Group provides entrusted lending business services to customers. All entrusted loans are funded by entrusted funds from these customers. The Group does not take any credit risk in relation to these transactions. The Group acts as an agent to hold and manage these assets and liabilities at the direction of the entrustor and receives fee income for the services provided. The entrusted assets are not the assets of the Group and are not recognised in the statements of financial position. Surplus funding is accounted for as deposits from customers.

As at the end of reporting period, the entrusted assets and liabilities were as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Entrusted loans	**11,638,804**	12,754,533
Entrusted funds	**(11,638,804)**	(12,754,533)

38. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Credit commitments

The Group's credit commitments take the form of approved loans with signed contracts, unused credit card commitments, bank acceptances, letters of credit and financial guarantees.

The contractual amounts of loans 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. 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 the customers.

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Unused credit card commitments		
– Original contractual maturity within one year	**9,143,657**	9,057,867
Sub-total	**9,143,657**	9,057,867
Bank acceptances	**13,024,813**	18,994,554
Letters of guarantees	**1,972,252**	4,603,256
Letters of credit	**9,629,147**	10,893,005
Total	**33,769,869**	43,548,682

The Group may be exposed to credit risk in all the above credit businesses. The management periodically assesses credit risk and makes allowances 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.

38. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Credit risk-weighted amount

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Credit risk-weighted amount	**11,783,366**	13,306,646

The credit risk-weighted amount represents the amount calculated with reference to the guidelines issued by the NFRA (the former was the "CBIRC").

(c) Capital commitments

As at the end of reporting period, the Group's authorised capital commitments are as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Contracted but not paid for	**73,382**	21,717

(d) Outstanding litigations and disputes

As at 30 June 2026, there was no outstanding legal proceedings that had a significant impact on the financial statements against the Group (31 December 2025: nil).

38. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

(e) Pledged assets

(i) Assets pledged as collaterals

Analysed by type of collateral

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Debt securities		
– Government	**1,238,112**	4,579,641
– Policy banks	**11,693,541**	15,062,760
Subtotal	**12,931,653**	19,642,401
Banks acceptances	**7,341,066**	8,950,892
Total	**20,272,719**	28,593,293

38. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

(e) Pledged assets (continued)

(i) Assets pledged as collaterals (continued)

Analysed by type of asset

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Financial investment		
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**2,848,125**	4,969,094
– Financial assets at amortised cost	**10,083,528**	14,673,307
Loans and advances from customers		
– Loans and advances to customers at fair value through other comprehensive income	**7,341,066**	8,950,892
Total	**20,272,719**	28,593,293

38. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

(e) Pledged assets (continued)

Financial assets pledged by the Group as collaterals for liabilities are for repurchase agreements. The total amount of mortgage bonds issued by the Group for borrowing from the central bank is RMB22,138.08 million (2025: RMB23,758.84 million).

(ii) Received pledged assets

As part of the reverse repurchase agreements, the Group has received securities as collateral that allowed to sell or repledge in the absence of default by their owners; the fair value of such collateral accepted by the Group was nil as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: nil).

(f) Redemption obligations

As an underwriting agent of PRC government bonds, the Group has the responsibility to buy back its bonds if the holders decide to early redeem the bonds held. The redemption price for the bonds at any time before their maturity date is based on the coupon value plus any interest unpaid and accrued up to the redemption date. Accrued interest payable to the bond holders are calculated in accordance with relevant rules of the MOF and the PBOC. The redemption price may be different from the fair value of similar instruments traded in the markets at the redemption date. The redemption obligations below represent the nominal value of government bonds underwritten and sold by the Group, but not yet matured at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Redemption obligations	**3,780**	3,791

The Group expects that the amount of redemption before the maturity date of these government bonds through the Group will not be material.

39. INVOLVEMENT WITH UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES

(a) Structured entities sponsored by third party institutions in which the Group holds an interest

The Group holds interests in certain structured entities sponsored by third party institutions through investments in the units issued by these structured entities. Such structured entities include investment management products managed by securities companies and trust plans and wealth management products issued by financial institutions. The nature and purpose of these structured entities are to generate fees from managing assets on behalf of third party investors. These vehicles are financed through the issue of units to investors.

The following table sets out an analysis of the carrying amounts of interests held by the Group in unconsolidated structured entities, as well as an analysis of the line items in the consolidated statement of financial position in which relevant assets are recognised:

	30 June 2026	
	Carrying amount RMB'000	**Maximum exposure RMB'000**
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	**14,350,303**	**14,350,303**
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**–**	**–**
Financial investments at amortised cost	**2,951,600**	**2,951,600**
Total	**17,301,903**	**17,301,903**

	31 December 2025	
	Carrying amount RMB'000	Maximum exposure RMB'000
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	18,435,143	18,435,143
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–
Financial investments at amortised cost	6,723,087	6,723,087
Total	25,158,230	25,158,230

39. INVOLVEMENT WITH UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES (continued)

(b) Structured entities sponsored by the Group which the Group does not consolidate but holds an interest in

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 units to investors. Interest held by the Group includes investments in units issued by these structured entities and fees charged by providing management services.

At 30 June 2026, the amount of assets held by the unconsolidated non-principal guaranteed wealth management products, which are sponsored by the Group, was RMB10,328.78 million (31 December 2025: RMB9,411.86 million). During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group recorded commission income as the manager of these wealth management products amounting to RMB35.93 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB109.75 million).

(c) Unconsolidated structure entities sponsored by the Group during the six months which the Group does not consolidate and does not have an interest in

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the aggregated amount of the non-principal guaranteed wealth management products sponsored and issued by the Group after 1 January but matured before 30 June amounted to nil (six months ended 30 June 2025: nil).

40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's capital management includes capital adequacy ratio management, capital financing management and economic capital management, of which the primary focus is on capital adequacy ratio management. The Group calculates the capital adequacy ratio in accordance with guidelines issued by the NFRA. The capital of the Group is divided into core tier-one capital, other tier-one capital and tier-two capital.

Capital adequacy ratio management is the key in capital management. The capital adequacy ratio reflects the soundness of the Group's operations and risk management capabilities. The main objective in capital adequacy ratio management is to prudently determine the target capital adequacy ratio on the basis of meeting regulatory requirements, according to the actual risk profile, with reference to the capital adequacy ratio levels of domestic leading peers and the Group's operating conditions.

The Group considers its strategic development plans, business expansion plans and risk variables when conducting scenario analysis and stress testing and executing other measures to forecast, plan and manage its capital adequacy ratio.

Since the "Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks" ("商業銀行資本管理辦法") has come into force on 1 January 2024, the Group has calculated the capital adequacy ratios as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 in accordance with this Regulation. According to the "Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks", the NFRA requires commercial banks to maintain a core tier-one capital adequacy ratio of no less than 7.50%, a tier-one capital adequacy ratio of no less than 8.50%, and a capital adequacy ratio of no less than 10.50%. As of 30 June 2026, the Group's core tier-one capital adequacy ratio, tier-one capital adequacy ratio and capital adequacy ratio all comply with the requirements under the "Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks" and other relevant regulations.

The on-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, taking into account any eligible collaterals or guarantees. Similar practice is adopted for off-balance sheet exposure, with adjustments made to reflect the more contingent nature of any potential losses. Market risk-weighted assets are calculated using the simplified standardised approach. Operational risk-weighted assets are calculated using standardised approach.

