



东莞银行  
BANK OF DONGGUAN



2025

ANNUAL REPORT

## Important Notes

- » The Board of Directors, Directors, Members of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, and senior management of the Bank guarantee that the information presented in the Report is true, accurate and complete, and does not contain false records, misrepresentations or major omissions and bear several and joint legal liabilities.
- » The Bank convened the fourteenth meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors on 27 March 2026, at which the 2025 Annual Report of the Bank was approved. Out of the 13 Directors expected to attend the meeting, 13 Directors were present at the meeting.
- » BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP issued an unqualified auditor's report for the Bank in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.
- » The Report is prepared in Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese and English respectively. In the event of any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Simplified Chinese version shall prevail.
- » Cheng Jinsong, Chairman of the Bank, Xie Yongwei, President of the Bank, Sun Weiling, Accounting Principal, and Lin Weishan, Head of Finance Department, hereby warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial reports in this Annual Report.
- » Unless otherwise stated, the accounting and financial data mentioned in the Report are consolidated data and are denominated in Renminbi (RMB).
- » At the fourteenth meeting of the 9th session of the Board of Directors of the Bank, the preliminary profit distribution plan for the reporting period was reviewed and approved: based on the total share capital of 2.3416 billion shares, a cash dividend of RMB 3.20 (tax inclusive) for every 10 shares will be distributed to shareholders registered at the close of the registration of the general meeting of shareholders to consider the profit distribution plan and a total cash dividend of RMB 749 million will be paid.
- » The forward-looking descriptions such as future planning and development strategies involved in the Report shall not be regarded as the Bank's substantial commitments to its investors. Investors and relevant parties shall be sufficiently aware of the related risks and understand the differences between plans, forecasts and commitments. Investors are expected to read the full text of the Report carefully. The details on existing major risks and proposed countermeasures are set out in the Report by the Bank. Please refer to the "Operations Discussion and Analysis" for information relating to risk management.

# 目录

# CONTENTS

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Definitions  | 2  |
| Chairman's Statement   | 3  |
| Chapter I Basic Corporate Information                          | 4  |
| Chapter II Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators | 5  |
| Chapter III Business Overview                                  | 9  |
| Chapter IV Operations Discussion and Analysis                  | 17 |
| Chapter V Corporate Governance                                 | 42 |
| Chapter VI Environmental and Social Responsibilities           | 63 |
| Chapter VII Significant Events                                 | 65 |
| Chapter VIII Changes in Shares and Shareholders                | 69 |
| Chapter IX Financial Report                                    | 72 |
| Chapter X List of Documents Available for Inspection           | 73 |

## Definitions

In the Report, unless otherwise stated, the following terms shall have the meanings set out below.

1. “Bank of Dongguan”, the “Bank”, “our Bank” and the “Company” refer to Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.
2. “Reporting period” or the “Year” refers to the year 2025.
3. “Articles of Association” refers to the “Articles of Association of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.”.

# Chairman's Statement

2025 marked the conclusion of the 14th Five-Year Plan. Confronted with new dynamics and shifts, the Bank of Dongguan stayed committed to its roots in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA), under the strong leadership of the Dongguan Municipal Party Committee and the Dongguan Municipal Government, the effective guidance of the central bank and regulatory authorities at all levels, and the generous support from all sectors of society. Aligning closely with the core tasks of serving the real economy and implementing national strategies, the Bank earnestly fulfilled its mission and responsibility as a state-owned financial enterprise, achieving steady development amid a complex market environment.

**Upholding the Party's overall leadership to consolidate development synergy.** We have thoroughly implemented Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and steadfastly steered the direction of development through regular central group studies and first-topic study sessions. We utilized the Party Committee's scientific decision-making processes to promote the transformation of strategic insights into tangible outcomes, ensuring that the decisions and deployments of the CPC Central Committee take root and bear fruit. We seamlessly embedded Party leadership into all aspects and the entire process of corporate governance, business expansion, and risk prevention and control. We are committed to enforcing rigorous governance standards for both the Party and the Bank, ensuring high-quality development guided by Party building.

**Actively integrating into GBA development to support high-level opening-up.** Bank of Dongguan International Limited, the Bank's wholly-owned subsidiary in Hong Kong, officially commenced operations, opening a new channel for financial connectivity within the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. With the steady development of our Hong Kong Branch, we have established a dual strategy layout of "Hong Kong Branch + Hong Kong Subsidiary", strengthened the synergy between our domestic and overseas operations to create distinctive services in cross-border finance, thereby supporting better development of enterprises in the GBA.

**Deepening our commitment to our core mandate and principal operations and enhancing the quality and efficiency of serving the real economy.** Focusing on the development of a modern industrial system, the Bank dedicated significant resources to the "Science and Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance", implemented key initiatives under the "High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Tens of Thousands of Villages", and provided precise navigation through industrial maps. By leveraging product innovation to fuel development and high-quality services to provide safeguards, the Bank continuously injected "financial living water" into the real economy. The Bank proactively adjusted its business structure and expanded the scale of interest-earning assets, ensuring that net interest income and net fee and commission income maintained a growth momentum. By scientifically allocating liability resources and proactively reducing liability costs, the Bank actively addressed the challenges of narrowing interest margins.

**Adhering to the principle of prudent operation and bolstering safeguards for financial security.** Always upholding the business philosophy that "asset quality is the lifeline", the Bank continuously improved its comprehensive risk management system, maintaining asset quality at a leading level among comparable peers. Adhering to the belief that compliance creates value, the Bank deeply fostered a culture of compliance and strengthened fraud risk management. By balancing development with security, the Bank rigorously implemented work safety measures to ensure steady operation throughout the year.

The year 2026 marks the inaugural year of the national "15th Five-Year Plan" and the concluding year of the Bank's own five-year development strategy. Standing at this pivotal juncture that connects the past and the future, we will continue to thoroughly study Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, fully implement major national strategies, and forge ahead with accumulated strength and pioneering spirit. Anchored in higher political stance, guided by innovative development philosophies, and empowered by stronger service capabilities, we are committed to delivering greater impact in promoting high-quality economic and social development, thereby rewarding our investors and all sectors of the society for their trust and support with even more outstanding performance.

Chairman: Cheng Jinsong

# Chapter I Basic Corporate Information

## I. CORPORATE INFORMATION

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Legal Chinese name           | 东莞银行股份有限公司  |
| Chinese abbreviation         | 东莞银行  |
| Legal English name           | BANK OF DONGGUAN CO., LTD.  |
| English abbreviation         | BOD   |
| Legal representative         | Cheng Jinsong   |
| Date of initial registration | 8 September 1999  |
| Unified social credit code   | 914419007076883717  |
| Financial license No.        | B0201H244190001   |
| Registered office address    | No. 21, Tiyu Road, Guancheng District, Dongguan, Guangdong, China |

## II. CONTACTS

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Secretary of the Board of Directors | Li Qicong   |
| Contact address                     | Office of the Board of Directors, Bank of Dongguan, No. 21, Tiyu Road, Guancheng District, Dongguan, Guangdong, China |
| Tel                                 | (86) -769 2286 5192   |
| Fax                                 | (86) -769 2211 8020   |
| E-mail                              | zhanlb@dongguanbank.cn  |
| Postal code                         | 523000  |

## III. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND PLACE WHERE THE ANNUAL REPORT IS AVAILABLE

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Newspapers for information disclosure      | Financial News  |
| Website for publishing annual report       | Official website of the Bank: <a href="http://www.dongguanbank.cn">http://www.dongguanbank.cn</a> |
| Place where the annual report is available | Office of the Board of Directors and branch offices of the Bank                                   |

## IV. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Certified public accountant engaged    | BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP          |
| Office address                         | 4th Floor, No. 61 Nanjing East Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai |
| Signatory certified public accountants | Zhu Haiping, Qian Yan   |

## Chapter II Summary of Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

### I. MAJOR ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Operating performance  | 2025      | 2024        | Increase or decrease over the previous year | 2023       |
|--|-----------|-------------|---|------------|
| Operating income   | 9,301,463 | 10,196,825  | -8.78                                       | 10,587,306 |
| Operating profits  | 3,175,395 | 3,825,375   | -16.99                                      | 4,241,527  |
| Total profits  | 3,150,682 | 3,831,684   | -17.77                                      | 4,232,741  |
| Net profits  | 3,078,440 | 3,732,824   | -17.53                                      | 4,066,192  |
| Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company  | 3,081,834 | 3,737,679   | -17.55                                      | 4,066,915  |
| Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss | 3,092,558 | 3,666,829   | -15.66                                      | 3,929,207  |
| Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities  | 9,778,844 | -30,041,812 | 132.55                                      | 42,794,929 |
| Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)   | 1.25      | 1.53        | -18.30                                      | 1.73       |
| Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)   | 1.25      | 1.53        | -18.30                                      | 1.73       |
| Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (RMB/share)                    | 1.25      | 1.50        | -16.67                                      | 1.67       |
| Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities per share (RMB/share)                    | 4.18      | -12.83      | 132.58                                      | 18.28      |
| Fully diluted return on equity (%)   | 7.04      | 9.07        | -2.03                                       | 10.76      |
| Weighted average return on equity (%)  | 7.23      | 9.47        | -2.24                                       | 12.07      |
| Fully diluted return on equity after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (%)                      | 7.06      | 8.89        | -1.83                                       | 10.38      |
| Weighted average return on equity after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (%)                   | 7.26      | 9.28        | -2.02                                       | 11.64      |

Note 1: The indicators relating to the Bank's return on equity and earnings per share are calculated in accordance with the provisions of the "Notice on Promulgation of Compilation Rules for Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No.9 – Calculation and Disclosure of Return on Equity and Earnings per Share" (revised in 2010). The Bank issued RMB2.2 billion, RMB2.0 billion and RMB3.0 billion of write-down undated capital bonds (the "Perpetual Bonds") in 2020, 2022 and 2025 respectively, and paid the interest on the bonds in 2023, 2024 and 2025 respectively. When calculating the basic earnings per share and average return on equity disclosed herein, the Bank took into account the effect of the Perpetual Bonds.

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Indicators of project scale   | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 | Increase or decrease over the end of the previous year | 31 December 2023 |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|------------------|
| Total assets  | 689,281,160      | 672,729,734      | 2.46   | 628,924,663      |
| Total principal of loans and advances to customers                                    | 387,840,889      | 365,552,760      | 6.10   | 327,726,924      |
| Including: Corporate loans  | 262,558,339      | 228,794,969      | 14.76  | 211,970,616      |
| Personal loans  | 106,877,493      | 109,856,523      | -2.71  | 107,870,387      |
| Notes discounted  | 18,405,056       | 26,901,268       | -31.58   | 7,885,921        |
| Provision for loan loss   | 8,167,416        | 7,878,441        | 3.67   | 7,706,425        |
| Including: Provision for loan loss at fair value through other comprehensive income   | 112,598          | 163,076          | -30.95   | 214,353          |
| Total liabilities   | 642,780,037      | 629,088,518      | 2.18   | 588,347,585      |
| Total principal of customer deposits  | 447,749,767      | 438,423,797      | 2.13   | 418,470,481      |
| Including: Corporate deposits   | 247,986,893      | 246,937,725      | 0.42   | 239,873,404      |
| Personal deposits   | 176,898,333      | 169,562,296      | 4.33   | 148,814,138      |
| Shareholders' equity  | 46,501,123       | 43,641,216       | 6.55   | 40,577,078       |
| Including: Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company                         | 46,458,120       | 43,610,058       | 6.53   | 40,485,955       |
| Share capital   | 2,341,600        | 2,341,600        | -  | 2,341,600        |
| Net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (RMB/share) | 17.71            | 16.83            | 5.23   | 15.50            |

Note 1: According to the "Notice by the Ministry of Finance of Revising and Issuing the Format of 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements" (Cai Kuai [2018] No. 36), the interest of financial instruments based on the effective interest method is included in the book balance of financial instruments. Interest on the matured financial instruments that is receivable or payable but has not been received or paid at the balance sheet date is presented under "Other assets" or "Other liabilities". Except for the "Loans and advances to customers" and "customer deposits" mentioned in the balance sheet, the "Loans and advances to customers", "customer deposits" and their details referred to in the Report do not include any interest.

Note 2: The effects of the undated capital bonds (the "Perpetual Bonds") have been deducted from the net assets per share attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company.

## II. MAJOR FINANCIAL INDICATORS BY QUARTER

Unit: RMB'000

| Item   | 2025 Q1     | 2025 Q2    | 2025 Q3   | 2025 Q4    |
|--|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Operating income   | 2,034,365   | 2,998,765  | 1,884,419 | 2,383,914  |
| Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company  | 799,166     | 1,585,474  | 161,227   | 535,967    |
| Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss | 813,885     | 1,582,241  | 154,746   | 541,686    |
| Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities  | -22,325,306 | 10,491,081 | -97,840   | 21,710,909 |

### III. ITEMS AND AMOUNT OF NON-RECURRING PROFIT OR LOSS

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Non-recurring profit or loss item  | 2025    | 2024   | Increase or decrease over the previous year | 2023    |
|--|---------|--------|---|---------|
| Net profit or loss from disposal of non-current assets   | -3,172  | 286    | -1,209.09                                   | -3,051  |
| Government grants recognized in current profit or loss   | 15,742  | 83,534 | -81.15                                      | 196,579 |
| Other items qualified as non-recurring profit or loss  | -22,676 | 6,309  | -459.42                                     | -8,786  |
| Net non-recurring profit or loss   | -10,106 | 90,129 | -111.21                                     | 184,742 |
| Less: effect of income tax   | 1,431   | 19,353 | -92.61                                      | 46,950  |
| Total  | -11,537 | 70,776 | -116.30                                     | 137,792 |
| Including: Non-recurring profit or loss that affects net profit of shareholders of the Company | -10,724 | 70,850 | -115.14                                     | 137,708 |
| Non-recurring profit or loss that affects minority interests                                   | -813    | -74    | 998.65                                      | 84      |

### IV. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL AND REGULATORY INDICATORS

Unit: %

| Item  | Standard value | 31 December 2025 (2025) | 31 December 2024 (2024) | 31 December 2023 (2023) |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Capital adequacy ratio                                | ≥10.5          | 13.50                   | 13.93                   | 13.75                   |
| Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio                         | ≥8.5           | 10.20                   | 10.31                   | 9.91                    |
| Core tier-1 capital adequacy ratio                    | ≥7.5           | 9.09                    | 9.31                    | 8.87                    |
| Leverage ratio  | ≥4             | 5.98                    | 5.87                    | 5.79                    |
| Liquidity ratio                                       | ≥25            | 79.32                   | 83.61                   | 70.51                   |
| Liquidity coverage rate                               | ≥100           | 209.88                  | 220.02                  | 203.30                  |
| Non-performing loan ratio                             | ≤5             | 1.10                    | 1.01                    | 0.93                    |
| Provision coverage ratio                              | ≥130           | 191.50                  | 212.01                  | 252.86                  |
| Provision-loan ratio                                  | ≥1.8           | 2.10                    | 2.15                    | 2.35                    |
| Loan concentration ratio of a single customer         | ≤10            | 1.97                    | 2.46                    | 2.76                    |
| Credit concentration ratio of a single group customer | ≤15            | 6.21                    | 6.11                    | 6.55                    |
| Migration ratio of normal loans                       | -              | 1.16                    | 2.09                    | 0.92                    |
| Migration ratio of special-mentioned loans            | -              | 16.91                   | 30.42                   | 45.49                   |
| Migration ratio of substandard loans                  | -              | 87.22                   | 93.39                   | 77.45                   |
| Migration ratio of doubtful loans                     | -              | 88.26                   | 98.10                   | 27.15                   |
| Return on total assets                                | ≥0.6           | 0.45                    | 0.57                    | 0.70                    |
| Cost-income ratio                                     | -              | 40.49                   | 39.00                   | 36.03                   |
| Net interest spread                                   | -              | 1.19                    | 1.35                    | 1.63                    |
| Net interest margin                                   | -              | 1.19                    | 1.26                    | 1.61                    |

Note 1: Regulatory indicators are calculated and presented in regulatory terms.

Note 2: The capital adequacy ratio is measured using the methodology prescribed in the "Capital Management Measures for Commercial Banks" from 2024 onwards, and the capital adequacy ratio was measured using the methodology prescribed in the "Capital Management Measures for Commercial Banks (for Trial Implementation)" for 2023 and prior years; same below.

Note 3: Net interest spread=the average return on interest-earning assets – average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities.

Note 4: Net interest margin = net interest income/average balance of interest-earning assets.

Note 5: In accordance with the provisions in the "Circular on Adjusting the Regulatory Requirements for Loan Loss Provision of Commercial Banks" (Yin Jian Fa [2018] No. 7), commercial banks are subject to the differential and dynamic regulatory policies for provision.

## V. CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Unit: RMB'000

| Item                           | Share capital | Other equity instruments | Capital reserve | Other comprehensive income | Surplus reserve | General risk reserve | Undistributed profit | Minority equity | Total shareholders' equity |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Beginning balance              | 2,341,600     | 4,196,321                | 4,062,525       | 640,659                    | 4,074,606       | 7,367,374            | 20,926,973           | 31,158          | 43,641,216                 |
| Increase in the current period | -             | 802,535                  | 5,529           | -                          | 318,970         | 508,774              | 1,502,148            | 11,845          | 3,149,801                  |
| Decrease in the current period | -             | -                        | -               | 289,894                    | -               | -                    | -                    | -               | 289,894                    |
| Ending balance                 | 2,341,600     | 4,998,856                | 4,068,054       | 350,765                    | 4,393,576       | 7,876,148            | 22,429,121           | 43,003          | 46,501,123                 |

## VI. CAPITAL COMPOSITION AND ITS CHANGE

Unit: RMB'0,000

| Item                    | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 | 31 December 2023 |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total net capital       | 6,081,226        | 5,824,316        | 5,554,275        |
| Net core tier-1 capital | 4,094,311        | 3,893,044        | 3,580,365        |
| Net tier-1 capital      | 4,594,447        | 4,312,827        | 4,000,251        |
| Net tier-2 capital      | 1,486,779        | 1,511,489        | 1,554,024        |
| Risk-weighted assets    | 45,039,111       | 41,818,125       | 40,382,884       |

# Chapter III Business Overview

## I. PRINCIPAL BUSINESSES IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

The scope of our principal businesses includes: accepting public deposits; offering short-term, mid-term and long-term loans; domestic settlement; discounting bills; issuing, cashing and underwriting government bonds as an agency; trading government bonds; interbank borrowings; issuing financial bonds; providing bank guarantees; collecting and settling payments; safe box service; entrusted deposits and loans service of local fiscal revolving fund; foreign currency deposits; foreign currency loans; foreign currency remittances; foreign currency exchange; international settlement; interbank borrowing of foreign currency; acceptance and discounting of foreign currency bills; foreign currency guarantees; settling and selling foreign currency; foreign currency exchange as an agency; settling foreign credit card payment as an agency; insurance service as an agency (operating by branches with permit); selling securities investment funds as an agency; proprietary foreign exchange trading; and other businesses approved by the banking regulatory authorities of China (items subject to approval according to laws shall not be operated before such approval is granted by the competent authorities).

## II. MATERIAL CHANGES IN MAJOR ASSETS

During the Reporting Period, there were no material changes in the Bank's major assets.

## III. CORE COMPETITIVENESS ANALYSIS

**(I) Regional development opportunities provide ample room for growth.** With a focus on Dongguan as our primary market and headquartered in the Greater Bay Area, the Bank has covered 7+1 cities in the 9+2 city cluster within the Greater Bay Area. The planning and implementation of various national strategies within the region have opened up new situation and new room for us to deepen localization, and promote high-quality development. During the Reporting Period, as the national strategy of the Greater Bay Area advanced further, the innovation synergy mechanism continued to improve, with its role as a growth engine constantly strengthening. Guangdong Province solidly promoted the "1310" specific deployment, accelerated the implementation of the "High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Tens of Thousands of Villages", and took solid steps in high-level opening-up. Dongguan focused on the "8+8+4" modern industrial system, making coordinated effort to upgrade traditional industries, expand emerging industries, and plan for future industries, while new quality productive forces were continuously fostered and strengthened to enhance the quality and efficiency of high-quality development. The favorable regional economic environment provides our Bank with broad room for market expansion and abundant customer resources.

**(II) Standardized corporate governance drives high-quality development.** Actively promoting the integration of the Party leadership and corporate governance, the Bank has established a comprehensive and modern organizational structure for corporate governance, continuously optimized the corporate governance structure and system, established a complete corporate governance and institutional system, and defined clear authorities and responsibilities for each governance body, forming a corporate governance operation mechanism characterized by "independent operation, effective checks and balances, mutual cooperation, and coordinated operation". During the Reporting Period, the Bank smoothly completed the reform of its governance system, with further enhanced quality and efficiency of governance operations, and prudent and effective management of equity and related party transactions, which were supported by sound and robust information disclosure mechanism, thereby ensuring sound corporate governance overall. This upholds the Bank's commitment to the bottom line of compliance management and ensures steady and sustainable development in the right strategic direction.

**(III) A grouped development pattern with domestic-overseas linkage has been established.** During the Reporting Period, Bank of Dongguan International Limited officially commenced operations. The Bank became the only city commercial bank in the country approved to establish both a subsidiary and a branch in Hong Kong, preliminarily forming a new grouped development pattern with domestic and overseas linkage. The Hong Kong Branch has deeply cultivated cross-border finance, serving as a strategic pivot for enterprises' "Going Global" strategy while maintaining a steady momentum in its business development. With the establishment of its institutions in Hong Kong, the Bank is deeply involved in the construction of the Greater Bay Area as a financial hub and the high-level mutual opening-up of financial services. By fully utilizing the resource advantages in domestic and overseas markets, the Bank has stepped up product innovation efforts and deepened its customer management strategy to meet the requirements of customers in the Greater Bay Area for diversified financial services, further enhancing our comprehensive financial service capabilities.

**(IV) Digital transformation drives the upgrading of the development model.** By actively exploring application scenarios for digital technologies such as big data and artificial intelligence, the Bank has further pushed forward digital transformation, and enhanced overall operational efficiency and service quality. During the Reporting Period, the Bank formulated the new digital transformation strategy, implemented such strategy in a systematic manner, and upgraded its operational management model. On the one hand, we have continued to advance the digital innovation and iteration of products and optimize digital marketing management; on the other hand, we have expanded data application scenarios and the financial service ecosystem, enhancing business efficiency while further fortifying risk control capabilities. To seize the opportunity presented by digital finance as a new quality productive force, the Bank has built an array of AI-powered tools and conducted the research and application of new technologies such as large language models and intelligent agents. Meanwhile we have continued to strengthen technological capability building, successfully completed the IT application innovation transformation of core business systems, so as to further solidify the technological foundation for digital transformation.

**(V) Stable operation ensures sustainable development.** The Bank always adheres to the principle of stable operation, including stability as its core values in all aspects of its business and management operations, to promote “stable development” through “risk prevention”. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to improve its comprehensive risk management system, deepened end-to-end risk management, refined its risk governance framework, and tightened its risk control standards such as credit policies, risk appetites and risk limits; meanwhile, it steadily expanded the application scope of intelligent risk control, accelerated the development of the risk measurement system, strengthened the identification, monitoring and assessment of various risks, actively and prudently conducted risk mitigation and non-performing asset disposal, and thus ensured stable asset quality and sustainable development of the Bank’s business.

**(VI) Refined management improves ability to create value.** The Bank continuously promotes the development of basic management capabilities, actively building support capabilities in line with strategic planning. It has stepped up its investment and research capability building, implemented the closed-loop management mechanism of “research-decision-execution-review” on a continuous basis, and steadily built up asset-liability management and dynamic adjustment of resource allocation. Adhering to the core goal of cost reduction, quality improvement and efficiency enhancement, we focus credit extension on technology finance and inclusive finance to optimize the asset structure on the one hand; on the other hand, we concentrate on low-cost funding expansion models such as payment agency services and settlement to reduce liability costs. Meanwhile, we ensure overall operational efficiency through refined control of financial expenses and optimized resource allocation. In addition, the Bank has implemented the strategy of “making the Bank strong through talents” on a comprehensive scale, consolidated the foundation of cadre management, strictly adhered to talent selection and appointment standards, and strengthened the training of professionals with digital capabilities and international perspectives to support the effective implementation of the Bank’s strategy.

## IV. DEVELOPMENT OF KEY BUSINESSES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

### (I) Corporate banking

#### 1. Operating results

The Bank maintained a firm foothold in the local market. While adhering to the market positioning of “serving local communities, citizens and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)”, it aligned with the “Science and Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance” initiative and focused on the modern industrial system and key areas. On the one hand, it went all out to boost loan disbursement; on the other hand, it took multiple measures to reduce costs. Meanwhile, it consolidated its customer base steadily, promoting high-quality and sustainable growth in our corporate banking business. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of corporate banking deposits amounted to RMB247.987 billion, representing an increase of RMB1.049 billion or 0.42% from the beginning of the year. The balance of corporate banking loans (including discounted loans) was RMB280.963 billion, representing an increase of RMB25.267 billion or 9.88% from the beginning of the year.

#### 2. Highlights of business development

**(1) The Bank focused on the development of “Science and Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance” and made breakthroughs in industrial finance.** First, the Bank prioritized Science and Technology Finance. In close alignment with the distinctive industries of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the “8+8+4” modern industrial system plan of Dongguan, the Bank provided a package of one-stop comprehensive financial services. As of the end of the Reporting Period, we granted loans to a total of 3,252 technology enterprises, representing an increase of 8.69% from the beginning of the year; the credit balance for technology enterprises stood at RMB72.558 billion, up 9.96% from the beginning of the year, making the Bank’s market competitiveness increasingly stronger. **Second**, the Bank focused on green finance. The Bank has further advanced green development in the Greater Bay Area, innovated financial products and services, guided capital flow toward green, low-carbon and circular economy sectors, and has driven the rapid growth of green finance. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of green credit was RMB25.070 billion, representing an increase of 40.84% from the beginning of the year. **Third**, the Bank has accelerated the turnover of light assets: by establishing the bill business development model of “customer acquisition in the primary market and efficiency improvement in the secondary market”, it has scaled up the development of bill clients under the “1+N” model, expanded the scale of bill issuance and discount business, and thereby accelerated asset turnover. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the scale of bill business increased by 54% year-on-year, and the turnover volume rose by 91% year-on-year, achieving simultaneous breakthroughs in volume, growth rate and efficiency.

**(2) With targeted deployment of business related to state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and towns/villages, government finance has achieved new breakthroughs.** First, anchoring its strategy on the “High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Tens of Thousands of Villages” initiative, the Bank provides targeted financing to empower local development. Aligned with policy directives of the above initiative, the Bank has formulated dedicated lending plans for areas including improvement of living environment, industrial upgrading, and township and village infrastructure construction. These solutions are tailored to precisely meet the needs of over 200 key projects in Dongguan. The Bank allocated credit to key development projects in the local areas to show its full support for the “High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Tens of Thousands of Villages” initiative, and to maximize the effectiveness of its credit services. **Second**, the Bank deepened services for special local government bonds, and actively liaised with municipal governments and financial departments to provide guidance for special bond application projects. The Bank ramped up its online business development, continuously refined its management mechanisms, and expanded the scope of its services for special bond projects. **Third**, the Bank continued to advance the “Investment Banking + Commercial Banking” business model. Specifically, we focused on state-owned enterprises and urban development investment companies, advancing diversified investment banking strategies with large, high-quality clients as the core. We prioritized the development of investment banking services with corporate standard bonds at the core, actively expanded its bond underwriting business, thereby upgrading the “Investment Banking + Commercial Banking” model.

**(3) We strengthened foundation through synergy, and enhanced efficiency via technology.** First, the Bank strengthened its customer base. It implemented a “three-step strategy” to strengthen client relationships, attraction, acquisition, conversion, and retention. By enriching application scenarios such as smart parks and smart payments, the Bank enhanced its “financial + quasi-financial” service offerings and vigorously expanded transaction and settlement business. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the number of transaction banking clients increased by 63% compared to the beginning of the year. **Second**, it solidified its product foundation. The Bank established an asset pool, kept on diversifying the types of assets included and the credit facilities available. It provides integrated financial services to group companies and their affiliates for the unified management and optimized allocation of the financial assets held by them, addressing clients’ liquidity needs while improving asset utilization efficiency.

## (II) Inclusive finance business

### 1. Operating results

In its efforts to thoroughly implement the decisions and arrangements made by the Party Central Committee and the State Council, the Bank focused on “Science and Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance” in the financial industry, adhered to policy guidance, enhanced its service matrix of inclusive finance and Science and Technology Finance, took active steps to support the drive to boost consumption, and prioritized the services for social well-being, the real economy, and national strategic objectives. The Bank was actively exploring new models for inclusive finance and consumer finance to meet the funding needs of various business and consumers. Consequently, this led to steady growth in the Bank’s overall inclusive credit and continuous optimization of its consumer credit structure. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of various types of micro-credit loans (including loans granted to SMEs, individual businesses, and SME owners) was RMB207.058 billion, an increase of RMB19.26 billion or 10.26% from the beginning of the year. The balance of inclusive finance loans (regulatory caliber) was RMB51.538 billion, an increase of RMB4.317 billion or 9.14% from the beginning of the year, and the number of inclusive finance loan clients reached 24,495, an increase of 1,200 from the beginning of the year. In the year, RMB22.3 billion personal consumption loans were granted.

### 2. Highlights of business development

**(1) Driving innovation in its products and services to fully support the “Science and Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance” initiative.** **First**, focusing on inclusive finance to steadily refine our financial products for SMEs. Based on the characteristics of SMEs, the Bank has refined its inclusive loan products such as Mortgage E-Loan, Custody E-Loan, Government-Backed Credit Loan, Dongguan Favorable Loan, Property Loan and Chain E-Finance. Meanwhile, targeting specific sectors like consumption, elderly care, and agriculture, we have innovatively launched featured products including Guanxiang Easy Loan and Pension Easy Loan, and executed the city’s first agricultural bulk guarantee program under the “Government-Bank-Guarantee” cooperation framework, thereby comprehensively meeting the financing needs of various SMEs. **Second**, innovating technology financial services to better service inclusive tech enterprises. The Bank has developed a comprehensive suite of tailored financial products for tech companies, designed to meet their needs across the entire lifecycle. Furthermore, focusing on the financial needs of local characteristic industries and industrial chains, it successfully executed the city’s pioneering “Digital Loan”, “Trendy Toy Intellectual Property Loan”, and “Equity Warrant + Loan” businesses. Through a service model that combines “Technology Enterprise Whitelist” with grid-based outreach, the Bank steadily drives the high-quality development of industrial clusters. **Third**, developing consumer finance to vigorously meet the demand for personal consumption credit. Leveraging internet, big data and other technologies, the Bank provides more convenient consumer finance services for loan clients. It has built a user-friendly, flexible, and efficient process for consumer credit products, enabling 24/7 online services for businesses encompassing application, review, and loan disbursement.

**(2) Leveraging various policy incentives to boost win-win development among government, banks, and enterprises.** **First**, making full use of the relending facilities targeted at the agricultural sector and SMEs. The Bank granted over RMB22.9 billion of re-loans and sub-loans from relending facilities targeted at the agricultural sector and SMEs to 4,650 SMEs in 2025, representing a growth of 29.41% over the same period of last year. Notably, RMB16.8 billion was directed towards key priority areas including technology, foreign trade, green initiatives, and consumer finance, accounting for over 73% of the total amount. **Second**, strengthening cooperation on sub-loans with policy banks. The Bank utilised a total of RMB2.85 billion of low-cost sub-loans in 2025. It successfully executed the first foreign trade-specific sub-loan facility with the Guangdong Branch of China Development Bank, thereby further reducing the financing costs for inclusive SMEs. **Third**, rigorously responding to local government’s policy calling for efforts to subsidize loan interest. The Bank guided enterprises to actively apply for subsidized loans targeting manufacturing and high-tech enterprises in Guangdong Province. The Bank supported entrepreneurship among new residents in Dongguan through fiscal subsidies, with entrepreneurial loan disbursements exceeding RMB183 million, and applied the fiscal interest subsidy funds to offset clients’ interest costs of RMB29.92 million in aggregate.

**(3) Improving the internal operation mechanism of inclusive finance and consolidating the foundation for business development.** **First**, the Bank established a dedicated working group to support the coordinating mechanism for SME financing, carried out the “Thousands of Businesses Visit” initiative, promoted the regular, detailed and in-depth implementation of the financing coordinating mechanism for SME financing in Dongguan, set up dedicated service counters for SME financing coordination services in Dongguan, and extended financing services to the entire life cycle of SMEs. **Second**, the Bank strengthened its institutional framework to fully support inclusive finance initiatives through various measures, including internal transfer pricing adjustments, performance evaluation setting, preferential loan quotas, and optimized due diligence and exemption. **Third**, the Bank actively constructed a dedicated inclusive finance service structure. Currently, it has set up 18 microloan teams in regions such as Dongguan, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, Foshan and Heyuan. To support this expansion, the Bank implemented talent development, mentoring, and incentive programs, adhering to the principle of small-scale and diversified lending. **Fourth**, the Bank improved its service network. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had 188 business outlets, including 1 community sub-branch and 3 micro-credit sub-branches, and the increased service market reach and coverage allowed us to benefit more SMEs with our services and elevate the standard of our inclusive financial services.

## (III) International banking business

### 1. Operating results

Guided by its strategy to “serve global clients with integrated solutions”, the Bank leveraged its dual-platform (branch + subsidiary) in Hong Kong to capitalize on both domestic and international markets and resources. It focuses on product R&D, platform construction and cross-border coordination to deliver more diversified financing, settlement, and foreign exchange management services to foreign-invested and international trade enterprises, thus leveling up its comprehensive solution capabilities for global clients. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank achieved RMB389 million in international Intermediary business income, representing a year-on-year increase of 27.86%.

## 2. Highlights of business development

**(1) Leveraging product offerings to sharpen our competitive edge.** **First**, deepening market presence by focusing on lending support for trade finance to improve asset returns. In response to the diverse business challenges and needs of the clients, we continued to leverage products such as online forfeiting and iteratively updating our offerings around client requirements. As of the end of the Reporting Period, lending for trade finance reached RMB63.642 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.48%. **Second**, keeping pace with market trends by focusing on product R&D and increasing the supply of our competitive "FX Hedging" product. By fully leveraging our qualification for the foreign exchange derivatives business and seizing opportunities presented by interest rate and exchange rate differentials in domestic and international markets, we timely launched dominant FX Derivative Structured Products. This sharpened the market competitiveness of our pricing, lifted customer loyalty, drove sustained business volume growth. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the volume of foreign exchange settlement and sales reached USD11.862 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 22.85%.

**(2) Focusing on Platform Development and Launching the Enhanced "International Banking Business Manager" platform.** To address the diverse business needs of import and export enterprises at various stages and scenarios, we have developed the online corporate banking service "International Banking Business Manager – Direct". This platform covers the entire trade life-cycle for exporters and importers, integrating key functions such as efficient receipt of foreign exchange funds, foreign exchange payment tracking, agile trade document handling, real-time exchange rates, foreign exchange registration, and dedicated financial advisory services. It provides clients with an online self-service channel featuring rich scenarios, extensive functions and convenient and efficient experience, further bolstering the core competitiveness of the Bank's business.

**(3) Leveraging cross-border linkage with increasingly evident competitive advantage.** **First**, we expanded our cross-border linkage offerings. By integrating client resources across regions and building close collaboration, the Bank seized market opportunities to launched products like Domestic Guarantee for Overseas Loans. This move has not only secured new clients and unlocked new business opportunities but also further diversified our cross-border linkage offerings, thereby bolstering our capacity to deliver integrated financial services. **Second**, more of our mainland branches started working with our Hong Kong operations to serve clients. This year, several branches completed their first deal of this kind. This expands our network and helps us build a stronger base of clients who use our cross-border services.

## (IV) Personal banking

### 1. Operating results

Following national policy guidance and pursuing the strategic goal of "reducing costs and enhancing efficiency", the Bank focused on the core needs of key client groups, and deepened the transformation of our wealth management business steadily, sharpened our refined management, and drove the steady growth of our personal banking business. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of saving deposits was RMB176.898 billion, representing an increase of RMB7.336 billion or 4.33% from the beginning of the year; the total financial assets under management for personal clients stood at RMB252.497 billion, representing an increase of 10.05%.

### 2. Highlights of business development

**(1) Deepening transformation of wealth management business and broadening sources of fee-based income.** **First**, we prudently selected partner institutions and prioritized stable wealth management products. We optimized our asset allocation strategies across "liquidity, protection, growth, and stable income" categories, enriched the variety of wealth management products, and tapped into clients' asset allocation needs in depth. The wealth management business has become a new driving force for AUM growth. **Second**, we accelerated the development of pension finance. We continued to expand commercial pension business, improved our pension insurance product system, and set up a "Pension Business Manager" section in the mobile banking app, providing clients with one-stop pension asset allocation options. We enhanced elderly-friendly supporting financial services to improve the service experience for elderly clients. **Third**, we built a professional service system for high-net-worth clients, formed a diversified product mix, and strengthened our wealth advisor teams, levelling up our professional services for high-net-worth clients.

**(2) Focusing on the engagement of key client groups to enhance loyalty.** **First**, we focused on acquiring third-party payment clients. We implemented a three-step marketing strategy for payroll clients: "multi-account opening, first wealth product purchase, and repeat wealth investment". We drove this through a dual-engine approach of "targeted marketing and mass marketing", and formalized a visitation mechanism for 3, 4, and 5-star third-party payment enterprises to drive product penetration and asset growth. **Second**, we deepened engagement with rural community clients. Leveraging our "Happy Rural Areas" campaign, we used credit and wealth products as entry points. For our village service teams, we established a standardized operating model to conduct business in bulk, combine liability and credit services, and integrate wealth management offerings. This expanded product coverage among rural clients, optimized our network of service points, solidified our presence in these communities, and boosted operational efficiency. **Third**, we refined services for business-owner clients. We developed scenario-based marketing for client acquisition and strengthened cross-business collaboration. We also refined the "one client, four accounts" onboarding process for new business-owner clients, helping us identify key corporate contacts and high-potential clients for inclusive credit services.

**(3) Upgrading refined management to solidify the foundation for business development.** **First**, we strengthen cost reduction efforts. On one hand, we optimized the structure of personal deposits by focusing on acquiring and deepening relationships with third-party payment and settlement clients to promote the accumulation of low-cost settlement funds. Utilizing a rich array of wealth management products, we effectively redirected clients with high-cost deposit needs and managed the rollover of maturing deposits, thereby strengthening the cost control of personal deposits. On the other hand, we negotiated rent reductions on a site-by-site basis, effectively lowering rental costs for branches. **Second**, we tightened risk and compliance controls. We integrated compliance management throughout the entire business process, improved the risk control awareness of all employees through regular training, and conducted regular business reviews to strengthen our risk prevention framework, establishing compliance as a core value of the Bank. **Third**, the Bank strengthened team capabilities through a three-pillar framework of “foundational solidifying, continuous empowerment, and targeted breakthroughs”. We refined the talent development system and performance metrics for our personal banking teams, empowering them to significantly boost productivity.

## (V) Financial markets

### 1. Operating results

The Bank is active in investment and trading activities in markets such as the interbank and exchange markets. During the Reporting Period, the Bank closely monitored and assessed developments in both onshore and offshore markets for local and foreign currencies and strategically increased its exposure to stable interest-earning assets. This was accompanied by reduced volatile assets and proactive portfolio rotation. To further this approach, the Bank intensified efforts to develop the foreign asset investment and advance AI-augmented trading, thereby consistently driving innovation and high-quality growth in its financial market operations. The Bank also fully leveraged the advantages of its overseas institutional platforms to promote effective linkage between domestic and overseas markets and improve the capabilities of its overseas investment and financing business. During the Reporting Period, the Bank was approved as a Class C General Clearing Member of Shanghai Clearing House, a member of the interbank foreign currency deposit market and a clearing participant of the exchange. The Bank actively promoted the development of over-the-counter (OTC) bond business by launching key initiatives, including spot trading through its “OTC Business Flagship Store” platform and introducing OTC bond lending. Furthermore, the Bank co-created the Inclusive Finance Bond Index Basket. We successfully priced and issued RMB1.5 billion in science and innovation bonds, the first issuance by a banking institution in Guangdong Province, alongside RMB3 billion in perpetual bonds, and RMB4.5 billion in financial bonds, channeling effective support to the real economy and technological innovation.

### 2. Highlights of business development

**(1) Driving Growth Through Innovation, Creating Value Through Diversification.** The Bank proactively assessed market trends, iteratively refined its investment research and analytical framework, and strengthened its support for business decision-making. We continued to deepen the integration of onshore and offshore investments in both local and foreign currencies, enhanced proactive asset rotation, and drove innovative and diverse trading strategies, thereby consistently elevating our profitability. By harnessing the linkage between our onshore and offshore capabilities to execute cross-market transactions across diverse asset classes, we advanced our strategic presence in key international markets.

**(2) Expanding Price Benchmarking to Drive Cost Efficiency.** The Bank proactively expanded our network of local and foreign currency counterparties across both domestic and international markets to diversify our funding sources. We also actively developed innovative liability instruments across markets to diversify our funding toolkit, while continuously refining our evaluation framework for local and foreign currency funding instruments. Through the prudent execution of transactions guided by rigorous evaluation and a combination of measures, the Bank effectively lowered our overall financing costs.

**(3) Enhancing Management Standards through Prudent and Compliant Operations.** The Bank enhanced the research and monitoring of credit risks while strengthening the assessment and early warning mechanisms for market risks. By adopting a forward-looking risk control approach, we supported the innovation and growth of our business. We also empowered our operations with digital technology, driving the implementation of AI-augmented trading. Furthermore, we expanded the application scenarios of intelligent tools and platforms, elevating the digital maturity across our business operations.

## (VI) Asset management

### 1. Operating results

The Bank’s wealth management operations were strategically aligned with evolving customer wealth needs and dynamic market trends. Adhering to the principle of prudent operations, we were committed to continuously enhancing our asset management capabilities to actively navigate the complex and dynamic market conditions. By implementing initiatives including optimizing our product portfolio, diversifying assets allocation, and strengthening risk management, the Bank systematically propelled the robust development of its wealth management operations. As of the end of the Reporting Period, existing asset management products, all being net-worth products, amounted to RMB25.313 billion.

### 2. Highlights of business development

**(1) Upgrading Our Product Portfolio to Drive Diversification.** The Bank made it a priority in 2025 to optimize the maturity structure and diversify investment strategies within its product portfolio in direct response to declining bond yields, a homogeneous product lineup and a compressed duration profile. **First**, the Bank prioritized the issuance and rollout of medium- to long-term products. For the existing portfolio, the focus was on steering customer allocations toward products with maturities of 181 days or more. New issuances were predominantly concentrated in the 360-day maturity bracket. **Second**, new issuances were primarily based on the “fixed-income plus” strategies, including “+ convertible bonds”, “+ indices”, “+ US dollar bonds” and “+ dividends”. Notably, our “Fixed-Income Plus All-Weather Multi-Asset” series successfully captured opportunities arising from major asset class rotations, generating alpha for investors and revitalizing the brand identity for our proprietary “fixed-income plus” wealth management business.

**(2) Strengthening Our Investment Research Capabilities and Exploring Optimized Multi-Asset Allocation Strategies.** In 2025, the Bank proactively responded to “low interest rates, high market volatility, and asset shortages” amid the dual pressures of asset management industry transformation and declining market interest rates. This was achieved by developing a multi-asset, multi-strategy allocation approach, which broke away from its historical reliance on a single asset class. **First**, the Bank strategically diversified its asset sources, which included appropriately expanding exposure to urban investment bond issuers, broadening its access to a wider range of debt issuers through its branch network, and seeking out overseas asset opportunities. These initiatives achieved a greater diversification of the Bank’s asset return sources. **Second**, the Bank also diversified its interbank partnership models by deploying investment advisory collaborations in areas such as quantitative rates trading strategies, convertible bond FOF strategies, and credit bond spread capture strategies. By leveraging the investment research solutions of external institutions, the Bank enhanced the overall investment and trading proficiency of its internal teams.

**(3) Fortifying the Risk Management System to Underpin Sustainable and Compliant Business Growth.** The Bank continuously strengthened its holistic risk management across the entire investment asset lifecycle. Before investment, the Bank formulated detailed asset investment strategies and eligibility criteria, enhancing its credit management by integrating both on-site due diligence and remote assessment. During the execution phase, investment process risks were mitigated through systematic controls and a defined approver accountability mechanism. After investment, risk monitoring was intensified via robust management practices, including diligent surveillance, proactive early warning systems, and comprehensive reviews. As of the end of the Reporting Period, all assets underlying the Bank's wealth management products were classified as "normal", achieving zero new risk assets for the year. Furthermore, the Bank conducted internal and external audits in accordance with regulatory requirements to standardize operations and underpin compliant development.

## (VII) Information technology

The Bank has been committed to the core principle of "Empowering Business with Digital Intelligence for Optimal Cost-Effectiveness", deeply embedding technology enablement across its business value chain. Leveraging digital transformation as a strategic lever, the Bank propels its agenda through targeted investments in digital-intelligent innovation and core-capability building, injecting substantial technological thrust into advancing the "Five Key Financial Priorities" (Science and Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance), evolving into a digital ecosystem bank, and sharpening its core market competitiveness. The Bank spent RMB522 million for the year (accounting for 5.61% of the Bank's revenue) on information technology development and owned 413 information technology employees (accounting for 7.12% of the total staff headcount).

**(1) Enhancing Technology Enablement Capacity.** The Bank continuously optimized its product and service. **First**, in the credit business segment, we pursued the iterative advancement of its credit products such as "Enterprise Easy Loan", "Chain E-Finance" and "On-Demand Loan", and upgrading of customer experience and process risk controls; These initiatives aimed to fuel the growth of credit business while strengthening its market competitiveness and technological support capabilities. **Second**, in the wealth management segment, driven by the "dual engines" of product portfolio expansion and service model upgrades, the Bank broadened its partnerships with asset managers, fund houses and insurance providers and established an integrated wealth and private banking platform that combines exclusive product management with dedicated customer services, thereby driving synchronized growth in both business scale and profitability. **Third**, in the international business segment, the Bank developed the "International Banking Business Manager" platform, comprehensively revamping existing transaction processes and interface interaction logic to create a panoramic, direct-access view menu. This initiative laid a robust digital foundation for expanding the Bank's international business. The Bank launched the Hong Kong subsidiary project portfolio, establishing a system architecture covering key operations to ensure the subsidiary's smooth market entry and operational readiness.

**(2) Deepening AI- and Data-Driven Innovation.** **First**, the Bank commenced the deployment of large language model (LLM) applications. We have preliminarily established a unified Large Model Agent Application Platform (an LLM-based Agent Platform) which enables functional modules such as agent creation, workflow orchestration, plugin libraries, and prompt management, providing end-to-end capabilities for building large model agent applications, thereby establishing a robust foundational layer for ongoing development. Leveraging this platform, the Bank has successfully launched representative application scenarios including a knowledge Q&A assistant, intelligent customer service agent support, and a smart marketing assistant. These deployments have re-engineered business processes for greater value and higher efficiency, enabling deep AI integration across operations. **Second**, the Bank dedicated efforts to deepening data application innovation. In digital marketing, we launched the Guanyin Workbench project, which integrates the Bank's mobile marketing channels to create a unified, flexible, and scalable platform, thereby establishing a closed-loop service model that facilitates dynamic, efficient collaboration among customers, employees, and core business platforms. In digital risk control, the Bank developed an end-to-end risk management system spanning pre-event, in-process, and post-event stages by optimizing model strategies, deploying advanced anti-fraud technologies, and integrating multi-dimensional risk indicators, which has secured the foundation for sustainable, high-quality development. On the data governance front, the Bank leveraged the "One-Table" governance initiative as a catalyst to comprehensively map data interrelationships and the underlying logic of key metrics. We prioritized critical domains including customer data, lending, anti-money laundering, and related-party transactions, conducting multi-dimensional data quality checks to drive a shift from post-facto correction to proactive root-cause governance.

**(3) Solidifying the Technological Foundation for Digital and Intelligent Finance Capabilities.** **First**, the Bank optimised and upgraded its data center and network infrastructure by implementing a multi-active network architecture, deploying distributed databases, establishing a high-availability system, and conducting multiple rounds of specialized IT and security drills. These measures elevated the system's risk resilience and security safeguards, and therefore reinforced the technical defenses for the stable operation of all business lines. **Second**, the Bank accelerated the development of its proprietary R&D capabilities, with a focus on critical domains including core banking, credit, payments, and channels, and bolstered its proprietary R&D and operation and maintenance (O&M) capabilities, thereby increasing its control over the technology architecture.

## (VIII) Operations of Overseas Entities

### 1. Hong Kong Branch

The Bank inaugurated its Hong Kong Branch in September 2021, establishing its first physical presence outside Mainland China. As an extension of the Bank's presence in Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Branch has consistently adhered to the principle of stable and compliant operations. It serves as a strategic bridgehead for facilitating connections between domestic and international markets. The Hong Kong Branch delivers a diversified portfolio of corporate banking solutions tailored to the needs of Greater Bay Area enterprises and cross-border customers, encompassing deposits, clearing, trade finance, bilateral lending, and syndicated loans. During the Reporting Period, the Hong Kong Branch deepened synergies between its onshore and offshore operations, continuously enhanced its cross-border financial service capabilities, and achieved consistent gains in both operational excellence and performance. As of the end of 2025, the Hong Kong Branch reported total assets of HKD28.283 billion, with annual operating revenue reaching HKD255 million and net profit amounting to HKD66 million.

### 2. Hong Kong Subsidiary

The Bank's Hong Kong Subsidiary was officially inaugurated on 11 August 2025. With a primary strategic focus on the Hong Kong market, it is positioned to assist customers in expanding their operations into the Greater Bay Area, while providing integrated financial services to both local Hong Kong customers and residents of the Greater Bay Area. The Hong Kong Subsidiary prioritized serving small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and their related retail customers in its initial phase of operations. It has demonstrated sound operational performance upon its establishment. As of the end of 2025, its total assets amounted to HKD2,157.68 million, total liabilities stood at HKD1,450.29 million, and annual operating revenue reached HKD17.28 million, demonstrating consistent business expansion and full compliance with all regulatory standards.

## V. MAJOR SOCIAL HONORS



| Honors  | Evaluation Unit  |
|---|--|
| No. 277 among World's Top 1,000 Banks of the Year (2025)  | The Banker, United Kingdom   |
| No. 51 among China's Top 100 Banks of the Year (2025)   | China Banking Association  |
| No. 276 among China's Top 500 Enterprises in the Service Industry of the Year (2025)                                  | China Enterprise Confederation, China Enterprise Directors Association                           |
| No. 122 among Guangdong Top 500 Enterprises   | Guangdong Provincial Federation of Enterprises, Guangdong Enterprise Directors Association       |
| Bronze Prize in 2024 Guangdong Poverty Alleviation Kapok Cup  | Rural Work Leading Group of Guangdong Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) |
| Dongguan Benefit Contribution Award, Dongguan Top 20 Companies with Principle Business Income (2024)                  | Dongguan Committee of the CPC, People's Government of Dongguan City                              |
| 2024 Dongguan Intangible Cultural Heritage Protection Work – Social Force Contribution Award                          | Dongguan Municipal Bureau of Culture, Radio, Television, Tourism and Sports                      |
| GRA Golden Excellence Award – Outstanding Wealth Management Service Capability Bank                                   | PYStandard   |
| GRA Golden Excellence Award – Outstanding Operational Management Capability Bank                                      |  |
| 2024 Exemplary Cases of Innovative Practices in Mobile Finance Apps   | National Internet Finance Association of China (NIFA)  |
| Top 10 Cases in "Comprehensive Value Creation" in the Greater Bay Area State-Owned Enterprises Social Value Blue Book | Research Group of the Greater Bay Area State-Owned Enterprises Social Value Blue Book            |
| Greater Bay Area State-Owned Enterprises Social Value Management Pioneer 30 Index                                     | Research Group of the Greater Bay Area State-Owned Enterprises Social Value Blue Book            |

## VI. COMPANY'S OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

### (I) Industry competition landscape and development trend

The world today is undergoing profound changes which have not happened in a century, posing severe challenges to the international economic and trade order. Meanwhile, a new round of technological revolution and industrial transformation is accelerating, and the banking industry is facing new opportunities and challenges.

#### 1. Opportunities

The year 2026 marks the inaugural year of China's 15th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development. China's economy exhibits a structural composition of enduring stability, diversified strengths, notable resilience, and considerable latent capacity. Given the persistence of fundamental drivers for long-term growth and the positive underlying trend, the distinctive advantages of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, such as its super-sized market, complete industrial system, and deep talent pool, have come into sharper relief. The 2025 Central Economic Work Conference outlined its policy priorities, emphasizing the implementation of more proactive and impactful macroeconomic policies to harness the integrated effects from both existing and new measures, while enhancing counter-cyclical and cross-cyclical adjustments. It underscored the need to continue implementing a more proactive fiscal policy and a prudent monetary policy with appropriate flexibility, efficiently utilizing monetary policy instruments such as reserve requirement ratio and interest rate cuts to maintain ample liquidity. The Conference also called for intensifying efforts to boost consumer spending, optimizing the implementation of policies supporting new consumption drivers and new types of urbanization for stabilizing and reviving investment, and upholding innovation-driven development to accelerate the cultivation of new growth drivers. Bolstered by the ongoing economic rebound and strengthened macro-policy impetus, commercial banks have a strategic opportunity to enhance its support for Science and Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance, adjust and optimise their asset structures, and explore new business domains and growth avenues.

#### 2. Challenges

Internationally, the global economy is grappling with insufficient growth momentum, marked by a synchronized slowdown in both aggregate demand and supply. Rising barriers to global trade and investment will further undermine worldwide economic growth and financial stability. Domestically, imbalances and inadequacies in development remain pronounced, characterized by insufficient effective demand and the arduous task of transitioning between old and new growth drivers. Consequently, the commercial banking sector continues to confront significant challenges. **First**, China's economy has entered a prolonged low-interest-rate cycle. The banking sector's net interest margin, already at a historical low, continues to narrow. These pressures, compounded by factors such as slowing economic growth, insufficient effective demand, and subdued social expectations, are making the downward pressure on operating revenue and net profit within the domestic banking industry increasingly evident, with a discernible trend of weakening profitability. **Second**, the dual pressures of a tepid economic recovery and a sluggish real estate market are transmitting persistently to small and micro enterprises at the tail end of the industrial chain and individual consumers, which has led to elevated risks of defaults among both corporates and individuals, further straining banks' asset quality.

## (II) Development Strategy

The Bank's medium and long-term strategic development goals are to: maintain reasonable returns on equity (ROE), grow steadily in the total size of assets, and become a comprehensive financial group with regional competitive advantages.

Adhering to the principle of "maintaining stable development", the strategic positioning of "serving the local, serving the real economy and serving the public" and the philosophy of "customer-focused, market-oriented" operations, the Bank will further advance digital transformation and the creation of an asset-light bank. It will also step up the innovation of specialized and localized financial products and services, creating new advantages in coordinated development. These efforts aim to promote high-quality and sustainable growth based on the direction of comprehensive operation, international development, and characteristic competition.

## (III) Business Plan for the Year 2026

In 2026, guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, the Bank will fully implement the strategic decisions made at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and all Plenary Sessions of the 20th Central Committee of the CPC, follow the important speeches and instructions of General Secretary Xi Jinping during his visit to Guangdong Province, and resolutely implement the decisions and arrangements of the Central Economic Work Conference and the National Financial Work Conference, as well as the work plans of the Provincial Party Committee and the Municipal Party Committee. With the overarching work guideline of pursuing progress while maintaining stability and improving quality and efficiency, we will stay strategically focused and keep driving cost reduction and efficiency gains. Anchored in serving the real economy and driven by differentiated growth, we will advance business growth, profit growth and risk prevention and control in a holistic and coordinated manner, continuously strengthen our capacity for sustainable development, and elevate the Bank's high-quality development to a higher level. These efforts will be focused on the following three areas:

**1. Strengthening Party Building Leadership and Consolidating the Fundamental Guarantee for High-quality Development.** **First**, we will reinforce the Party's leadership and underscore the overarching role of Party building in governance. We will enhance political guidance, fully enforce the accountability for Party governance, and fully leverage the outcomes of inspections and tours. **Second**, we will advance ideological development and build a consensus on reform and development. We will adhere to the Party's principle of exercising leadership over ideological work, strictly enforce work accountability, and fully fortify the Bank's defense line against reputation risks. **Third**, we will strengthen organizational development and forge a strong and effective fighting bastion. We will steadily optimise the standardization of primary Party organizations and improve the assessment and supervision mechanism; we will intensify the management of Party members and strengthen routine oversight. **Fourth**, we will advance the development of a clean and upright Party conduct and foster a sound and upright political ecosystem. We will continue to thoroughly implement the spirit of the eight-point decision on improving Party and government conduct through sustained learning and education, and promote the institutionalization and long-term effectiveness of conduct improvement; we will strengthen internal audit and oversight, attach great importance to all external audits and regulatory inspections, and effectively elevate the standardization standards of the Bank's operation and management as well as its risk resilience.

**2. Maintaining Strategic Resilience and Anchoring the Sustainable Path for High-quality Development.** **First**, we will adhere to the principle of pursuing feasible goals and abandoning nonviable ones to clarify the direction of business development. We will continue to refine the "Industrial Map" and improve the "One Branch, One Strategy" initiative. **Second**, we will stay committed to the fundamental mission of serving the real economy and dedicate significant resources to the "Science and Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance". We will continue to further develop inclusive finance, focus on developing sci-tech finance, speed up the expansion of our presence in green finance and pension finance, and actively explore digital finance. **Third**, we will implement the differentiated development positioning and foster distinctive development strengths. We will expand cross-border financial services, push forward the upgrading and transformation of wealth management business with concrete actions, and further advance the customer experience system.

**3. Continuously implementing Cost Reduction and Efficiency Enhancement to Consolidate the Sustainable Drivers of High-quality Development.** **First**, we will prioritize cost reduction as a key initiative and strictly oversee critical aspects of cost control. We will optimize the liability structure to lower funding costs; refine the asset structure to control risk costs; upgrade operational management to cut down administrative costs; and improve the synergy model to reduce internal inefficiencies. **Second**, we will focus on efficiency improvement and quality elevation to activate the core engine for performance enhancement. We will expand the value of core markets and further boost profitability, strengthen corporate banking business, continue to optimize and scale up personal banking business, and invigorate financial market business. We will leverage risk management to create value and further enhance operational resilience, We will enhance value creation through risk management to further build up our operational resilience, fully embed the principle that "Risk Management Creates Value", unlock the inherent value of compliance, raise the effectiveness of consumer protection, and fortify the foundation of safe and stable operations. We will fully tap into the potential of refined management to further unlock growth drivers, strengthen governance capability, optimize operational efficiency, leverage digital and technological empowerment, and unleash the dynamism of our talent pool.

## Chapter IV Operations Discussion and Analysis

### I. OVERVIEW

In 2025, the bank took cost reduction and efficiency enhancement as its core objective, proactively optimized its asset-liability structure, continuously strengthened comprehensive risk management, steadily advanced business transformation and innovation, and effectively enhanced its capacity to serve the real economy. The bank maintained a sound and stable operational trajectory, further solidifying the foundation for its high-quality development.

**First, business volume increased steadily.** As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total assets amounted to RMB689.281 billion, representing an increase of RMB16.551 billion or 2.46% compared to the end of previous year; total liabilities amounted to RMB642.780 billion, representing an increase of RMB13.692 billion or 2.18% compared to the end of previous year; the balance of deposits amounted to RMB447.750 billion, representing an increase of RMB9.326 billion or 2.13% compared to the end of previous year; and the balance of loans amounted to RMB387.841 billion, representing an increase of RMB22.288 billion or 6.10% compared to the end of previous year.

**Second, operating performance remained steady.** During the Reporting Period, affected by downward adjustment of the LPR and fluctuation in the market interest rate and other factors, the Bank reported an operating income of RMB9.301 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB895 million or 8.78%; reported a net profit of RMB3.078 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB654 million or 17.53%, including the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company of RMB3.082 billion, which represented a year-on-year decrease of RMB656 million or 17.55%. Basic earnings per share were RMB1.25, representing a year-on-year decrease of 18.30%.

**Third, the asset quality remained stable.** The Bank continued to strengthen the risk management of its credit business and actively promoted the collection and resolution of non-performing loans to continuously improve its credit risk management and risk resilience. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's non-performing loan ratio was 1.10%. The provision coverage ratio was 191.50%. Sufficient provision represented a certain extent of risk-resistance capacity.

The Bank's major regulatory indicators as of the end of the Reporting Period are presented as follows:

|                                 |   |       | Unit: % |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|---------|
| Type                            | Item  | Ratio |         |
| Operation performance indicator | Return on average assets                      |       | 0.45    |
| Operation performance indicator | Return on fully diluted net assets            |       | 7.04    |
| Operation performance indicator | Cost-income ratio                             |       | 40.49   |
| Asset quality indicator         | Non-performing loan ratio                     |       | 1.10    |
| Prudent operation indicator     | Capital adequacy ratio                        |       | 13.50   |
| Prudent operation indicator     | Loan concentration ratio of a single customer |       | 1.97    |
| Prudent operation indicator     | Provision coverage ratio                      |       | 191.50  |

### II. ANALYSIS ON MAJOR BUSINESS

#### (I) Income statement analysis

In 2025, in order to facilitate economic recovery and reduce social financing costs, the Bank proactively adjusted its business structure, and increased credit support for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, putting pressure on short-term profitability. During the Reporting Period, the Bank reported an operating income of RMB9.301 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB895 million or 8.78%; reported a net profit of RMB3.082 billion attributable to shareholders of the parent company, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB656 million or 17.55%.

The changes in the major items of the Bank's profits during the Reporting Period are shown in the table below:

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Item  | 2025       | 2024       | Increase/<br>decrease | Growth rate |
|---|------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Operating income  | 9,301,463  | 10,196,824 | -895,361              | -8.78       |
| Net interest income   | 7,322,891  | 7,118,657  | 204,235               | 2.87        |
| Interest income   | 18,968,615 | 20,059,221 | -1,090,606            | -5.44       |
| Interest expense  | 11,645,723 | 12,940,564 | -1,294,841            | -10.01      |
| Non-interest income   | 1,978,571  | 3,078,168  | -1,099,596            | -35.72      |
| Net handling fees and commission income                           | 934,093    | 737,270    | 196,823               | 26.70       |
| Other non-interest income   | 1,044,479  | 2,340,898  | -1,296,419            | -55.38      |
| Operating expenses  | 6,126,068  | 6,371,449  | -245,381              | -3.85       |
| Taxes and surcharges  | 107,232    | 127,061    | -19,829               | -15.61      |
| Operating and administrative expenses                             | 3,765,807  | 3,977,249  | -211,443              | -5.32       |
| Credit impairment losses  | 2,252,633  | 2,263,128  | -10,495               | -0.46       |
| Impairment losses on other assets                                 | 390        | 4,005      | -3,616                | -90.27      |
| Other operating costs   | 7          | 6          | 2                     | 26.30       |
| Operating profits   | 3,175,395  | 3,825,375  | -649,980              | -16.99      |
| Net non-operating income  | -24,713    | 6,309      | -31,022               | -491.69     |
| Total profits   | 3,150,682  | 3,831,684  | -681,002              | -17.77      |
| Income tax expenses   | 72,242     | 98,860     | -26,618               | -26.93      |
| Net profits   | 3,078,440  | 3,732,824  | -654,384              | -17.53      |
| Including: Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company | 3,081,834  | 3,737,679  | -655,845              | -17.55      |
| Profit or loss attributable to minority interests                 | -3,394     | -4,855     | 1,461                 | 30.09       |

### 1. Net interest income

During the Reporting Period, the Bank reported a net interest income of RMB7.323 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB204 million or 2.87%.

The changes in the Bank's net interest income during the Reporting Period are summarized as follows:

| Unit: RMB'000, %                                     |            |            |                   |             |
|--|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Item   | 2025       | 2024       | Increase/decrease | Growth rate |
| Interest income                                      | 18,968,615 | 20,059,221 | -1,090,606        | -5.44       |
| Loans and advances to customers                      | 12,736,794 | 13,934,591 | -1,197,796        | -8.60       |
| Investments  | 5,177,780  | 5,181,524  | -3,743            | -0.07       |
| Deposits in the central bank                         | 414,118    | 444,187    | -30,068           | -6.77       |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | 106,431    | 189,705    | -83,274           | -43.90      |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | 494,024    | 273,691    | 220,333           | 80.50       |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 39,467     | 35,524     | 3,943             | 11.10       |
| Interest expense                                     | 11,645,723 | 12,940,564 | -1,294,841        | -10.01      |
| Customer deposits                                    | 7,951,077  | 8,663,812  | -712,735          | -8.23       |
| Bonds payable  | 2,416,764  | 2,680,525  | -263,761          | -9.84       |
| Unit: RMB'000, %                                     |            |            |                   |             |
| Item   | 2025       | 2024       | Increase/decrease | Growth rate |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 146,278    | 172,303    | -26,025           | -15.10      |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements    | 349,151    | 371,258    | -22,106           | -5.95       |
| Loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 468,679    | 492,598    | -23,919           | -4.86       |
| Borrowings from the central bank                     | 294,156    | 533,074    | -238,918          | -44.82      |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities                | 19,617     | 26,994     | -7,377            | -27.33      |
| Net interest income                                  | 7,322,891  | 7,118,657  | 204,235           | 2.87        |

The daily average balance, interest income (expense) and average return (cost rate) of the Bank's interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities are presented as follows:

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Item   | 2025            |                         |                          | 2024            |                         |                          |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | Average balance | Interest income/expense | Average return/cost rate | Average balance | Interest income/expense | Average return/cost rate |
| Loans and advances to customers                      | 376,581,393     | 12,736,794              | 3.38                     | 347,794,741     | 13,934,592              | 4.01                     |
| Investments  | 182,465,418     | 5,177,780               | 2.84                     | 164,136,337     | 5,181,524               | 3.16                     |
| Deposits in the central bank                         | 28,208,113      | 414,118                 | 1.47                     | 30,149,139      | 444,187                 | 1.47                     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | 6,875,158       | 106,431                 | 1.55                     | 10,195,615      | 189,704                 | 1.86                     |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 4,256,584       | 39,467                  | 0.93                     | 3,862,982       | 35,523                  | 0.92                     |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | 15,496,985      | 494,024                 | 3.19                     | 8,715,865       | 273,691                 | 3.14                     |
| Total interest-earning assets                        | 613,883,651     | 18,968,615              | 3.09                     | 564,854,678     | 20,059,221              | 3.55                     |
| Customer deposits                                    | 439,693,622     | 7,951,077               | 1.81                     | 415,778,740     | 8,663,811               | 2.08                     |
| Bonds payable  | 114,425,616     | 2,416,764               | 2.11                     | 103,407,881     | 2,680,525               | 2.59                     |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 5,798,138       | 146,278                 | 2.52                     | 8,770,384       | 172,303                 | 1.96                     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements    | 20,284,015      | 349,151                 | 1.72                     | 19,587,769      | 371,258                 | 1.90                     |
| Loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 14,322,730      | 468,679                 | 3.27                     | 13,477,580      | 492,598                 | 3.65                     |
| Borrowings from the central bank                     | 17,579,347      | 294,156                 | 1.67                     | 25,143,810      | 533,074                 | 2.12                     |
| Lease liabilities                                    | 684,533         | 19,617                  | 2.87                     | 734,184         | 26,995                  | 3.68                     |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities                   | 612,788,000     | 11,645,723              | 1.90                     | 586,900,348     | 12,940,564              | 2.20                     |
| Net interest income                                  | -               | 7,322,891               | -                        | -               | 7,118,657               | -                        |
| Net interest spread                                  | -               | -                       | 1.19                     | -               | -                       | 1.35                     |
| Net interest margin                                  | -               | -                       | 1.19                     | -               | -                       | 1.26                     |

Note 1: The daily average balance of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities are unaudited data provided by the Bank's management.

#### (1) Interest income

During the Reporting Period, the Bank achieved interest income of RMB18.969 billion, representing a year-on-year decline of 5.44%. The year-on-year decrease in interest income of the Bank was mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 46 base points in the average yield on interest-earning assets of the Bank.

##### ① Interest income from loans and advances to customers

During the Reporting Period, the Bank achieved interest income from loans and advances to customers of RMB12.737 billion. This made up 67.15% of interest income, representing a year-on-year decline of 8.60%. The decline in interest income from loans and advances to customers was mainly due to the year-on-year decrease of 63 base points in average yield to 3.38%.

The daily average balance, interest income and average return of all components in loans and advances to customers during the Reporting Period are summarized as follows:

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Item             | 2025                  |                 |                | 2024                  |                 |                |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
|                  | Daily average balance | Interest income | Average return | Daily average balance | Interest income | Average return |
| Corporate loans  | 242,952,116           | 8,400,526       | 3.46           | 217,572,496           | 9,007,420       | 4.14           |
| Personal loans   | 108,876,535           | 4,059,196       | 3.73           | 109,203,939           | 4,635,218       | 4.24           |
| Discounted bills | 24,752,742            | 277,073         | 1.12           | 21,018,305            | 291,954         | 1.39           |
| Total            | 376,581,393           | 12,736,794      | 3.38           | 347,794,741           | 13,934,592      | 4.01           |

② Interest income from investments

During the Reporting Period, the Bank recorded interest income from investments of RMB5.178 billion. This accounted for 27.30% of interest income, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.07%.

(2) Interest expense

During the Reporting Period, the Bank incurred interest expense of RMB11.646 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 10.01%. This reduction was primarily driven by a year-on-year decline of 30 base points in the Bank's average cost rate of interest-bearing liabilities.

① Interest expense on customer deposits

Interest expense on customer deposits is the major component in the Bank's interest expense. During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest expense on customer deposits was RMB7.951 billion, accounting for 68.27% of interest expense, with a year-on-year decrease of 8.23%, mainly due to the Bank's average cost rate of customer deposits decreased by 27 base points year-on-year to 1.81%.

The daily average balance, interest expense and average cost rate of all components in customer deposits during the Reporting Period are summarized as follows:

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Item                      | 2025                  |                  |                   | 2024                  |                  |                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                           | Daily average balance | Interest expense | Average cost rate | Daily average balance | Interest expense | Average cost rate |
| Corporate demand deposits | 86,911,331            | 493,590          | 0.57              | 81,569,566            | 580,833          | 0.71              |
| Corporate time deposits   | 178,747,532           | 4,465,241        | 2.50              | 175,329,535           | 5,013,610        | 2.86              |
| Personal demand deposits  | 63,709,561            | 45,199           | 0.07              | 57,880,507            | 97,613           | 0.17              |
| Personal time deposits    | 110,325,198           | 2,947,048        | 2.67              | 100,999,131           | 2,971,755        | 2.94              |
| Total                     | 439,693,622           | 7,951,077        | 1.81              | 415,778,740           | 8,663,811        | 2.08              |

② Interest expense on bonds payable

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's interest expense on bonds payable amounted to RMB2.417 billion, accounting for 20.75% of total interest expense, with a year-on-year decrease of 9.84%, primarily due to a year-on-year decline of 48 base points in the average cost rate of bonds payable.

## 2. Net non-interest income

During the Reporting Period, the Bank achieved a non-interest income of RMB1.979 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB1.1 billion or 35.72%, including net handling fees and commission income of RMB934 million and other non-interest income of RMB1.044 billion.

The Bank's non-interest income is presented as follows:

| Item  | Unit: RMB'000, % |           |                   |             |
|---|------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
|   | 2025             | 2024      | Increase/decrease | Growth rate |
| Handling fees and commission income           | 1,066,775        | 893,704   | 173,071           | 19.37       |
| Agency service charges                        | 300,179          | 213,008   | 87,171            | 40.92       |
| Settlement service charges                    | 179,091          | 148,988   | 30,103            | 20.21       |
| Guarantee service charges                     | 88,856           | 92,003    | -3,146            | -3.42       |
| Bank card charges                             | 61,584           | 58,526    | 3,058             | 5.23        |
| Entrusted service charges                     | 62,040           | 74,328    | -12,288           | -16.53      |
| Consulting services charges                   | 50,217           | 19,120    | 31,098            | 162.65      |
| Security lending service charges              | 2,342            | 7,962     | -5,620            | -70.58      |
| Custody services charges                      | 2,986            | 1,787     | 1,199             | 67.10       |
| Other charges                                 | 319,479          | 277,983   | 41,496            | 14.93       |
| Handling fees and commission expenses         | 132,683          | 156,434   | -23,752           | -15.18      |
| Net handling fees and commission income       | 934,093          | 737,270   | 196,823           | 26.70       |
| Other non-interest income                     | 1,044,479        | 2,340,898 | -1,296,419        | -55.38      |
| Investment income                             | 1,516,288        | 2,086,436 | -570,148          | -27.33      |
| Net gains/(losses) from changes in fair value | 2,245            | 232,666   | -230,421          | -99.04      |
| Foreign exchange gains and losses             | -490,680         | -64,539   | -426,142          | -660.29     |
| Other operating income                        | 2,019            | 2,515     | -495              | -19.70      |
| Net gains/(losses) from disposal of assets    | -1,135           | 286       | -1,421            | -497.24     |
| Other income                                  | 15,742           | 83,534    | -67,793           | -81.16      |
| Total   | 1,978,571        | 3,078,168 | -1,099,596        | -35.72      |

### (1) Handling fees and commission income

During the Reporting Period, the Bank realized a handling fees and commission income of RMB1,067 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 19.37%, which was mainly attributable to the rapid increase in income from agency service charges, settlement service charges and consulting service charges. The components of handling fees and commission income are summarized as follows:

The Bank achieved agency service charge income of RMB300 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 40.92%, mainly due to the year-on-year increase in income from fund agency services charges.

The Bank achieved settlement service charge income of RMB179 million, representing a year-on-year growth of 20.21%, mainly due to the year-on-year increase in income from foreign exchange settlement charges.

The Bank achieved guarantee service fee income of RMB89 million, representing a slight year-on-year decrease of 3.42%.

The Bank achieved income from entrusted service charges of RMB62 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 16.53%, which was mainly attributable to a year-on-year decrease in the Bank's self-operated wealth management services charges.

**(2) Investment income**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank achieved an investment income of RMB1.516 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 27.33%, mainly due to fluctuations in market interest rates and a reduction in the scale of our trading financial assets.

**(3) Net gains/(losses) from changes in fair value**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's net gains/(losses) from changes in fair value was RMB2 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 99.04%, mainly due to fluctuations in market interest rates, which caused significant volatility in the gains/(losses) from changes in the fair value of trading financial assets.

**(4) Foreign exchange gains and losses**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank achieved foreign exchange loss of RMB491 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 660.29%, mainly due to fluctuations in exchange rates and changes in the scale of swap transactions and the scale of foreign exchange settlements and sale.

**3. Operating and administrative expenses**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's operating and administrative expenses were RMB3.766 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 5.32%, mainly due to the Bank's proactive implementation of cost-reduction and efficiency-enhancement measures and its continued efforts to reduce various expenses and costs. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's cost-to-income ratio was 40.49%, representing a year-on-year increase by 1.49 percentage points.

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Item                                     | 2025      | 2024      | Increase/decrease | Growth rate |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| Employee benefits expenses               | 2,303,642 | 2,436,326 | -132,684          | -5.45       |
| Depreciation and amortization            | 636,808   | 675,436   | -38,628           | -5.72       |
| Rent and management fees                 | 16,854    | 23,418    | -6,564            | -28.03      |
| Other office and administrative expenses | 808,502   | 842,069   | -33,567           | -3.99       |
| Total                                    | 3,765,807 | 3,977,249 | -211,443          | -5.32       |

**4. Credit impairment losses**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank made a provision for credit impairment losses of RMB2.253 billion. Detailed composition is summarized as follows:

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Item   | 2025      | 2024      | Increase/decrease | Growth rate |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| Loans and advances to customers                      | 1,714,613 | 2,038,943 | -324,330          | -15.91      |
| Debt investments                                     | 488,364   | 197,404   | 290,960           | 147.39      |
| Other debt investments                               | -2,803    | 21,316    | -24,119           | -113.15     |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 710       | -906      | 1,616             | 178.34      |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | 5,852     | -563      | 6,415             | 1,139.96    |
| Credit commitments                                   | 17,878    | -16,651   | 34,530            | 207.37      |
| Other assets   | 28,018    | 23,584    | 4,434             | 18.80       |
| Total  | 2,252,633 | 2,263,128 | -10,495           | -0.46       |

**5. Income tax expenses**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank accrued income tax expense of RMB72 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB27 million or 26.93%. During the Reporting Period, the year-on-year decrease in the Bank's income tax expenses was mainly due to the year-on-year decrease in total profits.

**(II) Balance sheet analysis****1. Assets**

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total assets amounted to RMB689.281 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB16.551 billion or 2.46% compared to the end of the previous year. The distribution of the Bank's asset structure is summarized as follows:

| Item   | Unit: RMB'000, % |            |                  |            |                           |            |
|--|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
|  | 31 December 2025 |            | 31 December 2024 |            | Changes during the period |            |
|  | Amount           | Percentage | Amount           | Percentage | Amount                    | Percentage |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                | 38,175,629       | 5.54       | 35,125,922       | 5.22       | 3,049,707                 | 0.32       |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 5,314,656        | 0.77       | 3,254,022        | 0.48       | 2,060,634                 | 0.29       |
| Precious metals                                      | 44,792           | 0.01       | –                | –          | 44,792                    | 0.01       |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | 18,080,962       | 2.62       | 10,821,464       | 1.61       | 7,259,498                 | 1.01       |
| Derivative financial assets                          | 561,864          | 0.08       | 750,628          | 0.11       | -188,764                  | -0.03      |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | 1,394,384        | 0.20       | 9,187,658        | 1.37       | -7,793,274                | -1.17      |
| Loans and advances to customers                      | 380,782,085      | 55.24      | 358,608,050      | 53.31      | 22,174,035                | 1.93       |
| Financial investments                                |                  |            |                  |            |                           |            |
| Trading financial assets                             | 41,680,345       | 6.05       | 69,476,906       | 10.33      | -27,796,561               | -4.28      |
| Debt investments                                     | 145,692,547      | 21.14      | 141,399,925      | 21.02      | 4,292,622                 | 0.12       |
| Other debt investments                               | 47,061,093       | 6.83       | 34,542,512       | 5.13       | 12,518,581                | 1.70       |
| Other equity instrument investments                  | 258,219          | 0.04       | 227,639          | 0.03       | 30,580                    | 0.01       |
| Long-term equity investments                         | 927,044          | 0.13       | 883,852          | 0.13       | 43,192                    | –          |
| Fixed assets   | 1,696,372        | 0.25       | 1,852,207        | 0.28       | -155,835                  | -0.03      |
| Construction in progress                             | 1,677,902        | 0.24       | 90,319           | 0.01       | 1,587,583                 | 0.23       |
| Right-of-use assets                                  | 559,607          | 0.08       | 703,451          | 0.10       | -143,844                  | -0.02      |
| Intangible assets                                    | 735,243          | 0.11       | 724,903          | 0.11       | 10,340                    | –          |
| Deferred income tax assets                           | 2,786,061        | 0.40       | 1,964,857        | 0.29       | 821,204                   | 0.11       |
| Other assets   | 1,852,358        | 0.27       | 3,115,419        | 0.46       | -1,263,061                | -0.19      |
| Total assets   | 689,281,160      | 100.00     | 672,729,734      | 100.00     | 16,551,426                | –          |

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

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the Bank's loans and advances to customers was RMB387.841 billion, representing an increase of RMB22.288 billion or 6.10% compared to the end of the previous year. In 2025, the Bank continued to perform well in respect of the "Science and Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance", increased financial support for key areas such as the "High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Tens of Thousands of Villages", scientific and technological innovation, inclusive finance and consumption promotion, strengthened project reserves and credit supply, and maintained steady growth in the scale of loans and advances to customers.

① As of the end of the Reporting Period, distribution of the loans and advances to customers by the Bank is summarized as follows:

| Item                                      | Unit: RMB'000, % |            |                  |            |
|---|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
|   | 31 December 2025 |            | 31 December 2024 |            |
|   | Amount           | Percentage | Amount           | Percentage |
| Loans and advances to corporate customers | 262,558,339      | 67.70      | 228,794,969      | 62.59      |
| Loans and advances to retail customers    | 106,877,493      | 27.56      | 109,856,523      | 30.05      |
| Discounted bills                          | 18,405,056       | 4.75       | 26,901,268       | 7.36       |
| Total                                     | 387,840,889      | 100.00     | 365,552,760      | 100.00     |

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of corporate customer loans offered by the Bank amounted to RMB262.558 billion, which accounts for 67.70% of loans and advances to customers, while the balance of retail customer loans was RMB106.877 billion, which accounts for 27.56% of loans and advances to customers.

② Balance of top ten loan clients and their percentages

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the top ten loan clients of the Bank are summarized as follows:

| No.   | Client Name | Balance    | Percentage of total loans and advances |
|-------|-------------|------------|--|
|       |             |            | Percentage of total loans and advances |
| 1     | ** Company  | 1,197,000  | 0.31                                   |
| 2     | ** Company  | 1,171,823  | 0.30                                   |
| 3     | ** Company  | 1,170,000  | 0.30                                   |
| 4     | ** Company  | 1,073,406  | 0.28                                   |
| 5     | ** Company  | 1,068,000  | 0.28                                   |
| 6     | ** Company  | 1,051,090  | 0.27                                   |
| 7     | ** Company  | 1,020,000  | 0.26                                   |
| 8     | ** Company  | 979,761    | 0.25                                   |
| 9     | ** Company  | 949,679    | 0.24                                   |
| 10    | ** Company  | 949,218    | 0.24                                   |
| Total |             | 10,629,977 | 2.74                                   |

## ③ Top five industries that received the largest amounts of loans from the Bank and their corresponding percentages

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the top five industries that received the largest amounts of loans from the Bank and their corresponding percentage are summarized as follows:

| Industry                      | Unit: RMB'000, % |  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|
|                               | Amount           | Percentage of total loans and advances |
| Lease and commercial services | 87,233,589       | 22.49                                  |
| Manufacturing                 | 62,541,835       | 16.13                                  |
| Wholesale and retail business | 30,889,906       | 7.96                                   |
| Construction                  | 16,540,754       | 4.26                                   |
| Real estate                   | 14,971,928       | 3.86                                   |

## ④ Breakdown of guarantee by type for the Reporting Period

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the guarantee types and their corresponding percentages of the Bank are summarized as follows:

| Guarantee type   | Unit: RMB'000, % |            |
|------------------|------------------|------------|
|                  | 31 December 2025 |            |
|                  | Amount           | Percentage |
| Credit loans     | 110,419,334      | 28.47      |
| Guaranteed loans | 78,497,170       | 20.24      |
| Mortgage loans   | 179,355,682      | 46.24      |
| Pledged loans    | 19,568,702       | 5.05       |
| Total            | 387,840,889      | 100.00     |

## (2) Loan asset quality analysis

## ① Five-tier classification of credit assets

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's five-tier classification of credit assets is summarized as follows:

| Category        | Unit: RMB'000    |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
|                 | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Normal          | 377,140,901      | 354,206,195      |
| Special mention | 6,451,750        | 7,639,369        |
| Substandard     | 842,745          | 1,546,987        |
| Doubtful        | 1,045,315        | 732,758          |
| Loss            | 2,360,179        | 1,427,449        |
| Total           | 387,840,889      | 365,552,760      |

## ② Collaterals

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the carrying balance of the Bank's collaterals amounted to RMB11.62 million.

## (3) Investments

The investment business of the Bank is principally denominated in Renminbi. While maintaining sufficient liquidity, the Bank actively optimized its investment structure and broadened its income sources.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, investments of the Bank included: ① trading financial assets; ② debt investments; ③ other debt investments; ④ other equity instrument investments; ⑤ long-term equity investments.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's investment composition is summarized as follows:

| Item                                | Unit: RMB'000, % |            |                  |            |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
|                                     | 31 December 2025 |            | 31 December 2024 |            |
|                                     | Amount           | Percentage | Amount           | Percentage |
| Trading financial assets            | 41,680,345       | 17.69      | 69,476,906       | 28.18      |
| Debt investments                    | 145,692,547      | 61.83      | 141,399,925      | 57.36      |
| Other debt investments              | 47,061,093       | 19.97      | 34,542,512       | 14.01      |
| Other equity instrument investments | 258,219          | 0.11       | 227,639          | 0.09       |
| Long-term equity investments        | 927,044          | 0.39       | 883,852          | 0.36       |
| Total                               | 235,619,247      | 100.00     | 246,530,834      | 100.00     |

### ① Trading financial assets

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the carrying balance of the Bank's trading financial assets amounted to RMB41.680 billion, accounting for 17.69% of total investments, mainly including funds, bonds and interbank certificates of deposit (CDs).

### ② Debt investments

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the carrying balance of the Bank's debt investments amounted to RMB145.693 billion, accounting for 61.83% of total investments, mainly including bonds, interbank CDs and asset management plans.

### ③ Other debt investments

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the carrying balance of the Bank's other debt investments amounted to RMB47.061 billion, accounting for 19.97% of total investments, mainly including bonds and interbank CDs.

### ④ Other equity instrument investments

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the carrying balance of the Bank's other equity instrument investments amounted to RMB258 million, accounting for 0.11% of the total investments, which mostly consisted of the equity investments in companies such as China UnionPay Co., Ltd.

### ⑤ Long-term equity investments

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the carrying balance of the Bank's long-term equity investments amounted to RMB927 million, accounting for 0.39% of total investments.

## (4) Interbank assets

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the interbank assets of the Bank amounted to RMB24.790 billion, accounting for 3.60% of total assets, representing an increase of RMB1.527 billion or 6.56% compared to the end of previous year.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the composition of the Bank's interbank assets is summarized as follows:

| Item   | Unit: RMB'000, % |            |                  |            |
|--|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
|  | 31 December 2025 |            | 31 December 2024 |            |
|  | Amount           | Percentage | Amount           | Percentage |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 5,314,656        | 21.44      | 3,254,022        | 13.99      |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | 18,080,962       | 72.94      | 10,821,464       | 46.52      |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | 1,394,384        | 5.62       | 9,187,658        | 39.49      |
| Total  | 24,790,002       | 100.00     | 23,263,144       | 100.00     |

## (5) Cash and deposits in the central bank

Cash and deposits in the central bank include cash, statutory reserves, surplus deposits reserves, foreign exchange risk reserves, fiscal deposits and interest accrued. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's cash and deposits in the central bank amounted to RMB38.176 billion, representing an increase of RMB3.050 billion compared to the end of previous year.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the composition of the Bank's cash and deposits in the central bank is summarized as follows:

| Item                           | Unit: RMB'000, % |            |                  |            |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
|                                | 31 December 2025 |            | 31 December 2024 |            |
|                                | Amount           | Percentage | Amount           | Percentage |
| Cash                           | 743,111          | 1.95       | 1,227,267        | 3.49       |
| Statutory reserves             | 24,143,565       | 63.24      | 25,981,464       | 73.97      |
| Surplus deposits reserves      | 12,932,425       | 33.88      | 7,806,116        | 22.22      |
| Foreign exchange risk reserves | 98,935           | 0.26       | 10,482           | 0.03       |
| Fiscal deposits                | 245,297          | 0.64       | 87,421           | 0.25       |
| Interest accrued               | 12,295           | 0.03       | 13,172           | 0.04       |
| Total                          | 38,175,629       | 100.00     | 35,125,922       | 100.00     |

**2. Liabilities**

During the Reporting Period, the Bank held fast to the general principle of "seeking progress while maintaining stability, and promoting stability through progress", firmly executed its strategic positioning of "focusing on small-ticket and diversified exposures". By closely monitoring market changes and peer dynamics, we dynamically adjusted our liability business strategies and proactively optimized our liability structure. Concurrently, through enhancing the refined management of internal and external pricing and deepening regular cooperation with policy banks, the Bank adopted a multi-pronged approach to effectively drive the continuous optimization of its deposit and active liability structure. These efforts yielded positive results in cost control, thereby laying a solid foundation for the sound matching of the Bank's assets and liabilities and the stability of the net interest margin.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's total liabilities amounted to RMB642.780 billion, representing an increase of RMB13.692 billion or 2.18% compared to the end of the previous year. The distribution of the Bank's liability structure is shown as follows:

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Item   | 31 December 2025 |            | 31 December 2024 |            | Changes during the period |            |
|--|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
|  | Amount           | Percentage | Amount           | Percentage | Amount                    | Percentage |
| Borrowings from the central bank                     | 19,600,020       | 3.05       | 19,236,430       | 3.06       | 363,590                   | -0.01      |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 4,702,706        | 0.73       | 2,839,757        | 0.45       | 1,862,949                 | 0.28       |
| Derivative financial liabilities                     | 417,607          | 0.06       | 940,322          | 0.15       | -522,715                  | -0.09      |
| Loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 12,307,556       | 1.91       | 13,607,016       | 2.16       | -1,299,460                | -0.25      |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements    | 26,653,613       | 4.15       | 29,125,712       | 4.63       | -2,472,099                | -0.48      |
| Customer deposits                                    | 458,707,576      | 71.36      | 447,426,525      | 71.12      | 11,281,051                | 0.24       |
| Employee remunerations payable                       | 1,388,102        | 0.22       | 1,461,728        | 0.23       | -73,626                   | -0.01      |
| Taxes payable  | 406,514          | 0.06       | 225,582          | 0.04       | 180,932                   | 0.02       |
| Provisions for liabilities                           | 107,096          | 0.02       | 88,246           | 0.01       | 18,850                    | 0.01       |
| Bonds payable  | 116,484,123      | 18.12      | 112,093,081      | 17.82      | 4,391,042                 | 0.30       |
| Lease liabilities                                    | 618,273          | 0.10       | 759,748          | 0.12       | -141,475                  | -0.02      |
| Other liabilities                                    | 1,386,849        | 0.22       | 1,284,371        | 0.20       | 102,478                   | 0.02       |
| Total liabilities                                    | 642,780,037      | 100.00     | 629,088,518      | 100.00     | 13,691,519                | -          |

(1) Customer deposits

Customer deposits are the Bank's main source of funds. During the Reporting Period, the Bank's customer deposits maintained steady growth, providing the most important source of funding for the Bank's development. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's balance of customer deposits (excluding interest accrued) was RMB447.750 billion, representing an increase of RMB9.326 billion or 2.13% compared to the end of the previous year, including the corporate deposit balance of RMB247.987 billion, representing an increase of 0.42% compared to the end of the previous year, and the personal deposit balance of RMB176.898 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.33% compared to the end of the previous year.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the distribution of the Bank's deposits is summarized as follows:

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Item                           | 31 December 2025 |            | 31 December 2024 |            |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
|                                | Amount           | Percentage | Amount           | Percentage |
| Corporate deposits             |                  |            |                  |            |
| Including: Demand              | 90,018,088       | 19.62      | 85,803,446       | 19.18      |
| Time                           | 157,968,805      | 34.44      | 161,134,279      | 36.01      |
| Subtotal of corporate deposits | 247,986,893      | 54.06      | 246,937,725      | 55.19      |
| Personal deposits              |                  |            |                  |            |
| Including: Demand              | 67,906,954       | 14.80      | 61,300,799       | 13.70      |
| Time                           | 108,991,379      | 23.76      | 108,261,497      | 24.20      |
| Subtotal of personal deposits  | 176,898,333      | 38.56      | 169,562,296      | 37.90      |
| Margin deposits                | 21,162,167       | 4.61       | 20,121,728       | 4.50       |
| Other deposits                 | 1,702,374        | 0.37       | 1,802,048        | 0.40       |
| Interest accrued               | 10,957,809       | 2.39       | 9,002,728        | 2.01       |
| Total customer deposits        | 458,707,576      | 100.00     | 447,426,525      | 100.00     |

## (2) Interbank liabilities

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's balance of interbank liabilities was RMB43.664 billion, accounting for 6.79% of the total liabilities, representing a decrease of RMB1.909 billion or 4.19% compared to the end of the previous year.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the composition of the Bank's interbank transactions of liabilities is summarized as follows:

| Item   | Unit: RMB'000, % |            |                  |            |
|--|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
|  | 31 December 2025 |            | 31 December 2024 |            |
|  | Amount           | Percentage | Amount           | Percentage |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 4,702,706        | 10.77      | 2,839,757        | 6.23       |
| Loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 12,307,556       | 28.19      | 13,607,016       | 29.86      |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements    | 26,653,613       | 61.04      | 29,125,712       | 63.91      |
| Total  | 43,663,875       | 100.00     | 45,572,485       | 100.00     |

## (3) Bonds payable

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's balance of bonds payable was RMB116.484 billion, accounting for 18.12% of the total liabilities, representing an increase of RMB4.391 billion or 3.92% compared to the end of the previous year. The increase in the balance of bonds payable compared to the end of previous year was mainly due to the appropriate increase in the issuance scale of the Bank's interbank CDs and financial bonds according to its business strategy and market conditions.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the distribution of the Bank's bonds payable is summarized as follows:

| Item                         | Unit: RMB'000, % |            |                  |            |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
|                              | 31 December 2025 |            | 31 December 2024 |            |
|                              | Amount           | Percentage | Amount           | Percentage |
| Tier-2 capital bonds payable | 10,998,703       | 9.44       | 10,998,574       | 9.81       |
| Financial bonds payable      | 24,998,688       | 21.46      | 22,998,687       | 20.52      |
| Interbank CDs payable        | 80,025,052       | 68.70      | 77,588,281       | 69.22      |
| Interest accrued             | 461,680          | 0.40       | 507,539          | 0.45       |
| Total                        | 116,484,123      | 100.00     | 112,093,081      | 100.00     |

## (4) Borrowings from the central bank

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the Bank's borrowings from the central bank was RMB19.600 billion, accounting for 3.05% of the total liabilities, representing an increase of RMB364 million or 1.89% compared to the end of the previous year.

**(III) Analysis on cash flow statement****1. Net cash flow generated from/(used in) operating activities**

| Item  | Unit: RMB'000 |             |
|---|---------------|-------------|
|   | 2025          | 2024        |
| Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities           | 56,470,274    | 38,369,648  |
| Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities          | 46,691,430    | 68,411,460  |
| Net cash flow generated from/(used in) operating activities | 9,778,844     | -30,041,812 |

During the Reporting Period, the net cash flow generated from the Bank's operating activities was RMB9.779 billion. Among them, the cash inflow from operating activities amounted to RMB56.47 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB18.101 billion, mainly due to the year-on-year increase in the net decrease in financial assets held for trading purpose; and the cash outflow from operating activities amounted to RMB46.691 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB21.72 billion, mainly due to the decrease in the net increase in loans and advances to customers.

**2. Net cash flow used in investing activities**

| Item   | Unit: RMB'000 |             |
|--|---------------|-------------|
|  | 2025          | 2024        |
| Subtotal of cash inflow from investing activities  | 153,558,061   | 200,751,606 |
| Subtotal of cash outflow from investing activities | 155,737,291   | 207,040,630 |
| Net cash flow used in investing activities         | -2,179,231    | -6,289,024  |

During the Reporting Period, the net cash flow used in investing activities amounted to RMB-2.179 billion. Among them, the cash inflow from investing activities amounted to RMB153.558 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB47.194 billion, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease in cash received from the recovery of investments; and the cash outflow from investment activities amounted to RMB155.737 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB51.303 billion, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease in cash outflow from investment payments.

**3. Net cash flow generated from financing activities**

| Item   | Unit: RMB'000 |             |
|--|---------------|-------------|
|  | 2025          | 2024        |
| Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities  | 172,275,681   | 186,105,770 |
| Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities | 170,419,217   | 164,697,327 |
| Net cash flow generated from financing activities  | 1,856,464     | 21,408,444  |

During the Reporting Period, the net cash flow generated from financing activities amounted to RMB1.856 billion. Among them, cash inflow from financing activities amounted to RMB172.276 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB13.83 billion, mainly due to the decrease in cash received from the issuance of bonds; and the cash outflow from financing activities amounted to RMB170.419 billion, a year-on-year increase of RMB5.722 billion, mainly due to the increase in cash paid to repay the principal of bonds.

**(IV) Analysis on items with over 30% changes**

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Item   | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 | Change compared to beginning of the year | Main reason  |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 5,314,656        | 3,254,022        | 63.33                                    | Primarily due to increases in placements with banks both domestically and abroad, based on market conditions and investment strategies.  |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | 18,080,962       | 10,821,464       | 67.08                                    | Primarily due to an increase in loans to banks and other financial institutions, based on market conditions and investment strategies.   |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | 1,394,384        | 9,187,658        | -84.82                                   | Primarily due to a decrease in bonds purchased under resale agreements, based on market conditions and investment strategies.  |
| Trading financial assets                             | 41,680,345       | 69,476,906       | -40.01                                   | Primarily due to a decrease in investments in funds and interbank CDs, based on market conditions and investment strategies.   |
| Other debt investments                               | 47,061,093       | 34,542,512       | 36.24                                    | Primarily due to an increase in investments in bonds and interbank CDs, based on market conditions and investment strategies.  |
| Construction in progress                             | 1,677,902        | 90,319           | 1,757.75                                 | Primarily due to an increase in works of the new headquarters building under construction  |
| Deferred tax assets                                  | 2,786,061        | 1,964,857        | 41.79                                    | Primarily due to an increase in deductible temporary differences arising from asset impairment.  |
| Other assets   | 1,852,358        | 3,115,419        | -40.54                                   | Primarily due to the transfer of prepayments for the new headquarters building to construction in progress.  |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 4,702,706        | 2,839,757        | 65.6                                     | Primarily due to an increase in deposits from other financial institutions outside of China.   |
| Derivative financial liabilities                     | 417,607          | 940,322          | -55.59                                   | Primarily due the impact of fluctuations in market exchange rates and interest rates.  |
| Taxes payable  | 406,514          | 225,582          | 80.21                                    | Primarily due to an increase in corporate income tax payable.  |
| Other comprehensive income                           | 350,765          | 640,659          | -45.25                                   | Primarily due to a decrease in the fair value of other debt investments.   |
| Minority interests                                   | 43,003           | 31,159           | 38.01                                    | Primarily due to the impact of the increase in equity interests in an associate, which resulted in its reclassification as a subsidiary and its inclusion in the scope of consolidation. |

| Item                              | 2025     | 2024    | Change compared to the same period of the previous year | Main reason   |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| Other income                      | 15,742   | 83,534  | -81.15  | Primarily due to a year-on-year decrease in government grants received.   |
| Gains from changes in fair value  | 2,245    | 232,666 | -99.04  | Primarily due to a year-on-year decrease in gains/losses from changes in fair value of trading financial assets, affected by market conditions.   |
| Foreign exchange gains            | -490,680 | -64,539 | -660.28   | Primarily due to a year-on-year increase in exchange loss from foreign exchange swap transactions, impacted by exchange rate fluctuations.  |
| Gains from disposal of assets     | -1,135   | 286     | -496.85   | Primarily due to a year-on-year increase in losses from disposal of long-term assets.   |
| Impairment losses on other assets | 390      | 4,005   | -90.26  | Primarily due to the impact of the increase in equity interests in an associate, which resulted in its reclassification as a subsidiary and elimination entries upon its inclusion in the scope of consolidation. |
| Non-operating expenses            | 41,058   | 16,340  | 151.27  | Primarily due to a year-on-year increase in donation and penalty expenses.  |

**(V) Segment analysis**

According to business lines, the Bank divides its business into four segments: corporate, retail, capital and other businesses. Segment assets and liabilities and segment revenue, expenses and operating results are measured in accordance with the Bank's accounting policies. Internal charges and transfer pricing are determined by reference to market prices and are reflected in the performance of each segment.

During the Reporting Period, the status of each business segment of the Bank is summarized as follows:

Unit: RMB'000

| Item               | 2025             |               | 2024             |               |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
|                    | Operating income | Total profits | Operating income | Total profits |
| Corporate business | 4,204,896        | 1,949,603     | 4,476,886        | 1,187,842     |
| Retail banking     | 2,911,978        | 233,787       | 2,881,455        | 730,791       |
| Capital business   | 2,113,128        | 984,980       | 2,832,583        | 1,954,432     |
| Other business     | 71,461           | -17,688       | 5,901            | -41,381       |
| Total              | 9,301,463        | 3,150,682     | 10,196,825       | 3,831,684     |

In 2025, the Bank's operating income of corporate business amounted to RMB4.205 billion, accounting for 45.21% of total operating income; the operating income of retail banking amounted to RMB2.912 billion, accounting for 31.31% of total operating income. The operating income of funding business amounted to RMB2.113 billion, accounting for 22.72% of total operating income.

**(VI) Other balances of off-balance sheet items that have material impact on operating results**

Please refer to the “Notes to the Financial Statements 10.(I). Credit Commitments” in the “Financial Report”.

**(VII) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value**

Unit: RMB'000

| Item  | Balance at the beginning of the year | Losses/gains from changes of fair value during the year | Fair value changes recognized in equity during the year | Provision for impairment during the year | Balance at the end of the year |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Trading financial assets  | 69,476,906                           | -319,880  | -   | -  | 41,680,345                     |
| Derivative financial instruments  | -189,694                             | 322,139   | -   | -  | 144,257                        |
| Including: Derivative financial assets  | 750,628                              | -   | -   | -  | 561,864                        |
| Derivative financial liabilities  | 940,322                              | -   | -   | -  | 417,607                        |
| Other debt investments  | 34,542,512                           | -   | -313,125  | -2,803                                   | 47,061,093                     |
| Other equity instrument investments   | 227,639                              | -   | 28,093  | -  | 258,219                        |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 48,185,797                           | -   | -27,855   | -50,477                                  | 40,886,862                     |
| Total   | 152,243,160                          | 2,259   | -312,887  | -53,280                                  | 130,030,776                    |

**III. INVESTMENT STATUS ANALYSIS****(I) Overview****1. Information about the subsidiaries during the Reporting Period**

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Name of subsidiary                             | Investment cost (As at the end of 2025) | Shareholding ratio |
|--|---|--------------------|
| Chongqing Kaizhou Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. | 31,550                                  | 63.10              |
| Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.          | 40,000                                  | 80.00              |
| Zongyang Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.          | 93,000                                  | 84.55              |
| Bank of Dongguan International Limited         | 1,000,000 (HKD'000)                     | 100.00             |

**2. Subsidiaries acquired during the Reporting Period**

The Bank set up a subsidiary in Hong Kong on 19 August 2021 pursuant to the Reply of Guangdong Office of the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission on Bank of Dongguan's Investment and Establishment of the Hong Kong Subsidiary. On 31 October 2024, the Hong Kong subsidiary obtained a Hong Kong banking license issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. On 11 August 2025, Bank of Dongguan International Limited, the Hong Kong subsidiary of the Bank, officially commenced operations.

Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. were officially dissolved on 21 March 2025 pursuant to the Reply of Guangdong Office of the National Financial Regulatory Administration on the Dissolution of Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd (Yue Jin Fu [2025] No. 94) and the Reply of Guangdong Office of the National Financial Regulatory Administration on the Commencement of Business of the Heyuan Branch of Bank of Dongguan (Yue Jin Fu [2025] No. 95). The newly established Heyuan branch of Bank of Dongguan took over all assets, liabilities, business, outlets, employees and the rights and obligations of Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. and officially commenced operations on 24 March 2025.

The Bank was approved to acquire 30 million shares (60% stake) of Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. pursuant to the Reply of Guangxi Office of the National Financial Regulatory Administration on Equity Change of Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. (Gui Jin Fu [2025] No. 56). The Bank completed the acquisition of a 40% stake in Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. on 22 August 2025, with shareholding ratio increased to 70% from 30%, and Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. transitioned from an investee company to a subsidiary of the Bank. On 17 November 2025, the Bank continued to acquire 5 million shares (10% stake) of Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd., with shareholding ratio increased to 80%.

### 3. Major investee companies during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB'000, %

| Name of investee company  | Carrying amount<br>(As at the end of 2025) | Shareholding ratio |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Bank of Xingtai Co., Ltd. | 927,044                                    | 9.79               |

#### (II) Significant equity investments obtained during the Reporting Period

1. During the Reporting Period, based on the regulatory reply, the Bank completed the acquisition of Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. and converted it into a sub-branch of the Bank. Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. was officially dissolved on 21 March 2025. The newly established Heyuan Branch of the Bank commenced operations on 24 March 2025.

2. During the Reporting Period, based on the regulatory reply, the Bank completed the acquisition of 25 million shares (50% stake) of Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd., with shareholding ratio increased from 30% to 80%. Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. became a controlled subsidiary of the Bank and was incorporated into consolidated management of the Bank.

#### (III) Ongoing significant non-equity investment during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no ongoing significant non-equity investment.

#### (IV) Disposal of major asset and equity

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have any disposal of major asset and equity.

#### (V) Subsidiaries

##### 1. Chongqing Kaizhou Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.

Set out below is the financial data as of the end of the Reporting Period:

Unit: RMB'000

| Item             | As at the end of 2025 | As at the end of 2024 |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total assets     | 419,216               | 432,210               |
| Net assets       | 58,921                | 61,280                |
| Operating income | 6,772                 | 7,155                 |
| Net profits      | -3,385                | -4,359                |

Note: The financial data as at the end of 2025 is unaudited data, while the financial data as at the end of 2024 is audited data.

##### 2. Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.

Set out below is the financial data as of the end of the Reporting Period:

Unit: RMB'000

| Item             | As at the end of 2025 | As at the end of 2024 |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total assets     | 656,650               | 705,976               |
| Net assets       | 69,787                | 69,280                |
| Operating income | 18,197                | 20,836                |
| Net profits      | 1,122                 | 2,368                 |

Note: The financial data as at the end of 2025 is unaudited data, while the financial data as at the end of 2024 is audited data.

### 3. Zongyang Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.

Set out below is the financial data as of the end of the Reporting Period:

| Item             | Unit: RMB'000         |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|                  | As at the end of 2025 | As at the end of 2024 |
| Total assets     | 654,256               | 652,949               |
| Net assets       | 55,819                | 54,605                |
| Operating income | 9,928                 | 9,853                 |
| Net profits      | 1,214                 | 530                   |

Note: The financial data as at the end of 2025 is unaudited data, while the financial data as at the end of 2024 is audited data.

### 4. Bank of Dongguan International Limited

Set out below is the financial data as of the end of the Reporting Period:

| Item             | Unit: HKD'000         |  |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|
|                  | As at the end of 2025 |  |
| Total assets     | 2,157,676             |  |
| Net assets       | 707,386               |  |
| Operating income | 17,280                |  |
| Net profits      | -123,550              |  |

Note: The financial data as at the end of 2025 is unaudited data.

#### (VI) Structured entities controlled by the Bank

For information on the structured entities controlled by the Bank, please refer to "Notes to the Financial Statements 6. Interests in Other Entities" in the "Financial Reports".

## IV. RISK MANAGEMENT

### (I) Overview of risk management

The Bank has consistently adhered to an overall risk appetite of "prudent development", ensuring close alignment with its strategic positioning and objectives. We have continuously refined risk management framework and defined clear strategies, while prioritizing key operational areas through in-depth inspections and comprehensive screenings. By proactively and prudently implementing risk prevention and mitigation measures and steadily enhancing intelligent risk control capabilities, the Bank effectively safeguards against various financial risks, thereby elevating its overall risk management standards.

### (II) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk where a customer (or transaction counterparty) is unable or unwilling to perform its contractual obligations toward the Bank. Assets of the Bank that are exposed to credit risks include various types of loans, interbank loans at call, assets purchased under resale agreements, interbank deposits, bond investments, special-purpose vehicle investments, interest receivables, other receivables, and off-balance sheet assets. Credit risk management refers to the whole process of active identification, measurement, monitoring, control or mitigation, and reporting of credit risks.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to optimize its business structure, deepened whole-process risk management, and steadily enhanced the application of intelligent risk control, maintaining stable asset quality across the Bank. **Firstly**, we enhanced our investment and research capabilities and standardized bank-wide risk preferences. In view of the internal and external environment and the Bank's business strategy, we conducted in-depth research on regional economies and industry policies and formulated the plan on the risk appetite, policies and limits of the credit business, clarifying risk thresholds and risk control standards and establishing a unified business development and risk strategy for the Bank. **Secondly**, we effectively carried out the "three inspections" work to strengthen credit risk management. Taking "tiered training and publicity, on-site verification visits, and process supervision and inspections" as the three major focal points, we focused on critical links in the "three inspection" process, and clarified execution requirements and ensured substantive implementation, thereby improving the quality and efficiency of the "three inspections" work and safeguarding the stability of asset quality. **Thirdly**, we upgraded risk control measures to tackle risks with a proactive approach. Through expanding and integrating data sources, optimizing monitoring rules and conducting case reviews, we continuously improved risk monitoring and early warning systems and enhanced the accuracy of the risk alerts. We continued to strengthen risk inspection and assessment mechanisms in key areas, in a bid to identify potential risks as early as possible, optimize institutional processes and address inadequacies in management, thereby enhancing overall credit risk management. **Fourthly**, we enhanced the effectiveness of intelligent risk control through technology empowerment. We continued to optimize customer risk rating models and processes, improve customer risk profiling, and iterate credit risk identification and assessment tools to leverage the value of data, platforms, and systems and promote the systematic, digital, and intelligent transformation of business development and risk management, further strengthening risk control capabilities.

The Bank adopts the weighting approach to measure credit risk-weighted assets in accordance with the requirements of the Measures for the Administration of Capital of Commercial Banks (《商业银行资本管理办法》). As of the end of the Reporting Period, credit risk weighted assets amounted to RMB425.929 billion, including: on-balance sheet credit risk weighted assets amounted to RMB391.944 billion, off-balance sheet credit risk weighted assets amounted to RMB33.429 billion, and counterparty credit risk weighted assets amounted to RMB557 million.

### (III) Market risk management

Market risk refers to the risk of losses in on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet businesses of the Bank resulting from adverse movements in market prices, including interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices. The Bank's market risk arises from the trading book, with interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk as the major types of exposure. Market risk management covers the entire process of proactive identification, measurement, monitoring, control and reporting of market risks.

During the Reporting Period, we proactively strengthened market risk management and enhanced the accuracy and effectiveness of market risk management. **Firstly**, we promptly revised and improved the market risk management policies and systems, regularly conducted assessments and inspections of market risk business operations, continuously optimized the market risk management strategies and improved the market risk management system. **Secondly**, we regularly conducted research and analysis on macroeconomic trends and the movements of interest and exchange rates and strengthened investment strategy research. **Thirdly**, we conducted regular market risk stress tests to effectively prevent risks in extreme market scenarios, enhanced the early identification of significant market risk warning indicators, improved market risk emergency plans and related emergency management operations, and organized regular market risk emergency drills for the Bank. **Fourthly**, we continuously improved the standard of information technology applications for market risk management purposes, stepped up the development of market risk management systems, and advanced the process of measurement model validation and applications in valuation, profit or loss attribution, limit monitoring, stress testing, and capital measurement, resulting in the enhanced precision of market risk management activities.

The Bank conducts business strictly within the regulatory limits. There are no business overruns and the market risk is generally controllable.