40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

The capital adequacy ratios and related components of the Group illustrated below are computed based on the Group's statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP.

The Group's capital adequacy ratios calculated in accordance with "Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks" and relevant requirements promulgated by the NFRA are as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB' 000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Total core tier-one capital	**40,240,279**	39,657,110
– Share capital	**6,024,277**	6,024,277
– Qualifying portion of capital reserve	**13,974,273**	13,798,398
– Surplus reserve	**3,504,331**	3,504,331
– General reserve	**8,155,207**	8,155,207
– Retained earnings	**8,368,818**	7,978,332
– Qualifying portions of non-controlling interests	**213,373**	196,565
Core tier-one capital deductions	**(4,920,623)**	(4,332,717)
Net core tier-one capital	**35,319,656**	35,324,393
Other tier-one capital	**11,926,410**	11,924,169
Net tier-one capital	**47,246,066**	47,248,562
Tier-two capital	**1,868,719**	3,711,594
– Surplus allowances for loan impairment	**1,811,819**	3,659,177
– Qualifying portions of non-controlling interests	**56,900**	52,417
Net capital base	**49,114,785**	50,960,156
Total risk weighted assets	**405,802,414**	410,687,949
Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio	**8.70%**	8.60%
Tier-one capital adequacy ratio	**11.64%**	11.50%
Capital adequacy ratio	**12.10%**	12.41%

41. SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Operating segments

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 financing and deposit taking activities, agency services, consulting and advisory services, remittance and settlement services and guarantee 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 and remittance services.

Treasury business

This segment covers the Group's financial markets business as well as the other treasury business. This segment includes inter-bank money market transactions, repurchases transactions and investments. It also trades in debt securities. The segment also covers management of the Group's overall liquidity position, including the issuance of debts.

41. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Operating segments (continued)

Others

These represent assets, liabilities, income and expenses which cannot directly attributable or cannot be allocated to a segment on a reasonable basis.

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 and expense earned from 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. 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.

41. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Operating segments (continued)

***Others** (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
External net interest income/ (expense)	4,077,491	(1,265,552)	1,330,181	–	4,142,120
Internal net interest (expense)/ income	(1,212,090)	2,541,727	(1,383,146)	53,509	–
Net interest income/(expense)	2,865,401	1,276,175	(52,965)	53,509	4,142,120
Net fee and commission income/(expense)	150,957	4,450	51,012	(2,227)	204,192
Net trading gains	–	–	53,930	–	53,930
Net gains/(losses) arising from financial investments	2,310	(5,421)	284,197	–	281,086
Other operating income/(expenses)	17,841	(1,710)	(53,858)	(16,194)	(53,921)
Operating income	3,036,509	1,273,494	282,316	35,088	4,627,407
Operating expenses	(642,380)	(455,496)	(224,469)	(77)	(1,322,422)
Impairment losses on assets	(1,581,868)	(644,169)	(395,476)	(61,230)	(2,682,743)
Share of losses of associates	–	–	–	(1,614)	(1,614)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	812,261	173,829	(337,629)	(27,833)	620,628
Segment assets	287,709,359	78,719,503	223,863,392	563,374	590,855,628
Segment liabilities	(159,612,071)	(261,701,790)	(120,465,312)	(181,601)	(541,960,774)
Other segment information					
– Credit commitments	24,626,212	9,143,657	–	–	33,769,869
– Depreciation and amortisation	101,044	42,747	44,674	–	188,465
– Capital expenditure	45,140	19,441	20,317	–	84,898

41. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Operating segments (continued)

***Others** (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
External net interest income/ (expense)	3,392,856	(754,727)	1,139,125	–	3,777,254
Internal net interest (expense)/ income	(1,094,919)	2,523,955	(1,453,577)	24,541	–
Net interest income/(expense)	2,297,937	1,769,228	(314,452)	24,541	3,777,254
Net fee and commission income/(expense)	146,528	(26,471)	126,907	(1,381)	245,583
Net trading gains	–	–	22,159	–	22,159
Net (losses)/gains arising from financial investments	(2,365)	1,772	461,335	–	460,742
Other operating income/(expenses)	108,016	(4,712)	(14,900)	9,506	97,910
Operating income	2,550,116	1,739,817	281,049	32,666	4,603,648
Operating expenses	(411,745)	(520,798)	(424,499)	(78)	(1,357,120)
Impairment (losses) on assets/reversal of impairment losses	(1,965,504)	(772,991)	30,551	(64,673)	(2,772,617)
Share of profits of associates	–	–	–	3,415	3,415
Profit/(loss) before taxation	172,867	446,028	(112,899)	(28,670)	477,326
Segment assets	251,532,351	88,287,172	239,798,940	678,167	580,296,630
Segment liabilities	(150,670,528)	(239,809,251)	(140,774,390)	(626,110)	(531,880,279)
Other segment information					
– Credit commitments	37,542,741	8,994,394	–	–	46,537,135
– Depreciation and amortisation	50,954	59,559	84,171	–	194,684
– Capital expenditure	22,962	29,511	41,706	–	94,179

41. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(b) Geographical information

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

42. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's banking and other financial activities expose the Group to various types of risks. The Group continuously identifies, assesses and monitors various types of risks. The principal risk categories arising from the Group's operations are: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk.

This note sets out the Group's risk exposures and the causes thereof, as well as its risk management objectives, policies and procedures for the measurement and management of these risks.

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

As the highest decision-making authority within the Group in terms of risk management, the Board of Directors 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 adherence to limits. The Group regularly reviews the risk management policies and reports to reflect market conditions and keep itself informed of the latest regulatory developments.

Senior management is the highest execution level in the risk management structure of the Group and executes the resolutions of the Board of Directors. Based on the risk management strategies determined by the Board of Directors, senior management is responsible for formulating risk management policies and procedures, and for monitoring and managing any breaches of risk appetite, risk limits, and violations of risk management policies and procedures.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the potential loss that may arise from the failure of a debtor or counterparty to meet its contractual obligation or commitment to the Group agreed in the contract. It arises primarily from credit and bond investment portfolios and guarantees granted.

Credit business

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting the Group's risk management strategy and the overall risk tolerance level. The Board of Directors also monitors the Group's risk management process and regularly assesses the Group's risk position and risk management strategies. The Board of Directors gives advice on internal controls relating to risk management. The responsible departments for credit risk management include the Credit Approval Department and Risk Management Department. The Risk Management Department is responsible for implementing the Group's overall risk management system. Besides risk monitoring and control, the Risk Management Department is also responsible for formulating risk management policies. To ensure the independence of credit approval, the Credit Approval Department is independent from customer relationship and product management departments. Front office departments of branches carry out credit businesses according to the Group's risk management policies and procedures.

The Group continuously improves the internal control mechanism and strengthens the management of the credit business. The Group has established comprehensive assessment and inquiry mechanisms, assigning the credit management accountability to the relevant departments and individuals.