### (IV) Banking book interest rate risk management

Banking book interest rate risk refers to the risk of losses to the economic value and overall returns of the banking book due to adverse changes in interest rate levels, term structures, and other factors. It includes gap risk, basis risk and option risk. The banking book records on-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet items of commercial banks that are not included in the trading book.

During the Reporting Period, we actively strengthened banking book interest rate risk management. **Firstly**, we further improved the quota management system. We regularly reviewed the appropriateness of quota index setting and adjusted quota index setting in a timely manner based on market changes and business plans. We improved the overrun reporting mechanism, and consistently monitored and analyzed the trends of quota index to identify risks at an early stage and ensure the quotas are within the safe range. **Secondly**, we continued to strengthen the development of the measurement system for banking book interest rate risk. We iteratively adjusted data extraction parameters for reports based on business changes, further optimized dynamic forecasting models, enhanced forecast granularity and improved the precision and accuracy of scenario-based calculations. **Thirdly**, we regularly conducted stress tests for banking book interest rate risk to assess its exposure. Based on the results of the stress tests, we promptly adjusted our risk strategies and investment and financing structures to reduce banking book interest rate risk. **Fourthly**, we strengthened research and application of risk mitigation tools. Through in-depth analysis on macroeconomic policies and economic conditions, we scientifically forecast market trends and reasonably formulated bank-wide hedging strategies to identify hedging opportunities and improve our ability to mitigate banking book interest rate risk.

The Bank conducts business strictly within the regulatory limits. There are no business overruns and the banking book interest rate risk is generally controllable.

#### (V) Operational risk management

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss caused by issues related to internal procedures, employees, and information technology systems, and external events, including legal risks, but excluding strategic and reputational risks.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to improve its operational risk management system to enhance its operational risk management capabilities. **Firstly**, we strengthened the construction of the operational risk management mechanism by revising and improving the rules on operational risk event collection and key risk indicator (KRI) management in accordance with regulatory requirements and the actual circumstances of the Bank. **Secondly**, we continued to optimize the three major operational risk management tools, namely, the operational risk and control self-assessment, KRI monitoring, and loss data collection, in a bid to strengthen risk early warning and remediation tracking and improve the quality and efficiency of operational risk prevention and control. **Thirdly**, we strengthened information technology (IT) risk control by conducting comprehensive IT risk assessments, data risk assessments and outsourcing risk assessments to thoroughly investigate potential risk hazards and promptly address vulnerabilities. **Fourthly**, we conducted business impact analysis to identify and update critical business processes, and optimize recovery strategies, updated business continuity plans and key resource management requirements synchronously, and developed and implemented emergency drills programs to validate the effectiveness and operability of contingency plans. **Fifthly**, by enhancing business coordination among three lines of defense, we reinforced the integration of the systems and mechanisms on business continuity, outsourcing risk management, cybersecurity, data security, emergency response, and recovery and resolution plans, thereby improving operational resilience.

The Bank measures operational risk-weighted assets by using the Standardised Measurement Approach in accordance with the “Administrative Measures for the Capital of Commercial Banks (《商业银行资本管理办法》)”. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the operational risk-weighted assets were RMB16.157 billion.

#### (VI) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk where a bank is unable to obtain sufficient funds in a timely manner at a reasonable cost to repay due debts, perform other payment obligations, and meet other capital needs for normal business development.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to strengthen liquidity risk management through several key measures. **Firstly**, we improved the liquidity risk quota index system, adjusted the quota setting, taking into account the Bank’s business development plan, and dynamically controlled the liquidity indicators across business lines, domestically and internationally to effectively identify changes in liquidity risks. **Secondly**, we improved the normal monitoring mechanism of the cash flow gap to effectively measure and monitor the cash flow gap in different time periods in the future, paid particular attention to the cash flow gap prediction at key points such as the end of the month, and made advance arrangements for investment and financing, to smooth out the financing gap. **Thirdly**, we strengthened the liquidity risk management of the group, improved the construction of the liquidity information system of subsidiaries and the regular reporting mechanism, and enhanced the liquidity risk monitoring efficiency of the group. **Fourthly**, we seized market opportunities to optimize the structure of active liabilities, increased the acquisition of low-cost policy liabilities, implemented bond issuance to supplement medium and long-term stable funds, and reduced the cost of active liabilities. **Fifthly**, we strengthened the planning for high-quality liquid assets, optimized the maturity structure of high-quality liquid bonds, and maintained sufficient reserves of high-quality liquid assets. **Sixthly**, we carried out liquidity risk stress tests and emergency drills on a regular basis, assessed liquidity gaps and financing capacity, and adjusted risk strategies and investment and financing structures in a timely manner according to the assessment results to improve the liquidity risk resistance.

According to the “Measures for the Liquidity Risk Management of Commercial Banks (《商业银行流动性风险管理办法》)” and the “Measures for the Disclosure of Information on Liquidity Coverage Ratio by Commercial Banks (《商业银行流动性覆盖率信息披露办法》)”, as of the end of the Reporting Period, the details of the Bank’s liquidity coverage rate information are as follows:

| Item                                 | Unit: RMB'000, % |  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--|
|                                      | 31 December 2025 |  |
| Qualified premium liquidity assets   | 76,287,161       |  |
| Net cash outflow in the next 30 days | 36,348,676       |  |
| Liquidity coverage rate              | 209.88           |  |

Note: The above indicators are calculated and presented in accordance with the regulatory consolidation standards.

According to the “Measures for the Liquidity Risk Management of Commercial Banks (《商业银行流动性风险管理办法》)” and the “Measures for the Disclosure of Information on Net Stable Funding Ratio by Commercial Banks (《商业银行净稳定资金比例信息披露办法》)”, as of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank’s net stable funding ratio details are as follows:

| Item                     | Unit: RMB'000, % |
|--------------------------|------------------|
|                          | 31 December 2025 |
| Stable funds available   | 415,392,393      |
| Stable funds required    | 390,813,312      |
| Net stable funding ratio | 106.29           |

Note: The above indicators are calculated and presented in accordance with the regulatory consolidation standards.

### (VII) Compliance risk management

Compliance risk refers to the possibility of the Bank or its employees being subject to criminal, administrative or civil liabilities, financial losses, reputational damage and other adverse consequences due to violations of compliance rules and regulations during the course of operation and management or in the performance of duties.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank actively conducted compliance risk management to achieve the goal of ensuring legal and regulatory compliance in business and management operations. **The first** was to continuously strengthen the management of the rules and regulations. Keeping abreast of the external regulatory policies and adapting them to the internal operation management practices in a timely manner, the Bank internalized external regulations, and conducted review of the rules and regulations, post-evaluation of the rules and regulations, and other compliance management operations to consistently improve relevant systems as well as the compliance and enforceability of the rules and regulations. **The second** was to formulate an annual compliance management plan, clarify compliance management measures, improve the standard of compliant management, and facilitate the sustainable, healthy, and steady development of the Bank’s business. **The third** was to enhance the compliance inspection, formulate annual compliance inspection plan, and monitor the quality of inspection and rectification in terms of the standardization of inspection procedures, effectiveness of inspection results, and the due implementation of follow-up rectifications. **The fourth** was to deepen the establishment of compliance culture, actively cultivate a sound compliance culture, promote awareness of the compliance culture through publicity campaigns, and improve employees’ compliance awareness through compliance document study, onboard training, compliance education month, compliance performance assessment, etc. While continuously conducting compliance management as the core of risk management, the Bank achieved effective identification and management of compliance risks by building an effective compliance management mechanism and cultivating an excellent compliance culture, complemented by corresponding supporting institutionalized measures, so as to comprehensively improve the appropriateness and effectiveness of compliance risk management and effectively ensure the secure and steady development of the Bank in compliance with the laws and regulations.

### (VIII) Reputational risk management

Reputational risk refers to the risk where the brand value of a bank is impaired by the negative comments of stakeholders, the public, and the media on the bank due to the behavior of the bank, the insurance institution, or their employees, or other external events, which can hinder the Bank’s normal operations, and potentially affect market and social stability. Reputational risk may arise in any part of the Bank’s operation and management, and usually exists together with other risks such as credit risk, market risk, operational risk, and liquidity risk, influencing each other. The reputational risk management of the Bank is to realize the identification, monitoring, control and resolution of reputational risks by establishing an active, reasonable and effective reputational risk management mechanism, so as to establish and maintain a sound image of the Bank and promote its stable development.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to enhance the development of the reputational risk management system and mechanisms, implemented the management of consolidated reputational risk, and orderly promoted the in-depth and practical implementation of reputational risk management initiatives. Key measures implemented were as follows. **Firstly**, we continued to strengthen reputational risk prevention. We conducted regular public opinion monitoring, continued to implement reputational risk assessments and preventive measures to strengthen efforts to prevent reputational risk, so as to improve the foresight in reputational risk management. We organized training and emergency drills on reputational risk management in an orderly manner to improve reputational risk management capabilities and enhance employees’ risk prevention awareness and emergency response capabilities. **Secondly**, we continued to improve the quality and efficiency of customer services. We are committed to providing high-quality and convenient financial services to our customers by optimizing business processes, enhancing our professional skills, improving operational efficiency, and effectively raising the overall level of customer service. We adopted multiple measures to carry out financial consumer education activities, utilizing both online and offline promotional channels to disseminate easily understandable financial knowledge, thereby continuously enhancing consumers’ financial risk prevention capabilities. **Thirdly**, we continued to promote a positive brand image. We strengthened the integration of corporate culture and brand building and actively engaged in multidimensional cooperation with mainstream media to publish positive reports based on themes such as supporting the real economy, promoting inclusive finance, and the “High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Tens of Thousands of Villages”. We actively took on social responsibilities by sponsoring initiatives like the “Dongguan Calligraphy Competition for Primary and Secondary Students”, donating supplies for vector-borne disease prevention and control and participating in public welfare activities such as the “Care for Strivers in Dongguan” campaign, thereby enhancing the brand’s reputation.

### (IX) Country-specific risk management

Country-specific risk refers to the risk that debtors in a country or region may fail or refuse to repay debts owed to banking financial institutions due to economic or political or social changes and events in the country or region, or that banking financial institutions may incur business losses or other types of losses as a result of such events in the country or region.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strictly adhered to regulatory requirements and continued to strengthen its country-specific risk management efforts. **Firstly**, we continued to improve and strictly implement the country-specific risk management system and regulations. We also formulated country-specific risk identification and rating tables and an overall limit plan based on the country-specific risk situations of different countries, and strengthened monitoring and supervision to ensure the strict implementation of policies. Moreover, we timely adjusted and optimized the limit plan in light of the business needs of various business institutions and risk control requirements. **Secondly**, we continuously carried out country-specific risk monitoring work by tracking and monitoring the country-specific risk of assets, and regularly monitoring the country-specific risk exposure balance for each country to ensure it did not exceed the country-specific risk limits. **Thirdly**, we adequately conducted country-specific risk impairment provisions to further enhance the Bank's capacity to withstand country-specific risk, and completed the filling and submission of relevant reports on time in accordance with regulatory requirements. **Fourthly**, we gradually improved the country-specific risk stress testing plan commensurate with the scale of country-specific risk exposure, conducted regular country-specific risk stress tests to assess the potential impact of different hypothetical scenarios on the country-specific risk management to identify potential risks at an early stage.

### (X) Money laundering and terrorist financing risk management

The Bank adheres to a risk-based approach to anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing, strictly complies with various anti-money laundering regulatory requirements, duly performs statutory anti-money laundering obligations and social responsibilities. During the Reporting Period, we enhanced our anti-money laundering risk management capabilities by continuously improving the internal control system for anti-money laundering, optimizing the organizational structure for anti-money laundering initiatives, sorting out business processes, advancing data governance, carrying out diverse anti-money laundering publicity and education activities, vigorously identifying suspicious transaction clues, and introducing AI applications for transaction monitoring, thereby safeguarding the sound development of our business.

## V. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

### (I) Overview of capital management

In 2025, the Bank continuously strengthened capital management with the capital adequacy ratio and core tier-1 capital adequacy ratio regarded as the key assessment indicators, while achieving synergies in external supervision, credit rating, risk compensation and shareholder return, etc. In addition, it maintained a balance between business development plans and risk appetite, to maintain balance between scale expansion and profitability, total capital and structural optimization, optimal capital scale and return on capital.

In accordance with the Measures for the Administration of Capital of Commercial Banks and relevant regulations, the Bank continuously implements the requirements of the new capital regulations, regularly monitors the status of capital regulatory indicators and the conditions of regulatory capital, and reports the relevant information to regulatory authorities at the end of the year and at the end of each quarter. During the Reporting Period, **firstly**, the Bank used methods such as scenario simulation and stress tests to predict, plan and manage the capital adequacy ratio based on factors such as strategic development planning, business expansion and changes in risk factors, ensuring that the capital adequacy ratio consistently conforms to regulatory, rating and risk compensation requirements and shareholders' expectations for returns on investment. **Secondly**, the Bank developed quarterly capital resource allocation plans and managed it in a real-time manner in light of implementation to maintain healthy and sustainable development of businesses to create steady streams of profits and enhance its endogenous capital supplement capabilities; on top of that, the Bank actively sought exogenous capital supplementation. In 2025, the Bank successfully issued two tranches of the undated capital bonds to raise RMB3 billion and exercised the call option to redeem the undated capital bonds of RMB2.2 billion issued in 2020, which effectively supplemented the capital and consolidated the capital strength. **Thirdly**, the Bank established a set of practical capital management systems based on the overall development strategy. By continuously improving the internal management mechanism, formulating a series of policies and systems on issues such as capital adequacy ratio planning and management, economic capital appraisal management, capital adequacy measurement management, internal capital adequacy assessment process management, and third-pillar information disclosure management, standardizing various capital management operations, and tightening up risk portfolio limit management, it is ensured that the Bank's capital adequacy matches the major risks it faces and the standard of its risk management operations, and that the capital plan matches the operating conditions, changes in risk factors and long-term development strategies.

**(II) Capital adequacy ratio**

According to the requirements of the Measures for the Administration of Capital of Commercial Banks (《商业银行资本管理办法》), the capital adequacy ratio of the Bank on each balance sheet date is as follows:

| Item  | Unit: RMB'0,000, % |                  |
|---|--------------------|------------------|
|   | 31 December 2025   | 31 December 2024 |
| Net core tier-1 capital   | 4,094,311          | 3,893,044        |
| Net tier-1 capital  | 4,594,447          | 4,312,827        |
| Net tier-2 capital  | 1,486,779          | 1,511,489        |
| Total net capital   | 6,081,226          | 5,824,316        |
| Total risk-weighted assets  | 45,039,111         | 41,818,125       |
| – Credit risk weighted assets   | 42,592,927         | 39,392,931       |
| – Market risk weighted assets   | 820,275            | 750,984          |
| – Operation risk weighted assets                                      | 1,615,713          | 1,657,427        |
| – Risk-weighted assets converted between trading books and bank books | 10,196             | 16,783           |
| Core tier-1 capital adequacy ratio                                    | 9.09               | 9.31             |
| Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio   | 10.20              | 10.31            |
| Capital adequacy ratio  | 13.50              | 13.93            |

Note: For more information on the Bank's capital measurement, please refer to the "2025 Third-Pillar Information Disclosure Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd." issued by the Bank.

**(III) Leverage**

| Item   | Unit: RMB'000, % |                  |
|--|------------------|------------------|
|  | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Net tier-1 capital   | 45,944,471       | 43,128,270       |
| Balance of on- and off-balance-sheet assets after adjustment | 768,355,665      | 734,748,913      |
| Leverage ratio   | 5.98             | 5.87             |

## VI. OVERVIEW OF BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES

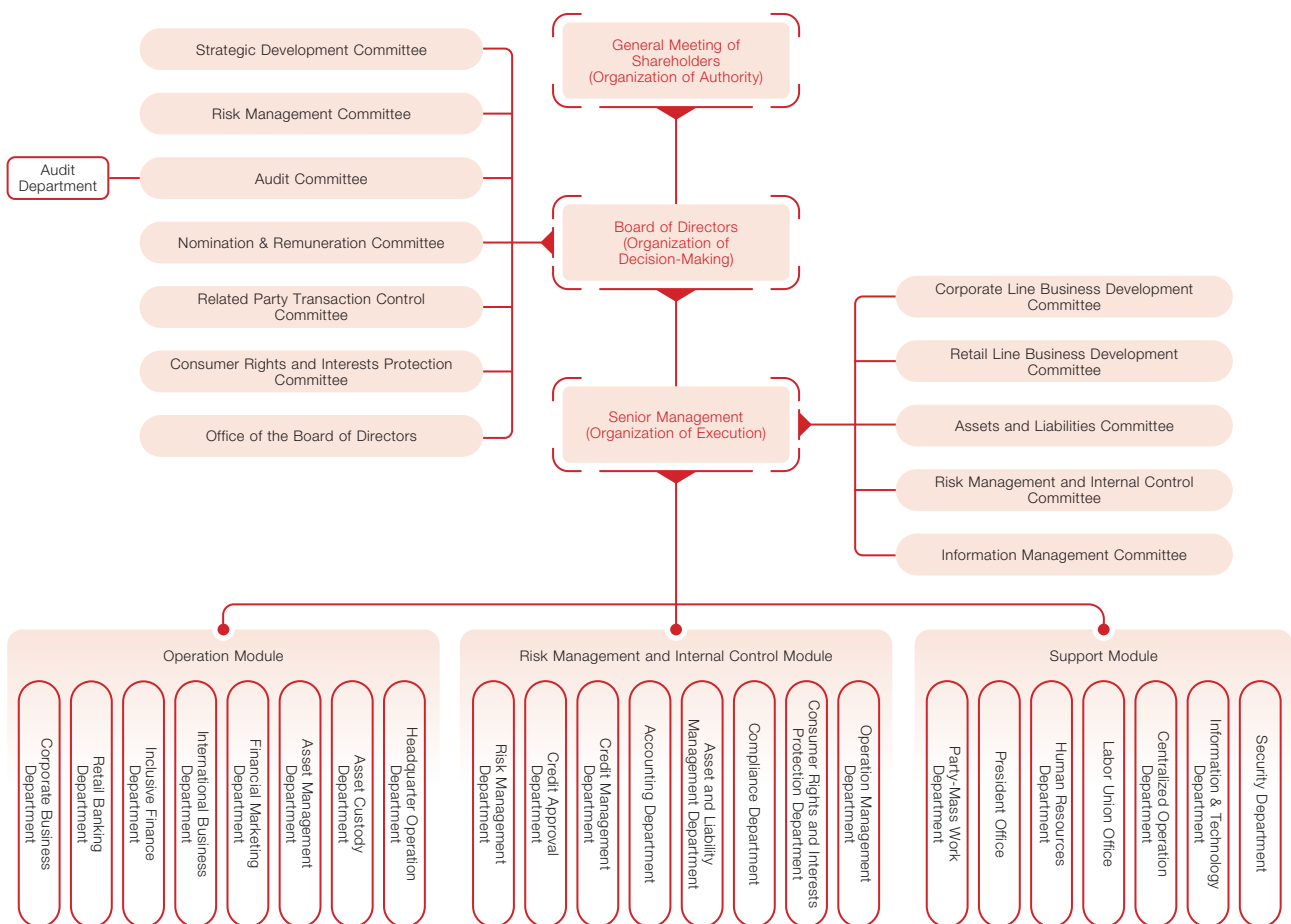
As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had one head office business department and 14 branches (Dongguan Branch, Guangzhou Branch, Shenzhen Branch, Huizhou Branch, Changsha Branch, Foshan Branch, Hefei Branch, Qingyuan Branch, Heyuan Branch, Zhuhai Branch, Shaoguan Branch, Zhongshan Branch, Nansha Branch of Guangdong Pilot Free Trade Zone, and Hong Kong Branch), 64 tier-1 sub-branches, 105 tier-2 sub-branches, 1 community sub-branch, and 3 SME sub-branches.

| Institution name | Business address  | Number of institutions | Number of employees (person) | Scale of assets (RMB million) |
|------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Head office      | No. 21 Tiyu Road, Guancheng District, Dongguan  | 1                      | 1,780                        | 231,667                       |
| Dongguan Branch  | Stores 101, 3801, 3901 and 4001, Building 1, International Trade Center, No. 1, Hongfu East Road, Dongcheng Street, Dongguan  | 145                    | 2,778                        | 293,858                       |
| Guangzhou Branch | Stores 101-103, 105-107, 201-204 and 301, No. 128, Huangpu Avenue West, Tianhe District, Guangzhou  | 7                      | 163                          | 20,131                        |
| Nansha Branch    | Stores 106, 107, 605 and 606 (Self-numbered Building 1), No. 106, Fengze East Road, Yunshan Poetic Estate, Nansha, Nansha District, Guangzhou   | 3                      | 65                           | 5,824                         |
| Shenzhen Branch  | Stores 102 and 202, Units 01-08 (Floor 27) and Units 01-07 (Floor 28), Shenzhen Metro Building in the southwest side of Shennan Xiangmi Interchange on Xiangmi Lake, Futian District, Shenzhen  | 5                      | 139                          | 21,230                        |
| Huizhou Branch   | Stores 07, 08, 09 and 10, Floor 1, and Store 02, Floor 2, Dewei Building, No. 4, Yunshan West Road, Huizhou   | 3                      | 81                           | 9,000                         |
| Changsha Branch  | Stores 104, Floor 1 of T1 (Block A) and Floors 26-28 of T3 (Block C), Binjiang Financial Center, No. 112, Chazishan East Road, Yuelu District, Changsha, Hunan Province   | 5                      | 137                          | 22,604                        |
| Foshan Branch    | Stores 901-910, Building 1, No. 68 and No. 9-12, Floor 1, No. 66, Jihua Fourth Road, Chancheng District, Foshan   | 4                      | 102                          | 13,921                        |
| Hefei Branch     | Wanghu Jiayuan Commercial Building, No. 117, Meihe Road, Baohe District, Hefei  | 5                      | 139                          | 13,114                        |
| Qingyuan Branch  | Store 35, Block 7 and Floors 2 & 3, Blocks 5 and 7, Zone A, Wanji Golden Bay Mansion, No. 6, Jinxia Road, New Urban District, Qingyuan  | 2                      | 88                           | 7,624                         |
| Heyuan Branch    | No. 110 and No. 111, Building 1 (International Shangjie), Huada Triumph International, South Side of Jianshe Avenue, West Side of Wenchang Road, Dongpu Subdistrict, Yuancheng District, Heyuan   | 1                      | 26                           | 478                           |
| Zhuhai Branch    | No. 377, No. 381, Floor 2 and No. 381, Floor 3, Qinglv Middle Road, Xiangzhou District, Zhuhai  | 2                      | 75                           | 8,949                         |
| Shaoguan Branch  | Stores 1-6 of Floor 1 and Floors 2-4, Building E1, Zhixing Garden, No. 1, Yihua Road, Wujiang District, Shaoguan  | 2                      | 86                           | 7,484                         |
| Zhongshan Branch | Store 6, Floor 2 of Building 1, Store 1 of Building 2, Store 1, Floor 2 of Building 2, Store 2, Floor 2 of Building 2, and Store 1, Floor 3 of Building 2, Torch Big Data Center, No. 88, Zhongshan Sixth Road, Torch Development Zone, Zhongshan | 2                      | 74                           | 7,851                         |
| Hong Kong Branch | Suites 2504-2511, Two International Finance Center, No. 8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong  | 1                      | 67                           | 25,546                        |

# Chapter V Corporate Governance

## I. BASIC SITUATION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND DEPARTMENT SETTING

The Bank strictly complies with the Company Law, the Commercial Bank Law, Corporate Governance Guidelines for Banking and Insurance Institutions, the Interim Administrative Measures of Equity of Commercial Banks and other laws, regulations, regulatory requirements, and the requirements of the Bank's Articles of Association, so as to continuously improve the standard of corporate governance. The Bank adheres to and strengthens the Party leadership, continuously improves the modern enterprise system with Chinese characteristics, deepens the integration of Party building into the Articles of Association, improves the "Front Check of Party Committee" and "Three Important and One Large" decision-making mechanism, and optimizes the management of major economic decision-making and operation authorization. The Bank has further improved its corporate governance, and has established an organizational structure for modern corporate governance including the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, and senior management, continuously promoting the corporate governance with statutory and transparent powers and responsibilities, coordinated operation, and effective checks and balances. The Bank maintains a fine corporate governance on the whole.



The Bank continues to improve its governance system and works on the reform of the Board of Supervisors in an orderly manner, ensuring that its corporate governance structure and governance system are fully aligned with the latest requirements of the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations. It organizes and improves such governance systems as the Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedures for the General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. and the Rules of Procedures for Board Meetings of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., strengthens the refined management of directors' performance of duties, standardizes the management of shareholders' behaviors, improves the data governance system for equity and related party transactions, and promotes the intelligent construction of related party transaction management.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strengthened capital replenishment and optimized the cost of capital utilization. In May 2025, the Bank issued RMB3 billion of undated capital bonds, and fully redeemed RMB2.2 billion of undated capital bonds issued in 2020 (bond abbreviation: 2020 Bank of Dongguan perpetual bond), achieving a net increase of RMB800 million in undated capital bonds to replenish other tier 1 capital of the Bank.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank attached great importance to information disclosure, and disclosed the annual report, quarterly reports, the change of senior management personnel and other important matters in a timely, complete, accurate and faithful manner in strict accordance with the requirements of the regulatory authorities, the Articles of Association and the Administrative Measures for Information Disclosure of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. The Bank mainly uses the following channels to disclose information in its annual report: 1. The summary of the 2024 annual report was disclosed in the Financial News; 2. The 2024 annual report was disclosed on the Bank's website (disclosure website: www.dongguanbank.cn); 3. The 2024 annual report was disclosed on Chinabond.com and Chinamoney.com (disclosure website: www.chinabond.com.cn/www.chinamoney.com.cn); 4. The printed annual reports were distributed to shareholders at the annual general meeting; 5. The printed annual reports were made available for inquiries in the office of the Board of Directors of the Bank and all the Bank's branches.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank focused on communication with investors and continuously improved the investor communication mechanism. Two-way communications with investors were strengthened through paper letters, telephone calls, dedicated e-mail addresses and the Bank's website. Meanwhile, the disclosure of the latest movements in the Bank's business management operations and important information were enhanced, so that investors can understand the Bank's business management in a timely manner, enhancing investors' understanding, recognition of, and support for the Bank.

## II. WORK OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

### (I) Responsibilities of the General Meeting of Shareholders

The General Meeting of Shareholders is the supreme authority body of the Bank. The General Meeting of Shareholders exercises its duties and authorities, including amending the Articles of Association of the Bank, reviewing and approving the Bank's profit distribution plan, electing and replacing Directors, and deciding on the Bank's business policies and investment plans, reviewing and approving the reports of the Board of Directors, etc. in accordance with the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedures for the General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.

### (II) General Meetings of Shareholders

The Bank convenes annual or extraordinary general meetings in accordance with the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedures for the General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.. In 2025, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank held 1 annual meeting and 1 extraordinary meeting. The notification, summoning and convening of the General Meetings of Shareholders, voting procedures and resolutions are carried out in compliance with the regulations, ensuring that all shareholders fully and equally enjoy the right to know and participate.

On 11 April 2025, the Bank held the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The meeting was held at the head office of the Bank. The meeting notice was published on Dongguan Daily and the official website of the Bank on 21 March 2025. 67.61% of investors attended the meeting. The meeting deliberated on and approved 21 proposals (reports). The lawyer issued a legal opinion on the summoning and convening procedures of the meetings, the qualifications of attendees and conveners, and the voting procedures and voting results.

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 1            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 2            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Audit Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 3            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Financial Statements and 2025 Annual Financial Budget Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 4            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Profit Distribution Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 5            | Proposal on the 2024 Sustainable Development Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 6            | Proposal on Replacing the Audit Institution Providing Services for the Bank's Initial Public Offering of Shares and Listing and Related Work  |
| 7            | Proposal on Recruitment of an Accounting Firm to Audit the 2025 Operating Results of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 8            | Proposal on the Confirmation of the Initial Public Offering of RMB Ordinary Shares (A Shares) and Relevant Financial Information and the Approval of its Publication in the Reporting Years (2022, 2023 and 2024) |
| 9            | Proposal on the Analysis of Diluting the Immediate Returns of the Initial Public Offering of Shares and the Remedial Measures   |
| 10           | Proposal on Confirming the Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2022-2024   |
| 11           | Specialized Report on Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 12           | Proposal on Electing Mr. Wang Hewen as a Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors  |
| 13           | Proposal on Electing Mr. Zheng Zhanwen as a Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors   |

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 14           | Proposal on Electing Mr. Wang Ganhong as a Supervisor of the 9th Session of the Board of Supervisors                         |
| 15           | Proposal on Electing Ms. Chen Hai'en as a Supervisor of the 9th Session of the Board of Supervisors                          |
| 16           | Report on Work of the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 17           | Report on Work of the Board of Supervisors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 18           | Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of the Board of Supervisors on the Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024     |
| 19           | Report on Performance Report of Independent Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024                                  |
| 20           | Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of the Supervisors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024                               |
| 21           | Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of the Board of Supervisors on Senior Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024 |

On 5 September 2025, the Bank held the first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2025. The meeting was held at the head office of the Bank. The notice was published on Dongguan Daily and the official website of the Bank on 21 August 2025. 64.40% of investors attended the meeting. The meeting deliberated on and approved 11 proposals. The lawyer issued a legal opinion on the summoning and convening procedures of the meetings, the qualifications of attendees and conveners, and the voting procedures and voting results.

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 1            | Proposal on Applying for the Extension of the Validity Period in the Proposal on Application for Initial Public Offering and Listing of RMB Ordinary Shares (A Shares)  |
| 2            | Proposal on Applying for the Extension of the Authorization Period in the Proposal on the Bank's Application for the Public Issuance of A Shares and the Authorization in the Process of Listing  |
| 3            | Proposal on the Confirmation of the Initial Public Offering of RMB Ordinary Shares (A Shares) and Relevant Financial Information and the Approval of its Publication in the Reporting Years (2022, 2023, 2024 and the First Half of 2025) |
| 4            | Proposal on Confirming Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2022 – the First Half of 2025   |
| 5            | Proposal on Issuance of Bonds by Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 6            | Proposal on Discontinuing the Establishment of the Board of Supervisors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 7            | Proposal on Revising the Articles of Association of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 8            | Proposal on Revising the Rules of Procedures for the General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 9            | Proposal on Revising the Rules of Procedures for the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 10           | Proposal on Revising the Independent Director System of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 11           | Proposal on Electing Mr. Chen Xikang as an Independent Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors  |

### III. WORK OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### (I) Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the Bank's decision-making body and is responsible for the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Board of Directors exercises the duties and authorities of reporting to the General Meeting of Shareholders, implementing the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, deciding on the business plan and investment plan of the Bank, and inspecting and supervising the work of the senior management in accordance with the regulations of the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.. The Board of Directors consists of a strategic development committee, a risk management committee, an audit committee, a nomination and remuneration committee, a related party transaction control committee, and a consumer rights and interests protection committee.

#### (II) Basic Information of Members of the Board of Directors

| No. | Name           | Gender | Date of birth  | Work entity  | Position at the Bank  | Position at the work entity  | Number of shares held | Changes in shareholding during the Reporting Period |
|-----|----------------|--------|----------------|--|---|--|-----------------------|---|
| 1   | Cheng Jinsong  | Male   | May 1968       | Bank of Dongguan   | Secretary of the Party Committee, Chairman  | Secretary of the Party Committee, Chairman   | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 2   | Xie Yongwei    | Male   | September 1972 | Bank of Dongguan   | Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Executive Director, President and Chief Compliance Officer of the Bank       | Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Executive Director, President and Chief Compliance Officer of the Bank  | 303,065 shares        | Nil   |
| 3   | Wu Jianwen     | Male   | May 1973       | Bank of Dongguan   | Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Vice President of the Bank   | Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Vice President of the Bank  | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 4   | Li Qicong      | Male   | September 1972 | Bank of Dongguan   | Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Vice President of the Bank and Secretary of the Board of Directors | Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Vice President of the Bank, Secretary of the Board of Directors; Chairman of Bank of Dongguan International Limited | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 5   | Liu Yu         | Female | October 1975   | Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd.                         | Non-Executive Director  | Member of the Party Committee, Deputy General Manager  | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 6   | Wang Yiren     | Male   | November 1993  | Da Zhong Investment Group Co., Ltd.                                  | Non-Executive Director  | Chairman, Executive Director   | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 7   | Wang Hewen     | Male   | July 1974      | Dongguan Rail Transit Co., Ltd.                                      | Non-Executive Director  | Chief Economist, Director of the Financial Management Department   | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 8   | Zhang Bijun    | Female | November 1979  | Dongguan Lung Chuen International Hotel                              | Non-Executive Director  | Deputy General Manager   | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 9   | Wang Yanming   | Male   | June 1957      | Lingnan College of Sun Yat-sen University                            | Independent Director  | Professor, Doctoral Supervisor   | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 10  | Wang Xiong     | Male   | September 1962 | Retired  | Independent Director  | Nil  | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 11  | Zhang Yonghong | Male   | May 1967       | Shenzhen Qianhai Institute of Financial Management                   | Independent Director  | President  | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 12  | Zhao Xianglei  | Male   | March 1963     | Retired  | Independent Director  | Nil  | Nil                   | Nil   |
| 13  | Chen Tao       | Male   | June 1978      | Pan-China Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) | Independent Director  | Senior Project Manager   | Nil                   | Nil   |

### (III) Main Working Experience of Directors

**Cheng Jinsong, Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman**, male, born in May 1968, a holder of master degree; Senior Economist. He formerly served as the Secretary of the Party Committee and the President of China Construction Bank Shaoguan Branch, as well as the Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, the Vice Chairman and the President of the Bank. He currently serves as the Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman.

**Xie Yongwei, the Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Executive Director, President, and Chief Compliance Officer of the Bank**, male, born in September 1972, a holder of bachelor academic qualification and a master degree; Senior Certified Financial Planner, Intermediate Economist and Assistant Accountant. He formerly served as the Deputy Department Manager of Shenzhen Peng Cheng Accounting Firm, and various positions at the Bank including Manager Assistant at the Auditing Department, General Manager of the Office of the Board of Supervisors, General Manager of the Labor Union Office, General Manager of the President's Office, Director of the Party Committee Office, General Manager of Office of the Board of Directors, the Secretary of the Board of Directors and Vice President of the Bank. He currently serves as the Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Executive Director, and President of the Bank.

**Wu Jianwen, Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Vice President of the Bank**, male, born in May 1973, a holder of bachelor academic qualification and a master degree; Intermediate Economist and Intermediate Accountant. He formerly served as the Manager of the Financial Management Department of Dongguan Trust Co., Ltd., Member of the Party Committee and Vice President of Dongguan Securities Co., Ltd., and Chairman of the Labor Union (concurrently). He currently serves as the Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Vice President of the Bank.

**Li Qicong, Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Vice President of the Bank, Secretary of the Board of Directors, Chairman of Bank of Dongguan International Limited**, male, born in September 1972, a holder of master degree; Certified Public Accountant and Intermediate Accountant. He formerly served as the Deputy Manager and Manager of the Accounting Department under the Dongguan Branch International Business Department of China Construction Bank, the Manager of the Marketing Department, Vice Section-level Customers Manager of Corporate Business Department, the Manager of the Marketing Development Department of the Hantang Securities Dongguan Sales Office, Deputy Manager of Corporate Business Department of Dongguan Branch of the Bank of Communications, Manager of the Corporate Business Department I, Deputy General Manager of the International Business Department at the Bank, Deputy President (in charge of overall work) and President of Songshan Lake Keji Sub-Branch, Head and President of Foshan Branch and General Manager of Corporate Business Department. He currently serves as the Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Vice President of the Bank, Secretary of the Board of Directors, and Chairman of Bank of Dongguan International Limited.

**Liu Yu, Non-Executive Director**, female, born in October 1975, a holder of bachelor academic qualification, Intermediate Accountant. She previously served in various positions at the Dongguan Branch of the Bank of China, including Accountant, Deputy Section Chief of Financial and Accounting System Management, Deputy Manager of the Customer Service Department (at Section Chief level), Lobby Manager of the Business Department, Group Leader of the Customer Service Team in the Business Department, Deputy Manager of the Business Department, Deputy Director of Branch and Department Operations of the Business Department, Deputy Director responsible for intermediary business in the Accounting Department. She also served as Vice President of Humen Sub-Branch, and held roles at Dongguan Trust Co., Ltd., including Deputy General Manager of the Wealth Management Department, Deputy General Manager of the Trust Management Department, and General Manager of the Trust Management Department. Other positions include serving as Financial Controller at Dongguan Caixin Development Co., Ltd., Director, Office Director, and Chairwoman of the Labor Union Committee at Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd.. She currently serves as the Member of the Party Committee and Deputy General Manager at Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd., and Director at Dongguan Securities Co., Ltd.

**Wang Yiren, Non-Executive Director**, male, born in November 1993, a holder of bachelor academic qualification. He formerly served as the Investment Manager of Investment Banking Department of Guangzhou Branch of China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.. He currently serves as the Chairman and Executive Director of Dazhong Investment Group Co., Ltd., the Executive Director and Manager of Kangdi Industrial Co., Ltd.

**Wang Hewen, Non-Executive Director**, male, born in July 1974, a holder of master degree; Senior Human Resource Manager, Intermediate Accountant, Intermediate Statistician and Junior Economist. He formerly served as an Employee of Houjie Sub-Branch of Dongguan Rural Commercial Bank, the Financial Manager of Dongguan Dongcheng Stone Co., Ltd., the Manager of the Human Resources Department, Administration Director, Financial Director and Secretary of the Board of Directors of Guangdong Modern Convention & Exhibition Management Co., Ltd., the Financial Manager of Dongguan Port International Container Terminal Co., Ltd., the President Assistant, Financial and Administration Director of Shenzhen Xinfudi Industrial Co., Ltd., and Deputy Director and Director of the Finance Department of Dongguan Rail Transit Co., Ltd.. He currently serves as the Chief Economist and Director of the Financial Management Department of Dongguan Rail Transit Co., Ltd., and the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Dongguan Dongguan Tong Co., Ltd.

**Zhang Bijun, Non-Executive Director**, female, born in November 1979, a holder of master degree, employed since October 2004. She currently serves as Deputy General Manager at Dongguan Lung Chuen International Hotel.

**Wang Yanming, Independent Director**, male, born in June 1957, a holder of doctor degree; professor and doctoral supervisor. He formerly served as the teacher of Bailuzhou Middle School in Ji'an city of the Jiangxi Province, the teacher of the Department of Mathematics of Guangxi University, the post-doctoral researcher and lecturer of the Peking University, the associate professor of the Sun Yat-sen University. He currently serves as the professor and doctoral supervisor of the Department of Finance, Lingnan College of the Sun Yat-sen.

**Wang Xiong, Independent Director**, male, born in September 1962, a holder of doctor degree; Associate Professor of Accounting and Auditing and Senior Accountant. He previously served as the Deputy Director (in charge of work) and Associate Professor of the Accounting Department of Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics, the Deputy Division Chief of the Enterprise Construction Department of China Construction Bank Guangzhou Branch, the Manager of the Qiaoguang Business Department of Guangzhou Lingnan Certified Public Accountants Ltd., the Deputy Director (in charge of work) of the Economic and Technological Intermediary Service Management Center of China Construction Bank Guangzhou Branch, the Secretary of the Party Committee and President of Qingyuan Branch, the Secretary of the Discipline Inspection Commission and Member of the Party Committee of Sichuan Branch, the Secretary of the Discipline Inspection Commission and Member of the Party Committee of Shenzhen Branch, the Member of the Party Committee and Vice President of Guangdong Branch, the Director of Shanghai Audit Department (Chief Auditor), and a Senior Expert of Guangdong Branch.

**Zhang Yonghong, Independent Director**, male, born in May 1967, a holder of doctor degree; Senior Economist. He formerly served as the Head of the Foreign Exchange Capital Group of the International Business Department of China Merchants Bank Head Office, the Executive Deputy General Manager of Southern Securities Investment Company, the General Manager of the Offshore Business Department, International Business Department, Capital Planning Department, Credit Management Department and Credit Approval Department of Guangfa Bank Shenzhen Branch, the Vice President of Guangfa Bank Wuhan Branch, the Vice President of Ping An Bank Shenzhen Branch, the Head of the Corporate Risk Management Department of the Head Office, the General Manager and Vice Chairman of China Huarong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., the Chairman of Huarong Qianhai Wealth Management Co., Ltd., the Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, President, Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman of Huarong Xiangjiang Bank. He currently serves as the President of Shenzhen Qianhai Institute of Financial Management and Independent Director of Bank of Jiujiang.

**Zhao Xianglei, Independent Director**, male, born in March 1963, a holder of master degree; Senior Economist. He previously served as the Deputy Division Officer of the Financial Management Department of the People's Bank of China Head Office, the Deputy Division Officer, Section Chief and Deputy Division Chief of Bank of China Xi'an Branch, the Manager of Bank of China Hong Kong and Macao Management Office, the Executive Director of BOC International Holdings Limited, the Executive Director of the Beijing Representative Office, the Supervisor of the Corporate Treasury Department, Risk Management Department and Human Resources Department, the Chief Risk Officer and Chief Compliance Officer, and Business Director of BOC International (China) Co., Ltd.. He currently serves as an Independent Director of Shanghai Fudan Forward Science & Technology Co., Ltd.

**Chen Tao, Independent Director**, male, born in June 1978, a holder of college diploma; Certified Public Accountant, Intermediate Accountant and Asset Appraiser. He worked for China Kanglianda Industrial Group and Guangdong Pan-China Certified Public Accountants. He currently serves as a Senior Project Manager of the Pan-China Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership).

#### (IV) Important Personnel Changes in Directors

On 6 March 2025, Chen Chaohui resigned as a director of the Bank for personal reasons. On 21 March 2025, Liu Mingchao resigned as a director of the Bank for personal reasons. On 21 March 2025 and 11 April 2025, the Proposal on Electing Mr. Wang Hewen as a Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors and the Proposal on Electing Mr. Zheng Zhanwen as a Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors were reviewed and approved in the 6th meeting of the 9th session of the Board of Directors and the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank to agree on the election of Wang Hewen and Zheng Zhanwen as Directors of the Bank. The qualification of Zheng Zhanwen as a Director is pending approval by the regulatory authority.

On 20 August 2025, Wan Yanfei resigned as a Director of the Bank for work reasons.

On 5 September 2025, the Proposal on Electing Mr. Chen Xikang as an Independent Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors was reviewed and approved in the 1st Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank in 2025. In accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Notice on Matters Concerning the Connection between the Regulatory Provisions on Corporate Governance and the Company Law and other relevant laws, regulations and regulatory provisions, the Bank will no longer set up the Board of Supervisors, and the supervisors of the Bank will no longer hold their positions after the cancellation of the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Chen Xikang will be redesignated as an Independent Director after the cancellation of the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Chen Tao will no longer perform his duties after Mr. Chen Xikang obtains the requisite qualification for appointment. The qualification of Mr. Chen Xikang was approved by the regulatory authority on 13 April, pending formal assumption of duties.

#### (V) Meetings of the Board of Directors

In 2025, the Board of Directors convened 8 meetings and deliberated on and approved 128 proposals and reports, covering major issues such as the Company's business objectives, profit distribution, related party transactions, and risk management. The Board of Directors of the Bank strictly complied with laws and regulations, the Bank's Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedures of the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for convening and voting procedures at the meeting. All Directors actively and diligently performed their duties, attended meetings as required, duly reviewed major issues of the Bank, and actively issued professional opinions, playing an active role in improving the level of corporate governance and promoting sound operations.

On 26 February 2025, the Bank held the 5th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors. Out of the 14 directors supposed to attend, 13 participated in the meeting with 14 votes cast (including 1 vote by proxy). The meeting approved 10 proposals.

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Proposal on the 2025 Investment Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 2            | Proposal on Reasonable Additional Items for the 2025 Total Salary Budget Application of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.                   |
| 3            | Proposal on Determining the Proportion of Base Salary and Performance-based Salary in the Total Salary of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. |
| 4            | Proposal on the Internal Audit Work Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2025  |
| 5            | Investment Analysis Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024  |

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 6            | Data Governance Work Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024  |
| 7            | Internal Audit Work Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024   |
| 8            | Annual Compliance Risk Management Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024   |
| 9            | Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on Problems Found in Regulatory Inspections and Internal Audits and Their Rectifications in 2024           |
| 10           | Report on Case Prevention and Control Work & Specialized Work of Preventing Financial Crimes by Employees of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024 |

On 21 March 2025, the Bank held the 6th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors. Out of the 14 directors supposed to attend, 14 participated in the meeting with 14 votes cast. The meeting approved 40 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 1            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 2            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Audit Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 3            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Financial Statements and 2025 Annual Financial Budget Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 4            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Profit Distribution Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 5            | Proposal on the 2024 Sustainable Development Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 6            | Proposal on Replacing the Audit Firm Providing Services for the Bank's Initial Public Offering and Listing and Related Work   |
| 7            | Proposal on Recruitment of an Accounting Firm to Audit the 2025 Operating Results of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 8            | Proposal on the Confirmation of the Initial Public Offering of RMB Ordinary Shares (A Shares) and Relevant Financial Information and the Approval of its Publication in the Reporting Years (2022, 2023 and 2024) |
| 9            | Proposal on the Analysis of Diluting the Immediate Returns of the Initial Public Offering of Shares and the Remedial Measures   |
| 10           | Proposal on Confirming the Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2022-2024   |
| 11           | Proposal on Electing Mr. Wang Hewen as a Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors  |
| 12           | Proposal on Electing Mr. Zheng Zhanwen as a Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors   |
| 13           | Proposal on Renewing the Agreement for the "Bank of Dongguan Scholarship and Teaching Award" with Dongguan High School  |
| 14           | Proposal on the Estimated Cap of Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2025   |
| 15           | Proposal on the Development Strategy and Operation Strategy of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for Village and Township Branches in 2025   |
| 16           | Proposal on Setting the Total Facility of Out-of-Province and the Out-of-Province Single-Customer Facility Limit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2025   |
| 17           | Proposal on Revising the Measures for the Administration of Total Salary of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 18           | Proposal on Formulating the Implementation Rules for the Administration of Total Salary of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 19           | Proposal on Revising the Comprehensive Risk Management Measures of Bank of Dongguan   |
| 20           | Proposal on the 2025 Consumer Rights Protection Work Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 21           | Proposal on Convening the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 22           | Report on Work of the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 23           | Report on Implementation of 2024 Strategic Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 24           | Report on Foreign Investment Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 25           | Consolidated Management Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 26           | Report on Liability Quality Management Assessment of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 27           | Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 28           | Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of the Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 29           | Report on Performance Report of Independent Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 30           | Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of Senior Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 31           | Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of the Person in Charge of Internal Audit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024               |
| 32           | Report on the Implementation of the 2024 Branch Development Plan and the 2025 Branch Development Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. |
| 33           | Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 34           | Specialized Report on Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 35           | Report on Internal Control Evaluation of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 36           | Report on the Authorized Management and Implementation of Senior Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024                   |
| 37           | Report on Employee Behavior Assessment of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 38           | Report on Self-Assessment of Case Risk Prevention and Control of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024                                 |
| 39           | Public Welfare Business Classification Accounting Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024                                     |
| 40           | Report on the Protection of Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024                        |

On 11 April 2025, the Bank held the 7th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors. Out of the 13 directors supposed to attend, 13 participated in the meeting with 13 votes cast. The meeting approved 9 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Proposal on Revising the Measures for Management of Outsourcing Risks of Bank of Dongguan  |
| 2            | Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on Capital Management in 2024 and the Plan for Achieving Capital Adequacy Ratios in 2025                            |
| 3            | Assessment Report on Internal Capital Adequacy of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 4            | Report on Third Pillar Information Disclosure of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024   |
| 5            | Report on the Implementation of the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024 |
| 6            | Report on the Implementation of the Expected Credit Loss Method of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 7            | Report on the Risk Management of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 8            | Report on Self-evaluation of Green Finance of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 9            | Report on Environmental Information Disclosure of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |

On 20 June 2025, the Bank held the 8th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors. Out of the 13 directors supposed to attend, 13 participated in the meeting with 13 votes cast. The meeting approved 15 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Proposal on the Annual Suggestions on Audit Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 2            | Proposal on the Election of Members for the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors  |
| 3            | Proposal on the Election of the Chairperson for the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors                                  |
| 4            | Proposal on Reasonable Additional Items for the 2025 Total Salary Budget Application of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 5            | Proposal on Formulating the Measures for the Administration of Performance-Related Benefits and Business Expenditures for Responsible Persons of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.          |
| 6            | Report on the Implementation of the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025        |
| 7            | Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025   |
| 8            | Report on the Final Accounts for 2024 and the Budget for 2025 Regarding Performance-Related Benefits and Business Expenditures for Responsible Persons of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. |
| 9            | Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on the Implementation of the Total Salary Budget in 2024  |
| 10           | Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Quarter of 2025  |
| 11           | Report on Third Pillar Information Disclosure of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025  |
| 12           | Report on the Protection of the Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025  |

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 13           | Report on Internal Audit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025                   |
| 14           | Report on Special Audit of Business Continuity Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.                |
| 15           | Report on Special Audit of Wealth Management and Agency Product Business of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. |

On 20 August 2025, the Bank held the 9th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors. Out of the 13 directors supposed to attend, 13 participated in the meeting with 13 votes cast. The meeting approved 29 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 1            | Proposal on Applying for the Extension of the Validity Period in the Proposal on Application for Initial Public Offering and Listing of RMB Ordinary Shares (A Shares)  |
| 2            | Proposal on Applying for the Extension of the Authorization Period in the Proposal on the Bank's Application for the Public Issuance of A Shares and the Authorization in the Process of Listing  |
| 3            | Proposal on the Confirmation of the Initial Public Offering of RMB Ordinary Shares (A Shares) and Relevant Financial Information and the Approval of its Publication in the Reporting Years (2022, 2023, 2024 and the First Half of 2025) |
| 4            | Proposal on Confirming Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2022 – the First Half of 2025   |
| 5            | Proposal on Issuance of Bonds by Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 6            | Proposal of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on Discontinuation of the Establishment of a Board of Supervisors  |
| 7            | Proposal on Revising the Articles of Association of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 8            | Proposal on Revising the Rules of Procedure for the General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 9            | Proposal on Revising the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 10           | Proposal on Revising the Independent Director System of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 11           | Proposal on Revising the Working Rules of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 12           | Proposal on Electing Mr. Chen Xikang as an Independent Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors  |
| 13           | Proposal on Investing in the Establishment of a Wealth Management Subsidiary  |
| 14           | Proposal on Updating the Recovery Plan Report and Disposal Plan Proposal (for 2025) of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 15           | Proposal on the Formulation of Performance Assessment Indicators for Senior Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2025   |
| 16           | Proposal on Revising the Market Risk Management Measures of Bank of Dongguan  |
| 17           | Proposal on Convening the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2025   |
| 18           | Report on Work of the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025  |
| 19           | Report on the Implementation of the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Half of 2025  |
| 20           | Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025  |
| 21           | Report on Third Pillar Information Disclosure of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Half of 2025  |
| 22           | Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025  |
| 23           | Report on the Risk Management Work of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025  |
| 24           | Report on the Protection of Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Half of 2025  |
| 25           | Report on Internal Control Evaluation of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025   |
| 26           | Report on Internal Audit Work of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Half of 2025  |
| 27           | Report on Special Audit of Liquidity Risk Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |
| 28           | Report on Special Audit of Financial Assets Risk Classification of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 29           | Report on Special Audit of Operational Risk Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |

On 26 September 2025, the Bank held the 10th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors. Out of the 13 directors supposed to attend, 13 participated in the meeting with 13 votes cast. The meeting approved 2 proposals.

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Proposal on Dissolving the Direct Banking Business Department of the Head Office of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. |
| 2            | Proposal of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on the Reform of Zongyang Taiye Village Bank                            |

On 7 November 2025, the Bank held the 11th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors. Out of the 13 directors supposed to attend, 13 participated in the meeting with 13 votes cast. The meeting approved 10 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 1            | Proposal on the Election of Members for the Audit Committee of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors  |
| 2            | Proposal on the Election of Members for the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors                                   |
| 3            | Proposal on Formulating the Digital Transformation Strategic Plan (2026-2030) of Bank of Dongguan   |
| 4            | Proposal on Adjusting the Estimated Cap of Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2025   |
| 5            | Report on the Implementation of the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025 |
| 6            | Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025  |
| 7            | Report on Third Pillar Information Disclosure of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025   |
| 8            | Report on Internal Audit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025  |
| 9            | Report on the Protection of the Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025   |
| 10           | Report on Special Audit of Capital Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |

On 26 December 2025, the Bank held the 12th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors. Out of the 13 directors supposed to attend, 12 participated in the meeting with 13 votes cast (including 1 vote by proxy). The meeting approved 13 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 1            | Proposal on Revising the Authorization Plan from the Shareholders' Meeting of Bank of Dongguan to the Board of Directors      |
| 2            | Proposal on the Authorization of Senior Management by the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.                    |
| 3            | Proposal on Capital Increase for Bank of Dongguan International Limited by Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.                         |
| 4            | Proposal on Establishing the Party-Mass Work Department   |
| 5            | Proposal on Revising Relevant Internal Regulations on the Reform of the Board of Supervisors                                  |
| 6            | Proposal on Formulating the Statement on Comprehensive Risk Appetite of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2026                   |
| 7            | Proposal on Formulating the Internal Audit Work Development Plan (2026-2030) of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.                    |
| 8            | Proposal on Formulating the Internal Audit Work Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2026                                   |
| 9            | Proposal on the 2024 Performance and Annual Salary Settlement Results for the Senior Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. |
| 10           | Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the Third Quarter of 2025                   |
| 11           | Report on the Management of Large Risk Exposures of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2025  |
| 12           | Report on Strengthening the Implementation of Investment Business Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.                    |
| 13           | Report on Special Audit of Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |

## (VI) Meetings of Special Committees of the Board of Directors

The structure and composition of the special committees of the Board of Directors of the Bank conform to the relevant regulations of the supervisory authorities and the Articles of Association, and the special committees actively carry out their work within the scope of their respective duties. In 2025, the special committees under the Board of Directors convened 37 meetings. Specifically, the Strategic Development Committee convened 8 meetings; the Risk Management Committee convened 7 meetings; the Nomination and Remuneration Committee convened 5 meetings; the Audit Committee convened 6 meetings; the Related Party Transaction Control Committee held 7 meetings; and the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee held 4 meetings.

### 1. Strategic Development Committee

During the Reporting Period, the Strategic Development Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank convened 8 meetings:

On 26 February 2025, the Strategic Development Committee convened the first meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the proposals such as the Proposal on the 2025 Investment Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. and Investment Analysis Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024 were deliberated on and approved.

On 20 March 2025, the Strategic Development Committee convened the second meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on the 2024 Annual Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., Proposal on the 2024 Annual Financial Statements and 2025 Annual Financial Budget Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 10 April 2025, the Strategic Development Committee convened the third meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the proposals such as the Proposal on the Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on Capital Management in 2024 and the Plan for Achieving Capital Adequacy Ratios in 2025 and the Assessment Report on Internal Capital Adequacy of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024 were deliberated on and approved.

On 19 June 2025, the Strategic Development Committee convened the fourth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the proposals such as the Report on the Implementation of the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025 and Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025 were deliberated on and approved.

On 19 August 2025, the Strategic Development Committee convened the fifth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the proposals such as the Proposal on Applying for the Extension of the Validity Period in the Proposal on Application for Initial Public Offering and Listing of RMB Ordinary Shares (A Shares) and the Proposal on Applying for the Extension of the Authorization Period in the Proposal on the Bank's Application for the Public Issuance of A Shares and the Authorization in the Process of Listing were deliberated on and approved.

On 25 September 2025, the Strategic Development Committee convened the sixth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the proposals such as Proposal on Dissolving the Direct Banking Business Department of the Head Office of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. and the Proposal of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on the Reform of Zongyang Taiye Village Bank were deliberated on and approved.

On 6 November 2025, the Strategic Development Committee convened the seventh meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the proposals such as the Proposal on Formulating the Digital Transformation Strategic Plan (2026-2030) of Bank of Dongguan and the Report on the Implementation of the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025 were deliberated on and approved.

On 25 December 2025, the Strategic Development Committee convened the eighth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the proposals such as the Proposal on Revising the Authorization Plan from the Shareholders' Meeting of Bank of Dongguan to the Board of Directors and the Proposal on the Authorization of Senior Management by the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. were deliberated on and approved.

### 2. Risk Management Committee

During the Reporting Period, the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank convened 7 meetings:

On 25 February 2025, the Risk Management Committee convened the first meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on the Implementation of Resolutions of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors in 2024, Annual Compliance Risk Management Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 20 March 2025, the Risk Management Committee convened the second meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Setting the Total Facility of Out-of-Province and the Out-of-Province Single-Customer Facility Limit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2025, Proposal on Revising the Comprehensive Risk Management Measures of Bank of Dongguan, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 10 April 2025, the Risk Management Committee convened the third meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Revising the Measures for Management of Outsourcing Risks of Bank of Dongguan, Report on the Implementation of the Expected Credit Loss Method of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 19 June 2025, the Risk Management Committee convened the fourth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Quarter of 2025, Report on Internal Audit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 19 August 2025, the Risk Management Committee convened the fifth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on the Implementation of Resolutions of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors in the First Half of 2025, Proposal on Revising the Market Risk Management Measures of Bank of Dongguan, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 6 November 2025, the Risk Management Committee convened the sixth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on Internal Audit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025, Request for Instructions on the 2025 Systematic Overhaul and Revision of the Implementation Rules for Liquidity Risk Management of Bank of Dongguan Hong Kong Branch, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 25 December 2025, the Risk Management Committee convened the seventh meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Formulating the Statement on Comprehensive Risk Appetite of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2026, Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the Third Quarter of 2025, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

### 3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

During the Reporting Period, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank convened 5 meetings:

On 24 January 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee convened the first meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Reasonable Additional Items for the 2025 Total Salary Budget Application of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. and the Proposal on Determining the Proportion of Base Salary and Performance-based Salary in the Total Salary of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. were deliberated on and approved.

On 21 March 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee convened the second meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Electing Mr. Wang Hewen as a Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors, Proposal on Electing Mr. Zheng Zhanwen as a Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 20 June 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee convened the third meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Reasonable Additional Items for the 2025 Total Salary Budget Application of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., Proposal on Formulating the Measures for the Administration of Performance-Related Benefits and Business Expenditures for Responsible Persons of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 20 August 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee convened the fourth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Electing Mr. Chen Xikang as an Independent Director of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors, Proposal on the Formulation of Performance Assessment Indicators for Senior Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2025, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 26 December 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee convened the fifth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on the 2024 Performance and Annual Salary Settlement Results for the Senior Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. was deliberated on and approved.

### 4. Audit Committee

During the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank convened 6 meetings:

On 14 February 2025, the Audit Committee convened the first meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Internal Audit Work Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024, Proposal on the Internal Audit Work Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2025, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 20 March 2025, the Audit Committee convened the second meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on the 2024 Annual Audit Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., Proposal on Replacing the Audit Firm Providing Services for the Bank's Initial Public Offering and Listing and Related Work, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 20 June 2025, the Audit Committee convened the third meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on the Annual Suggestions on Audit Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024, Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Quarter of 2025, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 19 August 2025, the Audit Committee convened the fourth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on the Confirmation of the Initial Public Offering of RMB Ordinary Shares (A Shares) and Relevant Financial Information and the Approval of its Publication in the Reporting Years (2022, 2023, 2024 and the First Half of 2025), Proposal on Revising the Working Rules of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 7 November 2025, the Audit Committee convened the fifth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on Internal Audit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025 and the Report on Special Audit of Capital Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. were deliberated on and approved.

On 26 December 2025, the Audit Committee convened the sixth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Formulating the Internal Audit Work Development Plan (2026-2030) of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., Proposal on Formulating the Internal Audit Work Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2026, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

#### **5. Related Party Transaction Control Committee**

During the Reporting Period, the Related Party Transaction Control Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank convened 7 meetings:

On 9 January 2025, the Related Party Transaction Control Committee convened the first meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Status of Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the Fourth Quarter of 2024 and the Filing Report on Confirming the List of Related Parties of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. were deliberated on and approved.

On 20 March 2025, the Related Party Transaction Control Committee convened the second meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Confirming the Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2022-2024, Proposal on the Estimated Cap of Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2025, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 17 April 2025, the Related Party Transaction Control Committee convened the third meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Status of Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Quarter of 2025 and the Filing Report on Confirming the List of Related Parties of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. were deliberated on and approved.

On 23 July 2025, the Related Party Transaction Control Committee convened the fourth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Status of Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the Second Quarter of 2025 and the Filing Report on Confirming the List of Related Parties of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. were deliberated on and approved.

On 19 August 2025, the Related Party Transaction Control Committee convened the fifth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Confirming the Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2022 – the First Half of 2025 and the Report on the Implementation of Resolutions by the Related Party Transaction Control Committee of the Board of Directors for the First Half of 2025 were deliberated on and approved.

On 27 October 2025, the Related Party Transaction Control Committee convened the sixth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Status of Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the Third Quarter of 2025 and the Filing Report on Confirming the List of Related Parties of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. were deliberated on and approved.

On 6 November 2025, the Related Party Transaction Control Committee convened the seventh meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on Adjusting the Estimated Cap of Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2025 was deliberated on and approved.

#### **6. Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee**

During the Reporting Period, the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank convened 4 meetings:

On 21 March 2025, the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee convened the first meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on the Protection of Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024, Proposal on the 2025 Financial Consumer Rights Protection Work Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 19 June 2025, the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee convened the second meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on the Protection of the Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025 was deliberated on and approved.

On 20 August 2025, the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee convened the third meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on the Protection of Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Half of 2025, and the Report on the Implementation of the Resolutions of the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee of the Board of Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Half of 2025 were deliberated on and approved.

On 6 November 2025, the fourth meeting of the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee in 2025 was held. At the meeting, the Report on the Protection of the Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025 was deliberated on and approved.

#### (VII) Attendance of Independent Directors at Board Meetings

| Name           | Whether being Independent Directors or not | Supposed attendance during the Reporting Period | Attendance in person | Attendance by proxy | Absence | Whether absent in person twice consecutively without appointing any proxy |
|----------------|--|---|----------------------|---------------------|---------|---|
| Wang Yanming   | Yes  | 8   | 8                    | 0                   | 0       | No  |
| Wang Xiong     | Yes  | 7   | 7                    | 0                   | 0       | No  |
| Zhang Yonghong | Yes  | 8   | 8                    | 0                   | 0       | No  |
| Zhao Xianglei  | Yes  | 8   | 8                    | 0                   | 0       | No  |
| Chen Tao       | Yes  | 8   | 8                    | 0                   | 0       | No  |

#### (VIII) Independent Directors' Objections to the Company's Related Matters

During the Reporting Period, the Independent Directors of the Bank did not raise any objections.

#### (IX) Establishment and Improvement of the Relevant Work System for Independent Directors, the Main Content and the Performance of Independent Directors

The Board of Directors currently has five Independent Directors. Independent Directors have strong professional capabilities, covering a broad range of specialties such as economics, accounting, finance, and laws. The Independent Directors serve as the chairman of the Risk Management Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee, and Related Party Transaction Control Committee of the Board of Directors. During the Reporting Period, the Bank improved the Independent Director System of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance of Banking and Insurance Institutions and other latest supervisory rules. The Independent Directors duly attended meetings of the Board of Directors and its special committees, issued opinions independently, and diligently performed their duties in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, the Independent Director System of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., and the working rules of the special committees, safeguarded the overall interests of the Bank and the legitimate rights and interests of small and medium shareholders, and played a positive role in objective and systematic decision-making of the Board of Directors.

## IV. WORK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

### (I) Dissolution of the Board of Supervisors

In accordance with laws and regulations such as the Company Law, regulatory requirements, and relevant document requirements, and to optimize the Company's governance structure and enhance operational efficiency in corporate governance, the Proposal of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on Discontinuation of the Establishment of a Board of Supervisors and the Proposal on Revising the Articles of Association of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. were deliberated on and approved in the 9th meeting of the 9th session of the Board of Directors and the first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Bank on 20 August 2025 and 5 September 2025 respectively. In December 2025, the Bank received approval from the Guangdong Regulatory Office of National Financial Regulatory Administration for the revised Articles of Association of the Bank, as indicated in the Reply on the Amendment to the Articles of Association of Bank of Dongguan. From the date of approval of the Articles of Association, the Board of Supervisors of our Bank was dissolved in accordance with the law. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors shall exercise the powers of the Board of Supervisors as stipulated in laws and regulations such as the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and regulatory systems. Members of the Board of Supervisors shall no longer serve as supervisors or hold positions related to the Board of Supervisors, and the Office of the Board of Supervisors of our Bank shall be dissolved simultaneously. Corporate governance systems related to the Board of Supervisors or supervisors, such as the Rules of Procedures for the Board of Supervisors, shall be abolished or adjusted accordingly.

## (II) Meetings of the Board of Supervisors

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Supervisors held 8 meetings and deliberated on and approved 47 proposals. In addition, in accordance with the Articles of Association and the work responsibilities of the Board of Supervisors, the Bank's Supervisors monitored the Bank's operating conditions, financial activities, internal control and risk management operations, and the legal and regulatory compliance of Directors and senior management in performing their duties by attending the General Meeting of Shareholders and meetings of the Board of Directors and the senior management, investigations, audits, and reviewing reports.

On 25 February 2025, the Bank held the 5th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Supervisors. Out of the 7 supervisors supposed to attend, 6 participated in the meeting with 7 votes cast (including 1 vote by proxy). The meeting deliberated on and approved 7 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 1            | Proposal on the Special Investigation Report on the Credit Management of Non-local Domestic Branches of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.    |
| 2            | Proposal on the Audit Report on the Performance of Mr. Zhong Zhandong in His Role as Chief Information Officer of Bank of Dongguan    |
| 3            | Proposal on the Audit Report on the Performance of Ms. Sun Weiling in Her Role as Chief Accountant of Bank of Dongguan                |
| 4            | Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on Problems Found in Regulatory Inspections and Internal Audits and Their Rectifications in 2024 |
| 5            | Data Governance Work Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024  |
| 6            | Internal Audit Work Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024   |
| 7            | Proposal on the Election of Supervisors for Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.  |

On 21 March 2025, the Bank held the 6th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Supervisors. Out of the 7 supervisors supposed to attend, 6 participated in the meeting with 7 votes cast (including 1 vote by proxy). The meeting deliberated on and approved 15 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Report on Work of the Board of Supervisors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 2            | Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of the Supervisors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024                               |
| 3            | Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of the Board of Supervisors on the Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024     |
| 4            | Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of the Board of Supervisors on Senior Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024 |
| 5            | Evaluation Report on the Implementation of Strategic Planning of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024                          |
| 6            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 7            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Audit Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 8            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Financial Statements and 2025 Annual Financial Budget Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.         |
| 9            | Proposal on the 2024 Annual Profit Distribution Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.   |
| 10           | Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024   |
| 11           | Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024                                       |
| 12           | Specialized Report on Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024                                       |
| 13           | Report on Internal Control Evaluation of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024  |
| 14           | Report on Self-Assessment of Case Risk Prevention and Control of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024                          |
| 15           | Report on the Protection of Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024                 |

On 11 April 2025, the Bank held the 7th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Supervisors. Out of the 9 supervisors supposed to attend, 9 participated in the meeting with 9 votes cast. The meeting deliberated on and approved 4 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Proposal on the Election of Members for the Nomination Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. |
| 2            | Proposal on the Election of Members for the Audit Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.      |
| 3            | Report on the Implementation of the Expected Credit Loss Method of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024                      |
| 4            | Report on the Risk Management of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024            |

On 9 May 2025, the Bank held the 8th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Supervisors. Out of the 9 supervisors supposed to attend, 9 participated in the meeting with 9 votes cast. The meeting deliberated on and approved 1 proposal.

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Proposal on the Audit Report on the Performance of Mr. Li Qicong at Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. |

On 20 June 2025, the Bank held the 9th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Supervisors. Out of the 9 supervisors supposed to attend, 9 participated in the meeting with 9 votes cast. The meeting deliberated on and approved 5 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 1            | Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025  |
| 2            | Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Quarter of 2025                           |
| 3            | Report on the Protection of the Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025 |
| 4            | Report on Internal Audit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025  |
| 5            | Proposal on the Audit Report on the Performance of Ms. Hu Ni, Chief Risk Officer of Bank of Dongguan                                  |

On 20 August 2025, the Bank held the 10th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Supervisors. Out of the 9 supervisors supposed to attend, 9 participated in the meeting with 9 votes cast. The meeting deliberated on and approved 8 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025   |
| 2            | Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025                               |
| 3            | Report on the Risk Management Work of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025 |
| 4            | Report on the Protection of Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Half of 2025         |
| 5            | Report on Internal Control Evaluation of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025  |
| 6            | Internal Audit Work Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Half of 2025  |
| 7            | Proposal on the Investigation Report of Inclusive Finance Business at Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.                                       |
| 8            | Proposal of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on Discontinuation of the Establishment of a Board of Supervisors                               |

On 26 September 2025, the Bank held the 11th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Supervisors. Out of the 9 supervisors supposed to attend, 9 participated in the meeting with 9 votes cast. The meeting deliberated on and approved 2 proposals.

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting   |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Proposal on the Compulsory Leave and Off-Duty Audit Report for Li Qicong, Vice President and Board Secretary of Bank of Dongguan |
| 2            | Proposal on the Compulsory Leave and Off-Duty Audit Report for Zhong Zhandong, Chief Information Officer of Bank of Dongguan     |

On 7 November 2025, the Bank held the 12th meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Supervisors. Out of the 9 supervisors supposed to attend, 9 participated in the meeting with 9 votes cast. The meeting deliberated on and approved 5 proposals (reports).

| Proposal No. | Issue/Content Deliberated (Heard) at the Meeting  |
|--------------|---|
| 1            | Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025  |
| 2            | Report on Internal Audit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025  |
| 3            | Report on the Protection of the Financial Consumers' Rights and Interests of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025 |
| 4            | Proposal on the Compulsory Leave and Off-Duty Audit Report for Wu Jianwen, Vice President of Bank of Dongguan                         |
| 5            | Rectification Report on the Audit Recommendations Regarding the Performance of Hu Ni, Chief Risk Officer of Bank of Dongguan          |

### (III) Meetings of Special Committees of the Board of Supervisors

The structure and composition of the special committees of the Board of Supervisors of the Bank conform to the relevant regulations of the regulatory authorities and the Articles of Association of the Bank. The special committees duly carried out their work within the scope of their duties and held 11 meetings throughout the year. Among them, the Nomination Committee held 3 meetings. The Audit Committee convened 8 meetings.

#### 1. Nomination Committee

During the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee of the Board of Supervisors convened 3 meetings:

On 25 February 2025, the Nomination Committee convened the first meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on the Election of Supervisors for Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. was deliberated on and approved.

On 21 March 2025, the Nomination Committee convened the second meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of the Supervisors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024, Report on Duty Performance Evaluation of the Board of Supervisors on the Directors of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 20 August 2025, the Nomination Committee convened the third meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. on Discontinuation of the Establishment of a Board of Supervisors was deliberated on and approved.

#### 2. Audit Committee

During the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee of the Board of Supervisors convened 8 meetings:

On 25 February 2025, the Audit Committee convened the first meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on the Special Investigation Report on the Credit Management of Non-local Domestic Branches of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., Internal Audit Work Report of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2024, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 21 March 2025, the Audit Committee convened the second meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024, Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 11 April 2025, the Audit Committee convened the third meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on the Implementation of the Expected Credit Loss Method of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024, Report on the Risk Management of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in 2024, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 9 May 2025, the Audit Committee convened the fourth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on the Audit Report on the Performance of Mr. Li Qicong at Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. was deliberated on and approved.

On 20 June 2025, the Audit Committee convened the fifth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the First Quarter of 2025, Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Quarter of 2025, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 20 August 2025, the Audit Committee convened the sixth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025, Report on Comprehensive Risk Management Analysis of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. in the First Half of 2025, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

On 26 September 2025, the Audit Committee convened the seventh meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Proposal on the Compulsory Leave and Off-Duty Audit Report for Li Qicong, Vice President and Board Secretary of Bank of Dongguan and the Proposal on the Compulsory Leave and Off-Duty Audit Report for Zhong Zhandong, Chief Information Officer of Bank of Dongguan were deliberated on and approved.

On 7 November 2025, the Audit Committee convened the eighth meeting of 2025. At the meeting, the Report on the Operations of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025, Report on Internal Audit of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for the Third Quarter of 2025, and other proposals were deliberated on and approved.

## V. INFORMATION ABOUT SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### (I) Senior management responsibilities

The senior management is an executing agency of the Bank, which is accountable to the Board of Directors. The senior management has power to organize and carry out business management activities of the Bank in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations, rules, the Articles of Association and as authorized by the Board of Directors, and to exercise the following powers: directing the business operation and management of the Bank, organizing the implementations of resolutions of shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors, reporting work to the Board of Directors, submitting business plans and investment programs to the Board of Directors, organizing the implementations of such plans and programs upon approval, formulating the plans for setup of the internal management organization of the Bank, formulating the basic management system, etc. of the Bank, and other powers granted by the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors.

### (II) Basic information of senior management members

| No. | Name           | Gender | Date of birth | Years of Experience (Financial) | Position   | Number of shares held | Change in shareholding during the Reporting Period |
|-----|----------------|--------|---------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| 1   | Xie Yongwei    | Male   | Sep. 1972     | 26                              | Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Executive Director, President and Chief Compliance Officer of the Bank          | 303,065 shares        | Nil  |
| 2   | Wu Jianwen     | Male   | May 1973      | 29                              | Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director and Vice President of the Bank   | Nil                   | Nil  |
| 3   | Li Qicong      | Male   | Sep. 1972     | 31                              | Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Vice President of the Bank and Secretary of the Board of Directors    | Nil                   | Nil  |
| 4   | Zhong Zhandong | Male   | Mar. 1971     | 32                              | Chief Information Officer and Assistant to President (pending the regulator's approval of the qualification)             | Nil                   | Nil  |
| 5   | Sun Weiling    | Female | Jan. 1972     | 29                              | Chief Accountant (Financial Director) and Assistant to President (pending the regulator's approval of the qualification) | 112,609 shares        | Nil  |
| 6   | Hu Ni          | Female | Sep. 1983     | 17                              | Risk Director and Assistant to President (pending the regulator's approval of the qualification)                         | Nil                   | Nil  |

### (III) Main working experience of senior management

**Xie Yongwei, the Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Executive Director, President and Chief Compliance Officer of the Bank** (see “Directors” for further details).

**Wu Jianwen, Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director and Vice President of the Bank** (see “Directors” for further details).

**Li Qicong, Member of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Vice President of the Bank, Secretary of the Board of Directors** (see “Directors” for further details).

**Zhong Zhandong, Chief Information Officer, Assistant to President (Qualifications subject to regulatory approval)**, male, born in March 1971, a holder of bachelor degree; senior Electronic Technical Engineer. He formerly served as the Deputy Manager and Manager of the Science and Technology Department, Manager and Deputy General Manager of the Information Technology Department and General Manager of the Data Center of the Guangdong Development Bank. He currently serves as the Chief Information Officer and Assistant to President of the Bank (pending approval of the qualification, and will no longer serve as the Chief Information Officer upon approval).

**Sun Weiling, Chief Accountant (Chief Financial Officer), Assistant to President (Qualifications subject to regulatory approval)**, female, born in January 1972, a holder of bachelor degree; Senior Accountant and International Certified Public Accountant (ICPA). She formerly served as the Accounting Director of New City Center Development Department of the Dongguan Fucheng District Real Estate Development Company, and various positions at the Bank including Deputy General Manager and General Manager of the Accounting Department, General Manager of the Human Resources Department and General Manager of the Labor Union Office, and Vice Chairman of Trade Union. She currently serves as the Chief Accountant (Financial Director) and Assistant to President of the Bank (pending approval of the qualification, and will no longer serve as the Chief Accountant (Financial Director) upon approval), and Secretary of the Party Committee.

**Hu Ni, Risk Director, Assistant to President (Qualifications subject to regulatory approval)**, female, born in September 1983, a holder of master degree; Intermediate Economist. She held various positions at the Bank including the Director and Deputy General Manager of Risk Planning of the Risk Management Department, the Deputy General Manager of the Corporate Business Department, the Vice President of the Songshan Lake Keji Sub-Branch, Deputy General Manager of the Office of the Board of Directors, and General Manager and Deputy General Manager of Risk Management Department (in charge of overall work). She currently serves as the Risk Director, Assistant to President (pending approval of the qualification) and Chairperson of Trade Union of the Bank.

### (IV) Important personnel changes in senior management

In 2025, there were no changes in the Bank’s senior management.

On 27 February 2026, as deliberated and approved at the 13th meeting of the Bank’s 9th session of the Board of Directors, it was agreed that Mr. Xie Yongwei, the President of the Bank, would concurrently serve as the Chief Compliance Officer.

## VI. EVALUATION AND INCENTIVIZATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for the evaluation and incentivization of senior management. According to the Evaluation Measures of the Performance of Directors and Senior Management of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., the Audit Committee under the Board assesses the performance of senior management during their term of office and reports the evaluation results to the Shareholders’ Meeting for deliberation, which will then formulate the final assessment results. Such results shall serve as an effective basis for the Board of Directors to carry out appointments and remuneration review for senior executives.

The remunerations of senior management are determined and paid in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Bank’s administrative measures concerning senior management remuneration, and the remunerations have been publicly disclosed in accordance with relevant regulations. During the Reporting Period, the Bank evaluated the annual performance of senior management in accordance with the performance appraisal measures for senior management and the requirements of relevant regulatory authorities.

## VII. AMOUNT OF REMUNERATIONS RECEIVED BY DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

In 2025, the total amount of remunerations received by the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Bank was RMB16.9202 million (calculated based on the actual cost of the labor cost which includes salaries, subsidies, deferred bonus, social insurance contributions, contributions to housing provident fund, corporate pension and personal income tax withheld or remitted by individuals and contributions to social insurance, the housing provident fund and annuity withheld or remitted by the Bank).

## VIII. EMPLOYEES

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank had 5,800 employees. Among them, by academic level, 599 employees possess master degrees or higher educational credentials, 4,527 possess bachelor degrees, 475 possess college diplomas, and 199 possess technical secondary education or below background. There were 938 managers, 3,633 business specialists, and 1,229 support staff members by profession categories.

## IX. EMPLOYEE TRAINING

The Bank implements and promotes the strategy of “making the Bank strong through talents” and the construction of a learning organization, keeps perfecting the talent development system, builds and improves the team training mechanism, to give strong support to the promotion of the high-quality sustainable development of the Bank with talents. During the Reporting Period, the Bank continuously carried out the “Pilot Program” manager training, the professional training, the internal trainer training and the new employee training to empower talents on a multidimensional basis and to lay a solid foundation for human resources, so as to build fast growth channels for highly potential talents and to deepen the talent team construction; comprehensively promoted the templated, standardized and systematic positions for the Bank, built a regular management mechanism for position manual, established the knowledge system for key positions, teased out and iterated the contents that should be known and understood by holders of positions for continuous learning and deepening of the organization capacity building.

## X. REMUNERATION ASSESSMENT, INCENTIVE AND RESTRAINT SYSTEM

The Bank has established a remuneration management organization framework based on the actual needs of management decision-making. The supreme decision-making body is the Shareholders’ Meeting of the Bank, which is in charge of remuneration management of the Directors. The Board of Directors and its subordinate Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in charge of the remuneration and assessment mechanism of the senior management. In 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held 5 meetings in total. The senior management is responsible for the development of remuneration management and performance appraisal system for employees below the senior management level. The Human Resources Department is responsible for the implementation of the remuneration system, with the Accounting Department tasked with operations related to work performance appraisal.

The Bank has established a remuneration system based on the importance of specific positions, personal competence and qualifications, performance contribution and job responsibilities. The remuneration structure consists of position-based salary, performance-based bonus, additional salary, benefits and special rewards (discretionary), among which performance-based bonus is a variable incentive offered to the employees when the Bank achieves business targets. This bonus mainly reflects the Bank employees’ performance and the contribution to the Bank, and is based on the performance assessment for a specific assessment period. With a view to raising the senior management’s awareness of the importance of effective management of staff holding positions with substantial influences on risk exposure, the Bank establishes deferred performance bonus and clawback mechanisms, and defer payment of more than 40% of performance-based bonus for a period of not less than 3 years. In case of illegal, undisciplined or irregular behavior or excessive exposure to risks within the scope of responsibilities, the Bank shall, according to the seriousness of the situation and accountability, deduct, stop payment and recover the performance-based bonus for the corresponding period.

The amount of staff remuneration at the Bank is mainly determined based on the profits and operating income of the Bank. The amount of remuneration paid to employees is linked to the fulfillment of key performance indicators of the respective units and the positions concerned. In order to magnify the restraint effect of the remuneration mechanism, fulfillment of the risk cost control indicators affects the bank-wide performance compensation adjustment.

The Bank has established policies over remuneration allocation and assessment for employees at all levels, which are enforced with the management’s approval. In particular, the appraisal of employees holding positions related to risk and compliance management mainly focus on internal management and internal control indicators. The senior management achieved targets across key performance indicators regarding business operations, risk control and social responsibility.

## XI. THE COMPANY’S INDEPENDENT OPERATION

The Bank has no controlling shareholders or de facto controllers. In accordance with the Company Law and Commercial Bank Law, the Bank has always maintained complete independence, from shareholders holding 5% or more of the shares, in terms of business operations, staffing, assets, organization and finance. As an independent legal person operating independently and responsible for its own profits and losses, the Bank has independent and complete business and independent operating capabilities. The Board of Directors, senior management and internal units are capable of operating independently.

## XII. PEER COMPETITION

The Bank has no controlling shareholders, and there is no peer competition with any controlling shareholders, de facto controllers and other enterprises under its control.

### XIII. CONSTRUCTION OF INTERNAL CONTROL

#### (I) Significant deficiencies in internal control

During the Reporting Period, no significant deficiencies in the internal control of the Bank were found.

#### (II) Internal control work

During the Reporting Period, the Bank continued to perfect and improve the internal control system in accordance with the basic principles for internal control: 100% coverage, checks and balances, prudence, and alignment: **Firstly**, to effectively implement the leadership mechanism of Party management of finance, clarify the decision-making rules and standards for the Party Committee's "Three Important and One Large", define the governance bodies' powers and responsibilities, and strengthen the advance decision-making and overall guidance of the Party Committee. **Secondly**, to implement governance reforms in an orderly manner, improve the corporate governance operating mechanisms, conduct activities such as director experience sharing and field research to enhance the quality and effectiveness of directors' performance, strengthen shareholding and shareholder management, optimize related-party transaction management processes, improve information disclosure mechanisms and continuously optimize, corporate governance effectiveness. **Thirdly**, to continuously sort out risk points and control measures in business and management activities, improve risk management systems and processes, and strengthen the monitoring and assessment of all types of risks, complete the construction of the "One-Table" data submission project and carry out data governance on a regular basis, thereby continuously enhancing its comprehensive risk management capabilities. **Fourthly**, to continuously improve the legal compliance risk management system, perfect the legal compliance working mechanism, strengthen the legal compliance risk control, foster an excellent compliance culture and keep boosting the quality and effectiveness of the legal compliance management by strengthening legal compliance reviews, reinforcing the employee compliance and case prevention training, carrying out the compliance performance assessment and promoting measures such as effective correction of problems identified in regulation. **Fifthly**, continuously develop a centralized, unified and fully covered audit system, strengthen the application of audit system tools, steadily advance audit projects, carry out targeted special investigations and audits, and rigorously perform the audit oversight function, with the focus of identifying management gaps and potential risks, promoting issue rectification and the application of audit findings, and thereby supporting the improvement of internal controls and value creation across the Bank. **Sixthly**, continuously improve the employee conduct management system, improve and revise policies on mandatory leave, job rotation, recusal from performance of duties, and accountability for misconduct, conduct routine inspections on a regular basis, reinforce guidance on behavioral standards and cultivation of professional ethics, and steadily improve the refinement of internal control management over employee conducts.

#### (III) Internal control audit report or assurance report

BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP engaged by the Bank, has audited the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control over financial reporting and has issued an unqualified audit report. The report concluded that the Bank maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2025, in accordance with the "Basic Standard for Enterprise Internal Control" and related regulations.

# Chapter VI Environmental and Social Responsibilities

## I. MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Bank and its subsidiaries are not key pollutant discharging units announced by the environmental protection department. During the Reporting Period, the Bank and its subsidiaries were not penalized for violating laws and regulations on environmental protection. The main business of the Bank in the currency and financial services industry does not produce pollutants specified in the “Measures for the Administration of Lists of Major Entities under Environmental Regulation”. Therefore, no other environmental information is required to be disclosed. In future production and operation activities, the Bank and its subsidiaries will strictly adhere to environmental protection laws and regulations such as the “Environmental Protection Law of the People’s Republic of China”.

## II. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Always adhering to the principle of “originating from the society and contributing to the society”, the Bank adheres to the path of sustainable development, comprehensively integrates the sustainable development philosophy into every aspect of the corporate business development, communicates adequately with stakeholders, continuously improves its social responsibility management capability, and demonstrates its fulfillment of corporate responsibility through actions in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices. **The first** is to focus on the “Science and Technology Finance, Green Finance, Inclusive Finance, Pension Finance and Digital Finance”, fully serving the real economy. **The second** is to practice green development and dedicate efforts to improve people’s livelihood. **The third** is to deepen product innovation and intelligent services, continuously enhancing customer satisfaction. **The fourth** is to attach importance to the protection of consumers’ rights and interests, employee development, information security, and privacy protection, actively participate in public welfare and charitable undertakings, and practice social responsibilities.

For details, please refer to the Sustainability Report of the Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. for 2025 disclosed on the official website of the Bank.

## III. ASSISTANCE TO RURAL REVITALIZATION

### (I) Overview of annual work

By resolutely implementing the decisions and arrangements made by the Party Central Committee and the State Council on consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation and effectively connecting the results with rural revitalization, closely focusing on the main tasks of “Three-Stage Objectives and Tasks” and “Five Promotions”, the Bank collaborated with the group organization unit stationed in towns for assistance to towns and villages to advance rural revitalization initiatives in a coordinates manner and to promote the effective implementation of the “High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Tens of Thousands of Villages”.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank helped the rural revitalization in Siqian Town, Shixing County, Shaoguan City, offering a total assistance fund of RMB1.66 million. **Firstly**, to conscientiously implement General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important instructions on consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation, the Bank strengthened dynamic monitoring and assistance for disadvantaged groups and those at risk of falling back into poverty, providing RMB160,000 in support to the government of Siqian Town and “nine villages and one resident’s committee”. In collaboration with the township office of rural revitalization and administrative villages under the jurisdiction, the Bank conducted household visits to promptly identify residents in need of assistance, implement targeted support measures, and broaden income-generating channels for households that had been lifted out of poverty. **Secondly**, efforts were made to address infrastructure gaps in the villages and communities of Siqian Town. A total of RMB380,000 was allocated by the Bank to support the irrigation canal rehabilitation and streetlight installation projects. This included supporting Gantai Village in repairing 450 meters of irrigation canals to ensure the irrigation of 100 mu of paddy fields, and assisting the Yao Ethnic Ecological Village in installing 200 streetlights to achieve full coverage of lighting along its main roads, significantly improving villagers’ nighttime travel conditions. **Thirdly**, the Bank advanced the building of livable, workable and harmonious countryside, by integrating the majority and the minority and demonstration-driven approaches. RMB1.12 million was provided to implement a series of rural environmental improvement projects. This included: RMB250,000 to enhance the surrounding environment and facilities of the cultural and sports activity center (emergency shelter) in Liuwu Village, Siqian Town, thereby strengthening its comprehensive functions; RMB50,000 to upgrade the fitness square park in Gantai Village to enrich cultural and recreational activities for residents; RMB200,000 to build a basketball court in the Lingxia Group of Huangsha Village, benefiting six surrounding villager groups; RMB340,000 to carry out environmental remediation along both banks of the river in Liwu Village to improve the overall village appearance; and RMB280,000 to improve infrastructure around the ancestral hall area in Wenxia Village, optimizing the living environment of the new village.

2. During the “6.30” Rural Revitalization Support and Dongguan Charity Day campaign, the Bank donated approximately RMB2 million to support 15 projects related to people’s well-being across nine towns and sub-districts citywide. These initiatives covered areas including infrastructure development and assistance for disadvantaged groups, contributing to the implementation of the “High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Tens of Thousands of Villages” and the promotion of rural revitalization.

3. The Bank actively organized consumption-based assistance initiatives, with a total annual consumption assistance amount reaching RMB1.66 million. **Firstly**, in response to the call of the command office for the “High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Tens of Thousands of Villages” and the municipal federation of trade unions, the Bank purchased Dongguan lychees worth RMB660,000 to help expand sales channels for local agricultural products. **Secondly**, during holiday procurement for employee welfare, the Bank prioritized agricultural and sideline products from Shaoguan and Tongren under the paired-up assistance of Dongguan. During the year, consumption-based assistance in this regard amounted to over RMB1 million, effectively supporting local village development and increasing residents’ incomes.

## (II) Subsequent rural revitalization plan

In 2026, the Bank will remain on the main tasks of “Three-Stage Objectives and Tasks” and “Five Promotions”, and actively cooperate with the assistance work group to promote the effective implementation of assistance measures. **Firstly**, the Bank will advance the comprehensive revitalization of rural areas in a coordinated manner. Efforts will be made to accelerate the improvement of infrastructure deficiencies in the assisted towns, with particular emphasis on supporting the construction of industrial supporting facilities. **Secondly**, in accordance with the guiding principles set out in the Proposal of the CPC Central Committee on Formulating the Fifteenth Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development, the Bank will further increase investment in rural infrastructure, place emphasis on enhancing agricultural capabilities in disaster prevention, mitigation and relief, and continue to strengthen efforts to improve the living environment in rural areas.

## IV. PROTECTION OF CONSUMERS’ RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

In 2025, adhering to the principle of “finance for the people”, the Bank actively responded to the new trends in the protection of financial consumers’ rights and interests and continuously improved its “Two Involvements and Three Protections” management framework. Consumer rights and interests protection was integrated into all aspects of the Bank’s operations and management, driving its consumer protection efforts to a new level and effectively fulfilling its primary responsibility in safeguarding consumers’ rights and interests.

The Bank always treats consumers’ rights and interests protection as a critical component of corporate governance, corporate culture, and business development strategy, providing top-down leadership to advance the protection of consumers’ rights and interests. During the Reporting Period, the Party Committee, the Board of Directors, and senior management enhanced the coordination, guidance, and oversight of consumers’ rights and interests protection work. Over the year, the Party Committee, the Board of Directors, the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee of the Board of Directors, and the Head Office’s Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Leadership Group held a total of 16 meetings dedicated to consumer rights and interests protection. These meetings reinforced guidance on institutional and mechanism development, facilitated research on major issues, and promoted the study and discussion of the latest regulatory policies and requirements in consumer protection.

The Bank continuously improved its consumer rights and interests protection mechanisms and systems, embedding the concept of consumer rights and interests protection into every stage of product and service design, development, marketing, and promotion. **Firstly**, the Bank refined its consumer rights and interests protection management policies. During the Reporting Period, with a focus on key areas such as third-party agency management, suitability management, marketing and promotion, and dispute resolution, the Bank formulated four internal policies, including the “Detailed Implementation Rules for Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Management of Third-Party Cooperation Agencies of Bank of Dongguan” and the “Detailed Implementation Rules for Financial Dispute Mediation of Bank of Dongguan”; and revised 12 policies, including the “Management Measures for Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Information Disclosure of Bank of Dongguan” and the “Management Measures for Financial Marketing and Promotion of Bank of Dongguan”. **Secondly**, the Bank strengthened consumer rights and interests protection review and management. In 2025, the Bank conducted 2,594 consumer rights and interests protection reviews, focusing on preemptive risk control in areas such as the management of third-party distribution agencies and product access, and the suitability management of sales of wealth management and insurance products. Aligning with new regulatory requirements for distribution agency business and suitability management, as well as issues reflected in customer complaints, the Bank further refined the key points of consumer rights and interests protection reviews. **Thirdly**, the Bank optimized its internal consumer rights and interests protection assessment. The internal assessment system for consumer rights and interests protection was revised to further clarify responsibilities, processes, methodologies and the application of assessment results. Assessment indicators for Head Office departments, branches and personnel involved in consumer rights and interests protection were also refined to establish a clear guidance for consumer rights and interests protection efforts. **Fourthly**, the Bank strengthened consumer rights and interests protection training for employees by delivering multi-channel training programs, including online learning via the Bank of Dongguan Academy, in-person training sessions, knowledge assessments and self-directed learning programs, with a focus on key positions and priority areas such as suitability management, marketing conduct management and customer complaint handling. During the year, training sessions reached over 30,000 participants, covering middle and senior management, consumer protection staff, grassroots business staff and newly hires. These efforts further elevated the consumer rights and interests protection awareness and performance capabilities of employees at all levels.

The Bank continued to optimize its complaint governance system to effectively prevent major complaint risks. **Firstly**, the Bank effectively resolved disputes and conflicts. Complaint handling was carried out in a standardized and efficient manner. All complaint hotline numbers across the Bank were tested individually to ensure smooth access to complaint channels, and work guidelines were issued on strengthening the handling of internally received complaints and complaints submitted via the 12378 hotline. Measures such as leader-led case handling and escalated resolution processes were comprehensively applied to address repeated and sensitive complaints. Incentive programs for complaint resolution were launched to encourage all units to proactively resolve complaints. In addition, special mediation campaigns were conducted to comprehensively enhance the quality and effectiveness of mediation through measures including mechanism improvement, assessment optimization, incentive arrangements, root cause analysis and enhanced publicity. **Secondly**, the Bank deepened retroactive governance. By regularly compiling complaint analysis reports, issuing consumer rights and interests protection recommendations and convening cross-departmental coordination meetings, the Bank focused on recurring and systemic issues to strengthen source-level management. **Thirdly**, the Bank strengthened ex ante risk prevention. Complaint risk prevention and control were reinforced during key periods such as the “Two Sessions” and “3•15”. Complaint emergency response plans were improved, potential complaint risks were identified through inspections, emergency drills were conducted, and complaint handling duty arrangements were implemented, further strengthening the prevention of dispute risks at the source. **Fourthly**, the Bank leveraged system-enabled enhancements. By advancing the optimization of the consumer rights and interests protection system, the Bank continuously improved the closed-loop management of the entire complaint process, with a focus on refining functions such as complaint case handling, SMS notifications, and mediation case processing within the system.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank received a total of 760 customer complaints. In terms of the type of business complaint, it mainly included 393 complaints regarding bank card, accounting for 51.71%, 216 regarding loan business, accounting for 28.42%, and 34 regarding corporate banking services, accounting for 4.47%. In terms of geographical distribution, most complaints occurred in Dongguan, i.e. 665 complaints, accounting for 87.50%; 17 complaints in Foshan, accounting for 2.24%; 15 complaints in Hefei, accounting for 1.97%. Complaints were basically handled in a timely and proper manner, with 100% complaints closed. No major incident of complaint risk occurred during the year.

The Bank has established a regularized, multi-tiered financial education and publicity system to effectively enhance public financial literacy and strengthen the protection of financial consumers’ rights and interests. It actively promoted and implemented concentrated financial education and publicity activities, including “3•15” Financial Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Education and Publicity”, “Financial Knowledge Journey”, and the September Financial Education and Publicity Month. During the year, a total of 692 concentrated education and publicity activities were conducted, reaching an audience of over 2.69 million person-times. Focusing on the needs of key groups such as the “elderly, adolescents, new comers, and persons with disabilities”, the Bank implemented differentiated education and publicity. Activities such as “Senior Classroom”, “Little Bankers”, “Financial Knowledge Animation Broadcasts + Classroom Lectures”, and “Micro Financial Education Classes” were conducted, comprehensively promoting the sustained and long-term development of financial education initiatives. Throughout the year, the Bank conducted a total of 434 routine consumer rights and interests protection publicity activities. The Bank also focused on promoting suitability management and preventing illegal loan intermediary practices. Through the release of themed articles and graphics, animated short videos and risk alert SMS messages, it strengthened consumer risk education, enhanced financial consumers’ awareness and capability to guard against risks, and reinforced the financial security framework.

## Chapter VII Significant Events

### I. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION OF ORDINARY SHARES

#### (I) Formulation, implementation or adjustment of profit distribution policies for ordinary shareholders during the Reporting Period

Pursuant to the Company Law and the Bank's Articles of Association and relevant regulations, the profit distribution plan was formulated by the Board of Directors and reviewed and approved by the general meeting. The Board of Directors formulates the profit distribution plan, which must be reviewed by Independent Directors to issue confirmed independent opinions, and must be approved by at least two-thirds of the Bank's Directors; the general meeting reviews the profit distribution plan, it must be approved with more than half of the voting rights held by shareholders attending the meeting. In case the general meeting of the Bank decides on the profit distribution plan, the Board of Directors of the Bank shall promptly complete the distribution of dividends (or shares) after the decision is made by the general meeting.

The Bank conducts profit distribution by allocating dividends by cash or shares, however, the shares held by the Bank are excluded from profit distribution. The priority of net profit after tax of the Bank is: making up deficits in previous years, appropriating statutory provident fund, discretion surplus reserve, withdrawal of general reserve and payments of dividends to shareholders.

#### (II) Profit distribution plans of the Bank in the past three years (including the Reporting Period)

1. 2025 Annual profit distribution proposal: On 27 March 2026, the Bank held the 14th Meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors. The meeting reviewed and approved the "2025 Annual Profit Distribution Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd." and agreed on: appropriating 10% of net profit (i.e. RMB319 million) as statutory surplus reserve; appropriating general risk reserve of RMB500 million; distributing cash dividends to registered shareholders as at the close of the registration of the general meeting of shareholders to consider the profit distribution plan when the distribution plan is implemented on the basis of RMB3.20 (before tax) for every 10 shares, totaling RMB749 million.

2. 2024 Annual profit distribution plan: On 21 March 2025 and 1 April 2025, the Bank held the 6th Meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors and its 2024 Annual General Meeting. The meeting reviewed and approved the "2024 Annual Profit Distribution Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd." and agreed on: appropriating 10% of net profit (i.e. RMB382 million) as statutory surplus reserve; appropriating general risk reserve of RMB500 million; distributing cash dividends to registered shareholders as at the close of the registration of the general meeting of shareholders to consider the profit distribution plan when the distribution plan is implemented on the basis of RMB2.50 (before tax) for every 10 shares, totaling RMB585 million.

3. 2023 Annual profit distribution plan: On 12 March 2024 and 12 April 2024, the Bank held the 19th Meeting of the 8th Session of the Board of Directors and its 2023 Annual General Meeting. The meeting reviewed and approved the "2023 Annual Profit Distribution Plan of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd." and agreed on: appropriating 10% of net profit (i.e. RMB408 million) as statutory surplus reserve; appropriating general risk reserve of RMB900 million; distributing cash dividends to all the shareholders on the basis of RMB3.10 (before tax) for every 10 shares, totaling RMB726 million.

#### (III) Cash dividend for ordinary shares of the Company in the past three years (including the Reporting Period)

| Year | Dividend per share (RMB) | Total share capital (100 million shares) | Total cash dividend (RMB100 million) | Net profit attributable to the parent company's ordinary shareholders in the annual consolidated dividend statement (RMB100 million) | Percentage of net profit attributable to the parent company's ordinary shareholders in the consolidated statement (%) |
|------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 2025 | 0.32                     | 23.416                                   | 7.49                                 | 29.18  | 25.68   |
| 2024 | 0.25                     | 23.416                                   | 5.85                                 | 35.74  | 16.37   |
| 2023 | 0.31                     | 23.416                                   | 7.26                                 | 39.03  | 18.60   |

### II. FULFILLMENT OF COMMITMENTS

The Bank had no commitments other than its normal business scope during the Reporting Period.

### III. APPROPRIATION OF NON-OPERATING FUNDS BY CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND THEIR RELATED PARTIES

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not experience appropriation of non-operating funds by controlling shareholders and their related parties.

### IV. AUDIT OPINIONS ISSUED BY THE ACCOUNTING FIRM

The 2025 Annual Financial Report has been audited by BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP and an unqualified audit report has been issued.

### V. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTING METHODS COMPARED TO PREVIOUS YEAR'S FINANCIAL REPORT

For details about changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates, please refer to "Notes to the Financial Statements III. (XXX) 1. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies" in "Financial Report".

### VI. EXPLANATION OF THE SITUATION WHERE THE CORRECTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ERRORS REQUIRES RETROSPECTIVE RESTATEMENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the Reporting Period, as the Bank did not correct major accounting errors, there was no need to restate retrospectively.

### VII. EXPLANATION ON CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS COMPARED WITH FINANCIAL REPORTS OF PREVIOUS YEAR

In response to policies promoting the high-quality development and the steady restructuring of village and township banks, the Bank converted its former subsidiary, Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd., into the Heyuan Branch of the Bank in March 2025. The Branch has succeeded to all its businesses, assets, rights, and obligations, including all claims and debts. Furthermore, to optimize the shareholding structure, the Bank increased its equity interest in Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. in August 2025, thereby converting it from an investee company into a controlling subsidiary and including it in the scope of consolidation.

### VIII. APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

#### (I) Appointment and dismissal of certified public accountant

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Certified public accountant engaged  | BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP |
| Consecutive years of providing audit service by certified public accountant  | 1 year   |
| Signatory Certified Public Accountants and consecutive years for which audit services have been provided to the Bank | Zhu Haiping (1 year), Qian Yan (1 year)                |

#### (II) Appointment of certified public accountant, financial advisor or sponsor for internal control

Pursuant to the resolution of the Bank's 2024 Annual General Meeting, the Bank engaged BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP to audit and issue an audit report on the 2025 financial statements of the Bank prepared in accordance with the PRC accounting standards as well as issue an audit opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control over financial reporting.

As required for the application for IPO and listing, the Bank appointed China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd. as the sponsor of the Bank's IPO and Dongguan Securities Co., Ltd. as the financial advisor of the Bank's IPO.

### IX. MATTERS IN CONNECTION WITH BANKRUPTCY OR REORGANIZATION

During the Reporting Period, there was no matter in connection with bankruptcy or reorganization.

### X. SIGNIFICANT LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had new matters relating to litigations and arbitration, mainly concerning the loans. Principals of newly added significant bad loan litigations (the principal amount involved in a single litigation case is over RMB10 million) amounted to RMB2,027.4903 million.

## XI. PUNISHMENT IMPOSED ON THE COMPANY AND ITS DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT BY RELATED REGULATORY AND JUDICIAL BODIES

During the Reporting Period, the Bank's Directors and senior management were not punished by the relevant regulatory authorities or judicial authorities, but the Bank as well as its branches were punished by the regulatory authority for 4 times, with a penalty of RMB9.21939 million, and illegal gains totaling RMB1,006.41 confiscated. The Bank had completed the rectification in accordance with regulatory requirements and improved its risk control system. The relevant penalties did not have any material impact on the on-going operation of the Bank.

## XII. INTEGRITY OF THE COMPANY AND ITS CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND DE FACTO CONTROLLERS

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not have any failure to perform the obligations determined by the court's effective legal instruments, or owe a relatively large amount of debts due and unpaid.

## XIII. IMPLEMENTATION OF EQUITY INCENTIVE SCHEME, EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLANS

The Bank established a medium-to-long-term incentive mechanism in 2025, which has not yet met the vesting conditions at this stage. During the Reporting Period, there was no equity incentive scheme, employee stock ownership plans or other employee incentive plans in place.

## XIV. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank strictly adheres to the Administrative Measures for Related Party Transactions of Banking and Insurance Institutions, the Administrative Measures for Related Party Transactions of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., and the related requirements issued by the National Financial Regulatory Administration. Transactions with related parties are conducted in accordance with general commercial principles and normal business procedures. Transaction terms and pricing are determined based on market principles and comply with regulations set by regulatory authorities and the Bank's relevant policies, without favoring related parties over other non-related clients. The related-party transactions met the requirements of necessity, fairness, and compliance, and have no material impact on the Company's operating results and financial position.

The Bank reasonably estimates the amounts of routine related-party transactions expected to occur during the prevailing fiscal year by category and submits the estimated amounts for approval by the Board of Directors or the General Meeting. The Bank regularly discloses quarterly related-party transaction information on its official website in accordance with regulatory requirements and discloses all material related-party transaction matters.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Bank's credit balance in the related party transactions under the criteria of National Financial Regulatory Administration was RMB7,527.1176 million, representing 12.53% of the Bank's net capital, among which, the credit balance in related party transactions of major shareholders and their associated parties amounted to RMB5,586.8739 million. During the Reporting Period, the Bank and its related parties engaged in asset transfer related party transactions of RMB210.2116 million; service related party transactions of RMB12.0462 million, deposits related party transactions of RMB5,470.0440 million; and other related party transactions of RMB429.1287 million. All related-party transactions remained within the annual projected transaction amounts, and all the indicators met regulatory requirements.

In 2025, the Bank had the following significant related party transactions:

| Related party   | Type of transaction | Transaction content    | Amount (RMB100 million) |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd.         | Deposits            | Certificate of Deposit | 10.00                   |
| Dongguan Rail Transit Co., Ltd.                           | Credit Facilities   | Line of Credit         | 27.99                   |
| Dongguan Securities Co., Ltd.                             | Credit Facilities   | Line of Credit         | 21.45                   |
| Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd.              | Credit Facilities   | Line of Credit         | 12.00                   |
| Dongguan Fumin Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.              | Credit Facilities   | Line of Credit         | 7.86                    |
| Dongguan Technology Innovation Investment Group Co., Ltd. | Credit Facilities   | Line of Credit         | 10.00                   |

## XV. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCES

### (I) Significant custody, contracts and leases

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no significant custody, contract, lease or other major matters.

### (II) Significant guarantees

During the Reporting Period, apart from financial guarantee businesses as approved by the People's Bank of China (PBOC) and the National Financial Regulatory Administration, the Bank did not have any significant guarantees that need to be disclosed.

### (III) Entrusted cash asset management

#### 1. Entrusted wealth management

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not issue entrusted wealth management beyond its normal business scope.

#### 2. Entrusted loan

During the Reporting Period, the Bank did not issue entrusted loans beyond its normal business scope.

### (IV) Other significant contracts

During the Reporting Period, the Bank was performing the following other significant contracts:

The Bank has entered into the Headquarters Building Customization Agreement for Bank of Dongguan, the Supplementary Agreement (I) to the Headquarters Building Customization Agreement for Bank of Dongguan, the Supplementary Agreement (II) to the Headquarters Building Customization Agreement for Bank of Dongguan, the Supplementary Agreement (III) to the Headquarters Building Customization Agreement for Bank of Dongguan and the Commercial Housing Purchase and Sales Contract (Pre-sale) with China Resources Land (Dongguan) Co., Ltd., and the contracts are in the process of fulfillment. In 2025, the Bank disbursed RMB664 million for purchase of properties.

## Chapter VIII Changes in Shares and Shareholders

### I. SHARE CAPITAL

The total number of shares of the Bank is 2.3416 billion, and there were no changes during the Reporting Period.

### II. SHAREHOLDERS

#### (I) Number of shareholders and shareholding

| Item                      | 31 December 2025               |                        | 31 December 2024               |                        |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
|                           | Number of shares held (shares) | Shareholding ratio (%) | Number of shares held (shares) | Shareholding ratio (%) |
| State-owned               | 983,533,353                    | 42.00                  | 878,684,645                    | 37.52                  |
| Social legal person owned | 817,291,996                    | 34.90                  | 922,140,704                    | 39.38                  |
| Natural person owned      | 540,774,651                    | 23.09                  | 540,774,651                    | 23.09                  |
| Total shares              | 2,341,600,000                  | 100.00                 | 2,341,600,000                  | 100.00                 |

Note: State shares and state-owned legal person shares are collectively referred to as state-owned shares. Discrepancies between the sum of figures and the totals are due to rounding.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the total number of shareholders of the Bank was 5,178, including 78 institutional shareholders and 5,100 natural person shareholders. The number of shareholders, whose shares were entrusted by the Bank to Guangdong Equity Exchange Co., Ltd. for custody, was 5,178, with 2,341,600,000 shares under custody. Among them, 5,076 shareholders, owning 2,335,942,869 shares in the Bank in total, personally or entrust others to go through the share confirmation procedures. No third parties raised doubts against the shares held by them. There were 96 natural person shareholders and 6 institutional shareholders that did not personally or entrust others to go through the share confirmation procedures, and shares held by them accounted for 0.24% of the Bank's total share capital, which had no adverse impact on the Bank's ownership structure stability.

#### (II) Controlling shareholders and de facto controllers

The Bank did not have any controlling shareholders or de facto controllers.

#### (III) Shareholding of the Bank's top ten shareholders (as at the date of this report)

| No. | Name of shareholder                               | Number of shares held (shares) | Shareholding ratio (%) |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1   | Finance Bureau of Dongguan                        | 495,504,000                    | 21.16                  |
| 2   | Dongguan Humen Town Investment Service Center     | 116,417,322                    | 4.97                   |
| 3   | Dongguan Dazhong Industrial Co., Ltd.             | 108,564,000                    | 4.64                   |
| 4   | Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd. | 104,863,399                    | 4.48                   |
| 5   | Dongguan Power Grid Development Co., Ltd.         | 78,737,258                     | 3.36                   |
| 6   | Dongguan Zhaoye Trading Co., Ltd.                 | 76,422,386                     | 3.26                   |
| 7   | Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd.      | 62,623,266                     | 2.67                   |
| 8   | Dongguan Lung Chuen International Hotel           | 61,800,284                     | 2.64                   |
| 9   | Dongguan Zhongpeng Trading Co., Ltd.              | 57,535,726                     | 2.46                   |
| 10  | Dongguan Ligao Trading Co., Ltd.                  | 56,833,334                     | 2.43                   |

Note: In July 2025, Dongguan Guancheng Fuhao Enterprise Investment Co., Ltd. was renamed as Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd.; in August 2025, Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd. was renamed as Dongguan Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd..

On 20 January 2025, Dongguan Hongzhong Investment Co., Ltd. transferred 104,848,708 shares it held in the Bank to Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Dongguan Guancheng Fuhao Enterprise Investment Co., Ltd.), an existing shareholder of the Bank. As of the date of this report, Dongguan Hongzhong Investment Co., Ltd. no longer holds any shares of the Bank, while Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd. holds 104,863,399 shares and ranks as the fourth largest shareholder. Except for the aforementioned change in shareholdings, there were no further changes in the shareholdings of the Bank's top ten shareholders during the Reporting Period.

As at the date of this report, there was no pledging of shares in the Bank by its top ten shareholders nor any shares freezing.