For corporate and institutional businesses, the Group has established industry-specific limits for credit approval. It has put in place continuous monitoring mechanism, with regular reporting of credit exposures to the Board of Directors. The Group's credit risk management covers key operational phases, including pre-lending evaluations, credit approval and post-lending monitoring. With respect to pre-lending evaluations, the Group assesses customer credit ratings and performs integrated analysis on the risk and return of the loan. In the credit approval phase, all credit applications are approved by designated credit officers. During the post-lending monitoring, the Group continually monitors outstanding loans and other credit related businesses. Any adverse events that may significantly affect a borrower's repayment ability are reported immediately and actions are taken to mitigate the risks.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Credit business** (continued)*

For personal credit operation business, credit assessment of applicants is used as the basis for loan approval. In the credit assessment, customer relationship managers are required to assess the income level, credit history and repayment ability of the applicant. The customer relationship managers then forward the application and their recommendations to the loan-approval departments for approval. The Group monitors borrowers' repayment ability, the status of collaterals and any changes to their value during the post-lending phase. Once a loan becomes overdue, the Group starts the recovery process according to standardised loan recovery procedures.

Treasury Business

The Group's treasury business is exposed to the credit risk associated with the investment business and interbank business. The Group manages the credit risk exposures by setting up credit limits on internal credit rating of its investment business and interbank business. Credit risk exposure is closely monitored on a systematic and real-time basis, and credit limits are reviewed and updated regularly.

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 allowances 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 allowances for other financial instruments in accordance with the amount of lifetime expected credit losses.

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

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

The Group assesses whether or not the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition at each balance sheet date. While determining whether the credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition or not, the Group takes into account the analysis based on the historical data, external credit risk rating and forward-looking information. Based on the single financial instrument or the combination of financial instruments with similar characteristics of credit risk, the Group compares the risk of default of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with that on the initial recognition date in order to figure out the changes of default risk in the expected lifetime of financial instruments.

When one or more of the following criteria are triggered, the Group assumes that credit risk on financial instruments has increased significantly:

– the principal or interest of the contract is more than 30 days past due, but less than 90 days;

– the asset risk is classified as “Special mention”;

– significant changes in the probability of default on credit rating;

– existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change in the borrower’s ability to meet its debt obligations;

– an actual or expected significant change in the debtor’s operating capabilities; and

– other situations where the Group has identified a significant increase in credit risk.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Measurement of ECL (continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

The Group uses watch lists to monitor credit risk of financial instruments related to loans and treasury operations and conducts regular assessments at the counterparty level. The standards used in determining whether credit risk increases significantly are regularly monitored and reviewed by the management for the appropriateness.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group has not considered that any of its financial instruments has lower credit risk and no longer compared the credit risk at the balance sheet date with that at the initial recognition to identify whether there was a significant increase in credit risk (31 December 2025: nil).

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

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

The criteria adopted by the Group to determine whether a credit impairment occurs under new financial instrument standards is consistent with the definition of credit-impaired assets. In assessing whether credit impairment has been incurred or not, the Group mainly considers the following factors:

– the principal or interest of the contract is more than 90 days past due;

– the asset risk is classified as "substandard", "doubtful" or "loss";

– significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor; a breach of contract by the debtor, such as default or overdue in repayment of interests or principal;

– for economic or contractual reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty, the Group has granted to the debtor a concession that would not otherwise be considered;

– it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;

– the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties faced by the issuer or the debtor; and

– other credit-impaired circumstances determined by the Group.

The credit impairment on a financial asset may be caused by the combined effect of multiple events and may not be necessarily due to a single event. For credit-impaired financial assets, the Group evaluates the future cash flow (including the recoverable value of the collateral held), mainly based on individual financial assets, in different circumstances and accrues the differences between the present value and the book value determined at the original effective interest rate as impairment loss or gain in profit or loss.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

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

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 counterparty will be unable to meet his repayment obligations over the next 12 months or the remaining lifetime of the loan. The Group's PD is adjusted based on results from internal models under the new capital agreement, incorporating forward-looking information and excluding prudential adjustments to reflect "point-in-time" PD of debtors under the prevailing macroeconomic environment;

– 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 collaterals or other credit support.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Measurement of ECL *(continued)*

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

The Group adopts the PD/LGD model approach to assess the expected credit losses. This approach involves obtaining model parameters including the EAD of credit risk exposure, PD, LGD, and lifetime, then calculating weighted average ECL under multiple scenarios. Among these, Stage 1 Indebtedness: for financial instruments without significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, ECL is measured as expected losses for the next 12 months from the Reporting Date. If the remaining term is less than 12 months, the calculation is based on the actual remaining term; Stage 2 Indebtedness: for financial instruments that have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but have no objective evidence of impairment, the term is the remaining term from the Reporting Date. If the remaining term is less than 12 months, the calculation is based on 12 months; Stage 3 Indebtedness: the next lifetime impairment loss of the assets is measured. As Stage 3 assets are deemed to be in default, the PD is set at 1. This model was developed based on historical observed data and is applicable to all assets within the same portfolio and credit rating. The approach is supported through historical analysis.

Forward-looking information incorporated in the ECL

The calculation of ECL incorporates forward-looking information. Through the analysis of historical data, the Group identifies the key macroeconomic indicators that affect the credit risk and ECL of various business types, such as Gross Domestic Product Growth, Production Price Index, Consumer Price Index, Investment in Fixed Assets and Aggregate Social Financing, etc.

The impact of these economic indicators on the PD varies for different types of business. The Group applied experts' judgement in this process, according to the result of experts' judgment, the Group predicts these economic indicators on a quarterly basis and determines the impact of these economic indicators on the PD by conducting regression analysis.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

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

In addition to providing a baseline economic scenario, the Group combines statistical analysis with the result of experts' judgement to determine the other possible scenarios and their weights. The Group measures the related impairment allowance using either a weighted ECL of 12 months (stage 1) or a weighted ECL of lifetime (stage 2 and stage 3). The weighted credit loss above is calculated by multiplying the ECL for each scenario by the weight of the corresponding scenario.

The Group adopts three economic scenarios in the ECL measurement for making forward-looking forecasts of macroeconomic indicators to meet the requirements of IFRS 9. The "**Baseline scenario model**" represents the most likely outcome and the other two scenarios, referred to as the "**Optimistic scenario model**" and the "**Pessimistic scenario model**", represent less likely outcomes which are more optimistic or more pessimistic compared to the "Baseline scenario model".

The probability weight assigned for each scenario reflects the Group's view for the economic environment, which implements the Group's prudent and consistent credit strategy of ensuring the adequacy of impairment allowance.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group assigned a higher probability weight to the baseline scenario, weights greater than the bad and good scenario models to reflect accurate forward-looking forecasts for the year (31 December 2025: same as above). The key/material macroeconomic scenario assumptions used by the Group in estimating expected credit losses mainly include cumulative year-on-year gross domestic product, with forecast ranges as follows: baseline scenario of 4.64%; optimistic scenario of 5.76% and pessimistic scenario of 3.04%.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

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

The calculation of ECL is affected by macroeconomic factors and economic scenarios. If more pessimistic macroeconomic factors are applied in ECL assessment or a higher probability weight is assigned to the Bad scenario, it would result in an increase in ECL.

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

(iv) Grouping of risks

The Group obtained sufficient information to group the credit risk exposures to expected credit losses by taking into account the credit risk characteristics of the business lines, product types, customer types, industries to which the customers belong and market distribution.