#### (IV) Information of Major Shareholders

##### 1. Basic Information of Major Shareholders (as at the date of this report)

| No. | Name of shareholder                               | Number of shares held (shares) | Shareholding ratio (%) | Controlling Shareholders  | De facto Controllers   | Concerted parties | Ultimate Beneficial Owners                    | Secondtees and Other Information   |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|-------------------|---|--|
| 1   | Finance Bureau of Dongguan                        | 495,504,000                    | 21.16                  | Nil   | Finance Bureau of Dongguan   | Nil               | Finance Bureau of Dongguan                    | Holding more than 5% shares of the Bank and having no secondtees assigned                          |
| 2   | Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd.      | 62,623,266                     | 2.67                   | State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal Government | State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal Government          | Nil               | Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd.  |  |
| 3   | Dongguan Zhaoye Trading Co., Ltd.                 | 76,422,386                     | 3.26                   | Dongguan Guanyi Investment Co., Ltd.  | State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal Government          | Nil               | Dongguan Zhaoye Trading Co., Ltd.             |  |
| 4   | Dongguan Zhongpeng Trading Co., Ltd.              | 57,535,726                     | 2.46                   | Dongguan Guanyi Investment Co., Ltd.  | State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal Government          | Nil               | Dongguan Zhongpeng Trading Co., Ltd.          | Holding more than 5% shares of the Bank in total and having directors assigned                     |
| 5   | Dongguan Yinda Trading Co., Ltd.                  | 42,230,796                     | 1.80                   | Dongguan Guanyi Investment Co., Ltd.  | State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal Government          | Nil               | Dongguan Yinda Trading Co., Ltd.              |  |
| 6   | Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd. | 104,863,399                    | 4.48                   | Dongguan Rail Transit Co., Ltd.   | State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal Government          | Nil               | Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd.      |  |
| 7   | Dongguan Fumin Group Company                      | 16,500,000                     | 0.70                   | Dongguan Transportation Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.                                    | State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal People's Government | Nil               | Dongguan Fumin Group Company                  | Holding more than 5% shares of the Bank in total and having directors assigned                     |
| 8   | Dongguan Humen Town Investment Service Center     | 116,417,322                    | 4.97                   | Economic Cooperative Union of Humen Town, Dongguan City                                       | Nil  | Nil               | Dongguan Humen Town Investment Service Center | Having directors assigned  |
| 9   | Dongguan Dazhong Industrial Co., Ltd.             | 108,564,000                    | 4.64                   | Wang Wencheng   | Wang Wencheng  | Nil               | Dongguan Dazhong Industrial Co., Ltd.         | Together with its related parties holding 4.81% of the Bank's shares and having directors assigned |
| 10  | Dongguan Lung Chuen International Hotel           | 61,800,284                     | 2.64                   | Zhang Foen  | Zhang Foen   | Nil               | Dongguan Lung Chuen International Hotel       | Having directors assigned  |

During the Reporting Period, changes in the Bank's major shareholders are as follows: In December 2025, the Bank received the "Approval on Amending the Articles of Association of Bank of Dongguan" from the Guangdong Regulatory Bureau of the National Financial Regulatory Administration, which approved the Bank's revised Articles of Association. Effective from the date of approval of the Articles of Association, the Board of Supervisors of the Bank was hereby dissolved in accordance with the law. Guangdong Changan Group Company, Dongguan Ligao Trading Co., Ltd., and Dongguan Chengfeng Wool Textile Co., Ltd. were no longer the major shareholders of the Bank.

During the Reporting Period, Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd. acquired 104,848,708 shares in the Bank held by Dongguan Hongzhong Investment Co., Ltd. As at the date of this report, Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd. held 104,863,399 shares in the Bank. There was no pledging of shares in the Bank by its major shareholders nor any shares freezing.

## 2. Shareholders holding 5% or more of the Bank's shares (as at the date of this report)

The only shareholder directly holding 5% or more of the Bank's shares is the Finance Bureau of Dongguan, which is a government agency. It is the largest shareholder of the Bank, holding 21.16% of total shares in the Bank.

Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd. and three companies controlled by it hold a total of 10.20% shares in the Bank; Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd. and its related party Dongguan Fumin Group Company hold a total of 5.18% shares in the Bank. The details are as follows:

| Name of shareholder                               | Number of shares held (shares) | Shareholding ratio (%) |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd.      | 62,623,266                     | 2.67                   |
| Dongguan Zhaoye Trading Co., Ltd.                 | 76,422,386                     | 3.26                   |
| Dongguan Zhongpeng Trading Co., Ltd.              | 57,535,726                     | 2.46                   |
| Dongguan Yinda Trading Co., Ltd.                  | 42,230,796                     | 1.80                   |
| <b>Total</b>                                      | <b>238,812,174</b>             | <b>10.20</b>           |
| Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd. | 104,863,399                    | 4.48                   |
| Dongguan Fumin Group Company                      | 16,500,000                     | 0.70                   |
| <b>Total</b>                                      | <b>121,363,399</b>             | <b>5.18</b>            |

Dongguan Guanyi Investment Co., Ltd. holds 100.00% of the shares in Dongguan Zhaoye Trading Co., Ltd., Dongguan Zhongpeng Trading Co., Ltd. and Dongguan Yinda Trading Co., Ltd., respectively. Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd. holds 100.00% of the shares in Dongguan Guanyi Investment Co., Ltd.. The State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal Government holds 100.00% of the shares in Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd.. Therefore, the de facto controller of Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd., Dongguan Zhaoye Trading Co., Ltd., Dongguan Zhongpeng Trading Co., Ltd. and Dongguan Yinda Trading Co., Ltd. is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal Government.

Dongguan Rail Transit Co., Ltd. holds 100% of the shares in Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd. Dongguan Transportation Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. holds 100% of the shares in both Dongguan Rail Transit Co., Ltd. and Dongguan Fumin Group Company. State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal People's Government holds 100% of the shares in Dongguan Transportation Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. Therefore, the de facto controller of both Dongguan Guantie Investment Development Co., Ltd. and Dongguan Fumin Group Company is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Dongguan Municipal People's Government.

## **Chapter IX Financial Report**

- I. Auditor's Report (Attached below)
- II. Financial Statements (Attached below)
- III. Notes to the Financial Statements (Attached below)

## Chapter X List of Documents Available for Inspection

- I. Financial statements signed and affixed with seal of the legal representative, the Chairman, the accounting principal and the head of the finance department of the Bank.
- II. Original audit report affixed with seal of the accounting firm as well as seal and signatures of certified public accountants.
- III. Original annual report deliberated on and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
- IV. Articles of Association of the Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.

## Opinions on the 2025 Annual Report by the Directors, Members of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, and Senior Executives of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.

In accordance with relevant regulations and requirement noted in the Administrative Measures on Information Disclosure of Commercial Banks, as directors, Members of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, and senior executives of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd., we offer the following opinions upon a thorough understanding and examination of the 2025 Annual Report and its extracts:

1. The Company has been operating in strict compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant regulations, and the 2025 Annual Report and its extracts fairly reflect the financial status and operating results of the Company this year.
2. The 2025 Annual Financial Report has been audited by BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP and an unqualified audit report has been issued.
3. We hold the view that the 2025 Annual Report and its extracts contained no false record, misleading statement or material omission, and assumed individual and joint responsibility to the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the information in this report.

### SIGNATURES OF DIRECTORS, MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES

| Name          | Position  | Signature   | Name           | Position  | Signature   |
|---------------|---|---|----------------|---|---|
| Cheng Jinsong | Chairman  |   | Wang Yanming   | Independent director, Members of the Audit Committee  |   |
| Xie Yongwei   | Executive Director, President, Chief Compliance Officer                 |  | Wang Xiong     | Independent director, Director of the Audit Committee |  |
| Wu Jianwen    | Executive Director, Vice President                                      |  | Zhang Yonghong | Independent director                                  |  |
| Li Qicong     | Executive Director, Vice President, Secretary of the Board of Directors |  | Zhao Xianglei  | Independent director                                  |  |
| Liu Yu        | Non-executive Director  |  | Chen Tao       | Independent director                                  |  |
| Wang Yiren    | Non-executive Director  |  | Zhong Zhandong | Chief Information Officer                             |  |
| Wang Hewen    | Non-executive Director, Members of the Audit Committee                  |  | Sun Weiling    | Chief Accountant                                      |  |
| Zhang Bijun   | Non-executive Director  |  | Hu Ni          | Risk Director   |  |

# Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.

(For the year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025)

| Contents   | Page  |
|--|-------|
| I. Auditor's Report  | 76    |
| II. Financial Statements   |       |
| Consolidated Balance Sheet and Parent Company's Balance Sheet  | 78-81 |
| Consolidated Income Statement and Parent Company's<br>Income Statement   | 82-85 |
| Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Parent Company's<br>Cash Flow Statement                                       | 86-89 |
| Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity and<br>Parent Company's Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity | 90-97 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements  | 98    |

# Auditor's Report

XKSB Zi[2026]No. ZA31762

To all of the Shareholders of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.:

## I. OPINION

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. ("Bank of Dongguan"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet and the parent company's balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated income statement and the parent company's income statement, the consolidated cash flow statement and the parent company's cash flow statement, the consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity and the parent company's statement of changes in owners' equity for the year then ended, and the relevant notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and reflect fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Bank of Dongguan and the parent company's financial position as at 31 December 2025, as well as the Bank's consolidated financial performance and cash flow and the parent company's financial performance and cash flow for the year 2025.

## II. BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants ("CSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section in the Auditor's Report. We are independent of Bank of Dongguan in accordance with the *Independence Standard No.1 for Chinese Certified Public Accountants – Independence Requirements for Audit and Review Engagements of Financial Statements* and the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We complied with the independence requirements for the audit of public interest entities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## III. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control necessary to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing Bank of Dongguan's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, where applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process at Bank of Dongguan.

## IV. AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with CSAs will always detect any material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are generally considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with the CSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. At the same time, we perform the following tasks:

- (I) Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements contained in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to such risk, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- (II) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bank of Dongguan's internal control.
- (III) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- (IV) Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Bank of Dongguan's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw the readers' attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements; and if such disclosures are inadequate, we are required to express a non-unqualified opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause Bank of Dongguan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (V) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (VI) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Bank of Dongguan to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our auditor's report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants  
(Special General Partnership)



Shanghai, China

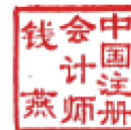
Chinese Certified Public Accountants: (Project Partner)

朱海平



Chinese Certified Public Accountants:

钱燕



27 March 2026

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

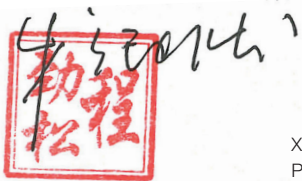
31 December 2025  
(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

| Item   | Note 5 | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|--|--------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Assets:</b>                                       |        |                           |                           |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                | (1)    | 38,175,628,556.25         | 35,125,921,851.01         |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | (2)    | 5,314,655,523.25          | 3,254,022,279.22          |
| Precious metals                                      | (3)    | 44,791,775.06             |                           |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | (4)    | 18,080,961,873.96         | 10,821,464,260.93         |
| Derivative financial assets                          | (5)    | 561,863,877.34            | 750,628,265.31            |
| Receivables  |        |                           |                           |
| Contract assets                                      |        |                           |                           |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | (6)    | 1,394,384,377.62          | 9,187,658,218.22          |
| Held-for-sale assets                                 |        |                           |                           |
| Loans and advances to customers                      | (7)    | 380,782,084,712.77        | 358,608,050,180.36        |
| <b>Financial investment:</b>                         | (8)    |                           |                           |
| Trading financial assets                             | 1      | 41,680,344,712.88         | 69,476,906,257.25         |
| Debt investments                                     | 2      | 145,692,546,823.07        | 141,399,925,082.43        |
| Other debt investments                               | 3      | 47,061,092,855.50         | 34,542,511,524.22         |
| Other equity instruments investments                 | 4      | 258,218,780.90            | 227,638,671.82            |
| Long term equity investments                         | (9)    | 927,043,571.28            | 883,851,867.58            |
| Investment property                                  |        |                           |                           |
| Fixed assets   | (10)   | 1,696,371,696.74          | 1,852,206,892.38          |
| Construction-in-progress                             | (11)   | 1,677,901,550.21          | 90,318,864.35             |
| Right-of-use assets                                  | (12)   | 559,606,643.66            | 703,450,729.47            |
| Intangible assets                                    | (13)   | 735,243,012.03            | 724,903,090.99            |
| Including: data resources                            |        |                           |                           |
| Goodwill   |        |                           |                           |
| Deferred income tax assets                           | (14)   | 2,786,061,102.41          | 1,964,857,090.22          |
| Other assets   | (15)   | 1,852,358,163.63          | 3,115,418,730.48          |
| <b>Total assets</b>                                  |        | <b>689,281,159,608.56</b> | <b>672,729,733,856.24</b> |
| <b>Liabilities:</b>                                  |        |                           |                           |
| Borrowings from central bank                         | (17)   | 19,600,020,467.64         | 19,236,429,987.14         |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | (18)   | 4,702,705,693.68          | 2,839,756,657.64          |
| Loans from banks and other financial institutions    | (19)   | 12,307,556,233.12         | 13,607,016,393.27         |
| Trading financial liabilities                        | (20)   | 44,791,775.06             |                           |
| Derivative financial liabilities                     | (5)    | 417,607,143.11            | 940,321,782.08            |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements    | (21)   | 26,653,612,851.91         | 29,125,711,694.85         |
| Customer deposits                                    | (22)   | 458,707,576,218.09        | 447,426,525,208.29        |

| Item  | Note 5 | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|---|--------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Employee benefits payable                                       | (23)   | 1,388,102,228.59          | 1,461,727,981.02          |
| Taxes and surcharges payable                                    | (24)   | 406,514,485.31            | 225,582,426.87            |
| Payables  |        |                           |                           |
| Contract liabilities  |        |                           |                           |
| Held-for-sale liabilities                                       |        |                           |                           |
| Provisions for liabilities                                      | (25)   | 107,096,129.41            | 88,245,831.60             |
| Bonds payable   | (26)   | 116,484,123,465.54        | 112,093,081,006.60        |
| Including: Preferred shares                                     |        |                           |                           |
| Perpetual bonds   |        |                           |                           |
| Lease liabilities   | (27)   | 618,272,525.23            | 759,747,735.51            |
| Deferred tax liabilities  |        |                           |                           |
| Other liabilities   | (28)   | 1,342,057,658.47          | 1,284,371,210.76          |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>  |        | <b>642,780,036,875.16</b> | <b>629,088,517,915.63</b> |
| <b>Shareholders' equity</b>                                     |        |                           |                           |
| Share capital   | (29)   | 2,341,600,000.00          | 2,341,600,000.00          |
| Other equity instruments  | (30)   | 4,998,856,132.07          | 4,196,320,754.72          |
| Including: Preferred shares                                     |        |                           |                           |
| Perpetual bonds   |        | 4,998,856,132.07          | 4,196,320,754.72          |
| Capital reserve   | (31)   | 4,068,054,261.18          | 4,062,524,602.85          |
| Less: Treasury shares   |        |                           |                           |
| Other comprehensive income                                      | (32)   | 350,765,298.97            | 640,659,478.45            |
| Surplus reserve   | (33)   | 4,393,575,520.68          | 4,074,606,700.64          |
| General risk reserve  | (34)   | 7,876,147,511.66          | 7,367,373,793.11          |
| Undistributed profit  | (35)   | 22,429,121,038.66         | 20,926,971,532.46         |
| Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company |        | 46,458,119,763.22         | 43,610,056,862.23         |
| Minority interests  |        | 43,002,970.18             | 31,159,078.38             |
| <b>Total shareholders' equity</b>                               |        | <b>46,501,122,733.40</b>  | <b>43,641,215,940.61</b>  |
| <b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>               |        | <b>689,281,159,608.56</b> | <b>672,729,733,856.24</b> |

The notes to the financial statements attached below form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cheng Jinsong  
Legal  
Representative



Xie Yongwei  
President



Sun Weiling  
Accounting  
Principal



Lin Weishan  
Head of the  
Finance Department



Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.



# Parent Company's Balance Sheet

31 December 2025

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

| Item   | Note 5 | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|--|--------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>  |        |                           |                           |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                | (1)    | 37,949,800,442.46         | 34,975,182,032.86         |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | (2)    | 4,881,260,316.60          | 2,992,756,448.21          |
| Precious metals                                      | (3)    | 44,791,775.06             |                           |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | (4)    | 18,742,624,971.33         | 10,821,464,260.93         |
| Derivative financial assets                          | (5)    | 557,984,838.35            | 750,628,265.31            |
| Receivables  |        |                           |                           |
| Contract assets                                      |        |                           |                           |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | (6)    | 1,276,383,092.27          | 8,817,020,736.95          |
| Held-for-sale assets                                 |        |                           |                           |
| Loans and advances to customers                      | (7)    | 379,500,117,450.45        | 357,777,343,410.43        |
| <b>Financial investment:</b>                         | (8)    |                           |                           |
| Trading financial assets                             | 1      | 46,734,346,800.02         | 74,551,921,740.67         |
| Debt investments                                     | 2      | 136,239,330,899.03        | 132,648,946,363.33        |
| Other debt investments                               | 3      | 45,697,079,104.83         | 34,542,511,524.22         |
| Other equity instruments investments                 | 4      | 258,218,780.90            | 227,638,671.82            |
| Long term equity investments                         | (9)    | 1,931,376,532.91          | 1,956,666,420.51          |
| Investment property                                  |        |                           |                           |
| Fixed assets   | (10)   | 1,673,382,470.97          | 1,829,903,467.67          |
| Construction-in-progress                             | (11)   | 1,677,901,550.21          | 61,900,836.87             |
| Right-of-use assets                                  | (12)   | 542,394,900.25            | 673,240,182.62            |
| Intangible assets                                    | (13)   | 655,518,429.91            | 704,366,653.08            |
| Including: data resources                            |        |                           |                           |
| Goodwill   |        |                           |                           |
| Deferred income tax assets                           | (14)   | 2,772,370,028.21          | 1,950,327,541.47          |
| Other assets   | (15)   | 1,662,814,455.99          | 3,082,944,534.47          |
| <b>Total assets</b>                                  |        | <b>682,797,696,839.75</b> | <b>668,364,763,091.42</b> |
| <b>Liabilities:</b>                                  |        |                           |                           |
| Borrowings from central bank                         | (17)   | 19,593,017,259.31         | 19,230,726,939.22         |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | (18)   | 4,906,619,092.90          | 3,903,388,540.74          |
| Loans from banks and other financial institutions    | (19)   | 12,363,816,000.07         | 13,607,016,393.27         |
| Trading financial liabilities                        | (20)   | 44,791,775.06             |                           |
| Derivative financial liabilities                     | (5)    | 417,607,143.11            | 930,133,716.70            |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements    | (21)   | 21,810,720,613.02         | 24,988,939,579.01         |

| Item  | Note 5 | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|---|--------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Customer deposits                                 | (22)   | 456,690,629,537.07        | 446,159,218,109.94        |
| Employee benefits payable                         | (23)   | 1,365,099,992.34          | 1,444,293,675.94          |
| Taxes and surcharges payable                      | (24)   | 405,697,895.31            | 223,936,201.87            |
| Payables  |        |                           |                           |
| Contract liabilities                              |        |                           |                           |
| Held-for-sale liabilities                         |        |                           |                           |
| Provisions for liabilities                        | (25)   | 106,127,810.88            | 88,245,831.60             |
| Bonds payable                                     | (26)   | 116,484,123,465.54        | 112,093,081,006.60        |
| Including: Preferred shares                       |        |                           |                           |
| Perpetual bonds                                   |        |                           |                           |
| Lease liabilities                                 | (27)   | 599,130,561.49            | 727,403,221.87            |
| Deferred tax liabilities                          |        |                           |                           |
| Other liabilities                                 | (28)   | 1,324,452,359.55          | 1,266,449,747.53          |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>                          |        | <b>636,111,833,505.65</b> | <b>624,662,832,964.29</b> |
| <b>Shareholders' equity</b>                       |        |                           |                           |
| Share capital                                     | (29)   | 2,341,600,000.00          | 2,341,600,000.00          |
| Other equity instruments                          | (30)   | 4,998,856,132.07          | 4,196,320,754.72          |
| Including: Preferred shares                       |        |                           |                           |
| Perpetual bonds                                   |        | 4,998,856,132.07          | 4,196,320,754.72          |
| Capital reserve                                   | (31)   | 4,064,719,696.78          | 4,061,921,229.52          |
| Less: Treasury shares                             |        |                           |                           |
| Other comprehensive income                        | (32)   | 359,635,177.61            | 627,904,142.75            |
| Surplus reserve                                   | (33)   | 4,393,575,520.68          | 4,074,606,700.64          |
| General risk reserve                              | (34)   | 7,860,546,039.83          | 7,348,992,075.61          |
| Undistributed profit                              | (35)   | 22,666,930,767.13         | 21,050,585,223.89         |
| <b>Total shareholders' equity</b>                 |        | <b>46,685,863,334.10</b>  | <b>43,701,930,127.13</b>  |
| <b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b> |        | <b>682,797,696,839.75</b> | <b>668,364,763,091.42</b> |

The notes to the financial statements attached below form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cheng Jinsong  
Legal  
Representative



Xie Yongwei  
President



Sun Weiling  
Accounting  
Principal



Lin Weishan  
Head of the  
Finance Department



Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.



# Consolidated Income Statement

Year 2025

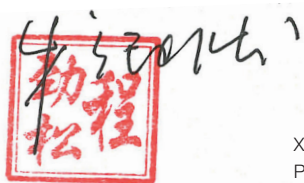
(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

| Item   | Note 5 | 2025              | 2024              |
|--|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>I. Total operating income</b>   |        | 9,301,462,889.33  | 10,196,824,222.89 |
| Net interest income  | (36)   | 7,322,891,444.24  | 7,118,656,707.90  |
| Interest income  | (36)   | 18,968,614,665.25 | 20,059,220,768.74 |
| Interest expense   | (36)   | 11,645,723,221.01 | 12,940,564,060.84 |
| Net handling fees and commission income  | (37)   | 934,092,697.17    | 737,269,632.11    |
| Handling fees and commission income  | (37)   | 1,066,775,202.60  | 893,703,989.50    |
| Handling fees and commission expenses  | (37)   | 132,682,505.43    | 156,434,357.39    |
| Investment income (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)   | (38)   | 1,516,288,180.23  | 2,086,435,737.86  |
| Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures   |        | 62,849,740.39     | 34,902,491.33     |
| Investment income arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign) |        | 491,507,056.21    | 184,925,999.92    |
| Net exposure hedging gains (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)  |        |                   |                   |
| Other income   | (39)   | 15,741,680.00     | 83,534,208.48     |
| Gains from changes in fair value (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)  | (40)   | 2,244,901.91      | 232,666,201.33    |
| Foreign exchange gains (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)  |        | -490,680,343.78   | -64,538,653.97    |
| Income from other business   |        | 2,019,339.12      | 2,514,664.24      |
| Gains from disposal of assets (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)   | (41)   | -1,135,009.56     | 285,724.94        |
| <b>II. Total operating expenses</b>  |        | 6,126,068,373.96  | 6,371,449,444.85  |
| Taxes and surcharges   | (42)   | 107,231,902.01    | 127,061,064.56    |
| Operating and administrative expenses  | (43)   | 3,765,806,685.78  | 3,977,249,329.40  |
| Credit impairment losses   | (44)   | 2,252,632,717.41  | 2,263,127,763.07  |
| Impairment loss of other assets  | (45)   | 389,700.00        | 4,005,453.55      |
| Other operating cost   |        | 7,368.76          | 5,834.27          |
| <b>III. Operating profit (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)</b>  |        | 3,175,394,515.37  | 3,825,374,778.04  |
| Plus: Non-operating income   | (46)   | 16,345,003.03     | 22,649,108.27     |
| Less: Non-operating expenses   | (47)   | 41,057,786.09     | 16,339,828.96     |
| <b>IV. Total profit (Total losses are indicated by a "-" sign)</b>   |        | 3,150,681,732.31  | 3,831,684,057.35  |
| Less: Income tax expenses  | (48)   | 72,241,986.03     | 98,860,128.22     |
| <b>V. Net profit (Net losses are indicated by a "-" sign)</b>  |        | 3,078,439,746.28  | 3,732,823,929.13  |
| (I) Net profit classified by continuity of operations  |        |                   |                   |
| 1. Net profit from continuing operations (Net losses are indicated by a "-" sign)  |        | 3,078,439,746.28  | 3,732,823,929.13  |
| 2. Net profit from discontinued operations (Net losses are indicated by a "-" sign)  |        |                   |                   |
| (II) Net profit classified by ownership  |        |                   |                   |
| 1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (Net losses are indicated by a "-" sign)                        |        | 3,081,833,554.22  | 3,737,678,584.60  |
| 2. Minority interests profit or loss (Net losses are indicated by a "-" sign)  |        | -3,393,807.94     | -4,854,655.47     |

| Item   | Note 5 | 2025             | 2024             |
|--|--------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>  |        | -289,894,179.48  | 278,102,176.72   |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax, to owners of the parent company                                  |        | -289,894,179.48  | 278,102,176.72   |
| (I) Items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss  |        | 28,093,486.51    | 28,009,689.08    |
| 1. Changes arising from remeasurement of defined benefit plans   |        |                  |                  |
| 2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss under equity method        |        |                  |                  |
| 3. Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investments   |        | 28,093,486.51    | 28,009,689.08    |
| 4. Changes in fair value due to own credit risk  |        |                  |                  |
| (II) Items that may be reclassified into profit or loss  |        | -317,987,665.99  | 250,092,487.64   |
| 1. Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified into profit or loss under equity method           |        | -3,285,023.81    | 9,060,267.03     |
| 2. Changes in fair value of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI recognized in other comprehensive income |        | -256,453,955.16  | 267,892,394.57   |
| 3. Impairment of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI recognized in other comprehensive income            |        | -39,965,378.66   | -37,544,380.99   |
| 4. Cash flow hedge reserve   |        |                  |                  |
| 5. Differences on conversion of foreign currency financial statements                                    |        | -18,283,308.36   | 10,684,207.03    |
| 6. Other   |        |                  |                  |
| Other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders, net of tax                             |        |                  |                  |
| <b>VII. Total comprehensive income</b>   |        | 2,788,545,566.80 | 4,010,926,105.85 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company                                  |        | 2,791,939,374.74 | 4,015,780,761.32 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests  |        | -3,393,807.94    | -4,854,655.47    |
| <b>VIII. Earnings per share</b>  |        |                  |                  |
| (I) Basic earnings per share (RMB)   | (49)/1 | 1.25             | 1.53             |
| (II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB)  | (49)/2 | 1.25             | 1.53             |

The notes to the financial statements attached below form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cheng Jinsong  
Legal  
Representative



Xie Yongwei  
President



Sun Weiling  
Accounting  
Principal



Lin Weishan  
Head of the  
Finance Department



Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.



# Parent Company's Income Statement

Year 2025

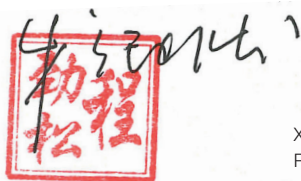
(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

| Item   | Note 5 | 2025              | 2024              |
|--|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>I. Total operating income</b>   |        | 9,253,397,544.15  | 10,141,723,097.87 |
| Net interest income  | (36)   | 7,093,025,277.32  | 6,882,853,535.77  |
| Interest income  | (36)   | 18,650,909,844.65 | 19,710,345,399.36 |
| Interest expense   | (36)   | 11,557,884,567.33 | 12,827,491,863.59 |
| Net handling fees and commission income  | (37)   | 935,394,354.22    | 742,752,958.87    |
| Handling fees and commission income  | (37)   | 1,066,623,728.62  | 899,048,894.18    |
| Handling fees and commission expenses  | (37)   | 131,229,374.40    | 156,295,935.31    |
| Investment income (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)   | (38)   | 2,039,218,105.40  | 2,040,338,183.40  |
| Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures   |        | 62,849,740.39     | 34,902,491.33     |
| Investment income arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign) |        | 445,811,753.56    | 143,183,215.64    |
| Net exposure hedging gains (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)  |        |                   |                   |
| Other income   | (39)   | 15,689,709.76     | 83,380,028.82     |
| Gains from changes in fair value (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)  | (40)   | -351,103,177.35   | 458,449,966.22    |
| Foreign exchange gains (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)  |        | -480,226,230.36   | -66,857,298.75    |
| Income from other business   |        | 392,615.70        | 2,086,491.74      |
| Gains from disposal of assets (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)   | (41)   | 1,006,889.46      | -1,280,768.20     |
| <b>II. Total operating expenses</b>  |        | 5,958,395,080.17  | 6,208,081,831.69  |
| Taxes and surcharges   | (42)   | 106,597,111.41    | 125,966,361.74    |
| Operating and administrative expenses  | (43)   | 3,604,052,553.83  | 3,764,250,443.07  |
| Credit impairment losses   | (44)   | 2,247,348,346.17  | 2,250,488,509.74  |
| Impairment loss of other assets  | (45)   | 389,700.00        | 67,370,682.87     |
| Other operating cost   |        | 7,368.76          | 5,834.27          |
| <b>III. Operating profit (Losses are indicated by a "-" sign)</b>  |        | 3,295,002,463.98  | 3,933,641,266.18  |
| Plus: Non-operating income   | (46)   | 5,904,155.16      | 3,746,187.59      |
| Less: Non-operating expenses   | (47)   | 40,084,284.16     | 16,020,597.50     |
| <b>IV. Total profit (Total losses are indicated by a "-" sign)</b>   |        | 3,260,822,334.98  | 3,921,366,856.27  |
| Less: Income tax expenses  | (48)   | 71,134,134.57     | 99,695,397.77     |
| <b>V. Net profit (Net losses are indicated by a "-" sign)</b>  |        | 3,189,688,200.41  | 3,821,671,458.50  |
| (I) Net profit from continuing operations (Net losses are indicated by a "-" sign)   |        | 3,189,688,200.41  | 3,821,671,458.50  |
| (II) Net profit from discontinued operations (Net losses are indicated by a "-" sign)  |        |                   |                   |

| Item   | Note 5 | 2025             | 2024             |
|--|--------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>  |        | -268,268,965.14  | 265,346,841.02   |
| (I) Items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss  |        | 28,093,486.51    | 28,009,689.08    |
| 1. Changes arising from remeasurement of defined benefit plans   |        |                  |                  |
| 2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss under equity method        |        |                  |                  |
| 3. Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investments   |        | 28,093,486.51    | 28,009,689.08    |
| 4. Changes in fair value due to own credit risk  |        |                  |                  |
| (II) Items that may be reclassified into profit or loss  |        | -296,362,451.65  | 237,337,151.94   |
| 1. Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified into profit or loss under equity method           |        | -3,285,023.81    | 9,060,267.03     |
| 2. Changes in fair value of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI recognized in other comprehensive income |        | -253,820,815.19  | 267,892,394.57   |
| 3. Impairment of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI recognized in other comprehensive income            |        | -40,077,979.01   | -37,544,380.99   |
| 4. Cash flow hedge reserve   |        |                  |                  |
| 5. Differences on conversion of foreign currency financial statements                                    |        | 821,366.36       | -2,071,128.67    |
| 6. Other   |        |                  |                  |
| <b>VII. Total comprehensive income</b>   |        | 2,921,419,235.27 | 4,087,018,299.52 |

The notes to the financial statements attached below form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cheng Jinsong  
Legal  
Representative



Xie Yongwei  
President



Sun Weiling  
Accounting  
Principal



Lin Weishan  
Head of the  
Finance Department



Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.



# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Year 2025

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

| Item  | Note 5 | 2025               | 2024               |
|---|--------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>I. Cash flow from operating activities:</b>  |        |                    |                    |
| Net increase in customer deposits and placement from banks and other financial institutions                             |        | 10,715,048,866.25  | 10,431,228,739.36  |
| Net decrease in deposits with the central bank and with banks and other financial institutions                          |        | 1,649,780,477.02   | 1,998,189,127.45   |
| Net increase in borrowings from the central bank  |        | 351,398,391.77     |                    |
| Net increase in loans from banks and other financial institutions and financial assets sold under repurchase agreements |        |                    | 5,843,820,990.92   |
| Net decrease in financial assets held for trading   |        | 27,344,096,190.52  |                    |
| Cash inflow arising from merger of controlling interests  |        | 159,246,028.46     | 2,775,527,418.02   |
| Proceeds from interests, handling fees and commission income  |        | 16,164,929,337.97  | 17,176,167,934.17  |
| Proceeds from other operating activities  |        | 85,774,404.57      | 144,713,654.02     |
| Sub-total of cash inflow of operating activities  |        | 56,470,273,696.56  | 38,369,647,863.94  |
| Net decrease in borrowings from the central bank  |        |                    | 6,933,393,725.00   |
| Net increase in loans and advances to customers   |        | 23,354,374,178.87  | 36,840,823,529.63  |
| Net increase in deposits with the central bank and with banks and other financial institutions                          |        |                    |                    |
| Net increase in loans to banks and other financial institutions and financial assets purchased under resale agreements  |        | 8,187,836,591.52   | 1,036,956,000.00   |
| Net decrease in loans from banks and other financial institutions and financial assets sold under repurchase agreements |        | 2,897,659,901.24   |                    |
| Net increase in financial assets held for trading   |        |                    | 9,241,258,923.69   |
| Payment for interests, handling fees and commissions  |        | 7,424,873,795.57   | 9,947,309,709.94   |
| Payments to and for employees   |        | 2,382,633,529.86   | 2,410,413,427.12   |
| Payment of various taxes  |        | 1,137,995,052.96   | 1,128,528,438.98   |
| Payment for other operating activities  |        | 1,306,056,809.59   | 872,776,469.52     |
| Sub-total of cash outflow from operating activities   |        | 46,691,429,859.61  | 68,411,460,223.88  |
| Net cash flows from operating activities  | (50)/1 | 9,778,843,836.95   | -30,041,812,359.94 |
| <b>II. Cash flow from investing activities:</b>   |        |                    |                    |
| Proceeds from disposal of investments   |        | 147,954,368,262.08 | 193,939,537,120.95 |
| Investment returns received   |        | 5,596,361,693.66   | 6,806,605,944.56   |
| Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other assets  |        | 7,330,662.71       | 5,462,706.84       |
| Sub-total of cash inflow of investing activities  |        | 153,558,060,618.45 | 200,751,605,772.35 |
| Payment for investments   |        | 154,885,000,612.33 | 206,708,534,207.95 |
| Payment for acquisition of equity from minority interests   |        | 25,000,000.00      |                    |
| Payment for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other assets   |        | 827,290,605.85     | 332,095,331.91     |
| Sub-total of cash outflow from investing activities   |        | 155,737,291,218.18 | 207,040,629,539.86 |
| Net cash flow from investing activities   |        | -2,179,230,599.73  | -6,289,023,767.51  |

| Item   | Note 5 | 2025               | 2024               |
|--|--------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>III. Net cash flow used in financing activities:</b>                            |        |                    |                    |
| Proceeds from issuance of bonds  |        | 169,275,787,044.39 | 186,105,770,341.96 |
| Proceeds from investors  |        |                    |                    |
| Proceeds from issuance of other equity instruments                                 |        | 2,999,893,867.92   |                    |
| Sub-total of cash inflow of financing activities                                   |        | 172,275,680,912.31 | 186,105,770,341.96 |
| Payment for distribution of dividends and profits                                  |        | 584,418,249.72     | 724,818,316.37     |
| Including: Profits paid to minority interests of subsidiaries                      |        |                    |                    |
| Cash paid for allocating interests on perpetual bonds                              |        | 163,900,000.00     | 164,092,876.71     |
| Cash paid to repay bond principal  |        | 166,355,258,200.00 | 162,010,000,000.00 |
| Cash paid to repay bond interest   |        | 946,249,908.40     | 983,368,034.27     |
| Cash paid to repay other equity instruments  |        | 2,200,000,000.00   |                    |
| Cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units                 |        |                    | 596,865,245.20     |
| Cash paid to repay lease liabilities   |        | 169,390,976.13     | 218,182,127.00     |
| Sub-total of cash outflow from financing activities                                |        | 170,419,217,334.25 | 164,697,326,599.55 |
| Net cash flow used in financing activities   |        | 1,856,463,578.06   | 21,408,443,742.41  |
| <b>IV. Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents</b> |        |                    |                    |
|  |        | -101,180,110.76    | -26,661,611.45     |
| <b>V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>                                | (50)/1 | 9,354,896,704.52   | -14,949,053,996.49 |
| <b>Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>               |        | 24,616,994,870.99  | 39,566,048,867.48  |
| <b>VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>                      | (50)/2 | 33,971,891,575.51  | 24,616,994,870.99  |

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Cheng Jinsong  
Legal  
Representative



Xie Yongwei  
President



Sun Weiling  
Accounting  
Principal



Lin Weishan  
Head of the  
Finance Department



Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.



# Parent Company's Cash Flow Statement

Year 2025

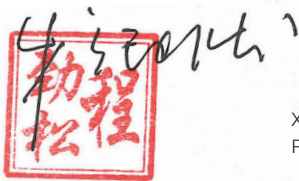
(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

| Item  | Note 5 | 2025               | 2024               |
|---|--------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>I. Cash flow from operating activities:</b>  |        |                    |                    |
| Net increase in customer deposits and placement from banks and other financial institutions                             |        | 9,566,565,811.12   | 11,129,370,052.21  |
| Net increase in borrowings from the central bank  |        | 350,098,391.77     |                    |
| Net decrease in deposits with the central bank and with banks and other financial institutions                          |        | 1,603,482,295.26   | 1,907,668,053.49   |
| Net increase in loans from banks and other financial institutions and financial assets sold under repurchase agreements |        |                    | 5,480,416,087.67   |
| Net decrease in financial assets held for trading   |        | 26,853,564,437.28  |                    |
| Cash inflow arising from merger by absorption   |        |                    | 2,935,692,671.36   |
| Proceeds from interests, handling fees and commission income  |        | 16,000,799,329.96  | 17,019,307,999.67  |
| Proceeds from other operating activities  |        | 308,124,907.50     | 106,034,772.50     |
| Sub-total of cash inflow of operating activities  |        | 54,682,635,172.89  | 38,578,489,636.90  |
| Net increase in loans and advances to customers   |        | 23,212,344,508.16  | 36,953,930,180.40  |
| Net decrease in customer deposits and placement from banks and other financial institutions                             |        |                    |                    |
| Net increase in deposits with the central bank and with banks and other financial institutions                          |        |                    |                    |
| Net increase in loans to banks and other financial institutions and financial assets purchased under resale agreements  |        | 8,187,836,591.52   | 1,036,956,000.00   |
| Net decrease in borrowings from the central bank  |        |                    | 6,933,993,725.00   |
| Net decrease in loans from banks and other financial institutions and financial assets sold under repurchase agreements |        | 4,375,741,738.22   |                    |
| Net increase in financial assets held for trading   |        |                    | 7,356,793,254.40   |
| Payment for interests, handling fees and commissions  |        | 7,330,119,877.98   | 9,826,446,806.69   |
| Payments to and for employees   |        | 2,294,492,005.48   | 2,308,556,323.00   |
| Payment of various taxes  |        | 1,134,442,713.57   | 1,124,851,299.65   |
| Payment for other operating activities  |        | 1,120,452,634.89   | 845,449,547.97     |
| Sub-total of cash outflow from operating activities   |        | 47,655,430,069.82  | 66,386,977,137.11  |
| Net cash flows from operating activities  | (50)/1 | 7,027,205,103.07   | -27,808,487,500.21 |
| <b>II. Cash flow from investing activities:</b>   |        |                    |                    |
| Proceeds from disposal of investments   |        | 148,528,536,166.05 | 191,615,421,009.35 |
| Investment returns received   |        | 5,933,318,863.70   | 6,570,440,279.19   |
| Dividend from subsidiaries  |        |                    |                    |
| Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other assets  |        | 7,234,233.64       | 4,922,938.54       |
| Sub-total of cash inflow of investing activities  |        | 154,469,089,263.39 | 198,190,784,227.08 |
| Payment for investments   |        | 153,219,317,142.53 | 206,010,026,625.37 |
| Payment for capital contributions to subsidiaries   |        |                    | 910,810,000.00     |
| Payment for acquisition of equity from minority interests   |        | 25,000,000.00      | 596,865,245.20     |
| Payment for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other assets   |        | 762,262,628.60     | 249,758,214.18     |
| Sub-total of cash outflow from investing activities   |        | 154,006,579,771.13 | 207,767,460,084.75 |
| Net cash flow from investing activities   |        | 462,509,492.26     | -9,576,675,857.67  |

| Item   | Note 5 | 2025               | 2024               |
|--|--------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>III. Net cash flow from financing activities:</b>                               |        |                    |                    |
| Proceeds from issuance of bonds  |        | 169,275,787,044.39 | 186,105,770,341.96 |
| Proceeds from issuance of other equity instruments                                 |        | 2,999,893,867.92   |                    |
| Sub-total of cash inflow of financing activities                                   |        | 172,275,680,912.31 | 186,105,770,341.96 |
| Payment for distribution of dividends and profits                                  |        | 584,418,249.72     | 724,818,316.37     |
| Cash paid for allocating interests on perpetual bonds                              |        | 163,900,000.00     | 164,092,876.71     |
| Cash paid to repay bond principal  |        | 166,355,258,200.00 | 162,010,000,000.00 |
| Cash paid to repay bond interest   |        | 946,249,908.40     | 983,368,034.27     |
| Cash paid to repay other equity instruments  |        | 2,200,000,000.00   |                    |
| Cash paid to repay lease liabilities   |        | 154,630,602.91     | 176,855,522.84     |
| Sub-total of cash outflow from financing activities                                |        | 170,404,456,961.03 | 164,059,134,750.19 |
| Net cash flow from financing activities  |        | 1,871,223,951.28   | 22,046,635,591.77  |
| <b>IV. Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents</b> |        |                    |                    |
|  |        | -66,373,088.68     | -26,661,611.45     |
| <b>V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>                                | (50)/1 | 9,294,565,457.93   | -15,365,189,377.56 |
| <b>Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>               |        | 23,948,335,475.48  | 39,313,524,853.04  |
| <b>VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>                      | (50)/2 | 33,242,900,933.41  | 23,948,335,475.48  |

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Cheng Jinsong  
Legal  
Representative



Xie Yongwei  
President



Sun Weiling  
Accounting  
Principal



Lin Weishan  
Head of the  
Finance Department



Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd.





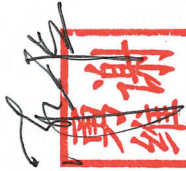
| Item   | Equity attributable to owners of the parent company |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |                      |                   | Total owners' equity |                    |
|--|---|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
|  | Share capital                                       | Preferred shares | Other equity instruments | Capital reserve  | Less: Treasury shares | Other comprehensive income | Surplus reserve  | General risk reserve | Undistributed profit | Sub-total         |                      | Minority interests |
| 4. Allocation of interests on perpetual bonds                          |   |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      | -163,900,000.00      | -163,900,000.00   |                      | -163,900,000.00    |
| (IV) Internal transfers within owners' equity                          |   |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |                      |                   |                      |                    |
| 1. Conversion of capital reserve into capital (or share capital)       |   |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      | -2,641,509.43        | -2,641,509.43     |                      | -2,641,509.43      |
| 2. Conversion of surplus reserve into capital (or share capital)       |   |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |                      |                   |                      |                    |
| 3. Surplus reserve used to offset losses                               |   |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |                      |                   |                      |                    |
| 4. Retained earnings transferred from changes in defined benefit plans |   |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |                      |                   |                      |                    |
| 5. Retained earnings transferred from other comprehensive income       |   |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |                      |                   |                      |                    |
| 6. Others  |   |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |                      |                   |                      |                    |
| <b>IV. Balance at the end of the period</b>                            | 2,341,600,000.00                                    |                  | 4,998,886,132.07         | 4,068,054,261.18 |                       | 350,765,298.97             | 4,383,575,520.88 | 7,876,147,511.66     | 22,429,121,038.66    | 46,458,119,763.22 | 43,002,970.18        | 46,501,122,733.40  |

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Cheng Jinsong  
Legal Representative



Xie Yongwei  
President



Sun Weiling  
Accounting Principal



Lin Weishan  
Head of the Finance Department







| Item   | Equity attributable to owners of the parent company |                         |                          |                         |                         |                          |                          |                            |                          |                      | Total owners' equity |                      |           |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
|  | Share capital                                       | Preferred shares        | Other equity instruments |                         |                         | Less:                    |                          | Other comprehensive income | Surplus reserve          | General risk reserve |                      | Undistributed profit | Sub-total |
|  |   |                         | Perpetual bonds          | Others                  | Capital reserve         | Treasury shares          |                          |                            |                          |                      |                      |                      |           |
| (IV) Internal transfers within owners' equity                          |   |                         |                          |                         |                         |                          |                          |                            |                          |                      |                      |                      |           |
| 1. Conversion of capital reserve into capital (or share capital)       |   |                         |                          |                         |                         |                          |                          |                            |                          |                      |                      |                      |           |
| 2. Conversion of surplus reserve into capital (or share capital)       |   |                         |                          |                         |                         |                          |                          |                            |                          |                      |                      |                      |           |
| 3. Surplus reserve used to offset losses                               |   |                         |                          |                         |                         |                          |                          |                            |                          |                      |                      |                      |           |
| 4. Retained earnings transferred from changes in defined benefit plans |   |                         |                          |                         |                         |                          |                          |                            |                          |                      |                      |                      |           |
| 5. Retained earnings transferred from other comprehensive income       |   |                         |                          |                         |                         |                          |                          |                            |                          |                      |                      |                      |           |
| 6. Others  |   |                         |                          |                         |                         |                          |                          |                            |                          |                      |                      |                      |           |
| <b>IV. Balance at the end of the period</b>                            | <b>2,341,600,000.00</b>                             | <b>4,196,320,754.72</b> | <b>4,062,524,602.85</b>  | <b>4,074,606,700.64</b> | <b>7,367,373,793.11</b> | <b>20,926,971,632.46</b> | <b>43,610,056,862.23</b> | <b>31,159,076.38</b>       | <b>43,641,215,940.61</b> |                      |                      |                      |           |

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.



Cheng Jinsong  
Legal Representative






Xie Yongwei  
President

Sun Weiling  
Accounting Principal

Lin Weishan  
Head of the Finance Department


# Parent Company's Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

Year 2025  
(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

| Item  | 2025             |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  | Total owners' equity |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
|   | Share capital    | Preferred shares | Other equity instruments | Capital reserve  | Less: Treasury shares | Other comprehensive income | Surplus reserve  |                      |
| <b>I. Balance at the end of the previous year</b>                             | 2,341,600,000.00 |                  | 4,196,320,754.72         | 4,061,921,229.52 |                       | 627,904,142.75             | 4,074,606,700.64 | 43,701,930,127.13    |
| Add: Changes in accounting policies   |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |
| Correction of errors in prior period  |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |
| Others  |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |
| <b>II. Balance at the beginning of the year</b>                               | 2,341,600,000.00 |                  | 4,196,320,754.72         | 4,061,921,229.52 |                       | 627,904,142.75             | 4,074,606,700.64 | 43,701,930,127.13    |
| <b>III. Amount of changes for the period (Decreases are indicated by "-")</b> |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |
| (I) Total comprehensive income  |                  |                  | 802,535,377.35           | 2,798,467.26     |                       | -268,268,865.14            | 318,868,820.04   | 2,983,933,206.97     |
| (II) Capital contributed and decreased by owners                              |                  |                  | 802,535,377.35           | 2,798,467.26     |                       | -268,268,865.14            |                  | 2,921,419,235.27     |
| 1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners                                      |                  |                  |                          | -146,528.56      |                       |                            |                  | -146,528.56          |
| 2. Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments                 |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |
| 3. Amount of share-based payments recognized in owners' equity                |                  |                  | 802,535,377.35           |                  |                       |                            |                  | 802,535,377.35       |
| 4. Others   |                  |                  |                          | 2,944,995.82     |                       |                            |                  | 2,944,995.82         |
| (III) Profit distribution   |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  |                      |
| 1. Appropriation to surplus reserve   |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            | 318,868,820.04   | -749,300,000.00      |
| 2. Appropriation to general risk reserve                                      |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            | 318,868,820.04   | -318,868,820.04      |
| 3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)                                   |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            | 500,001,271.75   | -500,001,271.75      |
| 4. Allocation of interests on perpetual bonds                                 |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  | -585,400,000.00      |
|   |                  |                  |                          |                  |                       |                            |                  | -163,900,000.00      |

| Item   | 2025             |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            | Total owners' equity |               |               |              |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
|  | Share capital    | Preferred shares | Perpetual bonds  | Others | Capital reserve  | Less: Treasury shares | Other comprehensive income |                      |               |               |              |
| (M) Internal transfers within owners' equity                           |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |               |               |              |
| 1. Conversion of capital reserve into capital (or share capital)       |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |               |               |              |
| 2. Conversion of surplus reserve into capital (or share capital)       |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |               |               |              |
| 3. Surplus reserve used to offset losses                               |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |               |               |              |
| 4. Retained earnings transferred from changes in defined benefit plans |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |               |               |              |
| 5. Retained earnings transferred from other comprehensive income       |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |               |               |              |
| 6. Others  |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |               |               |              |
| <b>IV. Balance at the end of the period</b>                            | 2,341,600,000.00 |                  | 4,893,856,132.07 |        | 4,064,719,695.78 |                       | 353,635,177.61             | 4,383,575,520.68     | 11,552,692.47 | -5,072,565.38 | 6,480,127.09 |

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Cheng Jinsong  
Legal Representative



Xie Yongwei  
President



Sun Weiling  
Accounting Principal



Lin Weishan  
Head of the Finance Department








| Item   | 2024             |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            | Total owners' equity |                  |                   |                   |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|  | Share capital    | Preferred shares | Perpetual bonds  | Others | Capital reserve  | Less: Treasury shares | Other comprehensive income |                      |                  |                   |                   |
| (M) Internal transfers within owners' equity                           |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            | 4,853,019.80         |                  |                   |                   |
| 1. Conversion of capital reserve into capital (or share capital)       |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |                  |                   |                   |
| 2. Conversion of surplus reserve into capital (or share capital)       |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |                  |                   |                   |
| 3. Surplus reserve used to offset losses                               |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |                  |                   |                   |
| 4. Retained earnings transferred from changes in defined benefit plans |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |                  |                   |                   |
| 5. Retained earnings transferred from other comprehensive income       |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            |                      |                  |                   |                   |
| 6. Others  |                  |                  |                  |        |                  |                       |                            | 4,853,019.80         |                  |                   |                   |
| <b>IV. Balance at the end of the period</b>                            | 2,341,600,000.00 |                  | 4,196,320,754.72 |        | 4,061,921,229.52 |                       | 627,904,142.75             | 4,074,606,700.64     | 7,346,992,075.61 | 21,050,585,223.89 | 43,701,930,127.13 |

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

Cheng Jinsong  
Legal Representative




Xie Yongwei  
President

Sun Weiling  
Accounting Principal




Lin Weishan  
Head of the Finance Department





# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year 2025

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 1 BASIC INFORMATION

The Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Bank”), formerly known as Dongguan Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., is a joint-stock commercial bank incorporated and established on 8 September 1999 in accordance with the *Notice on Incorporation of Urban Cooperative Bank* (GF[1995]No. 25), the *Reply on Preparation of Commercial Banks in Dongguan* (DRYF[1999]No.51) issued by Dongguan Central Branch of the People’s Bank of China, the *Reply on Preparation of Commercial Banks in Dongguan* (GZYF (1999) No. 156) issued by Guangzhou Branch of the People’s Bank of China and the *Reply on Opening of Dongguan Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.* (GZYF (1999) No.383) issued by Guangzhou Branch of the People’s Bank of China based on assets and capital verification as well as restructuring of 14 former urban credit cooperatives and 19 independent accounting business departments. On 14 February 2008, upon approval under *Reply of the China Banking Regulatory Commission on Rename of Dongguan Commercial Bank* (YJF (2008) No.74) issued by the former China Banking Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the “former CBRC”), the Bank was renamed Bank of Dongguan Co., Ltd. On 25 June 2023, the Bank obtained the *Reply of Guangdong Office of the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission on Bank of Dongguan’s Change to the Registered Capital* (YYBJF[2023]No. 188) issued by Guangdong Office of the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission.

As at 31 December 2025, the registered capital of the Bank is RMB2,341,600,000, and the unified social credit code/registration number of the Bank is 914419007076883717. The Legal Representative is Cheng Jinsong, and the number of the Financial Institution Permit is B0201H244190001. The registered address is at No. 21, Tiyu Road, Guancheng District, Dongguan.

As at 31 December 2025, the Bank had one head office and 14 branches (Dongguan Branch, Guangzhou Branch, Shenzhen Branch, Huizhou Branch, Changsha Branch, Foshan Branch, Hefei Branch, Qingyuan Branch, Zhuhai Branch, Shaoguan Branch, Zhongshan Branch, Nansha Branch of Guangdong Pilot Free Trade Zone, Heyuan Branch, Hong Kong Branch).

The scope of business of the Bank and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) includes: attracting deposits from enterprises and individuals; lending loans; payment and settlement; treasury business and other commercial bank business approved by the former CBRC. See Note 6(1) for the relevant information on the Bank’s subsidiaries.

## 2 BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (1) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises – Basic Standard*, the specific accounting standards, the Application Guidance, the Interpretations, and other relevant provisions issued by the Ministry of Finance (collectively, the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises” or “ASBEs”).

### (2) Going concern basis

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

#### (1) Statement on Compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

These financial statements meet the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance, and truly and completely present the consolidated and parent company financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2025, and its consolidated and parent company operating results and cash flows for the year then ended.

#### (2) Accounting period

The accounting year of the Bank is from 1 January to 31 December.

#### (3) Operating cycle

The Bank's operating cycle is 12 months.

#### (4) Functional currency

The Bank uses Renminbi as its functional currency for its operations in Mainland China. The functional currency of its overseas operations is determined appropriately according to their respective operating environments. The Hong Kong Branch and Bank of Dongguan International Limited adopt Hong Kong Dollars as their functional currency. The financial statements are presented in Renminbi.

#### (5) Accounting treatment for business combinations under common control and not under common control

Business combinations under common control: For assets and liabilities (including the goodwill formed by the acquisition of the acquiree by the ultimate controller) obtained through business combination by the acquirer, they are measured based on the book value of the assets and liabilities of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controller on the combination date. Share premium (or capital premium) in the capital reserve should be adjusted according to the difference between the book value of net assets acquired from the combinations and that of consideration (or total face value of the shares issued) paid. In case the share premium (or capital premium) in the capital reserve is not sufficient to offset the difference, the retained earnings need to be adjusted accordingly.

Business combinations not under common control: The combination cost refers to the fair value of the assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the acquirer on the acquisition date for the purpose of acquiring the control over the acquiree. The excess of the combination costs over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the acquiree is recognized as goodwill. The deficiency of the combination costs below the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the acquiree is recorded in the current profit or loss after review. The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree that are obtained by the acquirer from combination and conform to the recognition criteria are measured at the fair value on the acquisition date.

Direct relevant expenses arising from the business combination are included in the current profit or loss upon occurrence. Transaction costs incurred for issuing equity securities or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initially recognized amount of the equity securities or the debt securities.

## (6) Criteria for determining control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements

### 1. Criteria for determining control

The scope of consolidation for the consolidated financial statements is determined based on control. The Bank and all its subsidiaries (including structured entities) are included in the scope of consolidation. Control means the power owned over the investee by the Bank which enjoys the variable return through participating in activities related to the investee, and has the ability to affect the return by using the power over the investee.

### 2. Procedures for consolidation

The Bank treats the enterprise group as a whole accounting entity, and prepares the consolidated financial statements with uniform accounting policies, to reflect the overall financial position, operating results and cash flows of the enterprise group. Impacts of the internal transactions between the Bank and its subsidiary or among subsidiaries of the Bank should be offset. If any internal transaction indicates that relevant assets have been impaired, such impairment losses are recognized in full. If the accounting policies or accounting periods of a subsidiary are different from those of the Bank, necessary adjustments are made according to the accounting policies and accounting periods of the Bank in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The share of owners' equity, current net profit or loss and current comprehensive income of subsidiaries attributable to minority shareholders are respectively and separately presented under the owner's equity in the consolidated balance sheet, the net profit in the consolidated income statement, and the total comprehensive income in the consolidated income statement. The balance arising from the current losses shared by minority shareholders of a subsidiary in excess of the shares enjoyed by the minority shareholders in the owners' equity of the subsidiary at the beginning of the period is offset against the minority interests.