(1) Maximum credit risk exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group is represented by the net carrying amount of each type of financial assets at the end of the reporting period. The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of those off-balance sheet items as at 30 June is disclosed in Note 38(a).

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Measurement of ECL *(continued)*

(iv) Grouping of risks *(continued)*

(2) The credit quality of financial assets is analysed as follows:

	30 June 2026			
	Loans and advances to customers RMB'000	Deposits/ placements with banks and other financial institutions RMB'000	Financial assets held under resale agreements RMB'000	Financial investments (Note (a)) RMB'000
Balance of financial assets that are assessed for expected credit losses over the next 12 months				
– Overdue but not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
– Neither overdue nor credit-impaired	342,506,789	35,612,480	–	126,785,165
Sub-total	342,506,789	35,612,480	–	126,785,165
Balance of financial assets that are not credit impaired and assessed for lifetime expected credit losses				
– Overdue but not credit-impaired	2,020,262	–	–	112,281
– Neither overdue nor credit-impaired	12,280,389	–	–	–
Sub-total	14,300,651	–	–	112,281
Balance of credit-impaired financial assets that are assessed for lifetime expected credit losses				
– Overdue and credit-impaired	7,980,375	–	–	7,304,702
– Credit-impaired but not overdue	4,662,335	–	–	76,749
Sub-total	12,642,710	–	–	7,381,451
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	(11,635,722)	(65,046)	–	(4,030,339)
Total	357,814,428	35,547,434	–	130,248,558

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

***(iv) Grouping of risks** (continued)*

(2) The credit quality of financial assets is analysed as follows: (continued)

	31 December 2025			
	Loans and advances to customers RMB'000	Deposits/ placements with banks and other financial institutions RMB'000	Financial assets held under resale agreements RMB'000	Financial investments (Note (a)) RMB'000
Balance of financial assets that are assessed for expected credit losses over the next 12 months				
– Overdue but not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
– Neither overdue nor credit-impaired	339,868,044	33,963,951	–	124,885,195
Sub-total	339,868,044	33,963,951	–	124,885,195
Balance of financial assets that are not credit impaired and assessed for lifetime expected credit losses				
– Overdue but not credit-impaired	1,839,975	–	–	2,980,663
– Neither overdue nor credit-impaired	8,376,721	–	–	–
Sub-total	10,216,696	–	–	2,980,663
Balance of credit-impaired financial assets that are assessed for lifetime expected credit losses				
– Overdue and credit-impaired	7,449,909	–	–	5,403,922
– Credit-impaired but not overdue	6,859,249	–	–	1,569,072
Sub-total	14,309,158	–	–	6,972,994
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	(11,498,031)	(68,787)	–	(3,805,817)
Total	352,895,867	33,895,164	–	131,033,035

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

***(iv) Grouping of risks** (continued)*

(2) The credit quality of financial assets is analysed as follows: (continued)

(a) Financial investments comprise financial investments at amortised cost and financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (excluding equity instruments).

The fair value of collaterals held against loans and advances to customers that are overdue but not credit-impaired at 30 June 2026 amounted to RMB1,285.31 million (31 December 2025: RMB1,685.52 million).

The fair value of collaterals held against loans and advances to customers that are credit-impaired at 30 June 2026 amounted to RMB10,511.11 million (31 December 2025: RMB18,368.94 million). The collaterals mainly include land use rights, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc. The fair value of collaterals were estimated by the Group based on the latest external valuations available, adjusted in light of disposal experience and current market conditions.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

***(iv) Grouping of risks** (continued)*

(3) Rescheduled loans and advances to customers

The Group has formulated a set of loan restructuring policies to reschedule the contractual terms with customers, to maximise the collectability of loans and to manage customer relationships.

The carrying amount of rescheduled loans and advances to customers is as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Rescheduled loans and advances to customers	**15,627,302**	10,330,974
Credit-impaired loans and advances to customers included in above	**5,253,458**	6,382,606

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

***(iv) Grouping of risks** (continued)*

(4) Credit rating of debt securities

The Group monitors the credit risk profile of its debt securities portfolio using a credit rating approach. Debt securities are rated by reference to Standard & Poor's and Moody's. The carrying amounts of debt securities investments by investment rating as at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Impaired debt securities	**1,104,015**	825,000
Sub-total	**1,104,015**	825,000
Debt securities not credit-impaired		
Ratings		
– AAA	**129,572,330**	127,080,608
– AA- to AA+	**9,489,451**	9,344,066
– A- to A+	**67,750**	139,879
Sub-total	**139,129,531**	136,564,553
Unrated	**–**	825,760
Sub-total	**–**	825,760
Total	**140,233,546**	138,215,313

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

***(iv) Grouping of risks** (continued)*

(4) Credit rating of debt securities (continued)

The above financial investments include debt securities issued by the government and policy banks, which amounted to RMB114.783 billion as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: RMB113.787 billion).

The debt securities not credit-impaired and debt securities unrated include debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) which were overdue, with amount of RMB0.00 billion (2025: RMB0.032 billion).

(5) Collateral and other credit enhancements of the Group

The amount and type of collateral required by the Group are determined based on an assessment of the credit risk of counterparties. The Group determines the loan-to-value ratios comprehensively with reference to the creditworthiness, operation and management, and financial performance of the mortgagers/pledgors, as well as the condition of collateral, changes in market prices, the duration of the mortgage or pledge, and the reliability of collateral. In addition, the Group manages collateral by category based on valuation complexity, value stability, reliability and control difficulty. Collateral mainly comprises financial pledges, real estate, trade receivables and other types of collateral.

The Group's management monitors the market value of collateral, requests additional collateral in accordance with the relevant agreements, and reviews the adequacy of loss allowances considering changes in collateral market values.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

***Measurement of ECL** (continued)*

***(iv) Grouping of risks** (continued)*

(6) Restructured loans

Under the Classification Measures for Financial Assets of Commercial Bank (《商業銀行金融資產風險分類辦法》), a restructured loan means a loan where the Group adjusts the loan contract terms in favour of the borrower, or provides refinancing in respect of the borrower's existing loans, including extending new loans to repay old ones and granting additional loans, due to financial difficulties of the borrower, in order to facilitate the borrower's repayment of debts. As of 30 June 2026, the balance of restructured loans of the Group that meet the requirements under the aforesaid Measures was RMB15.63 billion (31 December 2025: RMB10.33 billion).

(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, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, stock prices and other prices. Market risk arises in both the Group's trading and non-trading businesses. The Group's market risk management objective is to achieve its business objectives by controlling market risk within an acceptable range.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for monitoring the Group's market risk to ensure that the Group has effectively identified, measured and monitored all types of market risk. The Risk Management Committee monitors the market risk management process within the scope authorised by the Board of Directors, which include review and approval of market risk management strategies, policies and procedures. The Group is primarily exposed to market risk in its financial markets business. The Financial Market Department is responsible for carrying out capital investments and transactions. The Risk Management Department is responsible for the daily monitoring and management of interest rate risk under the trading book and foreign exchange risk under the banking book, for formulating the market risk management policies and procedures, as well as identifying, measuring and monitoring the Group's market risk.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

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

Scenario analysis is a multi-factor analysis method which assesses the impact of multiple factors interacting simultaneously, taking into consideration of the probabilities of various scenarios.

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.

Sensitivity 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.

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 applies varying weights to different time bands, designed based on actual percentage changes in the market value of financial instruments under specified interest rate movements, to better reflect the non-linear changes in the economic value of the Group's assets and liabilities resulting from interest rate movements.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

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 funding trading positions.

Repricing risk

Repricing risk, which is also known as "maturity mismatch risk", is the important and 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 timing causes the Group's income or its economic value to vary with the movement in interest rates.

The Finance Management Department is responsible for measuring, monitoring and managing interest rate risk. The Group regularly performs assessment on the interest rate repricing gap between the assets and liabilities that are sensitive to changes in interest rates and 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.

Trading interest rate risk

Trading interest rate risk mainly arises from the financial markets business' investment portfolios. Interest rate risk is monitored using the effective duration analysis method. The Group employs other supplementary methods to measure its interest rate sensitivity, which is expressed as changes in the investment portfolios' fair value given a 100 basis points (1%) movement in the interest rates.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

***Interest rate risk** (continued)*

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

	30 June 2026					
	Total RMB'000	Non-interest bearing RMB'000	Less than three months RMB'000	Between three months and one year RMB'000	Between one year and five years RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Assets						
Cash and deposits with the central bank	26,402,114	818,992	25,583,122	–	–	–
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	2,522,206	95,626	831,806	1,594,774	–	–
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	33,025,228	317,503	12,905,793	16,618,467	3,183,465	–
Loans and advances to customers (Note (a))	357,814,428	1,114,028	49,986,445	133,479,046	72,142,972	101,091,937
Financial investments (Note (b))	159,002,778	15,563,151	23,438,545	14,803,563	60,649,833	44,547,686
Others	12,088,874	12,088,874	–	–	–	–
Total assets	590,855,628	29,998,174	112,745,711	166,495,850	135,976,270	145,639,623

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

***Interest rate risk** (continued)*

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

	30 June 2026					
	Total RMB'000	Non-interest bearing RMB'000	Less than three months RMB'000	Between three months and one year RMB'000	Between one year and five years RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Liabilities						
Borrowing from the central bank	25,311,396	151,810	10,554,974	14,604,612	–	–
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	20,964,249	169,981	7,374,268	13,420,000	–	–
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	1,100,489	489	1,100,000	–	–	–
Borrowing from other financial institutions	3,647,329	17,329	1,360,000	1,870,000	400,000	–
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	19,142,582	441	18,154,949	987,192	–	–
Deposits from customers	415,860,341	9,553,383	109,792,667	98,775,973	183,427,478	14,310,840
Debt securities issued	52,560,870	98,979	12,507,195	25,955,644	13,999,052	–
Others	3,373,518	2,835,340	37,922	62,832	201,322	236,102
Total liabilities	541,960,774	12,827,752	160,881,975	155,676,253	198,027,852	14,546,942
Asset-liability gap	48,894,854	17,170,422	(48,136,264)	10,819,597	(62,051,582)	131,092,681

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

***Interest rate risk** (continued)*

(i) The following tables indicate the assets and liabilities 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	Less than three months RMB'000	Between three months and one year RMB'000	Between one year and five years RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Assets						
Cash and deposits with the central bank	25,929,051	1,080,002	24,849,049	–	–	–
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	408,705	76,131	307,646	24,928	–	–
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	33,486,459	297,752	8,773,084	24,215,913	199,710	–
Loans and advances to customers (Note (a))	352,895,867	1,029,447	64,763,873	127,519,108	64,404,614	95,178,825
Financial investments (Note (b))	164,894,866	20,512,284	9,065,750	28,577,791	63,125,146	43,613,895
Others	11,603,730	11,603,730	–	–	–	–
Total assets	589,218,678	34,599,346	107,759,402	180,337,740	127,729,470	138,792,720

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

***Interest rate risk** (continued)*

(i) The following tables indicate the assets and liabilities 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	Less than three months RMB'000	Between three months and one year RMB'000	Between one year and five years RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Liabilities						
Borrowing from the central bank	23,723,977	129,823	5,244,104	18,350,050	–	–
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	20,148,823	170,907	6,237,916	13,740,000	–	–
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	2,301,143	1,143	–	2,300,000	–	–
Borrowing from other financial institutions	3,582,517	32,517	2,140,000	1,310,000	100,000	–
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	27,457,069	12,331	24,727,530	2,717,208	–	–
Deposits from customers	399,960,977	10,836,199	117,576,096	85,421,210	171,991,632	14,135,840
Debt securities issued	60,491,881	44,927	15,012,285	31,435,761	13,998,908	–
Others	3,257,372	2,701,646	32,515	86,523	275,131	161,557
Total liabilities	540,923,759	13,929,493	170,970,446	155,360,752	186,365,671	14,297,397
Asset-liability gap	48,294,919	20,669,853	(63,211,044)	24,976,988	(58,636,201)	124,495,323

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

***Interest rate risk** (continued)*

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

(a) As at 30 June 2026, for loans and advances to customers, the category "Less than three months" of the Group includes overdue amounts (net of allowances for impairment losses) of RMB1,954.76 million (31 December 2025: RMB2,099.48 million).

(b) As at 30 June 2026, for financial investments, the category "Less than three months" of the Group includes overdue amounts (net of allowances for impairment losses) of RMB2,685.87 million (31 December 2025: RMB2,179.61 million).

(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Group uses sensitivity analysis to measure the impact of changes in interest rate on the Group's net profit and equity. The following table sets forth the results of the Group's interest rate sensitivity analysis on net profit and equity with an assumption that all other variables held constant.

Changes in net profit	30 June 2026 (decrease)/ increase RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (decrease)/ increase RMB'000 (Audited)
Up 100 bps parallel shift in yield curves	**(522,304)**	(487,571)
Down 100 bps parallel shift in yield curves	**497,933**	459,852

Changes in equity	30 June 2026 (decrease)/ increase RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (decrease)/ increase RMB'000 (Audited)
Up 100 bps parallel shift in yield curves	**(966,597)**	(1,040,849)
Down 100 bps parallel shift in yield curves	**1,040,810**	1,122,934

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

***Interest rate risk** (continued)*

(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis (continued)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on a static interest rate risk profile of the Group's assets and liabilities. This analysis measures only the impact of changes in interest rates within one year, showing how annualised net profit or loss and equity would have been affected by repricing of the Group's assets and liabilities within the one-year period. The sensitivity analysis is based on the following assumptions:

– Interest rate movements at the end of each of the reporting period apply to financial instruments of the Group;

– At the end of each of the reporting period, an interest rate movement of 100 basis points is based on the assumption of interest rates movement over the next 12 months;

– 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;

– Other variables (including exchange rates) remain unchanged; and

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

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

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis (continued)

The Group considers that the above assumptions do not represent its funding or interest rate risk management policies; accordingly, the above impacts may differ from actual outcomes. Furthermore, the above analysis of the impact of interest rate movements is for illustrative purposes only, showing the estimated changes in net interest income and other comprehensive income under the respective projected earnings scenarios and the Group's current interest rate risk profile. The impact does not reflect potential risk management actions that the management may take to mitigate interest rate risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group's business mainly operates in China and settles in RMB. The tables below show the Group's exposure to currency risk at the balance sheet date with the book values of various financial assets and liabilities converted into RMB.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