#### (A) Increase of subsidiaries or business

During the Reporting Period, if a subsidiary or business is added through a business combination under common control, the operating results and cash flows of the subsidiary or business from the beginning of the current period of combination to the end of the Reporting Period are included in the consolidated financial statements. At the same time, the beginning amounts of the consolidated financial statements and relevant items of the comparative statement are adjusted, and it is deemed that, after the combination, the reporting entity has been in existence since the date when the ultimate controlling party began to control.

Where control over an investee under the common control is achieved through additional investment or other reasons, for equity investments held before the control over the acquiree is obtained, the related profits or losses, other comprehensive income as well as other changes in net assets recognized from the later between the date when the original equity is obtained and the date when the acquirer and the acquiree are under common control to the combination date are offset respectively against the beginning retained earnings or the current profit or loss during the period for comparing financial statements.

During the Reporting Period, if a subsidiary or business is added through a business combination not under common control, all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the acquisition date based on their fair value determined on such date.

Where control over an investee not under common control is achieved through additional investments or other reasons, equity of the acquiree held before the acquisition date is remeasured at the fair value of such equity on the acquisition date and the difference between the fair value and book value is included in the current investment income. Other comprehensive income related to equity of the acquiree held before the acquisition date that may be reclassified into profit or loss in subsequent periods, and other changes in owners' equity accounted for under the equity method are transferred to the investment income in the current period of the acquisition date.

#### (B) Disposal of subsidiaries

##### ① General treatment methods

Where the control over an investee is lost due to disposal of partial equity investment or other reasons, the remaining equity investment after the disposal is re-measured at the fair value thereof on the date of losing the control. The difference between the sum of the consideration from disposal of equities and the fair value of the remaining equities, less the sum of the original subsidiary's net assets continuously calculated from the acquisition date or combination date based on the original ownership percentage and the related goodwill, is recognized as investment income of the period at the loss of control. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investments of the original subsidiary that may be reclassified into profit or loss in subsequent periods, and other changes in owners' equity calculated under the equity method, are transferred into investment income of the current period when control is lost.

## ② Disposal of subsidiaries by stages

If the control is lost due to disposal of the equity investments in a subsidiary through multiple transactions by stages, and the terms, conditions and economic impacts of the transactions related to the disposal of equity investments in the subsidiary meet one or more of the following circumstances, it usually indicates that multiple transactions constitute a package deal:

- i. These transactions are concluded at the same time or under the consideration of their mutual effect;
- ii. These transactions as a whole can reach a complete business result;
- iii. The occurrence of a transaction depends on that of at least one other transaction;
- iv. A single transaction is uneconomical on its own, but economical when considered together with other transactions.

Where the transactions constitute a package deal, they are accounted for as a single transaction of disposing of a subsidiary and losing control. The difference between the disposal proceeds of each disposal before loss of the control and the corresponding net asset share in the subsidiary attributable to the disposed investments is recognized as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements and is transferred into the current profit or loss at the loss of the control.

Where the transactions do not constitute a package deal, before the loss of the control, they are accounted for according to the partial disposal of equity investments in the subsidiary without losing control; upon loss of the control, they are accounted for according to general treatment methods for the disposal of subsidiaries.

## (C) Purchase of minority interests of subsidiaries

The difference between the long-term equity investment acquired through the purchase of minority interests and the corresponding share of the subsidiary's net assets calculated constantly from the acquisition date or combination date according to the newly increased shareholding ratio is adjusted against share premium (or capital premium) within capital reserves in the consolidated balance sheet. If the share premium (or capital premium) in the capital reserves is insufficient to offset, retained earnings will be adjusted accordingly.

## (D) Partial disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries without losing control

The difference between the disposal proceeds and the corresponding share of the subsidiary's net assets calculated from the acquisition date or the combination date corresponding to the disposal of long-term equity investments is adjusted against share premium (or capital premium) within capital reserves in the consolidated balance sheet. If the share premium (or capital premium) in the capital reserves is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings will be adjusted accordingly.

## (7) Criteria for determining cash and cash equivalents

Cash refers to the Bank's cash on hand deposits available for payment at any time. Cash equivalents refer to short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

## (8) Foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign currency statements

### 1. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Renminbi (RMB) at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date for recording purpose.

The balances of foreign currency items on the balance sheet date are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising therefrom is included in the current profit or loss, while other exchange difference arising from the special borrowings of foreign currency related to the acquired and constructed assets qualified to capitalization is dealt with according to the principle of borrowing capitalization.

## 2. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. All items in the owners' equity category, except for "undistributed profit", are translated at the spot exchange rate at the time of the transaction. Income and expense items in the income statement are translated at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost continue to be translated using the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated using the spot exchange rate on the date the fair value was determined; where such a non-monetary item is an available-for-sale equity instrument, the translation difference is recognized in other comprehensive income, whilst translation differences arising from other items are recognized in profit or loss for the current period. Upon disposal of an overseas operation, the translation differences arising from the foreign currency financial statements related to that overseas operation are transferred from equity to profit or loss for the period of disposal.

## (9) Financial instruments

### 1. Classification of financial instruments

According to the business model of financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the same, which are subject to the management of the Bank, financial assets are classified at the initial recognition as: financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss.

Financial assets that meet both the following conditions but have not been designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss are classified as the financial assets measured at amortized cost:

- The business model is adopted for the purpose of obtaining the contractual cash flow;
- The contractual cash flow is only the payment for the principal and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

Financial assets that meet both the following conditions and have not been designated as financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss are classified as financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- The purpose of the business model is to collect contractual cash flows and sell such financial assets;
- The contractual cash flow is only the payment for the principal and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

At the initial recognition, the Bank may irrevocably designate the non-trading equity instrument investments as financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The designation is made based on a single investment and the relevant investment is in line with the definition of the equity instrument from the issuer's perspective.

Except for the financial assets measured at amortized cost and those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as mentioned above, all other financial assets are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss.

At the initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches, the Bank may irrevocably designate the financial assets that should have been classified as the financial assets measured at amortized cost or those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as the financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss.

At the initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified as: financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss, and financial liabilities measured at the amortized cost.

At the initial recognition, financial liabilities meeting one of the following conditions may be designated as the financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss:

- 1) Such designation can eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches.
- 2) According to the enterprise risk management or investment strategies specified in formal written documents, the management and performance evaluation of financial liability portfolios or portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities is carried out based on fair value, and internal reporting is provided to key officer in the enterprise based on such management and performance evaluation.

The Bank reclassifies the affected financial assets if and only if it changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Reclassification of financial assets is accounted for by applying the prospective application method from the first day of the first Reporting Period following the date on which the business model was changed.

## 2. Recognition and measurement of financial instruments

### Basis for recognition

The Bank recognizes a financial asset, financial liability, or equity instrument when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

For financial assets purchased or sold in a regular way, the Bank recognizes the assets to be received and the liabilities to be assumed on the trade date. Conversely, for assets sold, the Bank derecognizes such assets on the trade date, while simultaneously recognizing any disposal gains or losses and the corresponding receivables from the counterparty. The trade date is defined as the date on which the Bank commits to purchasing or selling the financial asset.

### Measurement methods

#### (1) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include deposits in the central bank, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, loans to banks and other financial institutions, financial assets purchased under resale agreements, interest receivable, loans and advances to customers, and debt investments. These financial assets are initially measured at fair value, with relevant transaction costs capitalized into the initial recognition amount.

During the holding period, interest income calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Upon recovery or disposal, the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the financial asset is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

#### (2) Financial assets at FVTOCI (debt investments)

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (debt instruments), such as other debt investments, are initially recognized at fair value plus relevant transaction costs. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI)—with the exception of interest income calculated using the effective interest method, impairment gains or losses, and foreign exchange gains or losses.

Upon derecognition, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred out of other comprehensive income and recognized in current profit or loss.

#### (3) Financial assets at FVTOCI (equity investments)

Financial assets measured at FVTOCI (equity instruments), such as other equity investments, are initially recognized at fair value plus relevant transaction costs. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes in fair value recognized in OCI. Dividends received are recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Upon derecognition, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred out of other comprehensive income and included in retained earnings.

**(4) Financial assets at FVTPL**

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) include financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets. These are initially recognized at fair value, with relevant transaction costs recognized in profit or loss for the current period. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

**(5) Financial liabilities at FVTPL**

Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and derivative financial liabilities. These are initially recognized at fair value, with relevant transaction costs recognized in profit or loss for the current period. Such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

**(6) Financial liabilities at amortized cost**

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include borrowings from the central bank, deposits from banks and other financial institutions, loans from banks and other financial institutions, financial assets sold under repurchase agreements, deposits from customers, interest payable, and bonds payable. These financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, with relevant transaction costs capitalized into the initial recognition amount.

During the holding period, interest expense calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

**3. Derecognition and transfer of financial assets: recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are derecognized when one of the following conditions is met:

- Termination of the Bank's contractual rights to receive the cash flow from financial assets;
- The financial asset has been transferred and the Bank transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards attached to the ownership of the financial asset to the transferee;
- The financial asset has been transferred, and while the Bank has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, it has relinquished control of the asset.

Where the Bank modifies or renegotiates a contract with a counterparty and such modification is deemed substantial, the original financial asset is derecognized and a new financial asset is recognized based on the modified terms.

If a transfer of a financial asset occurs and the Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, the Bank continues to recognize the financial asset in its entirety.

If a transfer of a financial asset occurs and the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, but maintains control over the asset, the Bank continues to recognize the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement.

The principle of substance over form is applied in determining whether a transfer of financial assets meets the aforementioned derecognition criteria. The Bank classifies transfers into transfers of financial assets in their entirety and transfers of partial financial assets. Where a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety meets the criteria for derecognition, the difference between the two amounts below is recognized in profit or loss:

- (1) The carrying amount of the financial asset transferred;
- (2) The sum of the consideration received for the transfer and any cumulative gain or loss previously recognized directly in owners' equity (specifically where the transferred asset is a financial asset measured at FVTOCI (debt instruments)).

Where a partial transfer of a financial asset qualifies for derecognition, the total carrying amount of the financial asset is allocated between the portion that continues to be recognized and the portion that is derecognized, based on their relative fair values at the date of transfer. The difference between the following two amounts is recognized in profit or loss for the current period:

- (1) The carrying amount allocated to the derecognized portion;
- (2) The sum of the consideration received for the derecognized portion and the corresponding cumulative gain or loss previously recognized directly in owners' equity that is allocated to that portion (specifically where the transferred asset is a financial asset measured at FVTOCI (debt instruments)).

If a transfer does not result in derecognition, the Bank continues to recognize the financial asset in its entirety, and the consideration received is recognized as a financial liability.

#### **4. Derecognition of financial liabilities**

A financial liability, or a portion thereof, is derecognized when its present obligation is extinguished. Where the Bank enters into an agreement with a creditor to replace an existing financial liability with a new one, and the contractual terms of the new liability are substantially different from those of the existing one, the existing financial liability is derecognized and the new financial liability is simultaneously recognized.

If substantial modifications are made to the contractual terms of an existing financial liability in whole or in part, the original liability or the relevant portion thereof is derecognized, and a new financial liability reflecting the modified terms is recognized.

Upon the full or partial derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the liability derecognized and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Where the Bank repurchases a portion of a financial liability, the total carrying amount of the financial liability is allocated between the portion that continues to be recognized and the portion that is derecognized based on their relative fair values as of the repurchase date. Any difference between the carrying amount allocated to the derecognized portion and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

#### **5. Determination of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities**

For financial instruments with an active market, fair value is determined based on quoted market prices. For financial instruments without an active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. In performing valuations, the Bank employs techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data and other supporting information are available. The Bank selects inputs that are consistent with the characteristics of the asset or liability that market participants would take into account in a transaction for the asset or liability, giving priority to observable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used only when relevant observable inputs are unavailable or not practicable to obtain.

## 6. Impairment on financial instruments

The Bank performs impairment accounting on the basis of the expected credit losses of financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), certain loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, either on an individual basis or on a collective basis.

By considering such reasonable and well-founded information as relevant matters in the past, current conditions and prediction of future economic conditions, the Bank calculates the probability weighted amount, weighted by default risk, of the present value of the difference between the cash flows receivable under the contract and the cash flows expected to be received, to determine the expected credit loss.

For financial instruments whose impairment losses are measured using the ECL model, the Bank assesses whether or not the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition, and applies a three-stage impairment model to calculate their loss allowance and recognize their ECL, as follows:

- (i) Stage 1: The credit risk of that financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.
- (ii) Stage 2: The credit risk of that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, but is not yet deemed to be credit-impaired.
- (iii) Stage 3: The financial instrument is credit-impaired.

Stage 1: The Bank measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL. Stage 2 and Stage 3: The Bank measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL.

For financial assets (debt instruments) measured at FVTOCI, the Bank recognizes its loss allowance in other comprehensive income, and includes the impairment losses or gains into the profit or loss, without deduction of book value of such financial assets listed in the balance sheet.

If a loss allowance was measured in the previous accounting period based on an amount equal to the lifetime ECL of a financial instrument, but as at the current balance sheet date, the instrument no longer meets the criteria for a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance shall be remeasured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL. The reversed amount of the loss allowance arising from such circumstances shall be recognized in profit or loss as impairment gains, except for purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets. For POCI financial assets, at the reporting date, the Bank only recognizes the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition as loss allowance.

### Criteria for significant increases in credit risk (SICR)

At each balance sheet date, the Bank assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Bank takes into account reasonable and supportable information, which is available without undue cost or effort, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on historical data, external credit risk rating, and forward-looking information. The Bank determines the changes in default risk of financial instruments during the estimated lifetime through comparison of the default risk as at the reporting date and the initial recognition date, on either an individual basis or a collective basis for the underlying portfolio of financial instruments with similar credit risk characteristics.

When one or more quantitative, qualitative or upper-limit criteria are met, the Bank assumes that credit risk associated with financial instruments has increased significantly;

*Quantitative criterion*

- An increase of the default probability over the remaining life at the reporting date by more than a certain percentage compared with that at initial recognition

*Qualitative criteria*

- Significant adverse change in the debtor's operation or financial status
- The asset is classified into the Special Mention category within the five-tier loan classification system

*Upper-limit criterion*

- The debtor's contractual payments (including principal and interest) are more than 30 days past due

Definitions of credit-impaired assets

The criteria adopted by the Bank to determine whether a credit impairment occurs under new standards for financial instruments is consistent with the internal credit risk management objectives for relevant financial instruments, in addition to consideration of quantitative and qualitative indicators. In assessing whether a credit impairment occurs, the Bank mainly considers the following factors:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;
- A breach of contract by the debtor, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- The creditor granting a concession to the debtor, for economic or legal reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty;
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation;
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of the issuer's financial difficulties;
- The purchase or origination of a financial asset at a substantial discount that reflects the incurred credit losses;
- The debtor is more than 90 days overdue for any of the principal, advances, interest or investments in corporate bonds of the Bank.

A financial asset becoming credit-impaired may be caused by the combined effect of several events, but not a single discrete event. For credit-impaired financial assets, the Bank mainly evaluates future cash flows (including the realizable value of the collateral held) in different circumstances on an individual basis, and recognizes the difference between the present value discounted at the original effective interest rate and the carrying amount as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss.

## 7. Derivative financial instruments and embedded derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are financial instruments whose value changes reflect the changes in specific interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, exchange rates, price or interest rate indices, credit ratings or credit indices, or other variables; they do not require an initial net investment or require little net investment compared to other types of contracts that have similar responses to changes in market conditions; they are settled at a future date.

The Bank uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward foreign exchange contracts, interest rate swaps and stock index futures contracts to hedge against risks arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and securities prices, respectively. Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognized in gains or losses from changes in fair value, and are reflected in “derivative financial assets” and “derivative financial liabilities” on the balance sheet. Derivatives are recognized as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions, or determined with valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models, as appropriate.

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract with the effect that some of the cash flows of the hybrid (combined) instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative.

For hybrid instrument where the host contract is a financial asset, the Bank classifies and measures the instrument as financial asset as a whole. For hybrid instrument where the host contract is a non-financial asset, the Bank separates the embedded derivative from the hybrid instrument and treats it as a standalone derivative if all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract;
- A separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and
- The hybrid (combined) instrument related to embedded derivative is not measured at fair value, nor are changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

The separated embedded derivative is measured at fair value, with subsequent changes recognized in profit or loss.

If the Bank is unable to measure the embedded derivative separately either at acquisition or at a subsequent balance sheet date, it designates the entire hybrid instrument as a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss.

## 8. Offsetting financial instruments

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset with the net amount presented in the balance sheet when the Bank currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off and both parties intend either to settle on a net basis or to realize the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously. Except for the above circumstances, financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet and are not offset. The legally enforceable right of set-off must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Bank or the counterparty.

### 9. Financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments

A financial guarantee contract is a contract under which the issuer shall indemnify the contract holder suffering losses with a specified amount in the event that the debtor fails to repay its debt in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Financial guarantee contracts, other than those designated as financial liabilities at fair value through current profit or loss (FVTPL), are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of provision for expected credit loss determined as at the balance sheet date after initial recognition and the amount at initial recognition less the cumulative amortised amount determined in accordance with revenue recognition principles.

Loan commitments are commitments provided by the Bank to customers to grant loans under the established contract terms during a certain period. The impairment loss for loan commitments is recognized using the ECL model.

The impairment allowances for financial guarantee contract and loan commitments are presented in the provision for liabilities.

### 10. Modification of financial assets contracts

In some cases, the Bank may renegotiate or otherwise modify the financial assets contracts, which resulted in changes in contractual cash flows. If this occurs, the Bank assesses whether the revised contractual terms are substantially changed. Factors considered by the Bank in making this assessment include:

- (1) When a contract modification occurs where the borrower is in financial difficulty, whether the modification merely reduces the contractual cash flows to amounts the borrower is expected to be able to pay;
- (2) Whether any substantial new terms are introduced, such as the addition of profit sharing/equity-based return that resulted in substantial changes to the risk characteristics of the contract;
- (3) Significant extension of the loan term when the borrower is not in financial difficulty;
- (4) Significant change in the interest rates;
- (5) Change in the currency of the loan;
- (6) Insertion of guarantee or other credit enhancements that significantly affect the credit risk associated with the loan.

If the revised contractual terms are substantially different, the Bank derecognizes the original financial asset and recognizes a new financial asset at fair value and recalculates a new effective interest rate for the asset. In this case, the date of the modification is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purpose of determining whether there is a significant increase in credit risk. For the newly recognized financial asset mentioned above, the Bank also assesses whether it is credit-impaired at initial recognition, especially when the contract modification occurs when the debtor fails to perform the originally agreed payment arrangement. Changes in the carrying amount are recognized in the profit or loss as the gains or losses arising from derecognition.

If the revised contractual terms are not substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. The Bank recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset based on the modified contractual cash flows and recognizes a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. The new gross carrying amount is calculated by discounting the revised cash flows using the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets).

## (10) Precious metals

Precious metals mainly include gold and other noble metals. The Bank's non-trading precious metals are initially measured at the cost at the time of acquisition and subsequently measured at the lower of the cost and net realizable value. The precious metals held for trading purposes acquired by the Bank are initially recognized at the fair value at the time of acquisition and subsequently measured at the fair value at each balance sheet date, with related changes recognized in current profit or loss.

## (11) Financial assets purchased under resale agreements and sold under repurchase agreements

Assets purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date are not recognized on the balance sheet. The cost of acquiring these assets, including any accrued interest, is presented in the balance sheet as "Financial assets purchased under resale agreements." The difference between the purchase price and the resale price is recognized as interest income over the term of the agreement using the effective interest method.

Assets sold under agreements to repurchase at a specified future date are not derecognized from the balance sheet. The proceeds from the sale of such assets, including accrued interest, are presented in the balance sheet as "Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements" to reflect the economic substance of the transaction as a borrowing to the Bank. The difference between the sale price and the repurchase price is recognized as interest expense over the term of the agreement using the effective interest method.

## (12) Long-term equity investments

### 1. Criteria for determining joint control and significant influence

Joint control refers to the common control over an arrangement in accordance with relevant agreements, and the relevant activities of the arrangement must be decided with the unanimous consent of the participants sharing the control right. An investee is classified as a joint venture of the Bank when the Bank exercises joint control over the investee alongside other parties and maintains rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Significant influence means that the Bank has the power to participate in the decision-making of the financial and operating policies of the investee, but cannot control or jointly control the formulation of these policies with other parties. An investee is classified as an associate of the Bank when the Bank has the power to exercise significant influence over the investee.

### 2. Determination of initial investment cost

#### (1) Long-term equity investments acquired through business combination

For a long-term equity investment in a subsidiary acquired through a business combination under common control, the initial investment cost is determined on the merger date based on the Bank's share of the carrying amount of the acquiree's ownership interest in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. Any difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amount of the consideration paid is adjusted against the share premium (or capital premium) within the capital reserve. If the share premium (or capital premium) is insufficient to absorb the difference, the remainder is adjusted against retained earnings. Where control is obtained over an investee under common control through additional investments, the difference between the initial investment cost (determined by the aforementioned principle) and the sum of the carrying amount of the pre-existing investment plus the carrying amount of the additional consideration paid on the merger date is adjusted against the share premium (or capital premium). Any shortfall is charged against retained earnings.

For a long-term equity investment in a subsidiary acquired through a business combination not under common control, the initial investment cost is the combination cost determined on the acquisition date. Where control is obtained over an investee not under common control through additional investments, the initial investment cost is the sum of the carrying amount of the previously held equity interest and the cost of the additional investment.

#### (2) Long-term equity investments acquired through means other than business combination

For a long-term equity investment acquired by cash payment, the amount of cash paid is recognized as the initial investment cost.

For long-term equity investments acquired through the issuance of equity securities, the initial investment cost is recognized at the fair value of the equity securities issued.

### 3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of gains and losses

#### (1) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the cost method

The Bank uses the cost method to account for long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, except where such investments satisfy the criteria to be classified as held for sale. Except for cash dividends or profit distributions declared but not yet distributed that have been included in the price or consideration paid in obtaining the investments, the Bank recognizes its share of the cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the investee as investment income in the current period.

#### (2) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method

A long-term equity investment in a joint venture or an associate is accounted for using the equity method. Where the initial investment cost exceeds the Bank's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the initial investment cost is not adjusted. Conversely, where the initial investment cost is less than the Bank's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the difference is recognized in profit or loss for the current period, with a corresponding adjustment to the cost of the long-term equity investment.

The Bank recognizes its share of the investee's net profit or loss and other comprehensive income (OCI) as investment income and OCI, respectively, while concurrently adjusting the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment. The carrying amount is reduced by the Bank's share of profits or cash dividends declared by the investee. For changes in the investee's owner's equity other than net profit or loss, OCI, and profit distributions (referred to as "other changes in owner's equity"), the Bank adjusts the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and recognizes these changes directly in owner's equity.

When recognizing its share of the investee's net profit or loss, OCI, and other changes in owner's equity, the Bank performs necessary adjustments to the investee's net profit and OCI based on the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, ensuring alignment with the Bank's own accounting policies and accounting periods.

Unrealized profits or losses resulting from internal transactions between the Bank and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Bank's attributable share, with investment income recognized on a net basis. However, such eliminations do not apply if the assets invested or sold constitute a business. Unrealized internal transaction losses with an investee are recognized in full if they represent asset impairment losses.

The Bank recognizes net losses incurred by an associate or joint venture only to the extent that the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment, along with any other long-term interests that in substance form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture, is reduced to zero, unless the Bank has incurred legal or constructive obligations to bear additional losses. If the joint venture or associate achieves net profit thereafter, the Bank resumes recognizing the revenue share after using its revenue share to make up the share of the unrecognized loss.

#### (3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

Upon the disposal of a long-term equity investment, the difference between its carrying amount and the actual proceeds received is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

For a partial disposal of a long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method, if the retained interest continues to be accounted for under the equity method, the OCI previously recognized is reclassified on the same basis as would be required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities, in proportion to the equity interest disposed of. Similarly, other changes in owner's equity are reclassified to current profit or loss on a pro-rata basis.

If the Bank loses joint control or significant influence over an investee due to the disposal of equity interests, all OCI previously recognized under the equity method is accounted for on the same basis as the investee's direct disposal of related assets or liabilities upon cessation of the equity method. All other changes in owner's equity are transferred in full to current profit or loss at the time the equity method is discontinued.

Where control over an investee is lost due to the partial disposal of equity interests or other reasons, the accounting treatment in the separate financial statements is as follows: If the retained interest still allows the Bank to exercise joint control or significant influence, the equity method is adopted. In this case, the retained interest is adjusted as if the equity method had been applied since the initial acquisition. The OCI recognized prior to obtaining control of the investee is reclassified on the same basis as would be required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities, in proportion to the equity interest disposed of. Similarly, other changes in owner's equity resulting from the equity method are reclassified to current profit or loss proportionately. If the retained interest no longer enables joint control or significant influence, it is recognized as a financial asset; the difference between its fair value and carrying amount on the date control is lost is recognized in current profit or loss, and all related OCI and other changes in owner's equity recognized prior to the acquisition of control are fully reclassified.

If a disposal of a subsidiary is achieved through multiple transactions in stages until control is lost, and these transactions qualify as a "package deal," they are accounted for as a single transaction involving the disposal of a subsidiary and the loss of control. In the separate financial statements, the difference between the consideration received for each disposal (prior to losing control) and the corresponding carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is initially recognized in OCI. Upon the loss of control, these cumulative amounts are subsequently transferred to current profit or loss. If the transactions do not constitute a package deal, each transaction is accounted for independently.

### (13) Fixed assets

#### 1. Recognition and initial measurement of fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes, with a useful life exceeding one accounting year. A fixed asset is recognized only when the following conditions are met:

- (1) The economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Bank; and
- (2) The cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost, taking into account the impact of estimated provision for decommissioning costs.

Subsequent expenditures related to a fixed asset are capitalized into the cost of the asset when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Bank and the cost thereof can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of replaced parts is derecognized. All other subsequent expenditures are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### 2. Depreciation method

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method by category. Depreciation rates are determined based on the asset category, estimated useful life, and estimated net residual value rate. For assets where an impairment provision has been recognized, future depreciation is calculated based on the carrying amount (net of the impairment provision) over the asset's remaining useful life. Where components of a fixed asset have different useful lives or provide economic benefits in different patterns, the Bank applies distinct depreciation rates or methods to each component.

The depreciation methods, useful lives, residual value rates, and annual depreciation rates for each category of fixed assets are as follows:

| Category                           | Depreciation method  | Depreciation period | Residual value rate | Annual depreciation rate |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Buildings and constructions        | Straight-line method |                     |                     |                          |
| Including: Properties              |                      | 20 years            | 4%                  | 4.80%                    |
| Property improvements (Operating)  |                      | 5 years             | 0%                  | 20.00%                   |
| Property improvements (Office)     |                      | 10-20 years         | 0%                  | 10.00-5.00%              |
| Electronic equipment and machinery | Straight-line method | 5 years             | 4%                  | 19.20%                   |
| Transportation and others          | Straight-line method | 5 years             | 4%                  | 19.20%                   |

#### 3. Disposal of fixed assets

A fixed asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the sale, transfer, retirement, or damage of a fixed asset – calculated as the disposal proceeds less the carrying amount and related taxes – is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

#### (14) Construction-in-progress

Construction in progress is measured at the actual costs incurred. Actual costs comprise construction costs, installation costs, capitalized borrowing costs, and any other expenditures necessary to bring the construction-in-progress to its intended usable condition. Once the construction-in-progress reaches its intended usable condition, it is transferred to fixed assets, and depreciation commences from the following month.

#### (15) Intangible assets

##### 1. Measurement of intangible assets

(1) Intangible assets are initially measured at cost upon acquisition.

The cost of an externally purchased intangible asset includes the purchase price, relevant taxes, and any directly attributable expenditures incurred to prepare the asset for its intended use.

(2) Subsequent measurement

The useful life of an intangible asset is assessed upon acquisition.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over the period during which they are expected to generate economic benefits. If it is impossible to foresee the period over which an intangible asset will generate economic benefits, it is classified as an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life and is not subject to amortization.

##### 2. Estimated useful lives of intangible assets with finite useful lives

| Item            | Amortization method  | Expected useful life            | Residual value rate |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Software        | Straight-line method | 5-10 years                      | 0%                  |
| Land use rights | Straight-line method | Based on the actual term of use | 0%                  |

The Bank reviews the useful life and amortization method of intangible assets with limited useful lives at least once at the end of each year.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life and is not amortized when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Bank. As of the balance sheet date, the Group does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

#### (16) Impairment of long-term assets

For long-term assets, including long-term equity investments, investment properties measured under the cost model, fixed assets, construction-in-progress, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with finite useful lives, an impairment test is performed if any indicator of impairment exists at the balance sheet date. If the test results indicate that the recoverable amount of an asset is lower than its carrying amount, an impairment provision is recognized for the difference and charged to impairment losses. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its present value of estimated future cash flows. Impairment provisions are generally calculated and recognized on an individual asset basis. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset cannot be estimated, the Bank determines the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs. An asset group is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates largely independent cash inflows.

Goodwill arising from a business combination, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually at the end of each financial year, irrespective of whether any indicator of impairment exists.

When performing impairment tests for goodwill, the Bank allocates the carrying amount of goodwill acquired in a business combination to the relevant asset groups from the acquisition date using a reasonable and consistent basis. If allocation to specific asset groups is not practicable, the goodwill is allocated to the relevant asset group portfolios. These asset groups or asset group portfolios shall be those that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

When performing impairment testing on asset groups or asset group portfolios that include goodwill, if indicators of impairment exist, the Bank first tests the asset groups or asset group portfolios excluding goodwill. This involves calculating the recoverable amount and comparing it to the carrying amount to recognize any applicable impairment loss. Subsequently, the asset group or asset group portfolio including goodwill is tested. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the impairment loss is first applied to reduce the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to that asset group or asset group portfolio. Any remaining loss is then allocated to the other assets within the asset group or asset group portfolio on a pro-rata basis, based on the carrying amount of each asset relative to the total carrying amount of other assets in the asset group or asset group portfolio.

Once recognized, the aforementioned impairment losses on assets are not reversed in subsequent accounting periods.

### **(17) Long-term deferred expenses**

Long-term deferred expenses represent expenditures that have been incurred but are attributable to the current and future periods, with an amortization period exceeding one year. These expenses are amortized evenly over their respective benefit periods, typically ranging from 3 to 5 years, using the straight-line method.

### **(18) Employee benefits**

#### **1. Accounting treatment of short-term employee benefits**

During the accounting period in which employees render services to the Bank, the short-term employee benefits actually incurred are recognized as liabilities and charged to profit or loss or capitalized as the cost of related assets.

The Bank recognizes the required contributions to social insurance, housing funds, labor union funds, and employee education funds as employee benefit liabilities. These amounts are calculated based on the prescribed accrual bases and proportions during the period in which the employees provide services.

Employee welfare expenses are recognized in profit or loss or capitalized as the cost of related assets when incurred, based on the actual amounts. Non-monetary benefits, if any, are measured at their fair value.

#### **2. Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits**

##### **(1) Defined contribution plans**

In accordance with local government regulations, the Bank pays premiums for basic pension insurance and unemployment insurance. The payable amounts, calculated based on the legally mandated bases and ratios, are recognized as liabilities during the employees' service periods and charged to profit or loss or capitalized as the cost of related assets.

Furthermore, the Bank participates in an enterprise annuity plan approved by the relevant state authorities. The Bank pays a certain proportion of the total salary of the employees as contributions to the annuity plan, and the corresponding expenditures are included in current profits or losses or relevant asset costs.

##### **(2) Defined benefit plans**

Using the projected unit credit method, the Bank attributes the benefit obligations arising from the defined benefit plan to the periods in which employees render their services. These obligations are recognized in profit or loss or capitalized as the cost of related assets.

The net defined benefit liability (asset) is recognized as the deficit or surplus derived from the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation less the fair value of plan assets. Where the defined benefit plan results in a surplus, the Bank measures the net defined benefit asset at the lower of the plan surplus and the asset ceiling.

All defined benefit plan obligations – including those expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the Reporting Period in which the services were rendered – are discounted using market yields at the balance sheet date. These yields are derived from government bonds or high-quality corporate bonds in active markets, with currencies and terms consistent with those of the defined benefit plan obligations.

Service costs and net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized in profit or loss or capitalized as the cost of related assets. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Upon the termination of the defined benefit plan, the amounts previously recognized in OCI are transferred in full to retained earnings within equity.

At the time of settlement of a defined benefit plan, the resulting settlement gain or loss is recognized as the difference between the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation, as determined on the settlement date, and the settlement price.

### 3. Accounting treatment of termination benefits

The Bank recognizes a liability for employee benefits arising from termination and recognizes the same in profit or loss at the earlier of the following dates: when the Bank can no longer unilaterally withdraw the offer of those benefits (e.g., upon the formalization of a labor relationship termination plan or a redundancy proposal); or when the Bank recognizes costs or expenses for a restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

### 4. Accounting treatment of other long-term employee benefits

Deferred benefits payable to senior management and employees holding positions with substantial influences on risk exposure are recognized as a liability during the period when employees provide services, and are presented in profit or loss or cost of assets where appropriate.

## (19) Provisions for liabilities

The Bank recognizes a provision for an obligation related to a contingency only when all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The obligation is a present obligation of the Bank;
- (2) It is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (3) The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

A provision shall be initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation.

All the factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money shall be taken into account in reaching the best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the best estimate is determined by discounting the expected future cash outflows.

Where there is a continuous range of the expenditure required, and all the possible outcomes are equally likely, the best estimate shall be the mid-point of that range. In other cases, the best estimate is determined as follows:

- Where the contingency involves a single item, the best estimate shall be the most likely outcome.
- Where the contingency involves multiple items, the best estimate shall be determined by weighting all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities.

If some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when it is basically certain that the reimbursement will be received. The amount recognized for the reimbursement shall not exceed the carrying amount of the provision.

The Bank reviews the carrying amount of provisions at each balance sheet date. If there is clear evidence that the current carrying amount does not reflect the current best estimate, the provision is adjusted accordingly to the revised best estimate.

## (20) Perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

Upon initial recognition, the Bank classifies issued perpetual bonds, or their component parts, as financial assets, financial liabilities, or equity instruments based on the contractual terms and the economic substance of the instrument, rather than its legal form alone.

Financial instruments issued by the Bank, such as perpetual bonds, are classified as financial liabilities in their entirety or by their components if any of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The Bank has a contractual obligation that it cannot unconditionally avoid fulfilling by delivering cash or another financial asset;
- (2) The instrument includes a contractual obligation to be settled in a variable number of the Bank's own equity instruments;
- (3) The instrument contains a derivative (e.g., a conversion option) that will be settled in the Bank's own equity, and such derivative is not a "fixed-for-fixed" exchange (i.e., it does not exchange a fixed number of its own equity instruments for a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets);
- (4) The contractual terms result in an indirect contractual obligation;
- (5) Upon the liquidation of the issuer, the perpetual bonds rank pari passu with ordinary bonds or other debt instruments issued by the Bank.

Perpetual bonds and similar financial instruments that do not meet any of the criteria above are classified as equity instruments in their entirety or by their components upon initial recognition.

## (21) Revenue

### 1. Interest income and expense

"Interest income" and "Interest expense" presented in the Bank's income statement represent interest generated by financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at FVTOCI, and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, all of which are recognized using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a technique used to calculate the amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability and to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant accounting periods. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of a financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortized cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Bank estimates expected cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial asset or financial liability but excludes expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees, transaction costs, and premiums or discounts paid or received by the Bank that form an integral part of the effective interest rate.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, their interest income is calculated, since initial recognition, by applying the credit adjusted effective interest rate to their amortized cost. This credit adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of a purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset to the initial amortized cost of the financial asset.

For financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired but have subsequently become credit-impaired, their interest income is calculated later by applying the effective interest rate to their amortized cost.

### 2. Handling fees and commission income

The Bank collects handling fees and commissions on the various services provided for customers. Fees and commissions for services rendered over a period of time are recognized over that period based on the stage of completion. Other fees and commissions are recognized at a point in time when the underlying transaction is completed.

The Bank presents contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between the satisfaction of performance obligations and the timing of customer payments. A contract asset is recognized when the Bank has transferred goods or services to a customer but its right to consideration is conditional on something other than the passage of time. The impairment of contract assets is accounted for in accordance with the new financial instrument standards. An unconditional right to consideration (where only the passage of time is required before payment is due) is presented separately as a receivable.

A contract liability is recognized when the Bank has an obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Bank has already received consideration (or for which an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

Contract assets and contract liabilities relating to the same contract are presented on a net basis.

Contract costs comprise the costs to fulfill a contract and the costs of obtaining a contract.

Costs incurred by the Bank to fulfill a contract that are outside the scope of other accounting standards (such as inventories, fixed assets, or intangible assets) are recognized as contract fulfillment costs and capitalized as an asset if they meet the following criteria:

- The costs relate directly to an existing contract or a specifically anticipated contract;
- The costs generate or enhance resources that the Bank will use to satisfy its performance obligations in the future; and
- The costs are expected to be recovered.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are recognized as contract acquisition costs and capitalized as an asset if the Bank expects to recover those costs.

Assets recognized for contract costs are amortized on a basis consistent with the revenue recognition pattern of the goods or services to which the asset relates. However, if the amortization period for contract acquisition costs is one year or less, the Bank recognizes such costs as an expense in profit or loss when incurred. (Note: Where the amortization period of contract acquisition costs is one year or less, the Bank may elect to recognize such costs as an asset and amortize them on the same basis as the recognition of revenue from the goods or services to which the asset relates. The specific policy adopted will be disclosed based on the actual circumstances of the Bank.)

## **(22) Government grants**

### **1. Type**

Government grants represent monetary or non-monetary assets obtained by the Bank from the government without consideration. These are classified into government grants related to assets and government grants related to income.

Government grants related to assets refer to the grants obtained by the Bank for the purpose of constructing or acquiring long-term assets. Government grants related to income refer to the grants other than those related to assets.

### **2. Timing of recognition**

Government grants are recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that the Bank will comply with the conditions reaching thereto and that the grants will be received.

### **3. Accounting treatment**

Government grants related to assets are recognized by either deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the relevant asset or recording it as deferred income. Where recognized as deferred income, the grant is amortized into profit or loss on a reasonable and systematic basis over the useful life of the underlying asset (specifically, grants related to the Bank's daily operations are recognized in other Income; those unrelated to daily operations are recognized in non-operating Income).

Government grants related to income that are intended to compensate for the Bank's future costs, expenses, or losses are recognized as deferred income and credited to profit or loss in the periods in which the relevant costs, expenses, or losses are recognized (specifically, grants related to the Bank's daily operations are recognized in other Income; those unrelated to daily operations are recognized in non-operating Income), or deducted from the relevant costs, expenses, or losses. Government grants used to compensate for costs, expenses, or losses already incurred by the Bank are recognized directly in profit or loss (specifically, grants related to the Bank's daily operations are recognized in other Income; those unrelated to daily operations are recognized in non-operating Income), or deducted from the relevant costs, expenses, or losses.

### **(23) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities**

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current income tax and deferred income tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they result from a business combination or a transaction or item recognized directly in owners' equity (including other comprehensive income).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are recognized based on the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases (temporary differences).

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which those differences can be utilized. Similarly, deferred tax assets are recognized for the carryforward of unused tax losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except in specific circumstances.

Exceptions where deferred tax assets or liabilities are not recognized include:

- The initial recognition of goodwill;
- A transaction or event that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss), and provided that the initial recognition of assets and liabilities does not give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures, except where the Bank is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognized deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled, based on tax laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

At the balance sheet date, the Bank reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The Bank writes down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Such reduction is reversed to the extent that it is highly likely that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set them off and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

At the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset if all of the following conditions are met:

- The taxable entity has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets;

- The deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

## (24) Lease

A lease is a contract whereby the lessor transfers the right to use the asset to the lessee for consideration within a certain period of time.

On the commencement date of the contract, the Bank assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. Where a party to a contract transfers its right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a certain period in exchange for consideration, the contract is or contains a lease.

Where the contract simultaneously contains multiple separate leases, the Bank separates the contract and conducts accounting treatment for each separate lease. Where the contract contains both lease and non-lease parts, the lessee and the lessor shall separate the lease and non-lease parts.

### 1. The Bank as the lessee

#### (1) Right-of-use assets

The Bank recognizes a lease, other than short-term leases and low-value asset leases, as a right-of-use asset on the commencement date of the lease term. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which includes:

- the initial measurement amount of the lease liabilities;
- the lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease term, after deducting the amount(s) related to the lease incentives if any;
- the initial direct costs incurred by the lessee;
- the costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the leased asset, restoring the site on which it is located, or restoring the leased asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

After that, the Bank uses the straight-line method to depreciate right-of-use assets. If the Bank is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over its remaining useful life. Otherwise, the leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its remaining useful life.

The Bank determines whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss in accordance with the principles set forth in Note 3 (16) "Impairment on long-term assets".

#### (2) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Bank recognizes lease liabilities for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the unpaid lease payments. Lease payments comprise the following:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Bank under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Bank is reasonably certain to exercise that option;

- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Bank exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The Bank uses the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Bank uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Bank calculates the interest expense of the lease liabilities in each period of the lease term at a fixed periodic interest rate, and recognizes it in current profit or loss or the cost of related assets.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognized in current profit or loss or the cost of related assets when they are actually incurred.

After the commencement date, the Bank remeasures the lease liabilities and makes a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset in the following circumstances. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liabilities, the Bank recognizes the remaining amount of the remeasurement in profit or loss:

- Where there is a change in the assessment of a purchase, extension, or termination option, or where the actual exercise of such options differs from the previous assessment, the Bank remeasures the lease liabilities by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- Where there is a change in in-substance fixed payments, the amount expected to be payable under residual value guarantees, or the index or rate used to determine lease payments, the Bank remeasures the lease liabilities by discounting the revised lease payments using the original discount rate. However, if the change in lease payments results from a change in floating interest rates, a revised discount rate shall be used.

### (3) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Bank has chosen not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and low-value asset leases, and has recognized the relevant lease payments in current profit or loss or the cost of relevant assets on a straight-line basis over each period of the lease term. Short-term leases are defined as leases that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not include a purchase option. Leases of low-value assets are those in which the underlying asset is of low value when new.

### (4) Lease modification

The Bank accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if both of the following conditions are met:

- The modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- The consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the modification, the Bank reallocates the consideration in the modified contract, re-determines the lease term, and remeasures the lease liabilities by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

Where a lease modification decreases the scope of the lease or shortens the lease term, the Bank decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset accordingly and recognizes in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease. For other lease modifications that result in the remeasurement of the lease liabilities, the Bank makes a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset.

## 2. The Bank as the lessor

The Bank classifies leases into finance leases and operating leases on the lease commencement date. A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset to the lessee, irrespective of whether the legal title to the asset is eventually transferred. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. When the Bank acts as a sub-lessor, it classifies the sub-lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the original lease.

(1) Accounting treatment of operating leases

Lease receipts from operating leases are recognized as rental income on a straight-line basis over each period of the lease term. The Bank capitalizes the initial direct costs incurred in relation to operating leases, amortizes them on the same basis as rental income recognition during the lease term, and recognizes them in current profit or loss. Variable lease payments not included in lease receipts are recognized in profit or loss for the period when they are actually incurred. The Bank accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

(2) Accounting treatment of finance leases

At the commencement date, the Bank recognizes finance lease receivables in its balance sheet and derecognizes the assets underlying the finance lease. For the initial measurement of finance lease receivables, the net investment in the lease is recognized as the carrying amount. The net investment in the lease is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease payments receivable at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The Bank calculates and recognizes interest income over the lease term at a constant periodic rate. The derecognition and impairment of finance lease receivables are accounted for in accordance with Note 3 (9) "Financial instruments".

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

The Bank accounts for a modification to a finance lease as a separate lease if both of the following conditions are met:

- The modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- The consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a modification to a finance lease that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Bank accounts for the modified lease as follows:

- If the lease would have been classified as an operating lease had the modification been in effect at the commencement date, the Bank accounts for the lease modification as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, and measures the carrying amount of the underlying asset as the net investment in the lease immediately before the effective date of the lease modification;
- If the lease would have been classified as a finance lease had the modification been in effect at the commencement date, the Bank applies the requirements of Note 3 (9) "Financial instruments" regarding the modification or renegotiation of contractual cash flows.

## (25) Hedge accounting

### 1. Classification of hedging relationships

- (1) Fair value hedge: a hedge of the exposure to changes in fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment, or a component of any such item.
- (2) Cash flow hedge: a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with all or a component of a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction, and could affect profit or loss.
- (3) Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation: a hedge of the foreign exchange risk of a net investment in a foreign operation. A net investment in a foreign operation represents the amount of the Bank's interest in the net assets of that operation.

## 2. Designation of hedging relationships and assessment of hedge effectiveness

At the inception of a hedging relationship, the Bank formally designates and prepares formal written documentation of the hedging relationship, its risk management objectives, and its strategy for undertaking the hedge. This documentation specifies the nature and quantity of the hedging instrument, the nature and quantity of the hedged item, the nature of the hedged risk, the type of hedge, and the Bank's method for assessing hedge effectiveness. Hedge effectiveness is the degree to which changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedging instrument offset changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

The Bank assesses hedge effectiveness on an ongoing basis to determine whether the hedge continues to meet the effectiveness requirements throughout the period for which the hedging relationship was designated.

A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting only if all of the following effectiveness requirements are met:

- (1) There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- (2) The effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and
- (3) The hedge ratio used does not reflect an imbalance between the weightings of the hedged item and the hedging instrument that would create an accounting outcome inconsistent with the purpose of hedge accounting.

## 3. Accounting treatment for hedging relationships

### (1) Fair value hedges

The gain or loss on a hedging instrument (typically a derivative) is recognized in profit or loss. The gain or loss on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk shall be recognized in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of any hedged item not otherwise measured at fair value.

If the hedged item is a financial asset (or a component thereof) measured at FVTOCI in accordance with Article 18 of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, the hedging gain or loss resulting from the hedged risk exposure shall be recognized in profit or loss. As the asset is already recorded at fair value, no further adjustment to its carrying amount is required. However, if the hedged item is an investment in a non-trading equity instrument (or a component thereof) for which the Bank has elected to measure at FVTOCI, the hedging gain or loss resulting from the hedged risk exposure shall remain in OCI. As the asset is already recorded at fair value, no further adjustment to its carrying amount is required.

When the hedged item is an unrecognized firm commitment (or a component thereof), the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item subsequent to its designation is recognized as an asset or a liability, with a corresponding gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. Upon the fulfillment of the firm commitment that results in the acquisition of an asset or the assumption of a liability, the initial carrying amount of that asset or liability is adjusted to include the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item that was previously recognized.

In a fair value hedge, where the hedged item is a financial instrument (or a component thereof) measured at amortized cost, any adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item shall be amortized to profit or loss using a recalculated effective interest rate from the date amortization begins. Amortization may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and shall begin no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for hedging gains and losses. If the hedged item is a financial asset (or a component thereof) measured at FVTOCI in accordance with Article 18 of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, the Bank amortizes the cumulative recognized hedging gain or loss in the same manner and recognize it in profit or loss without a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial asset (or a component thereof).

## (2) Cash flow hedges

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognized in OCI and accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve. The amount of the cash flow hedge reserve is determined by the lower (in absolute terms) of:

- ① The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from the inception of the hedge; and
- ② The cumulative change in the present value of the expected future cash flows of the hedged item from the inception of the hedge. The amount of the cash flow hedge reserve recognized in OCI in each period represents the change in the reserve for the current period.

The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument (i.e., the remaining gain or loss after deducting those recognized in OCI) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

## (3) Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation, including hedges of a monetary item that is accounted for as part of the net investment, are accounted for in a manner similar to cash flow hedges. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognized in OCI. Upon the disposal or partial disposal of the foreign operation, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. The ineffective portion of the hedge is recognized directly in profit or loss.

## (26) Collateral assets

When a collateral asset is received in satisfaction of loans and advances and accrued interest, it is initially recognized at the fair value of the claims waived, plus any directly attributable costs incurred to bring the asset to its current location and condition, such as taxes, freight, handling charges, and insurance. If there is an indication that the net realizable value of a collateral asset is lower than its carrying amount, the Bank writes down the carrying amount to its net realizable value.

## (27) Fiduciary activities

The Bank acts as an agent or custodian in its fiduciary activities, providing asset management and holding services to individuals, securities investment funds, social security funds, insurance companies, Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI), annuity plans, and other clients. As the assets involved in these activities are not owned by the Bank, they are excluded from the Bank's balance sheet.

The Bank also conducts entrusted loan business. In an entrusted loan arrangement, the Bank acts as an intermediary to extend, monitor, and recover loans on behalf of an entrusting party, who provides the funding and determines the borrower, purpose, principal amount, currency, maturity, and interest rate. The credit risk is borne by the entrusting party, while the Bank earns fee and commission income for its services. Entrusted loans are not recognized in the Bank's balance sheet.

## (28) General risk reserve

The Bank's banking subsidiaries in Mainland China appropriate a general risk reserve from after-tax profits at each year-end to cover unidentified potential losses, based on a certain proportion of the balance of assets bearing risks and losses. The Bank maintains a general risk reserve at a level of no less than 1.5% of the ending balance of its risk-bearing assets.

To absorb unexpected losses arising from country risk, the Bank appropriates a country risk reserve within owners' equity, in accordance with relevant regulatory requirements for country risk management.

## (29) Reporting by segment

The Bank identifies operating segments based on its internal organizational structure, management requirements, and internal reporting policies. Reportable segments are determined, and segment information is disclosed, based on these operating segments.

An operating segment is a component of the Bank that meets all of the following criteria: (1) It engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses; (2) Its operating results are regularly reviewed by the Bank's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance; and (3) Relevant financial information, including financial position, operating results, and cash flows of the components, is available. Two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if they have similar economic characteristics and meet specific aggregation criteria.

### (30) Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

#### 1. Changes in significant accounting policies

In 2024, the Bank implemented the following relevant provisions or guidelines of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the MOF in recent years:

##### (1) Interpretation No. 17 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

On 25 October 2023, the Ministry of Finance (MOF) promulgated Interpretation No. 17 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (CK[2023] No. 21, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 17"). Interpretation No. 17 addresses three areas: (i) classification of liabilities as current or non-current; (ii) disclosure of supplier finance arrangements; and (iii) accounting treatment for sale and leaseback transactions. The Interpretation has been effective since 1 January 2024. The adoption of Interpretation No. 17 has had no material impact on the Bank's financial position or results of operations.

##### (2) Interpretation No. 18 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises regarding the "accounting treatment of guarantee-type quality assurances that do not constitute an individual performance obligation"

On 6 December 2024, the MOF issued Interpretation No. 18 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (CK[2024]No. 24, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 18"), which became effective upon issuance and permits early adoption in the year of publication. The adoption of Interpretation No. 18 has had no material impact on the Bank's financial position or results of operations.

## 4 TAXATION

### (1) VAT and surcharges

| Type of tax                           | Tax basis  | Tax rate          |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| VAT                                   | Output VAT is calculated based on the taxable revenue determined in accordance with relevant tax regulations. The VAT payable represents the net amount of output VAT after deducting the deductible input VAT for the current period. | 3%, 6%, 13%, etc. |
| City maintenance and construction tax | Calculated and paid based on the amount of VAT actually paid.  | 5% or 7%          |
| Education surcharges                  | Calculated and paid based on the amount of VAT actually paid.  | 5%                |

### (2) Income tax

In 2025, the statutory income tax rate of the Bank and its subsidiaries Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. and Zongyang Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. is 25%.

According to the Circular of the Ministry of Finance, General Administration of Customs and State Taxation Administration on Issues Concerning Tax Policies for In-depth Implementation of Western Development Strategies (CS [2011] No. 58) and the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the National Development and Reform Commission on Continuing the Corporate Income Tax Policies for the Large-Scale Development of Western China (Announcement No. 23 [2020] of the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the National Development and Reform Commission), the corporate income tax is levied on qualified enterprises operating in Western China at a rate of 15% from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax is levied on the Bank's subsidiaries Chongqing Kaizhou Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. and Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. at a rate of 15%. The tax incentives were effective in 2025.

The statutory income tax rate of the Bank's overseas subsidiary – Bank of Dongguan International Limited (formerly known as "Guanyin International Limited") is 16.5%.

## 5 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the following notes to the items, the "Group" refers to the consolidated financial statements, and the "Bank" refers to the parent company's financial statements.

### (1) Cash and deposits with the central bank

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cash on hand   | 743,110,633.02           | 1,227,266,352.50         |
| Statutory reserves with the central bank             | 24,143,565,052.02        | 25,981,464,241.16        |
| Excess reserves with the central bank                | 12,932,425,440.96        | 7,806,116,258.22         |
| Foreign exchange risk reserves with the central bank | 98,935,198.55            | 10,482,235.44            |
| Fiscal deposits with the central bank                | 245,297,000.00           | 87,421,000.00            |
| Accrued interest                                     | 12,295,231.70            | 13,171,763.69            |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>38,175,628,556.25</b> | <b>35,125,921,851.01</b> |

The Bank

| Item                                     | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cash on hand                             | 731,354,596.25           | 1,219,204,432.39         |
| Statutory reserves with the central bank | 24,069,115,160.98        | 25,918,933,239.77        |
| Excess reserves with the central bank    | 12,792,839,470.65        | 7,725,994,565.12         |
| Foreign exchange risk reserves           | 98,935,198.55            | 10,482,235.44            |
| Fiscal deposits with the central bank    | 245,290,000.00           | 87,421,000.00            |
| Accrued interest                         | 12,266,016.03            | 13,146,560.14            |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>37,949,800,442.46</b> | <b>34,975,182,032.86</b> |

### (2) Deposits with banks and other financial institutions

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China                             | 2,286,593,552.19        | 1,084,377,198.98        |
| Other financial institutions operating in Mainland China      | 801,050,980.27          | 962,200,626.00          |
| Banks operating outside Mainland China                        | 2,225,844,070.86        | 1,204,631,020.99        |
| Other financial institutions operating outside Mainland China | 3,937,501.13            | 5,331,501.77            |
| Accrued interest  | 938,848.68              | 488,114.20              |
| Less: Provision for loss                                      | 3,709,429.88            | 3,006,182.72            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>5,314,655,523.25</b> | <b>3,254,022,279.22</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China                             | 2,001,850,253.75        | 907,724,633.59          |
| Other financial institutions operating in Mainland China      | 801,050,980.27          | 878,852,256.20          |
| Banks operating outside Mainland China                        | 2,077,357,870.74        | 1,203,656,174.17        |
| Other financial institutions operating outside Mainland China | 3,937,501.13            | 5,331,501.77            |
| Accrued interest  | 756,754.70              | 185,384.29              |
| Less: Provision for loss                                      | 3,693,043.99            | 2,993,501.81            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>4,881,260,316.60</b> | <b>2,992,756,448.21</b> |

**(3) Precious metals**

The Group and the Bank

| Item        | 31 December 2025     | 31 December 2024 |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------|
| <b>Gold</b> | <b>44,791,775.06</b> |                  |

**(4) Loans to banks and other financial institutions**

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China                        | 2,446,022,400.00         | 790,956,693.12           |
| Other financial institutions operating in Mainland China | 15,075,748,800.00        | 9,944,056,000.00         |
| Banks operating outside Mainland China                   | 351,515,159.60           |                          |
| Accrued interest   | 218,977,556.86           | 91,899,393.01            |
| Less: Provision for loss                                 | 11,302,042.50            | 5,447,825.20             |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>18,080,961,873.96</b> | <b>10,821,464,260.93</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China                        | 2,333,561,600.00         | 790,956,693.12           |
| Other financial institutions operating in Mainland China | 15,075,748,800.00        | 9,944,056,000.00         |
| Banks operating outside Mainland China                   | 1,123,333,351.12         |                          |
| Accrued interest   | 222,434,470.90           | 91,899,393.01            |
| Less: Provision for loss                                 | 12,453,250.69            | 5,447,825.20             |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>18,742,624,971.33</b> | <b>10,821,464,260.93</b> |

**(5) Derivative financial instruments**

The Group

| Category                                 | 31 December 2025     |            |                   |                          |                       |                       |
|--|----------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Hedging instruments  |            |                   | Non-hedging instruments  |                       |                       |
|  | Nominal amount       | Fair value |                   | Nominal amount           | Fair value            |                       |
|  |                      | Assets     | Liabilities       |                          | Assets                | Liabilities           |
| Foreign currency derivatives instruments |                      |            |                   |                          |                       |                       |
| Forward contracts                        |                      |            |                   | 8,506,377,089.47         | 21,511,829.33         | 35,748,906.99         |
| Swap contracts                           |                      |            |                   | 38,815,158,986.90        | 224,570,791.95        | 62,408,154.38         |
| Option contracts                         |                      |            |                   | 21,631,801,733.32        | 54,828,089.63         | 53,387,056.98         |
| Interest rate derivatives instruments    |                      |            |                   |                          |                       |                       |
| Interest rate swaps                      | 35,144,000.00        |            | 253,743.50        | 27,740,288,000.00        | 260,953,166.43        | 259,828,671.25        |
| Credit derivatives instruments           |                      |            |                   |                          |                       |                       |
| Credit risk mitigation warrants          |                      |            |                   | 360,000,000.00           |                       | 5,980,610.01          |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>35,144,000.00</b> |            | <b>253,743.50</b> | <b>97,053,625,809.69</b> | <b>561,863,877.34</b> | <b>417,353,399.61</b> |

| Category                                 | 31 December 2024          |                         |                       |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Nominal amount            | Non-hedging instruments |                       |
|  |                           | Assets                  | Liabilities           |
| Foreign currency derivatives instruments |                           |                         |                       |
| Forward contracts                        | 8,198,499,423.57          | 85,094,120.83           | 66,366,701.09         |
| Swap contracts                           | 22,159,021,256.30         | 75,780,113.19           | 246,247,379.96        |
| Option contracts                         | 35,196,850,100.00         | 91,304,059.11           | 91,304,059.11         |
| Interest rate derivatives instruments    |                           |                         |                       |
| Interest rate swaps                      | 36,987,188,400.00         | 498,449,972.18          | 530,473,841.92        |
| Credit derivatives instruments           |                           |                         |                       |
| Credit risk mitigation warrants          | 670,000,000.00            |                         | 5,929,800.00          |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>103,211,559,179.87</b> | <b>750,628,265.31</b>   | <b>940,321,782.08</b> |

The Bank

| Category                                 | 31 December 2025     |                     |                   |                          |                       |                       |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Nominal amount       | Hedging instruments |                   | Non-hedging instruments  |                       |                       |
|  |                      | Fair value          |                   | Nominal amount           | Fair value            |                       |
|  |                      | Assets              | Liabilities       |                          | Assets                | Liabilities           |
| Foreign currency derivatives instruments |                      |                     |                   |                          |                       |                       |
| Forward contracts                        |                      |                     |                   | 8,428,966,637.72         | 20,461,894.14         | 35,748,906.99         |
| Swap contracts                           |                      |                     |                   | 38,585,449,432.90        | 221,741,688.15        | 62,408,154.38         |
| Option contracts                         |                      |                     |                   | 21,631,801,733.32        | 54,828,089.63         | 53,387,056.98         |
| Interest rate derivatives instruments    |                      |                     |                   |                          |                       |                       |
| Interest rate swaps                      | 35,144,000.00        |                     | 253,743.50        | 27,740,288,000.00        | 260,953,166.43        | 259,828,671.25        |
| Credit derivatives instruments           |                      |                     |                   |                          |                       |                       |
| Credit risk mitigation warrants          |                      |                     |                   | 360,000,000.00           |                       | 5,980,610.01          |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>35,144,000.00</b> |                     | <b>253,743.50</b> | <b>96,746,505,803.94</b> | <b>557,984,838.35</b> | <b>417,353,399.61</b> |

| Category                                 | 31 December 2024          |                         |                       |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Nominal amount            | Non-hedging instruments |                       |
|  |                           | Fair value              |                       |
|  |                           | Assets                  | Liabilities           |
| Foreign currency derivatives instruments |                           |                         |                       |
| Forward contracts                        | 7,812,725,917.47          | 85,094,120.83           | 61,275,431.07         |
| Swap contracts                           | 22,159,021,256.30         | 75,780,113.19           | 241,150,584.60        |
| Option contracts                         | 35,196,850,100.00         | 91,304,059.11           | 91,304,059.11         |
| Interest rate derivatives instruments    |                           |                         |                       |
| Interest rate swaps                      | 36,987,188,400.00         | 498,449,972.18          | 530,473,841.92        |
| Credit derivatives instruments           |                           |                         |                       |
| Credit risk mitigation warrants          | 670,000,000.00            |                         | 5,929,800.00          |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>102,825,785,673.77</b> | <b>750,628,265.31</b>   | <b>930,133,716.70</b> |

**(6) Financial assets purchased under resale agreements****1. Analyzed by type of counterparty**

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China                        | 281,152,000.00          | 3,202,950,000.00        |
| Other financial institutions operating in Mainland China | 1,113,082,362.00        | 5,984,033,000.00        |
| Accrued interest   | 150,015.62              | 675,218.22              |
| Less: Provision for loss                                 |                         |                         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,394,384,377.62</b> | <b>9,187,658,218.22</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China                        | 281,152,000.00          | 3,202,950,000.00        |
| Other financial institutions operating in Mainland China | 995,112,000.00          | 5,613,533,000.00        |
| Accrued interest   | 119,092.27              | 537,736.95              |
| Less: Provision for loss                                 |                         |                         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,276,383,092.27</b> | <b>8,817,020,736.95</b> |

## 2. Analyzed by type of collateral

The Group

| Category                 | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bonds                    | 1,394,234,362.00        | 9,186,983,000.00        |
| Accrued interest         | 150,015.62              | 675,218.22              |
| Less: Provision for loss |                         |                         |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>1,394,384,377.62</b> | <b>9,187,658,218.22</b> |

The Bank

| Category                 | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bonds                    | 1,276,264,000.00        | 8,816,483,000.00        |
| Accrued interest         | 119,092.27              | 537,736.95              |
| Less: Provision for loss |                         |                         |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>1,276,383,092.27</b> | <b>8,817,020,736.95</b> |

**(7) Loans and advances to customers****1. Loans and advances to customers (by measurement methods)**

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Measured at amortized cost   |                           |                           |
| Including: Loans and advances to corporate customers                         | 240,076,533,743.54        | 207,510,439,979.86        |
| Loans and advances to retail customers                                       | 106,877,493,326.87        | 109,856,522,805.54        |
| Accrued interest   | 996,013,458.96            | 770,655,055.79            |
| <b>Total loans and advances to customers at amortized cost</b>               | <b>347,950,040,529.37</b> | <b>318,137,617,841.19</b> |
| Less: Provision for loan loss  | 8,054,817,332.28          | 7,715,364,711.12          |
| Including: Stage 1   | 2,825,265,053.18          | 3,280,645,986.71          |
| Stage 2  | 1,530,520,757.33          | 1,718,126,126.25          |
| Stage 3  | 3,699,031,521.77          | 2,716,592,598.16          |
| <b>Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers at amortized costs</b> | <b>339,895,223,197.09</b> | <b>310,422,253,130.07</b> |
| (2) Measured at FVTOCI   |                           |                           |
| Including: Discounted bills  | 18,405,056,248.64         | 26,901,267,801.50         |
| Loans and advances to corporate customers – Forfeiting                       | 22,481,805,267.04         | 21,284,529,248.79         |
| <b>Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers at FVTOCI</b>          | <b>40,886,861,515.68</b>  | <b>48,185,797,050.29</b>  |
| <b>Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers</b>                    | <b>380,782,084,712.77</b> | <b>358,608,050,180.36</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Measured at amortized cost   |                           |                           |
| Including: Loans and advances to corporate customers                         | 239,905,989,810.76        | 207,389,136,658.88        |
| Loans and advances to retail customers                                       | 105,718,290,351.63        | 109,112,496,019.87        |
| Accrued interest   | 993,944,112.77            | 768,724,615.21            |
| <b>Total loans and advances to customers at amortized cost</b>               | <b>346,618,224,275.16</b> | <b>317,270,357,293.96</b> |
| Less: Provision for loan loss  | 8,004,968,340.39          | 7,678,810,933.82          |
| Including: Stage 1   | 2,816,931,245.90          | 3,274,293,187.13          |
| Stage 2  | 1,523,368,820.45          | 1,709,377,494.79          |
| Stage 3  | 3,664,668,274.04          | 2,695,140,251.90          |
| <b>Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers at amortized costs</b> | <b>338,613,255,934.77</b> | <b>309,591,546,360.14</b> |
| (2) Measured at FVTOCI   |                           |                           |
| Including: Discounted bills  | 18,405,056,248.64         | 26,901,267,801.50         |
| Loans and advances to corporate customers – Forfeiting                       | 22,481,805,267.04         | 21,284,529,248.79         |
| <b>Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers at FVTOCI</b>          | <b>40,886,861,515.68</b>  | <b>48,185,797,050.29</b>  |
| <b>Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers</b>                    | <b>379,500,117,450.45</b> | <b>357,777,343,410.43</b> |

## 2. Classification of loans and advances to retail customers

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Residential mortgage loans                          | 37,035,683,457.89         | 39,773,243,560.89         |
| Loans to private business                           | 39,838,647,726.36         | 37,769,258,846.15         |
| Personal consumption loans                          | 27,087,943,786.43         | 28,429,992,841.29         |
| Credit card loan                                    | 2,915,074,356.19          | 3,883,757,213.86          |
| Other personal loans                                | 144,000.00                | 270,343.35                |
| <b>Total loans and advances to retail customers</b> | <b>106,877,493,326.87</b> | <b>109,856,522,805.54</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Residential mortgage loans                          | 36,713,081,518.07         | 39,501,246,923.31         |
| Loans to private business                           | 39,104,653,352.97         | 37,395,739,776.76         |
| Personal consumption loans                          | 26,985,337,124.40         | 28,331,481,762.59         |
| Credit card loan                                    | 2,915,074,356.19          | 3,883,757,213.86          |
| Other personal loans                                | 144,000.00                | 270,343.35                |
| <b>Total loans and advances to retail customers</b> | <b>105,718,290,351.63</b> | <b>109,112,496,019.87</b> |

## 3. Loans and advances to corporate customers (by industries)

The Group

| Industry distribution   | 31 December 2025          | Ratio (%)     | 31 December 2024          | Ratio (%)     |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Lease and commercial services                                   | 87,233,588,953.20         | 33.24         | 72,907,119,373.63         | 31.87         |
| Manufacturing   | 62,541,834,789.29         | 23.82         | 54,664,928,666.27         | 23.89         |
| Wholesale and retail business                                   | 30,889,906,225.53         | 11.76         | 31,794,566,795.34         | 13.90         |
| Construction  | 16,540,754,265.84         | 6.30          | 14,967,336,203.30         | 6.54          |
| Real estate   | 14,971,928,486.44         | 5.70          | 13,654,415,675.27         | 5.97          |
| Production and supply of electricity, heating, gas and water    | 7,304,141,116.03          | 2.78          | 5,403,134,797.29          | 2.36          |
| Education   | 4,894,236,850.78          | 1.86          | 4,953,299,023.00          | 2.16          |
| Water conservancy, environment and public facilities management | 6,004,828,859.95          | 2.29          | 4,648,821,914.73          | 2.03          |
| Transportation, storage and postal services                     | 5,519,576,410.57          | 2.10          | 4,777,038,374.59          | 2.09          |
| Others  | 26,657,543,052.95         | 10.15         | 21,024,308,405.23         | 9.19          |
| <b>Total loans and advances to corporate customers</b>          | <b>262,558,339,010.58</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>228,794,969,228.65</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

The Bank

| Industry distribution   | 31 December 2025          | Ratio (%)     | 31 December 2024          | Ratio (%)     |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Lease and commercial services                                   | 87,223,162,953.20         | 33.26         | 72,891,408,163.33         | 31.86         |
| Manufacturing   | 62,501,021,389.29         | 23.82         | 54,645,758,666.27         | 23.90         |
| Wholesale and retail business                                   | 30,836,543,615.53         | 11.75         | 31,765,765,875.77         | 13.89         |
| Construction  | 16,539,804,265.84         | 6.30          | 14,964,036,203.30         | 6.54          |
| Real estate   | 14,968,941,486.44         | 5.70          | 13,654,415,675.27         | 5.97          |
| Production and supply of electricity, heating, gas and water    | 7,294,841,116.03          | 2.78          | 5,387,334,797.29          | 2.36          |
| Education   | 4,888,836,850.78          | 1.86          | 4,952,499,023.00          | 2.17          |
| Water conservancy, environment and public facilities management | 5,994,828,859.95          | 2.28          | 4,638,421,914.73          | 2.03          |
| Transportation, storage and postal services                     | 5,505,170,487.79          | 2.10          | 4,768,044,671.61          | 2.09          |
| Others  | 26,634,644,052.95         | 10.15         | 21,005,980,917.10         | 9.19          |
| <b>Total loans and advances to corporate customers</b>          | <b>262,387,795,077.80</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>228,673,665,907.67</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

#### 4. Loans and advances to customers (by locations)

The Group

| Geographic distribution                      | 31 December 2025          | Ratio (%)     | 31 December 2024          | Ratio (%)     |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Dongguan (excluding Head Office)             | 198,730,237,641.02        | 51.24         | 189,845,694,580.70        | 51.93         |
| Guangdong province (excluding Dongguan)      | 109,210,234,258.89        | 28.16         | 97,852,255,612.60         | 26.77         |
| Outside Guangdong province                   | 46,575,617,994.60         | 12.01         | 39,728,171,963.70         | 10.87         |
| Head Office                                  | 33,324,798,691.58         | 8.59          | 38,126,637,678.69         | 10.43         |
| <b>Total loans and advances to customers</b> | <b>387,840,888,586.09</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>365,552,759,835.69</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

The Bank

| Geographic distribution                      | 31 December 2025          | Ratio (%)     | 31 December 2024          | Ratio (%)     |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Dongguan (excluding Head Office)             | 198,730,237,641.02        | 51.41         | 189,845,694,580.70        | 52.06         |
| Guangdong province (excluding Dongguan)      | 109,210,234,258.89        | 28.26         | 97,656,076,351.07         | 26.78         |
| Outside Guangdong province                   | 45,245,871,086.58         | 11.71         | 39,059,021,118.58         | 10.71         |
| Head Office                                  | 33,324,798,691.58         | 8.62          | 38,126,637,678.69         | 10.45         |
| <b>Total loans and advances to customers</b> | <b>386,511,141,678.07</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>364,687,429,729.04</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

## 5. Loans and advances to customers (by guarantee types)

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Credit loans                                 | 110,419,334,319.05        | 86,066,910,890.38         |
| Guaranteed loans                             | 78,497,170,472.03         | 84,321,232,109.64         |
| Loans secured by mortgages                   | 179,355,681,693.21        | 174,137,576,848.23        |
| Pledged loans                                | 19,568,702,101.80         | 21,027,039,987.44         |
| <b>Total loans and advances to customers</b> | <b>387,840,888,586.09</b> | <b>365,552,759,835.69</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Credit loans                                 | 110,145,806,146.88        | 86,018,547,945.54         |
| Guaranteed loans                             | 78,241,765,695.38         | 84,146,550,744.04         |
| Loans secured by mortgages                   | 178,582,615,734.01        | 173,511,383,360.72        |
| Pledged loans                                | 19,540,954,101.80         | 21,010,947,678.74         |
| <b>Total loans and advances to customers</b> | <b>386,511,141,678.07</b> | <b>364,687,429,729.04</b> |

## 6. Overdue loans

The Group

| Item                       | 31 December 2025                    |  |   |                               | Total                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                            | Overdue Within 3 months (inclusive) | Overdue for 3 months to 1 year (inclusive) | Overdue for 1 year to 3 years (inclusive) | Overdue for more than 3 years |                         |
| Credit loans               | 515,533,607.36                      | 661,259,353.12                             | 661,505,113.88                            | 64,148,336.82                 | 1,902,446,411.18        |
| Guaranteed loans           | 154,812,652.73                      | 89,603,557.18                              | 175,128,388.23                            | 5,960,466.69                  | 425,505,064.83          |
| Loans secured by mortgages | 893,140,802.40                      | 1,164,041,275.76                           | 959,889,099.16                            | 40,023,284.42                 | 3,057,094,461.74        |
| Pledged loans              | 211,933.91                          | 7,230,880.77                               | 339,700,000.00                            | 616,568.06                    | 347,759,382.74          |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>1,563,698,996.40</b>             | <b>1,922,135,066.83</b>                    | <b>2,136,222,601.27</b>                   | <b>110,748,655.99</b>         | <b>5,732,805,320.49</b> |

| Item                       | 31 December 2024                    |  |   |                               | Total                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                            | Overdue Within 3 months (inclusive) | Overdue for 3 months to 1 year (inclusive) | Overdue for 1 year to 3 years (inclusive) | Overdue for more than 3 years |                         |
| Credit loans               | 495,153,779.06                      | 543,539,126.40                             | 357,165,474.28                            | 35,987,204.43                 | 1,431,845,584.17        |
| Guaranteed loans           | 142,526,071.62                      | 257,934,949.41                             | 62,971,434.13                             | 3,265,511.10                  | 466,697,966.26          |
| Loans secured by mortgages | 747,202,951.35                      | 980,532,038.48                             | 777,175,067.81                            | 27,611,362.46                 | 2,532,521,420.10        |
| Pledged loans              | 396,402,942.58                      | 460,736,570.82                             |   | 1,084,295.79                  | 858,223,809.19          |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>1,781,285,744.61</b>             | <b>2,242,742,685.11</b>                    | <b>1,197,311,976.22</b>                   | <b>67,948,373.78</b>          | <b>5,289,288,779.72</b> |

The Bank

| Item                       | 31 December 2025                    |  |   |                               |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                            | Overdue Within 3 months (inclusive) | Overdue for 3 months to 1 year (inclusive) | Overdue for 1 year to 3 years (inclusive) | Overdue for more than 3 years | Total                   |
| Credit loans               | 511,667,084.17                      | 659,909,922.89                             | 661,505,113.88                            | 64,133,188.21                 | 1,897,215,309.15        |
| Guaranteed loans           | 153,132,135.74                      | 83,283,119.42                              | 174,633,875.64                            | 5,960,466.69                  | 417,009,597.49          |
| Loans secured by mortgages | 851,240,986.53                      | 1,141,024,689.57                           | 953,583,987.91                            | 37,441,813.88                 | 2,983,291,477.89        |
| Pledged loans              | 211,933.91                          | 7,230,880.77                               | 339,700,000.00                            | 616,568.06                    | 347,759,382.74          |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>1,516,252,140.35</b>             | <b>1,891,448,612.65</b>                    | <b>2,129,422,977.43</b>                   | <b>108,152,036.84</b>         | <b>5,645,275,767.27</b> |

| Item                       | 31 December 2024                    |  |   |                               |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                            | Overdue Within 3 months (inclusive) | Overdue for 3 months to 1 year (inclusive) | Overdue for 1 year to 3 years (inclusive) | Overdue for more than 3 years | Total                   |
| Credit loans               | 495,121,377.53                      | 542,939,076.45                             | 357,078,640.97                            | 35,921,716.36                 | 1,431,060,811.31        |
| Guaranteed loans           | 141,390,363.82                      | 255,533,878.88                             | 62,046,995.75                             | 3,111,263.48                  | 462,082,501.93          |
| Loans secured by mortgages | 734,412,970.22                      | 968,267,174.16                             | 774,045,609.74                            | 26,071,056.51                 | 2,502,796,810.63        |
| Pledged loans              | 396,402,942.58                      | 460,736,570.82                             |   | 1,084,295.79                  | 858,223,809.19          |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>1,767,327,654.15</b>             | <b>2,227,476,700.31</b>                    | <b>1,193,171,246.46</b>                   | <b>66,188,332.14</b>          | <b>5,254,163,933.06</b> |

#### 7. Analysis of loans and advances to customers and provision for impairment on loans

(1) Loans and advances to customers and provision for impairment on loans at amortized cost

The Group

| Item                   | 31 December 2025          |                                    |                                |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
|                        | Stage 1                   | Stage 2                            | Stage 3                        | Total                     |
|                        | 12-month ECL              | Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) |                           |
| Book balance           | 336,174,718,607.31        | 7,526,159,534.03                   | 4,249,162,388.04               | 347,950,040,529.38        |
| Provision for loss     | 2,825,265,053.18          | 1,530,520,757.33                   | 3,699,031,521.77               | 8,054,817,332.28          |
| <b>Carrying amount</b> | <b>333,349,453,554.13</b> | <b>5,995,638,776.70</b>            | <b>550,130,866.27</b>          | <b>339,895,223,197.10</b> |

| Item                   | 31 December 2024          |                                    |                                |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
|                        | Stage 1                   | Stage 2                            | Stage 3                        | Total                     |
|                        | 12-month ECL              | Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) |                           |
| Book balance           | 306,697,719,150.21        | 7,335,446,082.77                   | 4,104,452,608.21               | 318,137,617,841.19        |
| Provision for loss     | 3,280,645,986.71          | 1,718,126,126.25                   | 2,716,592,598.16               | 7,715,364,711.12          |
| <b>Carrying amount</b> | <b>303,417,073,163.50</b> | <b>5,617,319,956.52</b>            | <b>1,387,860,010.05</b>        | <b>310,422,253,130.07</b> |

The Bank

| Item                   | 31 December 2025          |                                       |                                   |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
|                        | Stage 1                   | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                     |
|                        | 12-month ECL              | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                           |
| Book balance           | 334,944,056,547.26        | 7,466,473,360.80                      | 4,207,694,367.10                  | 346,618,224,275.16        |
| Provision for loss     | 2,816,931,245.90          | 1,523,368,820.45                      | 3,664,668,274.04                  | 8,004,968,340.39          |
| <b>Carrying amount</b> | <b>332,127,125,301.36</b> | <b>5,943,104,540.35</b>               | <b>543,026,093.06</b>             | <b>338,613,255,934.77</b> |

| Item                   | 31 December 2024          |                                       |                                   |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
|                        | Stage 1                   | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                     |
|                        | 12-month ECL              | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                           |
| Book balance           | 305,898,063,604.43        | 7,290,712,219.58                      | 4,081,581,469.95                  | 317,270,357,293.96        |
| Provision for loss     | 3,274,293,187.13          | 1,709,377,494.79                      | 2,695,140,251.90                  | 7,678,810,933.82          |
| <b>Carrying amount</b> | <b>302,623,770,417.30</b> | <b>5,581,334,724.79</b>               | <b>1,386,441,218.05</b>           | <b>309,591,546,360.14</b> |

(2) Loans and advances to customers and provision for impairment on loans at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group and the Bank

| Item                   | 31 December 2025         |                                       |                                   |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                        | Stage 1                  | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                    |
|                        | 12-month ECL             | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                          |
| Book balance           | 40,858,909,123.40        | 27,952,392.28                         |                                   | 40,886,861,515.68        |
| Provision for loss     | 102,338,602.39           | 10,259,722.45                         |                                   | 112,598,324.84           |
| <b>Carrying amount</b> | <b>40,756,570,521.01</b> | <b>17,692,669.83</b>                  |                                   | <b>40,774,263,190.84</b> |

| Item                   | 31 December 2024         |                                       |                                   |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                        | Stage 1                  | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                    |
|                        | 12-month ECL             | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                          |
| Book balance           | 48,185,797,050.29        |                                       |                                   | 48,185,797,050.29        |
| Provision for loss     | 163,075,538.55           |                                       |                                   | 163,075,538.55           |
| <b>Carrying amount</b> | <b>48,022,721,511.74</b> |                                       |                                   | <b>48,022,721,511.74</b> |

## 8. Changes in provision for impairment on loans

(1) Loans and advances to customers and provision for impairment on loans at amortized cost

The Group

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2025        |                                       |                                   |                         |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Stage 1                 | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                   |
|  | 12-month ECL            | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                         |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 3,280,645,986.71        | 1,718,126,126.25                      | 2,716,592,598.16                  | 7,715,364,711.12        |
| Transfer to:   |                         |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 1  | 482,007,604.18          | -465,172,347.81                       | -16,835,256.37                    |                         |
| Stage 2  | -26,381,436.55          | 71,940,767.85                         | -45,559,331.30                    |                         |
| Stage 3  | -22,991,226.99          | -196,306,886.76                       | 219,298,113.75                    |                         |
| Add: Transfer-in for the period                                | 3,624,088.03            | 18,120,782.60                         | 9,811,744.11                      | 31,556,614.74           |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | -890,808,739.62         | 383,812,315.20                        | 2,272,086,705.86                  | 1,765,090,281.44        |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                         |                                       | 231,045,023.75                    | 231,045,023.75          |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                         |                                       | 1,636,946,168.19                  | 1,636,946,168.19        |
| Add: Other changes   | -831,222.58             |                                       | -50,461,908.00                    | -51,293,130.58          |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>2,825,265,053.18</b> | <b>1,530,520,757.33</b>               | <b>3,699,031,521.77</b>           | <b>8,054,817,332.28</b> |

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2024        |                                       |                                   |                         |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Stage 1                 | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                   |
|  | 12-month ECL            | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                         |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 3,847,489,524.78        | 1,031,406,690.05                      | 2,613,175,459.40                  | 7,492,071,674.23        |
| Transfer to:   |                         |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 1  | 62,876,350.86           | -45,525,660.04                        | -17,350,690.82                    |                         |
| Stage 2  | -40,028,768.02          | 61,738,847.92                         | -21,710,079.90                    |                         |
| Stage 3  | -22,149,761.57          | -341,282,494.73                       | 363,432,256.30                    |                         |
| Add: Transfer-in for the period                                | 60,304,622.92           | 8,015,796.92                          | 4,729,923.76                      | 73,050,343.60           |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | -625,216,928.09         | 1,003,772,946.13                      | 1,711,663,269.02                  | 2,090,219,287.06        |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                         |                                       | 46,294,018.05                     | 46,294,018.05           |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                         |                                       | 1,961,222,412.72                  | 1,961,222,412.72        |
| Add: Other changes   | -2,629,054.17           |                                       | -22,419,144.93                    | -25,048,199.10          |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>3,280,645,986.71</b> | <b>1,718,126,126.25</b>               | <b>2,716,592,598.16</b>           | <b>7,715,364,711.12</b> |

The Bank

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2025        |                                       |                                   |                         |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Stage 1                 | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                   |
|  | 12-month ECL            | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                         |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 3,274,293,187.13        | 1,709,377,494.79                      | 2,695,140,251.90                  | 7,678,810,933.82        |
| Transfer to:   |                         |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 1  | 476,644,641.19          | -459,809,384.82                       | -16,835,256.37                    |                         |
| Stage 2  | -26,250,229.96          | 71,436,056.92                         | -45,185,826.96                    |                         |
| Stage 3  | -22,937,434.49          | -189,946,334.71                       | 212,883,769.20                    |                         |
| Add: Transfer-in for the period                                | 1,361,537.33            | 4,726,588.25                          | 1,209,452.02                      | 7,297,577.60            |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | -885,349,232.72         | 387,584,400.02                        | 2,256,413,657.91                  | 1,758,648,825.21        |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                         |                                       | 226,423,739.00                    | 226,423,739.00          |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                         |                                       | 1,614,919,604.66                  | 1,614,919,604.66        |
| Add: Other changes   | -831,222.58             |                                       | -50,461,908.00                    | -51,293,130.58          |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>2,816,931,245.90</b> | <b>1,523,368,820.45</b>               | <b>3,664,668,274.04</b>           | <b>8,004,968,340.39</b> |

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2024        |                                       |                                   |                         |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Stage 1                 | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                   |
|  | 12-month ECL            | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                         |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 3,839,388,784.81        | 1,026,091,974.30                      | 2,593,859,440.54                  | 7,459,340,199.65        |
| Transfer to:   |                         |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 1  | 62,384,715.75           | -45,034,024.93                        | -17,350,690.82                    |                         |
| Stage 2  | -39,879,217.26          | 55,223,832.41                         | -15,344,615.15                    |                         |
| Stage 3  | -21,980,383.13          | -341,061,508.00                       | 363,041,891.13                    |                         |
| Add: Transfer-in for the period                                | 40,824,879.82           | 7,271,481.54                          | 42,872,771.71                     | 90,969,133.07           |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | -603,816,538.69         | 1,006,885,739.47                      | 1,667,948,730.35                  | 2,071,017,931.13        |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                         |                                       | 38,099,484.72                     | 38,099,484.72           |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                         |                                       | 1,955,567,615.65                  | 1,955,567,615.65        |
| Add: Other changes   | -2,629,054.17           |                                       | -22,419,144.93                    | -25,048,199.10          |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>3,274,293,187.13</b> | <b>1,709,377,494.79</b>               | <b>2,695,140,251.90</b>           | <b>7,678,810,933.82</b> |

(2) Loans and advances to customers and provision for impairment on loans at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group and the Bank

| Provision for loss                       | 31 December 2025      |                                       |                                   | Total                 |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Stage 1               | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           |                       |
|  | 12-month ECL          | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                       |
| Balance at the beginning of the period   | 163,075,538.55        |                                       |                                   | 163,075,538.55        |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period | -60,736,936.16        | 10,259,722.45                         |                                   | -50,477,213.71        |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>  | <b>102,338,602.39</b> | <b>10,259,722.45</b>                  |                                   | <b>112,598,324.84</b> |

| Provision for loss                       | 31 December 2024      |                                       |                                   | Total                 |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Stage 1               | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           |                       |
|  | 12-month ECL          | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                       |
| Balance at the beginning of the period   | 214,351,801.38        | 15.49                                 |                                   | 214,351,816.87        |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period | -51,276,262.83        | -15.49                                |                                   | -51,276,278.32        |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>  | <b>163,075,538.55</b> |                                       |                                   | <b>163,075,538.55</b> |

## (8) Financial investment

### 1. Trading Financial assets

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bonds issued by the national government                           | 221,541,782.02           | 102,844,666.66           |
| Bonds issued by local governments                                 | 749,117,961.38           | 164,964,968.33           |
| Policy bank bonds   | 1,642,836,530.32         | 5,900,073,684.28         |
| Bonds issued by commercial banks and other financial institutions | 2,866,448,308.10         | 3,995,328,764.90         |
| Corporate bonds   | 1,491,591,882.81         | 744,156,485.85           |
| Bonds issued by foreign governments                               | 206,199,640.43           | 14,201,210.46            |
| <b>Sub-total of bonds</b>   | <b>7,177,736,105.06</b>  | <b>10,921,569,780.48</b> |
| Wealth management products  | 760,116,023.59           | 707,784,149.04           |
| Trust schemes   | 275,691,267.90           | 317,932,633.58           |
| Equity investments  | 313,390,233.18           | 338,483,694.57           |
| Asset management plans  | 718,486,057.22           | 806,388,862.64           |
| Interbank certificates of deposit                                 | 991,692,112.88           | 11,323,535,969.01        |
| Funds   | 31,443,232,913.05        | 45,061,211,167.93        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>41,680,344,712.88</b> | <b>69,476,906,257.25</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bonds issued by the national government                           | 199,494,874.32           | 79,497,900.27            |
| Bonds issued by local governments                                 | 286,748,750.15           |                          |
| Policy bank bonds   | 1,463,055,944.02         | 5,877,567,037.70         |
| Bonds issued by commercial banks and other financial institutions | 1,200,924,854.76         | 867,641,800.73           |
| Corporate bonds   | 398,294,769.90           | 359,462,238.69           |
| Bonds issued by foreign governments                               | 66,916,002.62            | 14,201,210.46            |
| <b>Sub-total of bonds</b>   | <b>3,615,435,195.77</b>  | <b>7,198,370,187.85</b>  |
| Wealth management products  | 760,116,023.59           | 707,784,149.04           |
| Trust schemes   | 275,691,267.90           | 317,932,633.58           |
| Asset management plans  | 9,783,179,286.83         | 10,457,451,118.28        |
| Interbank certificates of deposit                                 | 991,692,112.88           | 10,809,172,483.99        |
| Funds   | 31,308,232,913.05        | 45,061,211,167.93        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>46,734,346,800.02</b> | <b>74,551,921,740.67</b> |

## 2. Debt investments

(1) Status of debt investments

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bonds issued by the national government                           | 28,283,445,519.39         | 26,791,855,543.22         |
| Bonds issued by local governments                                 | 39,237,869,617.73         | 39,707,755,552.77         |
| Central bank bills and policy bank bonds                          | 50,161,566,004.68         | 46,004,323,824.82         |
| Government-sponsored institution bonds                            | 279,405,190.08            | 1,312,539,427.88          |
| Bonds issued by commercial banks and other financial institutions | 15,663,412,501.83         | 16,700,623,788.05         |
| Corporate bonds   | 4,312,780,066.43          | 5,947,101,708.46          |
| Bonds issued by foreign governments                               | 1,103,196,247.81          | 536,490,607.46            |
| <b>Sub-total of bonds</b>   | <b>139,041,675,147.95</b> | <b>137,000,690,452.66</b> |
| Interbank certificates of deposit                                 | 3,235,200,982.72          | 123,344,935.82            |
| Income certificate  | 150,000,000.00            |                           |
| Trust schemes   | 211,060,000.00            | 455,060,000.00            |
| Asset management plans  | 3,106,500,000.00          | 3,657,939,306.70          |
| Accrued interest  | 1,997,087,303.93          | 2,101,634,913.68          |
| Less: Provision for loss  | 2,048,976,611.53          | 1,938,744,526.43          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>145,692,546,823.07</b> | <b>141,399,925,082.43</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bonds issued by the national government                           | 28,283,445,519.39         | 26,791,855,543.22         |
| Bonds issued by local governments                                 | 38,025,122,895.56         | 38,492,083,428.46         |
| Central bank bills and policy bank bonds                          | 43,393,284,854.75         | 40,160,988,199.69         |
| Government-sponsored institution bonds                            | 279,405,190.08            | 1,312,539,427.88          |
| Bonds issued by commercial banks and other financial institutions | 15,010,901,143.99         | 16,047,017,827.68         |
| Corporate bonds   | 3,867,347,759.14          | 5,439,556,873.11          |
| Bonds issued by foreign governments                               | 867,989,648.11            | 143,810,307.84            |
| <b>Sub-total of bonds</b>   | <b>129,727,497,011.02</b> | <b>128,387,851,607.88</b> |
| Interbank certificates of deposit                                 | 3,235,200,982.72          | 123,344,935.82            |
| Income certificate  | 150,000,000.00            |                           |
| Trust schemes   | 211,060,000.00            | 455,060,000.00            |
| Asset management plans  | 3,106,500,000.00          | 3,657,939,306.70          |
| Accrued interest  | 1,856,325,799.18          | 1,961,463,984.02          |
| Less: Provision for loss  | 2,047,252,893.89          | 1,936,713,471.09          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>136,239,330,899.03</b> | <b>132,648,946,363.33</b> |

(2) Provisions for impairment on debt investments

The Group

Changes in provisions for expected credit losses on debt investments

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2025     |                                       |                                   |                         |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Stage 1              | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                   |
|  | 12-month ECL         | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                         |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 67,814,836.69        |                                       | 1,870,929,689.74                  | 1,938,744,526.43        |
| Transfer to:   |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 1  |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 2  |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 3  |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | -9,739,864.21        |                                       | 498,104,252.11                    | 488,364,387.90          |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                      |                                       | 4,872,142.29                      | 4,872,142.29            |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                      |                                       | 294,389,096.26                    | 294,389,096.26          |
| Add: Other changes   | -78,905.86           |                                       | -88,536,442.97                    | -88,615,348.83          |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>57,996,066.62</b> |                                       | <b>1,990,980,544.91</b>           | <b>2,048,976,611.53</b> |

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2024     |                                       |                                   | Total                   |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Stage 1              | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           |                         |
|  | 12-month ECL         | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                         |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 71,669,436.22        |                                       | 2,345,632,149.93                  | 2,417,301,586.15        |
| Transfer to:   |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 1  |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 2  |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 3  |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | -3,880,203.88        |                                       | 201,284,700.07                    | 197,404,496.19          |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                      |                                       | 28,704,318.86                     | 28,704,318.86           |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                      |                                       | 600,000,000.00                    | 600,000,000.00          |
| Add: Other changes   | 25,604.35            |                                       | -104,691,479.12                   | -104,665,874.77         |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>67,814,836.69</b> |                                       | <b>1,870,929,689.74</b>           | <b>1,938,744,526.43</b> |

The Bank

Changes in provisions for expected credit losses on debt investments

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2025     |                                       |                                   | Total                   |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Stage 1              | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           |                         |
|  | 12-month ECL         | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                         |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 65,783,781.35        |                                       | 1,870,929,689.74                  | 1,936,713,471.09        |
| Transfer to:   |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 1  |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 2  |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Stage 3  |                      |                                       |                                   |                         |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | -9,488,022.76        |                                       | 498,104,252.11                    | 488,616,229.35          |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                      |                                       | 4,872,142.29                      | 4,872,142.29            |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                      |                                       | 294,389,096.26                    | 294,389,096.26          |
| Add: Other changes   | -23,409.61           |                                       | -88,536,442.97                    | -88,559,852.58          |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>56,272,348.98</b> |                                       | <b>1,990,980,544.91</b>           | <b>2,047,252,893.89</b> |

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2024        |  |  | Total                   |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|
|  | Stage 1<br>12-month ECL | Stage 2<br>Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Stage 3<br>Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                         |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 63,894,364.37           |  | 2,345,632,149.93                             | 2,409,526,514.30        |
| Transfer to:   |                         |  |  |                         |
| Stage 1  |                         |  |  |                         |
| Stage 2  |                         |  |  |                         |
| Stage 3  |                         |  |  |                         |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | 1,867,764.13            |  | 201,284,700.07                               | 203,152,464.20          |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                         |  | 28,704,318.86                                | 28,704,318.86           |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                         |  | 600,000,000.00                               | 600,000,000.00          |
| Add: Other changes   | 21,652.85               |  | -104,691,479.12                              | -104,669,826.27         |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>65,783,781.35</b>    |  | <b>1,870,929,689.74</b>                      | <b>1,936,713,471.09</b> |

### 3. Other debt investments

(1) Other debt investments

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bonds issued by the Chinese government                                       | 4,520,391,412.10         | 1,978,630,010.01         |
| Bonds issued by local government   | 2,980,994,549.62         | 6,750,915,402.45         |
| Central bank bills and policy bank bonds                                     | 11,779,316,030.51        | 7,526,973,758.85         |
| Government-sponsored institution bonds                                       | 206,301,300.89           | 457,649,669.89           |
| Bonds issued by commercial banks and other financial institutions            | 8,363,425,577.95         | 6,088,488,409.84         |
| Corporate bonds  | 5,671,270,281.84         | 5,670,597,283.62         |
| Bonds issued by foreign government   | 1,010,481,582.94         | 20,346,349.80            |
| <b>Subtotal of bonds</b>   | <b>34,532,180,735.85</b> | <b>28,493,600,884.46</b> |
| Interbank certificates of deposit  | 11,470,518,872.56        | 5,540,861,015.67         |
| Income certificate   | 290,254,396.60           |                          |
| Trust schemes  | 368,742,079.14           | 199,534,770.34           |
| Accrued interest   | 399,396,771.35           | 308,514,853.75           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>47,061,092,855.50</b> | <b>34,542,511,524.22</b> |
| Balance of provision for impairment recognized in other comprehensive income | 163,946,266.30           | 166,793,757.34           |

The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bonds issued by the Chinese government                                       | 4,520,391,412.10         | 1,978,630,010.01         |
| Bonds issued by local government   | 2,980,994,549.62         | 6,750,915,402.45         |
| Central bank bills and policy bank bonds                                     | 11,779,316,030.51        | 7,526,973,758.85         |
| Government-sponsored institution bonds                                       |                          | 457,649,669.89           |
| Bonds issued by commercial banks and other financial institutions            | 7,883,567,795.46         | 6,088,488,409.84         |
| Corporate bonds  | 5,420,845,180.75         | 5,670,597,283.62         |
| Bonds issued by foreign government   | 1,010,481,582.94         | 20,346,349.80            |
| <b>Subtotal of bonds</b>   | <b>33,595,596,551.38</b> | <b>28,493,600,884.46</b> |
| Interbank certificates of deposit  | 11,052,966,052.39        | 5,540,861,015.67         |
| Income certificate   | 290,254,396.60           |                          |
| Trust schemes  | 368,742,079.14           | 199,534,770.34           |
| Accrued interest   | 389,520,025.32           | 308,514,853.75           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>45,697,079,104.83</b> | <b>34,542,511,524.22</b> |
| Balance of provision for impairment recognized in other comprehensive income | 163,833,665.95           | 166,793,757.34           |

(2) Provisions for impairment on other debt investments

Changes in provisions for expected credit losses on other debt investments

The Group

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2025     |                                       |                                   | Total                 |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Stage 1              | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           |                       |
|  | 12-month ECL         | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit impaired) |                       |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 23,497,660.65        |                                       | 143,296,096.69                    | 166,793,757.34        |
| Transfer to:   |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 1  |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 2  |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 3  |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | -2,803,277.02        |                                       |                                   | -2,803,277.02         |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Add: Other changes   | -44,214.02           |                                       |                                   | -44,214.02            |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>20,650,169.61</b> |                                       | <b>143,296,096.69</b>             | <b>163,946,266.30</b> |

The Bank

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2025     |                                       |                                   |                       |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Stage 1              | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                 |
|  | 12-month ECL         | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit impaired) |                       |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 23,497,660.65        |                                       | 143,296,096.69                    | 166,793,757.34        |
| Transfer to:   |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 1  |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 2  |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 3  |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | -2,915,877.37        |                                       |                                   | -2,915,877.37         |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Add: Other changes   | -44,214.02           |                                       |                                   | -44,214.02            |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>20,537,569.26</b> |                                       | <b>143,296,096.69</b>             | <b>163,833,665.95</b> |

The Group and the Bank

| Allowance for loss   | 31 December 2024     |                                       |                                   |                       |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Stage 1              | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                 |
|  | 12-month ECL         | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit impaired) |                       |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 16,467,776.85        |                                       | 149,108,876.82                    | 165,576,653.67        |
| Transfer to:   |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 1  |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 2  |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 3  |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | 6,998,989.37         |                                       | 14,317,014.84                     | 21,316,004.21         |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                      |                                       | 20,129,794.97                     | 20,129,794.97         |
| Add: Other changes   | 30,894.43            |                                       |                                   | 30,894.43             |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>23,497,660.65</b> |                                       | <b>143,296,096.69</b>             | <b>166,793,757.34</b> |

#### 4. Other equity instruments investments

(1) Other equity instruments investments

The Group and the Bank

| Item            | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Unlisted equity | 258,218,780.90   | 227,638,671.82   |

**(9) Long-term equity investments****1. Investments**

The Group

| Item                     | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Investment in associates | 927,043,571.28   | 883,851,867.58   |

The Bank

| Item                       | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Investment in subsidiaries | 1,004,332,961.63        | 1,072,814,552.93        |
| Investment in associates   | 927,043,571.28          | 883,851,867.58          |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>1,931,376,532.91</b> | <b>1,956,666,420.51</b> |

**2. Investment in associates and joint ventures**

The Group

| Name of associate                     | 2025                         |                       |  |   |   |                       |                                | Balance of impairment provision as at 31 December 2025 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|                                       | Balance as at 1 January 2025 | Additional investment | Investment income recognized under equity method | Other comprehensive income recognized under equity method | Cash dividends or profits declared to be issued | Others                | Balance as at 31 December 2025 |  |
| Bank of Xingtai Co., Ltd.             | 866,508,603.68               |                       | 60,874,995.59                                    | -3,285,023.81   |   | 2,944,995.82          | 927,043,571.28                 |  |
| Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. | 20,847,617.45                |                       | 1,974,744.80                                     |   |   | -22,822,362.25        |                                |  |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>887,356,221.13</b>        |                       | <b>62,849,740.39</b>                             | <b>-3,285,023.81</b>                                      |   | <b>-19,877,366.43</b> | <b>927,043,571.28</b>          |  |

| Name of associate                            | 2024                         |                       |  |   |   |                        |                                | Balance of impairment provision as at 31 December 2024 |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|  | Balance as at 1 January 2024 | Additional investment | Investment income recognized under equity method | Other comprehensive income recognized under equity method | Cash dividends or profits declared to be issued | Others                 | Balance as at 31 December 2024 |  |
| Bank of Xingtai Co., Ltd.                    | 828,998,469.39               |                       | 28,031,973.69                                    | 9,478,160.60  |   |                        | 866,508,603.68                 |  |
| Dongguan Chang'an Village Bank Co., Ltd.     | 117,636,203.58               | 30,260,145.20         | 5,211,445.49                                     | -417,893.57   |   | -152,689,900.70        |                                |  |
| Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.        | 20,067,543.49                |                       | 780,073.96                                       |   |   |                        | 20,847,617.45                  |  |
| Dongguan Houjie Huaye Village Bank Co., Ltd. | 37,154,024.97                |                       | 878,998.19                                       |   |   | -38,033,023.16         | 3,504,353.55                   |  |
| <b>Total</b>                                 | <b>1,003,856,241.43</b>      | <b>30,260,145.20</b>  | <b>34,902,491.33</b>                             | <b>9,060,267.03</b>                                       |   | <b>-190,722,923.86</b> | <b>887,356,221.13</b>          |  |

### 3. Investment in subsidiaries

The Bank

| Name of subsidiary                             | 2025                         |   |                           |                        |                                | Balance of impairment provision as at 31 December 2025 |
|--|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|  | Balance as at 1 January 2025 | Carrying amount of long-term equity investment recognized under equity method | Additions during the year | Absorption and merger  | Balance as at 31 December 2025 |  |
| Chongqing Kaizhou Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. | 31,550,000.00                |   |                           |                        | 31,550,000.00                  | 17,015,467.42  |
| Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.          | 112,799,600.00               |   |                           | -112,799,600.00        |                                |  |
| Zongyang Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.          | 81,020,182.25                |   |                           |                        | 81,020,182.25                  | 46,349,761.90  |
| Bank of Dongguan International Limited         | 910,810,000.00               |   |                           |                        | 910,810,000.00                 |  |
| Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.          |                              |   | 47,822,362.25             |                        | 47,822,362.25                  | 3,504,353.55   |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>1,136,179,782.25</b>      |   | <b>47,822,362.25</b>      | <b>-112,799,600.00</b> | <b>1,071,202,544.50</b>        | <b>66,869,582.87</b>                                   |

| Name of subsidiary                             | 2024                         |   |                           |                        |                                | Balance of impairment provision as at 31 December 2024 |
|--|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|  | Balance as at 1 January 2024 | Carrying amount of long-term equity investment recognized under equity method | Additions during the year | Absorption and merger  | Balance as at 31 December 2024 |  |
| Chongqing Kaizhou Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. | 31,550,000.00                |   |                           |                        | 31,550,000.00                  | 17,015,467.42  |
| Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.          | 56,000,000.00                |   | 56,799,600.00             |                        | 112,799,600.00                 |  |
| Zongyang Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.          | 81,020,182.25                |   |                           |                        | 81,020,182.25                  | 46,349,761.90  |
| Dongguan Chang'an Village Bank Co., Ltd.       |                              | 152,689,900.70  | 441,315,000.00            | -594,004,900.70        |                                |  |
| Dongguan Houjie Huaye Village Bank Co., Ltd.   |                              | 38,033,023.16   | 68,490,500.00             | -106,523,523.16        |                                |  |
| Bank of Dongguan International Limited         |                              |   | 910,810,000.00            |                        | 910,810,000.00                 |  |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>168,570,182.25</b>        | <b>190,722,923.86</b>   | <b>1,477,415,100.00</b>   | <b>-700,528,423.86</b> | <b>1,136,179,782.25</b>        | <b>63,365,229.32</b>                                   |

Note 1: In 2023, the Bank acquired 5.00% equity interest in Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. by way of an agreed transfer with a capital contribution of RMB5.0 million, effectively enjoying RMB6,542,800 in net assets of Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. and generating capital surplus of RMB1,542,800, which resulted in an increase in the Bank's shareholding ratio from 51.00% to 56.00%; In 2024, the Bank received an approval from the Guangdong Bureau of the National Financial Regulatory Administration (NFRA) (Yue Jin Fu [2024] No.343), based on which the Bank acquired 44.00% equity interest in Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. at the consideration of RMB56,799,600, effectively enjoying RMB55,110,300 in net assets of Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. and generating capital surplus of RMB-1,689,300, which resulted in an increase in the Bank's shareholding in Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. from 56.00% to 100.00% after acquisition. The relevant payments were made in December 2024. On 21 March 2025, Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. obtained dissolution approval (Yue Jin Fu [2025] No.94) from the NFRA Guangdong Bureau, based on which, the Bank assumed all assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd..

Note 2: In 2024, the Bank received an approval from the NFRA Dongguan Sub-Bureau (Dong Jin Fu [2024] No.45), based on which the Bank acquired 5.00% equity interest in Dongguan Chang'an Village Bank Co., Ltd. through a public auction at the consideration of RMB29,107,000, which resulted in the Bank's holding of a net asset of RMB30,260,100 in Dongguan Chang'an Village Bank Co., Ltd.; The Bank further acquired 75.00% equity interest in Dongguan Chang'an Village Bank Co., Ltd. by way of agreed transfer at the consideration of RMB441,315,000, which resulted in an increase in the Bank's shareholding in Dongguan Chang'an Village Bank Co., Ltd. from 20.00% to 100.00%. The relevant payments were made in July and September 2024. On 8 November 2024, Dongguan Chang'an Village Bank Co., Ltd. received the approval for dissolution from NFRA Guangdong Bureau (Yue Jin Fu [2024] No. 289), based on which, the Bank assumed all the assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of Dongguan Chang'an Village Bank Co., Ltd.

Note 3: In 2024, the Bank received an approval from the NFRA Dongguan Sub-Bureau (Dong Jin Fu [2024] No.42), based on which the Bank acquired 65% equity interest in Dongguan Houjie Huaye Village Bank Co., Ltd. by way of agreed transfer at the consideration of RMB68,490,500, which resulted in an increase in the Bank's shareholding in Dongguan Houjie Huaye Village Bank Co., Ltd. from 35.00% to 100.00% after acquisition. The relevant payments were made in September 2024. On 8 November 2024, Dongguan Houjie Huaye Village Bank Co., Ltd. received the approval for dissolution from NFRA Guangdong Bureau (Yue Jin Fu [2024] No. 290), based on which, the Bank assumed all the assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of Dongguan Houjie Huaye Village Bank Co., Ltd.

Note 4: On 5 September 2024, the Bank paid up capital contribution of HK\$1 billion, holding 1 billion shares (100% of the total) in Bank of Dongguan International Limited. Bank of Dongguan International Limited was granted a banking license in Hong Kong on 31 October 2024 by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Note 5: Pursuant to the Reply of the NFRA Guangxi Bureau on the Equity Change of Lingshan Taiye Village Bank (Gui Jin Fu [2025] No.56), the Bank completed the acquisition of 20 million shares (representing 40% of the total share capital) of Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. held by five natural person shareholders by way of agreed transfer in August 2025, increasing its shareholding ratio from 30% to 70%, and Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. was reclassified from an associate company to a controlling subsidiary of the Bank. In November 2025, the Bank completed the acquisition of 5 million shares (representing 10% of the total share capital) of Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. held by Dongguan Qitai Construction Co., Ltd. by way of agreed transfer, further increasing its shareholding ratio to 80%.

See Note 6/(l) for the relevant information on the Bank's subsidiaries.