***Foreign exchange risk** (continued)*

(i) The Group's currency exposures as at 30 June were as follows:

	30 June 2026				
	RMB RMB'000	USD RMB'000	HKD RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets					
Cash and deposits with the central bank	26,389,514	8,108	2,485	2,007	26,402,114
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	2,407,788	82,585	14,744	17,089	2,522,206
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	31,725,884	1,299,344	–	–	33,025,228
Loans and advances to customers	357,540,277	274,151	–	–	357,814,428
Financial investments	159,002,778	–	–	–	159,002,778
Others	12,088,874	–	–	–	12,088,874
Total assets	589,155,115	1,664,188	17,229	19,096	590,855,628
Liabilities					
Borrowing from the central bank	25,311,396	–	–	–	25,311,396
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	20,964,249	–	–	–	20,964,249
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	1,100,489	–	–	–	1,100,489
Borrowing from other financial institutions	3,647,329	–	–	–	3,647,329
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	19,142,582	–	–	–	19,142,582
Deposits from customers	415,860,341	–	–	–	415,860,341
Debt securities issued	52,560,870	–	–	–	52,560,870
Others	3,353,135	20,383	–	–	3,373,518
Total liabilities	541,940,391	20,383	–	–	541,960,774
Net position	47,214,724	1,643,805	17,229	19,096	48,894,854
Credit commitments	32,851,079	918,790	–	–	33,769,869

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

Foreign exchange risk *(continued)*

(i) The Group's currency exposures as at 31 December as follows: (continued)

	31 December 2025				
	RMB RMB'000	USD RMB'000	HKD RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets					
Cash and deposits with the central bank	25,912,535	11,546	2,762	2,208	25,929,051
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	306,725	4	16,019	85,957	408,705
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	32,145,764	1,340,695	–	–	33,486,459
Loans and advances to customers	352,612,629	283,238	–	–	352,895,867
Financial investments	164,894,866	–	–	–	164,894,866
Others	11,603,730	–	–	–	11,603,730
Total assets	587,476,249	1,635,483	18,781	88,165	589,218,678
Liabilities					
Borrowing from the central bank	23,723,977	–	–	–	23,723,977
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	20,148,823	–	–	–	20,148,823
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	2,301,143	–	–	–	2,301,143
Borrowing from other financial institutions	3,582,517	–	–	–	3,582,517
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	27,457,069	–	–	–	27,457,069
Deposits from customers	399,960,977	–	–	–	399,960,977
Debt securities issued	60,491,881	–	–	–	60,491,881
Others	3,233,612	23,760	–	–	3,257,372
Total liabilities	540,899,999	23,760	–	–	540,923,759
Net position	46,576,250	1,611,723	18,781	88,165	48,294,919
Credit commitments	42,600,497	948,185	–	–	43,548,682

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

***Foreign exchange risk** (continued)*

(ii) Exchange rate sensitivity analysis

Changes in net profit	**30 June 2026 (decrease)/ increase RMB'000 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2025 (decrease)/ increase RMB'000 (Audited)
Foreign exchange rates decreases by 100 bps	**(12,601)**	(12,890)
Foreign exchange rates increases by 100 bps	**12,601**	12,890

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 rate sensitivity refers to the foreign exchange gains or losses arising from a 100 basis points fluctuation in the closing (mid) exchange rates of various currencies against RMB on the reporting date;

– The fluctuation of exchange rates by 100 basis points is based on the assumption of exchange rates movement over the next 12 months;

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

Foreign exchange risk *(continued)*

(ii) Exchange rate sensitivity analysis (continued)

- The exchange rates against RMB for the US dollars and other foreign currencies change in the same direction simultaneously. As the Group's other foreign currency assets and liabilities (excluding the US dollar and Hong Kong dollar) are not material to the Group's total assets and total liabilities, the potential impact on the Group's net profit or loss from other foreign currencies is calculated based on the amounts translated into US dollars in the above sensitivity analysis; and

- Other variables (including interest rates) remain unchanged.

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 or loss resulting from the increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates may vary from the estimated results of this sensitivity analysis. In practice, the Group actively adjusts foreign currency positions based on its assessment of exchange rate trends to mitigate exposure to exchange rate risk; accordingly, the above impacts may differ from actual outcomes.

42. 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 sustain its asset business or meet repayment obligations. This risk exists even if a bank's solvency remains strong. In accordance with liquidity policies, the Group monitors the future cash flows and maintains an appropriate level of highly liquid assets.

The Asset and Liability Management Committee ("**ALMC**") is responsible for managing the Group's overall liquidity risk. The ALMC is responsible for the formulation of the liquidity policies in accordance with regulatory requirements and prudential principles. Such policies include:

– Maintaining liquidity at a stable and sufficient level; establishing integrated liquidity risk management system; ensuring the meeting on a timely basis of liquidity requirements and the payment of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet business, whether under a normal operating environment or a state of stress; balancing the effectiveness and security of funds in an efficient manner; and

– Making timely and reasonable adjustments to asset structure and scale in response to market changes and business developments; pursuing profit maximisation and cost minimisation to a modest extent while ensuring appropriate liquidity; achieving the integration of the security, liquidity and effectiveness of the Group's funds.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The Finance Management Department takes the lead to execute liquidity management policies and is responsible for formulating and revising the liquidity management strategies, and for identifying, measuring, monitoring and releasing the liquidity risk of the Group. It is also responsible for managing and forecasting the working capital on a regular basis together with the Finance Market Department and ensuring the liquidity of working capital meets management requirements based on the liquidity strategies. The Finance Market Department is responsible for performing the operation following the instructions of the Finance Management Department. Significant disbursement or portfolio changes must be reported to the ALMC on a timely basis.

A substantial portion of the Group's assets are funded by deposits from customers. These deposits from customers, which have been growing in recent years, are widely diversified in terms of type and duration and represent a stable source of funds.

The Group principally uses liquidity gap analysis to measure liquidity risk. Scenario analysis and stress testing are also adopted to assess the impact of liquidity risk.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (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 30 June:

	30 June 2026							
	Indefinite (Note (a)/(b)/(c)) RMB'000	Repayable on demand RMB'000	Within one month RMB'000	Between one month and three months RMB'000	Between three months and one year RMB'000	Between one year and five years RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets								
Cash and deposits with the central bank	22,357,363	4,044,751	–	–	–	–	–	26,402,114
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	–	720,601	–	200,531	1,601,074	–	–	2,522,206
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	–	–	4,191,060	8,897,831	16,741,569	3,194,768	–	33,025,228
Loans and advances to customers	3,100,461	1,762,245	20,896,561	25,341,206	133,479,046	72,142,972	101,091,937	357,814,428
Financial investments	18,071,648	14,096,319	1,650,344	3,858,958	14,990,318	61,367,053	44,968,138	159,002,778
Others	3,485,208	8,520,651	1,326	2,568	8,417	65,221	5,483	12,088,874
Total assets	47,014,680	29,144,567	26,739,291	38,301,094	166,820,424	136,770,014	146,065,558	590,855,628
Liabilities								
Borrowing from the central bank	151,810	–	5,700,846	4,854,128	14,604,612	–	–	25,311,396
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	–	671,185	2,316,600	4,487,293	13,489,171	–	–	20,964,249
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	–	–	–	1,100,489	–	–	–	1,100,489
Borrowing from other financial institutions	–	–	716,149	654,042	1,876,997	400,141	–	3,647,329
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	–	–	15,102,993	3,052,397	987,192	–	–	19,142,582
Deposits from customers	–	100,019,830	6,118,462	13,207,757	98,775,973	183,427,479	14,310,840	415,860,341
Debt securities issued	–	–	5,854,402	6,652,793	25,955,644	14,098,031	–	52,560,870
Others	319,328	1,838,102	14,949	56,773	165,750	738,280	240,336	3,373,518
Total liabilities	471,138	102,529,117	35,824,401	34,065,672	155,855,339	198,663,931	14,551,176	541,960,774
Long/(short) position	46,543,542	(73,384,550)	(9,085,110)	4,235,422	10,965,085	(61,893,917)	131,514,382	48,894,854

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	31 December 2025							
	Indefinite (Note (a)/(b)/(c)) RMB'000	Repayable on demand RMB'000	Within one month RMB'000	Between one month and three months RMB'000	Between three months and one year RMB'000	Between one year and five years RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets								
Cash and deposits with the central bank	21,950,999	3,978,052	–	–	–	–	–	25,929,051
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	–	383,722	–	–	24,983	–	–	408,705
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	–	–	3,123,383	5,780,478	24,382,501	200,097	–	33,486,459
Loans and advances to customers	2,736,663	1,971,799	21,360,449	39,724,409	127,519,108	64,404,614	95,178,825	352,895,867
Financial investments	2,640,957	18,514,496	1,776,913	4,905,489	28,914,221	64,111,822	44,030,968	164,894,866
Others	3,614,343	7,878,080	5,650	15,765	18,036	66,100	5,756	11,603,730
Total assets	30,942,962	32,726,149	26,266,395	50,426,141	180,858,849	128,782,633	139,215,549	589,218,678
Liabilities								
Borrowing from the central bank	129,823	–	571,055	4,673,049	18,350,050	–	–	23,723,977
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	–	73,147	4,017,241	2,169,856	13,888,579	–	–	20,148,823
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	–	–	–	–	2,301,143	–	–	2,301,143
Borrowing from other financial institutions	–	–	621,238	1,541,039	1,320,164	100,076	–	3,582,517
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	–	–	17,713,779	7,026,082	2,717,208	–	–	27,457,069
Deposits from customers	–	102,368,683	6,982,973	19,060,639	85,421,210	171,991,632	14,135,840	399,960,977
Debt securities issued	–	–	5,143,859	9,868,427	31,435,760	14,043,835	–	60,491,881
Others	299,315	1,739,241	49,705	43,857	184,746	774,691	165,817	3,257,372
Total liabilities	429,138	104,181,071	35,099,850	44,382,949	155,618,860	186,910,234	14,301,657	540,923,759
Long/(short) position	30,513,824	(71,454,922)	(8,833,455)	6,043,192	25,239,989	(58,127,601)	124,913,892	48,294,919

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Indefinite amount of cash and deposits with the central bank represents the statutory deposit reserves and fiscal deposits with the central bank.

(b) Indefinite amount of loans and advances to customers includes all the credit-impaired loans as well as those overdue more than one month. Loans and advances to customers with no credit-impairment but overdue within one month are classified into the category of "Repayable on demand".

(c) Financial investments comprise financial investments at amortised cost, financial investments at fair value through profit or loss and financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income. Indefinite amount of financial investments represent credit-impaired investments or those overdue more than one month. Equity investments is listed in the category of Indefinite.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following tables provide an analysis of the Group's contractual undiscounted cash flow and credit commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2026								
	Carrying amount RMB'000	Contractual undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Indefinite RMB'000	Repayable on demand RMB'000	Within one month RMB'000	Between one month and three months RMB'000	Between three months and one year RMB'000	Between one year and five years RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Financial liabilities									
Borrowing from the central bank	25,311,396	25,449,782	–	–	5,744,142	4,933,670	14,771,970	–	–
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	20,964,249	21,285,181	–	671,185	2,353,408	4,561,618	13,698,970	–	–
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	1,100,489	1,104,889	–	–	–	1,104,889	–	–	–
Borrowing from other financial institutions	3,647,329	3,682,347	–	–	716,784	656,359	1,898,620	410,584	–
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	19,142,582	19,152,522	–	–	15,104,347	3,057,222	990,953	–	–
Deposits from customers	415,860,341	427,023,055	–	92,536,684	6,258,790	13,511,734	101,464,746	198,612,771	14,638,330
Debt securities issued	52,560,870	67,296,400	–	–	5,860,000	6,670,000	26,435,000	28,331,400	–
Lease liabilities	538,178	614,518	–	–	16,450	25,873	74,779	221,819	275,597
Total financial liabilities	539,125,434	565,608,694	–	93,207,869	36,053,921	34,521,365	159,335,038	227,576,574	14,913,927
Credit commitments	33,769,869	33,769,869	–	9,163,664	2,303,774	3,348,511	18,275,922	129,588	548,410

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	31 December 2025								
	Carrying amount RMB'000	Contractual undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Indefinite RMB'000	Repayable on demand RMB'000	Within one month RMB'000	Between one month and three months RMB'000	Between three months and one year RMB'000	Between one year and five years RMB'000	More than five years RMB'000
Financial liabilities									
Borrowing from the central bank	23,723,977	23,966,466	–	–	571,455	4,751,371	18,643,640	–	–
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	20,148,823	20,496,519	–	73,147	4,035,610	2,184,011	14,203,751	–	–
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	2,301,143	2,310,493	–	–	–	–	2,310,493	–	–
Borrowing from other financial institutions	3,582,517	3,602,947	–	–	621,977	1,546,796	1,330,952	103,222	–
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	27,457,069	27,474,848	–	–	17,714,252	7,032,516	2,728,080	–	–
Deposits from customers	399,960,977	391,500,607	–	91,532,483	6,983,003	19,061,013	87,782,461	172,005,807	14,135,840
Debt securities issued	60,491,881	61,378,800	–	–	5,150,000	9,900,000	31,925,000	14,403,800	–
Lease liabilities	555,728	643,334	–	–	20,102	12,552	88,615	303,360	218,705
Total financial liabilities	538,222,115	531,374,014	–	91,605,630	35,096,399	44,488,259	159,012,992	186,816,189	14,354,545
Credit commitments	43,548,682	43,548,682	–	9,078,093	4,652,922	12,076,765	16,105,408	1,088,182	547,312

42. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Operational risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of losses caused by defects in internal processes, employees and information technology systems as well as external events.

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to promote the application of the results from its operational risk management consulting project, advanced the project development of the operational risk management system, and organized specialized training on the "three tools" of operational risk management to enhance practical capabilities in operational risk management. By establishing an RWA capital management system and organizing the supplementary recording of operational risk events and loss data, the Group has progressively automated its operational risk capital measurement, thereby improving the accuracy and efficiency of capital calculation. In accordance with external regulatory and internal requirements, the Group has focused on key areas such as new products and businesses, rules and regulations, and investment activities by carrying out regular legal reviews to strengthen the line of defense against legal risks from the source. The Group also launched a special campaign themed "Systems for Escort, Intelligent Governance for Efficiency" to continuously improve its framework of rules and regulations, providing a solid institutional guarantee for bank-wide compliant operations.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had no significant cases of operational risk.

43. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

With the approvals of the People's Bank of China (Yin Xu Zhun Yu Jue Zi [2026] No. 70) and the Jiangxi Office of the National Financial Regulatory Administration (Gan Jin Jian Fu [2026] No. 142), the Bank issued the "2026 Capital Bond with No Fixed Maturity (First Tranche)" for a total of RMB4.0 billion on 11 August 2026. The unit par value of the bond is RMB100.0, the interest rate for the first 5 years is 2.05%, and the coupon rate adjusted period will be every 5 years from the issuance of the Bonds. In any coupon rate adjusted period, the coupon rate of the Bonds will be made at a prescribed fixed coupon rate.

On 6 August 2026, the Board of Directors of the Bank approved the proposed non-public issuance of domestic shares and H shares. The Bank proposes to issue not more than 715,000,000 domestic shares and not more than 215,000,000 H shares to eligible subscribers. The net proceeds from the proposed issuance, after deducting the relevant issuance expenses, will be used entirely to replenish the Bank's core tier-one capital.

The proposed issuance is subject to, among other things, approvals by the extraordinary general meeting and the respective class meetings of the Bank, approvals by the relevant regulatory authorities and the satisfaction of other applicable conditions. As at the date of approval of these interim financial statements, the proposed issuance has not been completed.

Both events mentioned represent non-adjusting events after the reporting period has no impact on the amounts recognised in the Bank's interim financial statements as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2026.

44. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative information has been reclassified and adjusted to correct presentation differences identified during the current period and to conform with the current period presentation.

The adjustments did not have any impact on the Group's previously reported profit for the period, total assets, total liabilities, total equity or net cash flows. Accordingly, the adjustments only affected the presentation and classification of certain items in the financial statements and related disclosures.

The information set out below does not form part of the consolidated financial report and is included herein for information purpose only.

In accordance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Banking (Disclosure) Rules, the Group discloses the unaudited supplementary financial information as follows:

1. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO AND LEVERAGE RATIO

	30 June 2026	**Average for the six months ended 30 June 2026**
Liquidity coverage ratio (RMB and foreign currency)	**281.55%**	**291.82%**

	31 December 2025	Average for the year ended 31 December 2025
Liquidity coverage ratio (RMB and foreign currency)	314.30%	338.64%

Pursuant to the Administrative Measures for Liquidity Risk Management of Commercial Banks, the liquidity coverage ratio of commercial banks shall reach 100% by the end of 2019.

Leverage Ratio

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Leverage Ratio	**7.70%**	7.62%

Pursuant to the Leverage Ratio Management of Commercial Banks issued by the former CBRC and was effective since 1 April 2015, a minimum leverage ratio 4% is required for commercial banks.

The above liquidity coverage ratio and leverage ratio are calculated in accordance with the formula promulgated by the former CBRC and based on the financial information prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP.

2. CURRENCY CONCENTRATIONS

The amounts are presented in RMB equivalent.

	30 June 2026			
	USD	**HKD**	**Others**	**Total**
	RMB'000	**RMB'000**	**RMB'000**	**RMB'000**
Spot assets	**1,664,991**	**17,303**	**19,181**	**1,701,475**
Spot liabilities	**(2,756,227)**	**(17,245)**	**(19,059)**	**(2,792,531)**
Net position	**(1,091,236)**	**58**	**122**	**(1,091,056)**

	31 December 2025			
	USD	HKD	Others	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Spot assets	1,711,309	18,875	24,962	1,755,146
Spot liabilities	(2,868,734)	(18,782)	(24,831)	(2,912,347)
Net position	(1,157,425)	93	131	(1,157,201)

The Group has no structural position at the end of the reporting period.

3. INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS

The Group is principally engaged in business operations within Mainland China and regards all claims on third parties outside Mainland China as international claims.

International claims include loans and advances to customers, balances with the central bank, amounts due from banks and other financial institutions.

A country or geographical area is reported where it constitutes 10% or more of the aggregate amount of international claims, after taking into account all 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.

3. INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS (Continued)

	30 June 2026			
	Banks and other financial institutions RMB'000	Public sector entities RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
All regions outside Mainland China	**87,830**	**–**	**1,775**	**89,605**

	31 December 2025			
	Banks and other financial institutions RMB'000	Public sector entities RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
All regions outside Mainland China	75,360	–	1,846	77,206

4. GROSS AMOUNT OF OVERDUE LOANS AND ADVANCES

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Gross loans and advances which have been overdue with respect to either principal or interest for periods of		
—Between 3 and 6 months (inclusive)	**1,261,352**	869,262
—Between 6 months and 1 year (inclusive)	**2,194,925**	2,277,972
—Over 1 year	**3,395,064**	3,525,949
Total	**6,851,341**	6,673,183
As a percentage of gross loans and advances		
—Between 3 and 6 months (inclusive)	**0.34%**	0.24%
—Between 6 months and 1 year (inclusive)	**0.60%**	0.63%
—Over 1 year	**0.92%**	0.97%
Total	**1.86%**	1.84%

DEFINITIONS

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

"Articles of Association"	articles of association of the Bank (as modified from time to time)
"Bank", "Company" or "Jiangxi Bank"	Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd.
"Board" or "Board of Directors"	the board of directors of the Bank
"former CBRC"	the former China Banking Regulatory Commission
"former CBIRC"	the former China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission, currently "National Financial Regulatory Administration"
"former CBIRC Jiangxi Office"	the former China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission Jiangxi Office, currently "National Financial Regulatory Administration Jiangxi Office"
"Corporate Governance Code"	Corporate Governance Code in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules
"Director(s)"	director(s) of the Bank
"Domestic Share(s)"	ordinary share(s), with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each in the Bank's share capital, which are subscribed for or credited as paid up in Renminbi
"Domestic Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of Domestic Shares
"Group"	Jiangxi Bank Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
"HK$"	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
"Hong Kong" or "HK"	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"H Share(s)"	overseas listed foreign share(s) with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each in the Bank's share capital, which are listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange

DEFINITIONS

"Latest Practicable Date"	August 28, 2026, being the Latest Practicable Date prior to the printing of this interim report for ascertaining certain information contained herein
"Listing Rules" or "Hong Kong Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"PBOC" or "Central Bank"	the People's Bank of China
"China Banking Association"	China Banking Association
"Prospectus"	the prospectus issued by the Bank on June 13, 2018 for the global public offering
"Reporting Period"	the six months from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026
"RMB" or "Renminbi"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended from time to time
"Shareholders"	shareholders of the Bank
"USD"	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
"1269 Action Plan"	The "1269" Action Plan for the Modernization of Key Manufacturing Industry Chains in Jiangxi Province (2023–2026), the core principle of which is to make effort to strengthen and expand 12 key manufacturing industry chains and build 6 advanced manufacturing clusters through unremitting efforts in the next few years, so as to achieve an average annual growth of approximately 9% in industrial revenue above designated size, and write a new chapter in the modernization of industrial chains in Jiangxi Province