## (10) Fixed assets

### 1. Status of fixed assets

The Group

| Item                                     | Buildings and constructions | Electronic equipment and machinery | Transportation and others | Total            |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| <b>1. Original carrying amount:</b>      |                             |                                    |                           |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023       | 2,475,307,256.88            | 868,732,571.83                     | 158,894,073.39            | 3,502,933,902.10 |
| (2) Increase for the period              | 73,736,121.54               | 74,077,436.95                      | 8,524,591.94              | 156,338,150.43   |
| – Acquisition                            | 694,495.82                  | 66,430,208.69                      | 4,241,106.13              | 71,365,810.64    |
| – Transfer from construction in progress | 597,494.85                  | 3,062,877.30                       |                           | 3,660,372.15     |
| – Increase from business combinations    | 72,444,130.87               | 4,584,350.96                       | 4,283,485.81              | 81,311,967.64    |
| (3) Decrease for the period              | 1,108,438.32                | 11,376,614.57                      | 11,555,154.45             | 24,040,207.34    |
| – Disposal or retirement                 | 1,108,438.32                | 11,376,614.57                      | 11,555,154.45             | 24,040,207.34    |
| (4) Balance as at 31 December 2024       | 2,547,934,940.10            | 931,433,394.21                     | 155,863,510.88            | 3,635,231,845.19 |
| (5) Increase for the period              | 10,431,068.17               | 69,863,303.97                      | 8,957,728.89              | 89,252,101.03    |
| – Acquisition                            | 5,355,031.45                | 58,495,071.98                      | 6,144,560.42              | 69,994,663.85    |
| – Transfer from construction in progress | 5,076,036.72                | 8,925,959.00                       | 265,799.50                | 14,267,795.22    |
| – Increase from business combinations    |                             | 2,442,272.99                       | 2,547,368.97              | 4,989,641.96     |
| (6) Decrease for the period              | 7,682,497.23                | 39,418,261.25                      | 11,172,898.74             | 58,273,657.22    |
| – Disposal or retirement                 | 7,682,497.23                | 39,418,261.25                      | 11,172,898.74             | 58,273,657.22    |
| (7) Balance as at 31 December 2025       | 2,550,683,511.04            | 961,878,436.93                     | 153,648,341.03            | 3,666,210,289.00 |
| <b>2. Accumulated depreciation</b>       |                             |                                    |                           |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023       | 844,271,011.01              | 534,702,622.06                     | 118,345,819.31            | 1,497,319,452.38 |
| (2) Increase for the period              | 169,842,223.12              | 120,110,100.63                     | 16,290,328.63             | 306,242,652.38   |
| – Provision                              | 122,492,771.31              | 116,098,783.25                     | 12,689,954.61             | 251,281,509.17   |
| – Increase from business combinations    | 47,349,451.81               | 4,011,317.38                       | 3,600,374.02              | 54,961,143.21    |
| (3) Decrease for the period              | 8,688.00                    | 9,519,655.62                       | 11,008,808.33             | 20,537,151.95    |
| – Disposal or retirement                 | 8,688.00                    | 9,519,655.62                       | 11,008,808.33             | 20,537,151.95    |
| (4) Balance as at 31 December 2024       | 1,014,104,546.13            | 645,293,067.07                     | 123,627,339.61            | 1,783,024,952.81 |
| (5) Increase for the period              | 119,149,257.61              | 103,046,111.73                     | 14,535,313.42             | 236,730,682.76   |
| – Provision                              | 119,149,257.61              | 100,855,207.70                     | 12,203,773.78             | 232,208,239.09   |
| – Increase from business combinations    |                             | 2,190,904.03                       | 2,331,539.64              | 4,522,443.67     |

| Item                                       | Buildings and constructions | Electronic equipment and machinery | Transportation and others | Total            |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| (6) Decrease for the period                | 2,569,178.43                | 37,095,833.57                      | 10,252,031.31             | 49,917,043.31    |
| – Disposal or retirement                   | 2,569,178.43                | 37,095,833.57                      | 10,252,031.31             | 49,917,043.31    |
| (7) Balance as at 31 December 2025         | 1,130,684,625.31            | 711,243,345.23                     | 127,910,621.72            | 1,969,838,592.26 |
| <b>3. Carrying amount</b>                  |                             |                                    |                           |                  |
| (1) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025 | 1,419,998,885.73            | 250,635,091.70                     | 25,737,719.31             | 1,696,371,696.74 |
| (2) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024 | 1,533,830,393.97            | 286,140,327.14                     | 32,236,171.27             | 1,852,206,892.38 |

The Bank

| Item                                     | Buildings and constructions | Electronic equipment and machinery | Transportation and others | Total            |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| <b>1. Original carrying amount:</b>      |                             |                                    |                           |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023       | 2,444,962,272.53            | 864,688,131.27                     | 154,510,983.06            | 3,464,161,386.86 |
| (2) Increase for the period              | 73,610,687.04               | 63,495,417.44                      | 8,508,981.94              | 145,615,086.42   |
| – Acquisition                            | 569,061.32                  | 58,915,094.48                      | 4,225,496.13              | 63,709,651.93    |
| – Transfer from construction in progress | 597,494.85                  |                                    |                           | 597,494.85       |
| – Increase from business combinations    | 72,444,130.87               | 4,580,322.96                       | 4,283,485.81              | 81,307,939.64    |
| (3) Decrease for the period              | 569,061.32                  | 11,233,885.57                      | 11,474,284.05             | 23,277,230.94    |
| – Disposal or retirement                 | 569,061.32                  | 11,233,885.57                      | 11,474,284.05             | 23,277,230.94    |
| (4) Balance as at 31 December 2024       | 2,518,003,898.25            | 916,949,663.14                     | 151,545,680.95            | 3,586,499,242.34 |
| (5) Increase for the period              | 24,424,259.83               | 58,928,489.94                      | 5,443,148.62              | 88,795,898.39    |
| – Acquisition                            | 5,355,031.45                | 57,969,410.73                      | 4,644,925.78              | 67,969,367.96    |
| – Transfer from construction in progress | 5,076,036.72                |                                    | 127,110.07                | 5,203,146.79     |
| – Increase from business combinations    | 13,993,191.66               | 959,079.21                         | 671,112.77                | 15,623,383.64    |
| (6) Decrease for the period              | 5,006,269.70                | 38,541,218.54                      | 9,852,258.03              | 53,399,746.27    |
| – Disposal or retirement                 | 5,006,269.70                | 38,541,218.54                      | 9,852,258.03              | 53,399,746.27    |
| (7) Balance as at 31 December 2025       | 2,537,421,888.38            | 937,336,934.54                     | 147,136,571.54            | 3,621,895,394.46 |
| <b>2. Accumulated depreciation</b>       |                             |                                    |                           |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023       | 830,399,284.46              | 531,504,083.13                     | 114,552,353.93            | 1,476,455,721.52 |
| (2) Increase for the period              | 168,045,817.72              | 116,266,511.93                     | 16,150,270.43             | 300,462,600.08   |
| – Provision                              | 119,824,818.18              | 112,227,282.60                     | 12,512,595.07             | 244,564,695.85   |
| – Increase from business combinations    | 48,220,999.54               | 4,039,229.33                       | 3,637,675.36              | 55,897,904.23    |
| (3) Decrease for the period              |                             | 9,383,790.18                       | 10,938,756.75             | 20,322,546.93    |
| – Disposal or retirement                 |                             | 9,383,790.18                       | 10,938,756.75             | 20,322,546.93    |
| (4) Balance as at 31 December 2024       | 998,445,102.18              | 638,386,804.88                     | 119,763,867.61            | 1,756,595,774.67 |
| (5) Increase for the period              | 126,317,182.96              | 99,022,812.88                      | 11,869,344.14             | 237,209,339.98   |
| – Provision                              | 117,865,295.14              | 98,195,007.14                      | 11,404,961.30             | 227,465,263.58   |
| – Increase from business combinations    | 8,451,887.82                | 827,805.74                         | 464,382.84                | 9,744,076.40     |
| (6) Decrease for the period              |                             | 36,290,920.82                      | 9,001,270.34              | 45,292,191.16    |
| – Disposal or retirement                 |                             | 36,290,920.82                      | 9,001,270.34              | 45,292,191.16    |
| (7) Balance as at 31 December 2025       | 1,124,762,285.14            | 701,118,696.94                     | 122,631,941.41            | 1,948,512,923.49 |

| Item                                       | Buildings and constructions | Electronic equipment and machinery | Transportation and others | Total            |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| <b>3. Carrying amount</b>                  |                             |                                    |                           |                  |
| (1) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025 | 1,412,659,603.24            | 236,218,237.60                     | 24,504,630.13             | 1,673,382,470.97 |
| (2) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024 | 1,519,558,796.07            | 278,562,858.26                     | 31,781,813.34             | 1,829,903,467.67 |

## 2. Fixed assets with defects of title

As at 31 December 2025, the Group held buildings and constructions with title defects carrying a book value of RMB8,068,500 (31 December 2024: RMB8,068,500). The Bank's management believes that the Bank is entitled to the legal and effective possession or use of these properties.

## 3. Fixed assets leased out under operating leases

As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of the buildings and constructions leased out by the Group under operating leases was RMB28,967,600 (31 December 2024: RMB2,801,100).

## 4. Temporarily idle fixed assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had temporarily idle assets with a carrying amount of RMB105,341,900 (31 December 2024: RMB111,380,700).

## (11) Construction-in-progress

### 1. Status of construction-in-progress

The Group

| Item                     | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Construction-in-progress | 1,677,901,550.21 | 90,318,864.35    |

The Bank

| Item                     | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Construction-in-progress | 1,677,901,550.21 | 61,900,836.87    |

### 2. Changes in construction-in-progress for the period

The Group

| Item                     | 1 January 2025 | Increase for the period | Transfer to fixed assets in the period | Other decreases for the period | 31 December 2025 |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Construction-in-progress | 90,318,864.35  | 1,656,755,021.18        | 14,267,795.22                          | 54,904,540.10                  | 1,677,901,550.21 |

| Item                     | 1 January 2024 | Increase for the period | Transfer to fixed assets in the period | Other decreases for the period | 31 December 2024 |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Construction-in-progress | 59,089,268.58  | 84,339,396.47           | 3,660,372.15                           | 49,449,428.55                  | 90,318,864.35    |

The Bank

| Item                     | 1 January 2025 | Increase for the period | Transfer to fixed assets in the period | Other decreases for the period | 31 December 2025 |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Construction-in-progress | 61,900,836.87  | 1,656,704,822.92        | 5,203,146.79                           | 35,500,962.79                  | 1,677,901,550.21 |

| Item                     | 1 January 2024 | Increase for the period | Transfer to fixed assets in the period | Other decreases for the period | 31 December 2024 |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Construction-in-progress | 58,527,109.00  | 31,265,385.62           | 597,494.85                             | 27,294,162.90                  | 61,900,836.87    |

**(12) Right-of-use assets****1. Status of right-of-use assets**

The Group

| Item  | Buildings and constructions | Office equipment and other equipment | Others       | Total            |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| <b>1. Original carrying amount</b>                |                             |                                      |              |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023                | 992,725,487.36              | 107,665.25                           | 1,570,533.37 | 994,403,685.98   |
| (2) Transfer from merger of controlling interests | 30,419,134.29               | 81,711.94                            |              | 30,500,846.23    |
| (3) Increase for the period                       | 277,336,885.65              | 155,942.52                           | 179,356.02   | 277,672,184.19   |
| (4) Decrease for the period                       | 165,076,972.27              | 109,305.93                           | 40,034.10    | 165,226,312.30   |
| (5) Balance as at 31 December 2024                | 1,135,404,535.03            | 236,013.78                           | 1,709,855.29 | 1,137,350,404.10 |
| (6) Transfer from merger of controlling interests | 8,275,027.91                |                                      |              | 8,275,027.91     |
| (7) Increase for the period                       | 66,283,101.42               | 4,100,037.15                         | 35,109.87    | 70,418,248.44    |
| (8) Decrease for the period                       | 128,931,882.52              |                                      | 27,230.49    | 128,959,113.01   |
| (9) Balance as at 31 December 2025                | 1,081,030,781.84            | 4,336,050.93                         | 1,717,734.67 | 1,087,084,567.44 |
| <b>2. Accumulated depreciation</b>                |                             |                                      |              |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023                | 347,191,457.72              | 23,336.00                            | 212,179.52   | 347,426,973.24   |
| (2) Transfer from merger of controlling interests | 11,423,150.49               | 20,829.34                            |              | 11,443,979.83    |
| (3) Increase for the period                       | 190,163,264.22              | 120,319.55                           | 244,761.42   | 190,528,345.19   |
| (4) Decrease for the period                       | 115,413,765.80              | 45,823.73                            | 40,034.10    | 115,499,623.63   |
| (5) Balance as at 31 December 2024                | 433,364,106.63              | 118,661.16                           | 416,906.84   | 433,899,674.63   |
| (6) Transfer from merger of controlling interests | 5,828,468.58                |                                      |              | 5,828,468.58     |
| (7) Increase for the period                       | 160,804,186.86              | 711,781.68                           | 223,668.28   | 161,739,636.82   |
| (8) Decrease for the period                       | 73,965,256.86               |                                      | 24,599.39    | 73,989,856.25    |
| (9) Balance as at 31 December 2025                | 526,031,505.21              | 830,442.84                           | 615,975.73   | 527,477,923.78   |
| <b>3. Carrying amount</b>                         |                             |                                      |              |                  |
| (1) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025        | 554,999,276.63              | 3,505,608.09                         | 1,101,758.94 | 559,606,643.66   |
| (2) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024        | 702,040,428.40              | 117,352.62                           | 1,292,948.45 | 703,450,729.47   |

The Bank

| Item                                       | Buildings and constructions | Office equipment and other equipment | Others       | Total            |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| <b>1. Original carrying amount</b>         |                             |                                      |              |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023         | 988,588,086.82              | 107,665.25                           | 1,570,533.37 | 990,266,285.44   |
| (2) Increase for the period                | 190,791,998.44              |                                      | 179,356.02   | 190,971,354.46   |
| (3) Decrease for the period                | 113,110,479.18              | 27,593.99                            | 40,034.10    | 113,178,107.27   |
| (4) Balance as at 31 December 2024         | 1,066,269,606.08            | 80,071.26                            | 1,709,855.29 | 1,068,059,532.63 |
| (5) Increase for the period                | 67,674,566.78               | 3,778,441.82                         | 35,109.87    | 71,488,118.47    |
| (6) Decrease for the period                | 127,427,430.47              |                                      | 27,230.49    | 127,454,660.96   |
| (7) Balance as at 31 December 2025         | 1,006,516,742.39            | 3,858,513.08                         | 1,717,734.67 | 1,012,092,990.14 |
| <b>2. Accumulated depreciation</b>         |                             |                                      |              |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023         | 345,053,582.06              | 23,336.00                            | 212,179.52   | 345,289,097.58   |
| (2) Increase for the period                | 152,095,474.92              | 28,586.09                            | 244,761.42   | 152,368,822.43   |
| (3) Decrease for the period                | 102,775,811.29              | 22,724.61                            | 40,034.10    | 102,838,570.00   |
| (4) Balance as at 31 December 2024         | 394,373,245.69              | 29,197.48                            | 416,906.84   | 394,819,350.01   |
| (5) Increase for the period                | 146,766,579.64              | 589,521.51                           | 223,668.28   | 147,579,769.43   |
| (6) Decrease for the period                | 72,676,430.16               |                                      | 24,599.39    | 72,701,029.55    |
| (7) Balance as at 31 December 2025         | 468,463,395.17              | 618,718.99                           | 615,975.73   | 469,698,089.89   |
| <b>3. Carrying amount</b>                  |                             |                                      |              |                  |
| (1) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025 | 538,053,347.22              | 3,239,794.09                         | 1,101,758.94 | 542,394,900.25   |
| (2) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024 | 671,896,360.39              | 50,873.78                            | 1,292,948.45 | 673,240,182.62   |

**(13) Intangible Assets****1. Status of intangible assets**

The Group

| Item                               | Land use rights | Software         | Total            |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>1. Original carrying amount</b> |                 |                  |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023 | 298,001,580.42  | 958,500,484.98   | 1,256,502,065.40 |
| (2) Increase for the period        |                 | 172,140,104.63   | 172,140,104.63   |
| (3) Decrease for the period        |                 | 17,097,987.16    | 17,097,987.16    |
| (4) Balance as at 31 December 2024 | 298,001,580.42  | 1,113,542,602.45 | 1,411,544,182.87 |
| (5) Increase for the period        |                 | 172,504,918.12   | 172,504,918.12   |
| (6) Decrease for the period        |                 | 2,537,239.48     | 2,537,239.48     |
| (7) Balance as at 31 December 2025 | 298,001,580.42  | 1,283,510,281.09 | 1,581,511,861.51 |

| Item                                       | Land use rights | Software       | Total          |
|--|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>2. Accumulated amortization</b>         |                 |                |                |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023         | 78,823,129.20   | 473,290,706.42 | 552,113,835.62 |
| (2) Increase for the period                | 9,429,351.23    | 138,842,095.38 | 148,271,446.61 |
| (3) Decrease for the period                |                 | 13,744,190.35  | 13,744,190.35  |
| (4) Balance as at 31 December 2024         | 88,252,480.43   | 598,388,611.45 | 686,641,091.88 |
| (5) Increase for the period                | 9,429,351.23    | 150,436,701.45 | 159,866,052.68 |
| (6) Decrease for the period                |                 | 238,295.08     | 238,295.08     |
| (7) Balance as at 31 December 2025         | 97,681,831.66   | 748,587,017.82 | 846,268,849.48 |
| <b>3. Carrying amount</b>                  |                 |                |                |
| (1) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025 | 200,319,748.76  | 534,923,263.27 | 735,243,012.03 |
| (2) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024 | 209,749,099.99  | 515,153,991.00 | 724,903,090.99 |

The Bank

| Item                                       | Land use rights | Software         | Total            |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>1. Original carrying amount</b>         |                 |                  |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023         | 298,001,580.42  | 958,500,484.98   | 1,256,502,065.40 |
| (2) Increase for the period                |                 | 151,603,666.72   | 151,603,666.72   |
| (3) Decrease for the period                |                 | 17,097,987.16    | 17,097,987.16    |
| (4) Balance as at 31 December 2024         | 298,001,580.42  | 1,093,006,164.54 | 1,391,007,744.96 |
| (5) Increase for the period                |                 | 110,589,288.38   | 110,589,288.38   |
| (6) Decrease for the period                |                 | 2,537,239.48     | 2,537,239.48     |
| (7) Balance as at 31 December 2025         | 298,001,580.42  | 1,201,058,213.44 | 1,499,059,793.86 |
| <b>2. Accumulated amortization</b>         |                 |                  |                  |
| (1) Balance as at 31 December 2023         | 78,823,129.20   | 473,290,706.42   | 552,113,835.62   |
| (2) Increase for the period                | 9,429,351.23    | 138,842,095.38   | 148,271,446.61   |
| (3) Decrease for the period                |                 | 13,744,190.35    | 13,744,190.35    |
| (4) Balance as at 31 December 2024         | 88,252,480.43   | 598,388,611.45   | 686,641,091.88   |
| (5) Increase for the period                | 9,429,351.23    | 147,709,215.92   | 157,138,567.15   |
| (6) Decrease for the period                |                 | 238,295.08       | 238,295.08       |
| (7) Balance as at 31 December 2025         | 97,681,831.66   | 745,859,532.29   | 843,541,363.95   |
| <b>3. Carrying amount</b>                  |                 |                  |                  |
| (1) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025 | 200,319,748.76  | 455,198,681.15   | 655,518,429.91   |
| (2) Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024 | 209,749,099.99  | 494,617,553.09   | 704,366,653.08   |

**(14) Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities****1. Deferred income tax assets (net)**

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025                 |                            | 31 December 2024                 |                            |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
|  | Deductible temporary differences | Deferred income tax assets | Deductible temporary differences | Deferred income tax assets |
| Provision for impairment of assets             | 10,493,505,219.64                | 2,619,625,141.12           | 8,132,174,134.56                 | 2,032,171,656.90           |
| Employee benefits payable                      | 776,161,816.43                   | 193,718,650.43             | 795,396,499.85                   | 198,598,917.49             |
| Provisions for liabilities                     | 102,779,924.30                   | 25,694,981.08              | 84,901,532.60                    | 21,225,383.15              |
| Lease-related deductible temporary differences | 59,885,586.06                    | 14,967,915.59              | 57,091,282.67                    | 14,282,853.36              |
| Changes in fair value of financial instruments | -464,160,538.92                  | -116,040,134.73            | -1,150,480,166.88                | -287,620,041.72            |
| Others   | 192,402,995.70                   | 48,094,548.92              | -55,181,915.80                   | -13,801,678.96             |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>11,160,575,003.21</b>         | <b>2,786,061,102.41</b>    | <b>7,863,901,367.00</b>          | <b>1,964,857,090.22</b>    |

The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025                 |                            | 31 December 2024                 |                            |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
|  | Deductible temporary differences | Deferred income tax assets | Deductible temporary differences | Deferred income tax assets |
| Provision for impairment of assets             | 10,426,324,391.31                | 2,606,581,097.83           | 8,074,397,330.64                 | 2,018,599,332.66           |
| Employee benefits payable                      | 772,111,792.61                   | 193,027,948.15             | 790,228,047.04                   | 197,557,011.76             |
| Provisions for liabilities                     | 102,779,924.30                   | 25,694,981.08              | 84,901,532.60                    | 21,225,383.15              |
| Lease-related deductible temporary differences | 60,083,547.82                    | 15,020,886.96              | 57,507,338.28                    | 14,376,834.57              |
| Changes in fair value of financial instruments | -464,160,538.92                  | -116,040,134.73            | -1,150,480,166.88                | -287,620,041.72            |
| Others   | 192,340,995.70                   | 48,085,248.92              | -55,243,915.80                   | -13,810,978.95             |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>11,089,480,112.82</b>         | <b>2,772,370,028.21</b>    | <b>7,801,310,165.88</b>          | <b>1,950,327,541.47</b>    |

**(15) Other assets**

The Group

| Item                                    | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Other receivables                       | 956,749,956.58          | 1,104,008,662.59        |
| Prepayment for purchase of fixed assets | 116,801,767.50          | 1,209,000,000.00        |
| Long-term deferred expenses             | 166,775,921.70          | 185,842,495.85          |
| Interest receivable                     | 15,624,779.30           | 47,659,768.67           |
| Assets for debt repayment               | 11,617,184.80           | 10,706,884.80           |
| Continuously involved assets            | 448,085,369.18          | 557,024,393.82          |
| Others                                  | 136,703,184.57          | 1,176,524.75            |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>1,852,358,163.63</b> | <b>3,115,418,730.48</b> |

The Bank

| Item                                    | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Other receivables                       | 940,709,143.36          | 1,096,052,059.03        |
| Prepayment for purchase of fixed assets | 116,801,767.50          | 1,209,000,000.00        |
| Long-term deferred expenses             | 140,029,267.34          | 171,141,481.99          |
| Interest receivable                     | 15,320,483.74           | 47,534,048.41           |
| Assets for debt repayment               | 773,300.00              | 1,163,000.00            |
| Continuously involved assets            | 448,085,369.18          | 557,024,393.82          |
| Others                                  | 1,095,124.87            | 1,029,551.22            |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>1,662,814,455.99</b> | <b>3,082,944,534.47</b> |

**1. Other receivables**

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024        |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Other receivables  | 1,063,083,622.00      | 1,183,937,276.68        |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts on other receivables | 106,333,665.42        | 79,928,614.09           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>956,749,956.58</b> | <b>1,104,008,662.59</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024        |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Other receivables  | 1,045,803,391.36      | 1,175,646,512.43        |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts on other receivables | 105,094,248.00        | 79,594,453.40           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>940,709,143.36</b> | <b>1,096,052,059.03</b> |

**2. Prepayment for purchase of fixed assets**

As at 31 December 2025, the amount represented the prepayment of RMB117 million (31 December 2024: RMB1.209 billion) for the acquisition of the new headquarters building of the Group.

### 3. Long-term deferred expenses

The Group

| Item   | 1 January 2025        | Increase for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Amortization for the period | 31 December 2025      |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Expenditures of improvement of fixed assets rented | 76,386,143.70         | 7,784,099.41            |                                | 35,076,072.72               | 49,094,170.39         |
| Others   | 109,456,352.15        | 56,143,660.62           |                                | 47,918,261.46               | 117,681,751.31        |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>185,842,495.85</b> | <b>63,927,760.03</b>    |                                | <b>82,994,334.18</b>        | <b>166,775,921.70</b> |

| Item   | 1 January 2024        | Increase for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Amortization for the period | 31 December 2024      |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Expenditures of improvement of fixed assets rented | 80,876,416.85         | 30,937,850.63           | 2,859,195.77                   | 38,287,319.55               | 76,386,143.70         |
| Others   | 131,957,308.45        | 24,320,013.27           | 246,667.03                     | 47,067,636.60               | 109,456,352.15        |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>212,833,725.30</b> | <b>55,257,863.90</b>    | <b>3,105,862.80</b>            | <b>85,354,956.15</b>        | <b>185,842,495.85</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 1 January 2025        | Increase for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Amortization for the period | 31 December 2025      |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Expenditures of improvement of fixed assets rented | 61,685,129.84         | 6,331,044.31            |                                | 29,723,105.54               | 38,293,068.61         |
| Others   | 109,456,352.15        | 37,756,942.10           |                                | 45,477,095.52               | 101,736,198.73        |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>171,141,481.99</b> | <b>44,087,986.41</b>    |                                | <b>75,200,201.06</b>        | <b>140,029,267.34</b> |

| Item   | 1 January 2024        | Increase for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Amortization for the period | 31 December 2024      |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Expenditures of improvement of fixed assets rented | 80,876,416.85         | 6,028,225.04            | 4,120,515.15                   | 29,340,027.20               | 61,685,129.84         |
| Others   | 131,780,167.43        | 24,445,447.77           | 208,105.57                     | 46,977,368.62               | 109,456,352.15        |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>212,656,584.28</b> | <b>30,473,672.81</b>    | <b>4,328,620.72</b>            | <b>76,317,395.82</b>        | <b>171,141,481.99</b> |

### 4. Interest receivable

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025     | 31 December 2024     |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Interest receivable  | 32,766,517.74        | 69,001,566.39        |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts on interest receivable | 17,141,738.44        | 21,341,797.72        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>15,624,779.30</b> | <b>47,659,768.67</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025     | 31 December 2024     |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Interest receivable  | 32,405,870.13        | 68,855,998.87        |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts on interest receivable | 17,085,386.39        | 21,321,950.46        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>15,320,483.74</b> | <b>47,534,048.41</b> |

Note: The interest receivable presented in other assets includes interest that is due but not yet received as at the balance sheet date.

## 5. Assets for debt repayment

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025     | 31 December 2024     |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Buildings and constructions                                 | 19,453,228.00        | 18,153,228.00        |
| Less: Provision for impairment of assets for debt repayment | 7,836,043.20         | 7,446,343.20         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>11,617,184.80</b> | <b>10,706,884.80</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025  | 31 December 2024    |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| Buildings and constructions                                 | 6,165,000.00      | 6,165,000.00        |
| Less: Provision for impairment of assets for debt repayment | 5,391,700.00      | 5,002,000.00        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>773,300.00</b> | <b>1,163,000.00</b> |

## 6. Continuously involved assets

Regarding the first-phase property rights trust project of Guangdong Finance Trust Co., Ltd. • Bank of Dongguan for 2020 and Guanxin's first-phase personal housing mortgage securitization project for 2020 issued by the Bank in 2020, the Bank neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the underlying credit assets. The Bank still retains control over the transferred underlying credit assets together with the consolidated asset securitization trust, and shall continue to recognize the relevant financial assets according to the degree of continued involvement in the transferred underlying credit assets, and recognize relevant liabilities accordingly. Changes in the value of financial assets have caused the Bank to face risks mainly due to the inability to recover the funds invested in the secondary asset-backed securities and trust beneficiary rights. Therefore, the Bank recognized its continuously involved assets and continuously involved liabilities of RMB448.0854 million on 31 December 2025 (2024: RMB557.0244 million).

## (16) Breakdown of provision for impairment of assets

The Group

| Items of impaired assets  | Increase for the period  |                                   |  | Decrease for the period   |                       | 31 December 2025         |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
|   | 1 January 2025           | Provision/reversal for the period | Reversal of amounts previously written off | Write-offs for the period | Others                |                          |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions                                      | 3,006,182.72             | 709,826.51                        |  |                           | 6,579.35              | 3,709,429.88             |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions   | 5,447,825.20             | 5,852,373.76                      |  |                           | -1,843.54             | 11,302,042.50            |
| Loans and advances to customers at amortized costs  | 7,715,364,711.12         | 1,765,090,281.44                  | 231,045,023.75                             | 1,636,946,168.19          | 19,736,515.84         | 8,054,817,332.28         |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 163,075,538.55           | -50,477,213.71                    |  |                           |                       | 112,598,324.84           |
| Debt investments  | 1,938,744,526.43         | 488,364,387.90                    | 4,872,142.29                               | 294,389,096.26            | 88,615,348.83         | 2,048,976,611.53         |
| Other debt investments  | 166,793,757.34           | -2,803,277.02                     |  |                           | 44,214.02             | 163,946,266.30           |
| Other assets  | 108,716,755.01           | 28,407,668.37                     | 329,400.13                                 | 7,175,019.94              | -1,032,643.49         | 131,311,447.06           |
| Long-term equity investments  | 3,504,353.55             |                                   |  |                           | 3,504,353.55          |                          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>10,104,653,649.92</b> | <b>2,235,144,047.25</b>           | <b>236,246,566.17</b>                      | <b>1,938,510,284.39</b>   | <b>110,872,524.56</b> | <b>10,526,661,454.39</b> |

| Items of impaired assets  | 1 January 2024           | Increase for the period           |  | Decrease for the period   |                      | 31 December 2024         |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
|   |                          | Provision/reversal for the period | Reversal of amounts previously written off | Write-offs for the period | Others               |                          |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions                                      | 3,081,569.68             | -906,098.56                       |  |                           | -830,711.60          | 3,006,182.72             |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions   | 6,004,173.53             | -562,747.41                       |  |                           | -6,399.08            | 5,447,825.20             |
| Loans and advances to customers at amortized costs  | 7,492,071,674.23         | 2,090,219,287.06                  | 46,294,018.05                              | 1,961,222,412.72          | -48,002,144.50       | 7,715,364,711.12         |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 214,351,816.87           | -51,276,278.32                    |  |                           |                      | 163,075,538.55           |
| Debt investments  | 2,417,301,586.15         | 197,404,496.19                    | 28,704,318.86                              | 600,000,000.00            | 104,665,874.77       | 1,938,744,526.43         |
| Other debt investments  | 165,576,653.67           | 21,316,004.21                     |  | 20,129,794.97             | -30,894.43           | 166,793,757.34           |
| Other assets  | 186,560,767.97           | 24,085,558.63                     | 1,229,166.23                               | 103,267,995.70            | -109,257.88          | 108,716,755.01           |
| Long-term equity investments  |                          | 3,504,353.55                      |  |                           |                      | 3,504,353.55             |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>10,484,948,242.10</b> | <b>2,283,784,575.35</b>           | <b>76,227,503.14</b>                       | <b>2,684,620,203.39</b>   | <b>55,686,467.28</b> | <b>10,104,653,649.92</b> |

## The Bank

| Items of impaired assets  | 1 January 2025           | Increase for the period           |  | Decrease for the period   |                       | 31 December 2025         |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
|   |                          | Provision/reversal for the period | Reversal of amounts previously written off | Write-offs for the period | Others                |                          |
| Deposits with banks and other financial institutions                                      | 2,993,501.81             | 706,452.39                        |  |                           | 6,910.21              | 3,693,043.99             |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions   | 5,447,825.20             | 7,003,581.95                      |  |                           | -1,843.54             | 12,453,250.69            |
| Loans and advances to customers at amortized costs  | 7,678,810,933.82         | 1,758,648,825.21                  | 226,423,739.00                             | 1,614,919,604.66          | 43,995,552.98         | 8,004,968,340.39         |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 163,075,538.55           | -50,477,213.71                    |  |                           |                       | 112,598,324.84           |
| Debt investments  | 1,936,713,471.09         | 488,616,229.35                    | 4,872,142.29                               | 294,389,096.26            | 88,559,852.58         | 2,047,252,893.89         |
| Other debt investments  | 166,793,757.34           | -2,915,877.37                     |  |                           | 44,214.02             | 163,833,665.95           |
| Other assets  | 105,918,403.86           | 28,278,777.17                     | 273,634.63                                 | 6,958,631.14              | -59,149.87            | 127,571,334.39           |
| Long-term equity investments  | 66,869,582.87            |                                   |  |                           |                       | 66,869,582.87            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>10,126,623,014.54</b> | <b>2,229,860,774.99</b>           | <b>231,569,515.92</b>                      | <b>1,916,267,332.06</b>   | <b>132,545,536.38</b> | <b>10,539,240,437.01</b> |

| Items of impaired assets  | 1 January 2024           | Increase for the period           |  | Decrease for the period   |                      | 31 December 2024         |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
|   |                          | Provision/reversal for the period | Reversal of amounts previously written off | Write-offs for the period | Others               |                          |
| Deposits with banks   | 3,059,062.56             | -69,614.67                        |  |                           | -4,053.92            | 2,993,501.81             |
| Loans to banks and other financial institutions   | 6,004,173.53             | -562,747.41                       |  |                           | -6,399.08            | 5,447,825.20             |
| Loans and advances to customers at amortized costs  | 7,459,340,199.65         | 2,071,017,931.13                  | 38,099,484.72                              | 1,955,567,615.65          | -65,920,933.97       | 7,678,810,933.82         |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 214,351,816.87           | -51,276,278.32                    |  |                           |                      | 163,075,538.55           |
| Debt investments  | 2,409,526,514.30         | 203,152,464.20                    | 28,704,318.86                              | 600,000,000.00            | 104,669,826.27       | 1,936,713,471.09         |
| Other debt investments  | 165,576,653.67           | 21,316,004.21                     |  | 20,129,794.97             | -30,894.43           | 166,793,757.34           |
| Other assets  | 183,859,146.46           | 24,063,209.33                     | 1,096,246.73                               | 103,223,798.97            | -123,600.31          | 105,918,403.86           |
| Long-term equity investments  |                          | 66,869,582.87                     |  |                           |                      | 66,869,582.87            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>10,441,717,567.04</b> | <b>2,334,510,551.34</b>           | <b>67,900,050.31</b>                       | <b>2,678,921,209.59</b>   | <b>38,583,944.56</b> | <b>10,126,623,014.54</b> |

**(17) Borrowings from the central bank**

The Group

| Item                | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Borrowings          | 19,292,183,900.00        | 18,379,283,700.00        |
| Re-discounted bills | 281,323,123.01           | 842,824,931.24           |
| Accrued interest    | 26,513,444.63            | 14,321,355.90            |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>19,600,020,467.64</b> | <b>19,236,429,987.14</b> |

The Bank

| Item                | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Borrowings          | 19,285,183,900.00        | 18,373,583,700.00        |
| Re-discounted bills | 281,323,123.01           | 842,824,931.24           |
| Accrued interest    | 26,510,236.30            | 14,318,307.98            |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>19,593,017,259.31</b> | <b>19,230,726,939.22</b> |

**(18) Deposits from banks and other financial institutions**

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China                             | 35,620,352.35           | 286,525,001.37          |
| Other financial institutions operating in Mainland China      | 1,832,724,778.88        | 2,208,926,969.94        |
| Other financial institutions operating outside Mainland China | 2,815,797,457.19        | 337,990,457.57          |
| Accrued interest  | 18,563,105.26           | 6,314,228.76            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>4,702,705,693.68</b> | <b>2,839,756,657.64</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China                             | 239,463,020.88          | 638,900,946.00          |
| Other financial institutions operating in Mainland China      | 1,832,724,778.88        | 2,208,926,969.94        |
| Other financial institutions operating outside Mainland China | 2,815,797,457.19        | 1,048,779,225.66        |
| Accrued interest  | 18,633,835.95           | 6,781,399.14            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>4,906,619,092.90</b> | <b>3,903,388,540.74</b> |

**(19) Loans from banks and other financial institutions**

The Group

| Item                                   | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China      | 9,090,486,157.30         | 10,726,055,796.44        |
| Banks operating outside Mainland China | 3,035,973,515.16         | 2,670,560,083.58         |
| Accrued interest                       | 181,096,560.66           | 210,400,513.25           |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>12,307,556,233.12</b> | <b>13,607,016,393.27</b> |

The Bank

| Item                                   | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China      | 9,090,486,157.30         | 10,726,055,796.44        |
| Banks operating outside Mainland China | 3,092,215,940.70         | 2,670,560,083.58         |
| Accrued interest                       | 181,113,902.07           | 210,400,513.25           |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>12,363,816,000.07</b> | <b>13,607,016,393.27</b> |

**(20) Trading Financial liabilities**

The Group and the Bank

| Item                               | 31 December 2025     | 31 December 2024 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| <b>Precious metal accumulation</b> | <b>44,791,775.06</b> |                  |

**(21) Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements****1. Analyzed by type of counterparty**

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China                             | 24,175,242,095.15        | 28,119,634,096.78        |
| Other financial institutions operating in Mainland China      | 1,465,817,828.50         |                          |
| Banks operating outside Mainland China                        | 1,007,661,403.04         | 625,199,357.15           |
| Other financial institutions operating outside Mainland China |                          | 359,363,835.52           |
| Accrued interest  | 4,891,525.22             | 21,514,405.40            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>26,653,612,851.91</b> | <b>29,125,711,694.85</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Banks operating in Mainland China                             | 20,798,700,000.00        | 23,983,628,010.11        |
| Banks operating outside Mainland China                        | 1,007,661,403.04         | 625,199,357.15           |
| Other financial institutions operating outside Mainland China |                          | 359,363,835.52           |
| Accrued interest  | 4,359,209.98             | 20,748,376.23            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>21,810,720,613.02</b> | <b>24,988,939,579.01</b> |

**2. Analyzed by type of collateral**

The Group

| Item             | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bills            |                          | 285,028,010.11           |
| Bonds            | 26,648,721,326.69        | 28,819,169,279.34        |
| Accrued interest | 4,891,525.22             | 21,514,405.40            |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>26,653,612,851.91</b> | <b>29,125,711,694.85</b> |

The Bank

| Item             | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bills            |                          | 285,028,010.11           |
| Bonds            | 21,806,361,403.04        | 24,683,163,192.67        |
| Accrued interest | 4,359,209.98             | 20,748,376.23            |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>21,810,720,613.02</b> | <b>24,988,939,579.01</b> |

**(22) Customer deposits**

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Demand deposits                                 | 157,925,042,127.31        | 147,104,243,700.58        |
| Corporate deposits                              | 90,018,088,080.50         | 85,803,445,751.25         |
| Personal deposits                               | 67,906,954,046.81         | 61,300,797,949.33         |
| Time deposits (including notice deposits)       | 266,960,183,843.82        | 269,395,776,758.16        |
| Corporate deposits                              | 157,968,805,225.07        | 161,134,279,758.10        |
| Personal deposits                               | 108,991,378,618.75        | 108,261,497,000.06        |
| Fiscal deposits                                 | 625,201,645.01            | 787,062,540.81            |
| Remittances outstanding and outward remittances | 1,077,172,159.40          | 1,014,984,999.83          |
| Margin deposits                                 | 21,162,167,491.50         | 20,121,728,699.44         |
| Accrued interest                                | 10,957,808,951.05         | 9,002,728,509.47          |
| <b>Total</b>                                    | <b>458,707,576,218.09</b> | <b>447,426,525,208.29</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Demand deposits                                 | 157,606,739,521.33        | 146,892,885,355.61        |
| Corporate deposits                              | 89,832,676,845.15         | 85,660,673,268.14         |
| Personal deposits                               | 67,774,062,676.18         | 61,232,212,087.47         |
| Time deposits (including notice deposits)       | 265,303,787,001.52        | 268,386,513,065.66        |
| Corporate deposits                              | 157,568,557,154.58        | 161,096,080,458.51        |
| Personal deposits                               | 107,735,229,846.94        | 107,290,432,607.15        |
| Fiscal deposits                                 | 625,201,645.01            | 787,062,540.81            |
| Remittances outstanding and outward remittances | 1,077,172,159.40          | 1,013,723,445.65          |
| Margin deposits                                 | 21,157,089,043.04         | 20,114,617,266.80         |
| Accrued interest                                | 10,920,640,166.77         | 8,964,416,435.41          |
| <b>Total</b>                                    | <b>456,690,629,537.07</b> | <b>446,159,218,109.94</b> |

**(23) Employee benefits payable****1. Listing of employee benefits payable**

The Group

| Item                              | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Short-term employee benefits      | 922,135,156.56          | 880,199,005.00          |
| Post-employment benefits          | 72,569,224.63           | 154,834,342.75          |
| Other long-term employee benefits | 393,397,847.40          | 426,694,633.27          |
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>1,388,102,228.59</b> | <b>1,461,727,981.02</b> |

The Bank

| Item                              | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Short-term employee benefits      | 905,961,221.60          | 872,693,519.47          |
| Post-employment benefits          | 72,026,967.68           | 154,580,361.20          |
| Other long-term employee benefits | 387,111,803.06          | 417,019,795.27          |
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>1,365,099,992.34</b> | <b>1,444,293,675.94</b> |

## 2. Short-term employee benefits

The Group

| Item  | 1 January 2025        | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2025      |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies       | 873,972,931.82        | 1,564,861,374.25         | 347,846.40                     | 1,527,452,100.83        | 911,730,051.64        |
| (2) Staff welfare                                     | 293,731.74            | 89,996,866.84            |                                | 90,216,841.63           | 73,756.95             |
| (3) Social insurance                                  |                       | 71,696,792.92            |                                | 71,696,792.92           |                       |
| Including: Medical insurance                          |                       | 68,630,162.80            |                                | 68,630,162.80           |                       |
| Work-related injury insurance                         |                       | 2,889,314.21             |                                | 2,889,314.21            |                       |
| Maternity insurance                                   |                       | 177,315.91               |                                | 177,315.91              |                       |
| (4) Housing fund                                      |                       | 146,895,215.38           |                                | 146,895,215.38          |                       |
| (5) Labor union fee, staff and workers' education fee | 5,932,341.44          | 44,236,930.51            | 6,976.80                       | 39,844,900.78           | 10,331,347.97         |
| (6) Other short-term employee benefits                |                       | 8,541,241.95             |                                | 8,541,241.95            |                       |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>880,199,005.00</b> | <b>1,926,228,421.85</b>  | <b>354,823.20</b>              | <b>1,884,647,093.49</b> | <b>922,135,156.56</b> |

| Item  | 1 January 2024        | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2024      |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies       | 830,251,270.78        | 1,598,020,058.14         | 8,161,196.68                   | 1,562,459,593.78        | 873,972,931.82        |
| (2) Staff welfare                                     | 221,878.90            | 100,335,321.56           | 2,449.98                       | 100,265,918.70          | 293,731.74            |
| (3) Social insurance                                  |                       | 61,929,686.13            |                                | 61,929,686.13           |                       |
| Including: Medical insurance                          |                       | 59,138,932.15            |                                | 59,138,932.15           |                       |
| Work-related injury insurance                         |                       | 2,612,249.70             |                                | 2,612,249.70            |                       |
| Maternity insurance                                   |                       | 178,504.28               |                                | 178,504.28              |                       |
| (4) Housing fund                                      | 3,921,706.68          | 139,699,586.06           |                                | 143,621,292.74          |                       |
| (5) Labor union fee, staff and workers' education fee | 9,322,374.16          | 48,728,504.31            | 30,225.97                      | 52,148,763.00           | 5,932,341.44          |
| (6) Other short-term employee benefits                | 18,717.64             | 22,100,199.50            |                                | 22,118,917.14           |                       |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>843,735,948.16</b> | <b>1,970,813,355.70</b>  | <b>8,193,872.63</b>            | <b>1,942,544,171.49</b> | <b>880,199,005.00</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 1 January 2025        | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2025      |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies       | 866,565,722.41        | 1,488,459,453.28         | 217,979.94                     | 1,459,609,836.79        | 895,633,318.84        |
| (2) Staff welfare                                     | 293,731.74            | 84,259,652.10            |                                | 84,479,626.89           | 73,756.95             |
| (3) Social insurance                                  |                       | 68,630,632.70            |                                | 68,630,632.70           |                       |
| Including: Medical insurance                          |                       | 65,662,377.34            |                                | 65,662,377.34           |                       |
| Work-related injury insurance                         |                       | 2,790,939.45             |                                | 2,790,939.45            |                       |
| Maternity insurance                                   |                       | 177,315.91               |                                | 177,315.91              |                       |
| (4) Housing fund                                      |                       | 145,506,136.38           |                                | 145,506,136.38          |                       |
| (5) Labor union fee, staff and workers' education fee | 5,834,065.32          | 43,898,499.23            | 7,557.75                       | 39,485,976.49           | 10,254,145.81         |
| (6) Other short-term employee benefits                |                       | 8,541,241.95             |                                | 8,541,241.95            |                       |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>872,693,519.47</b> | <b>1,839,295,615.64</b>  | <b>225,537.69</b>              | <b>1,806,253,451.20</b> | <b>905,961,221.60</b> |

| Item  | 1 January 2024        | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2024      |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies       | 825,683,173.96        | 1,509,735,252.61         | 12,092,618.74                  | 1,480,945,322.90        | 866,565,722.41        |
| (2) Staff welfare                                     | 221,878.90            | 95,225,588.75            | 134,749.19                     | 95,288,485.10           | 293,731.74            |
| (3) Social insurance                                  |                       | 60,679,465.55            |                                | 60,679,465.55           |                       |
| Including: Medical insurance                          |                       | 58,003,749.71            |                                | 58,003,749.71           |                       |
| Work-related injury insurance                         |                       | 2,497,211.56             |                                | 2,497,211.56            |                       |
| Maternity insurance                                   |                       | 178,504.28               |                                | 178,504.28              |                       |
| (4) Housing fund                                      | 3,921,706.68          | 137,623,283.06           |                                | 141,544,989.74          |                       |
| (5) Labor union fee, staff and workers' education fee | 9,207,518.24          | 48,161,495.09            | 233.60                         | 51,535,181.61           | 5,834,065.32          |
| (6) Other short-term employee benefits                | 18,717.64             | 20,308,964.45            |                                | 20,327,682.09           |                       |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>839,052,995.42</b> | <b>1,871,734,049.51</b>  | <b>12,227,601.53</b>           | <b>1,850,321,126.99</b> | <b>872,693,519.47</b> |

### 3. Post-employment benefits

The Group

| Item                                  | 1 January 2025        | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2025     |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Basic pension insurance           | 688,430.08            | 203,359,614.82           |                                | 203,083,283.71          | 964,761.19           |
| (2) Unemployment insurance            |                       | 9,467,124.42             |                                | 9,467,124.42            |                      |
| (3) Enterprise annuity contributions  |                       | 124,349,268.12           |                                | 124,349,268.12          |                      |
| (4) Supplementary retirement benefits | 154,145,912.67        | -71,735,574.80           |                                | 10,805,874.43           | 71,604,463.44        |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>154,834,342.75</b> | <b>265,440,432.56</b>    |                                | <b>347,705,550.68</b>   | <b>72,569,224.63</b> |

| Item                                  | 1 January 2024        | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2024      |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Basic pension insurance           | 421,434.48            | 176,398,489.79           |                                | 176,131,494.19          | 688,430.08            |
| (2) Unemployment insurance            |                       | 8,664,282.94             |                                | 8,664,282.94            |                       |
| (3) Enterprise annuity contributions  | 4,285,609.59          | 127,484,364.27           |                                | 131,769,973.86          |                       |
| (4) Supplementary retirement benefits | 153,471,269.24        | 17,535,443.90            |                                | 16,860,800.47           | 154,145,912.67        |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>158,178,313.31</b> | <b>330,082,580.90</b>    |                                | <b>333,426,551.46</b>   | <b>154,834,342.75</b> |

The Bank

| Item                                  | 1 January 2025 | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2025 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| (1) Basic pension insurance           | 434,448.53     | 196,809,579.42           |                                | 196,821,523.71          | 422,504.24       |
| (2) Unemployment insurance            |                | 9,398,239.66             |                                | 9,398,239.66            |                  |
| (3) Enterprise annuity contributions  |                | 124,349,268.12           |                                | 124,349,268.12          |                  |
| (4) Supplementary retirement benefits | 154,145,912.67 | -71,735,574.80           |                                | 10,805,874.43           | 71,604,463.44    |
| <b>Total</b>                          | 154,580,361.20 | 258,821,512.40           |                                | 341,374,905.92          | 72,026,967.68    |

| Item                                  | 1 January 2024 | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| (1) Basic pension insurance           | 421,434.48     | 169,307,956.10           |                                | 169,294,942.05          | 434,448.53       |
| (2) Unemployment insurance            |                | 8,560,683.71             |                                | 8,560,683.71            |                  |
| (3) Enterprise annuity contributions  | 4,285,609.59   | 127,414,412.27           |                                | 131,700,021.86          |                  |
| (4) Supplementary retirement benefits | 153,471,269.24 | 17,479,893.90            |                                | 16,805,250.47           | 154,145,912.67   |
| <b>Total</b>                          | 158,178,313.31 | 322,762,945.98           |                                | 326,360,898.09          | 154,580,361.20   |

#### 4. Other long-term employee benefits

The Group

| Item                             | 1 January 2025 | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2025 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Deferred payment of remuneration | 426,694,633.27 | 111,973,089.31           | 989,544.53                     | 146,259,419.71          | 393,397,847.40   |

| Item                             | 1 January 2024 | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2024 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Deferred payment of remuneration | 416,921,884.60 | 135,429,874.43           | 8,207,575.58                   | 133,864,701.34          | 426,694,633.27   |

The Bank

| Item                             | 1 January 2025 | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2025 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Deferred payment of remuneration | 417,019,795.27 | 111,163,440.08           | 1,770,750.09                   | 142,842,182.38          | 387,111,803.06   |

| Item                             | 1 January 2024 | Provision for the period | Transfer in from consolidation | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2024 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Deferred payment of remuneration | 411,500,149.70 | 129,456,764.49           | 7,361,622.28                   | 131,298,741.20          | 417,019,795.27   |

#### (24) Taxes and surcharges payable

The Group

| Item                 | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Corporate income tax | 263,843,039.08   | 336,903.86       |
| VAT and surcharges   | 133,563,571.61   | 207,198,037.82   |
| Others               | 9,107,874.62     | 18,047,485.19    |
| <b>Total</b>         | 406,514,485.31   | 225,582,426.87   |

The Bank

| Item                 | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024      |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Corporate income tax | 263,843,039.08        |                       |
| VAT and surcharges   | 132,783,323.63        | 205,927,833.28        |
| Others               | 9,071,532.60          | 18,008,368.59         |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>405,697,895.31</b> | <b>223,936,201.87</b> |

**(25) Provisions for liabilities**

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024     |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Expected credit losses of off-balance sheet credit operations | 102,781,023.28        | 84,901,532.56        |
| Others  | 4,315,106.13          | 3,344,299.04         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>107,096,129.41</b> | <b>88,245,831.60</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024     |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Expected credit losses of off-balance sheet credit operations | 102,779,924.30        | 84,901,532.56        |
| Others  | 3,347,886.58          | 3,344,299.04         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>106,127,810.88</b> | <b>88,245,831.60</b> |

**1. Statement of changes in expected credit losses of off-balance sheet credit operations**

The Group

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2025     |                                       |                                   | Total                 |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Stage 1              | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           |                       |
|  | 12-month ECL         | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                       |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 84,467,218.10        | 434,314.46                            |                                   | 84,901,532.56         |
| Transfer to:   |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 1  | 234,466.82           | -234,466.82                           |                                   |                       |
| Stage 2  | -75,265.64           | 75,265.64                             |                                   |                       |
| Stage 3  | -80,152.63           | -164,207.87                           | 244,360.50                        |                       |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | 11,806,292.26        | 6,001,506.21                          | 70,571.69                         | 17,878,370.16         |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Add: Other changes   | 1,120.56             |                                       |                                   | 1,120.56              |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>96,353,679.47</b> | <b>6,112,411.62</b>                   | <b>314,932.19</b>                 | <b>102,781,023.28</b> |

The Bank

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2025     |                                       |                                   |                       |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Stage 1              | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                 |
|  | 12-month ECL         | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                       |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 84,467,218.10        | 434,314.46                            |                                   | 84,901,532.56         |
| Transfer to:   |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Stage 1  | 234,466.82           | -234,466.82                           |                                   |                       |
| Stage 2  | -75,265.64           | 75,265.64                             |                                   |                       |
| Stage 3  | -80,152.63           | -164,207.87                           | 244,360.50                        |                       |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | 11,805,193.28        | 6,001,506.21                          | 70,571.69                         | 17,877,271.18         |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                      |                                       |                                   |                       |
| Add: Other changes   | 1,120.56             |                                       |                                   | 1,120.56              |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>96,352,580.49</b> | <b>6,112,411.62</b>                   | <b>314,932.19</b>                 | <b>102,779,924.30</b> |

The Group and the Bank

| Provision for loss   | 31 December 2024     |                                       |                                   |                      |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
|  | Stage 1              | Stage 2                               | Stage 3                           | Total                |
|  | 12-month ECL         | Lifetime ECL<br>(not credit-impaired) | Lifetime ECL<br>(credit-impaired) |                      |
| Balance at the beginning of the period                         | 101,282,150.77       | 270,740.52                            |                                   | 101,552,891.29       |
| Transfer to:   |                      |                                       |                                   |                      |
| Stage 1  |                      |                                       |                                   |                      |
| Stage 2  | -153,210.23          | 153,210.23                            |                                   |                      |
| Stage 3  | -151,891.13          |                                       | 151,891.13                        |                      |
| Add: Provision/(reversal) for the period                       | -16,509,831.31       | 10,363.71                             | -151,891.13                       | -16,651,358.73       |
| Add: Reversal of amounts previously written off for the period |                      |                                       |                                   |                      |
| Less: Write-offs for the period                                |                      |                                       |                                   |                      |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b>                        | <b>84,467,218.10</b> | <b>434,314.46</b>                     |                                   | <b>84,901,532.56</b> |

**(26) Bonds payable****1. Details of bonds payable**

The Group and the Bank

| Item                                      | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tier-2 capital bonds payable              | 10,998,702,692.28         | 10,998,574,046.84         |
| Financial bonds payable                   | 24,998,688,410.70         | 22,998,687,040.96         |
| Interbank certificates of deposit payable | 80,025,052,088.59         | 77,588,280,740.72         |
| Accrued interest                          | 461,680,273.97            | 507,539,178.08            |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>116,484,123,465.54</b> | <b>112,093,081,006.60</b> |

**2. Changes in bonds payable (excluding other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds, and accrued interest)**

The Group and the Bank

| Item                                      | 1 January 2025            | Issued during the period  | Repaid during the period  | Amortization of discount and premium | 31 December 2025          |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tier-2 capital bonds payable              | 10,998,574,046.84         |                           |                           | 128,645.44                           | 10,998,702,692.28         |
| Financial bonds payable                   | 22,998,687,040.96         | 6,000,000,000.00          | 4,000,000,000.00          | 1,369.74                             | 24,998,688,410.70         |
| Interbank certificates of deposit payable | 77,588,280,740.72         | 164,647,642,200.00        | 162,355,258,200.00        | 144,387,347.87                       | 80,025,052,088.59         |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>111,585,541,828.52</b> | <b>170,647,642,200.00</b> | <b>166,355,258,200.00</b> | <b>144,517,363.05</b>                | <b>116,022,443,191.57</b> |

| Item                                      | 1 January 2024           | Issued during the period  | Repaid during the period  | Amortization of discount and premium | 31 December 2024          |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tier-2 capital bonds payable              | 10,996,609,171.30        | 4,000,000,000.00          | 4,000,000,000.00          | 1,964,875.54                         | 10,998,574,046.84         |
| Financial bonds payable                   | 16,997,422,821.13        | 12,000,000,000.00         | 6,000,000,000.00          | 1,264,219.83                         | 22,998,687,040.96         |
| Interbank certificates of deposit payable | 57,880,465,210.39        | 171,707,753,537.08        | 152,010,000,000.00        | 10,061,993.25                        | 77,588,280,740.72         |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>85,874,497,202.82</b> | <b>187,707,753,537.08</b> | <b>162,010,000,000.00</b> | <b>13,291,088.62</b>                 | <b>111,585,541,828.52</b> |

**3. Tier-2 capital bonds payable**

- (1) Approved by the "Decision on Administrative Approval from the People's Bank of China" (YXZYJZ [2024] No. 52) issued by the People's Bank of China, the Bank issued tier-2 capital bonds of RMB2 billion in total with a term of 10 years on 29 August 2024. The Bank has an option to redeem all or part of the tier-2 capital bonds at the nominal value at the end of the 5th year. If the Bank exercises such option, the term of the bonds is then reduced to five years. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 2.42%, and the interest accrual date was 2 September 2024.
- (2) Approved by the "Decision on Administrative Approval from the People's Bank of China" (YXZYJZ [2024] No. 52) issued by the People's Bank of China, the Bank issued tier-2 capital bonds of RMB2 billion in total with a term of 10 years on 8 May 2024. The Bank has an option to redeem all or part of the tier-2 capital bonds at the nominal value at the end of the 5th year. If the Bank exercises such option, the term of the bonds is then reduced to five years. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 2.62%, and the interest accrual date was 10 May 2024.
- (3) Approved by the "Decision on Administrative Approval from the People's Bank of China" (YXZYJZ [2023] No. 80) issued by the People's Bank of China, the Bank issued tier-2 capital bonds of RMB2 billion in total with a term of 10 years on 21 September 2023. The Bank has an option to redeem all or part of the tier-2 capital bonds at the nominal value at the end of the 5th year. If the Bank exercises such option, the term of the bonds is then reduced to five years. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 3.80%, and the interest accrual date was 25 September 2023.

- (4) Approved by the "Decision on Administrative Approval from the People's Bank of China" (YXZYJZ [2021] No. 15) issued by the People's Bank of China, the Bank issued tier-2 capital bonds of RMB2 billion in total with a term of 10 years on 27 April 2021. The Bank has an option to redeem all or part of the tier-2 capital bonds at the nominal value at the end of the 5th year. If the Bank exercises such option, the term of the bonds is then reduced to five years. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 4.75%, and the interest accrual date was 29 April 2021.
- (5) Approved by the "Decision on Administrative Approval from the People's Bank of China" (YXZYJZ [2021] No. 15) issued by the People's Bank of China, the Bank issued tier-2 capital bonds of RMB3 billion in total with a term of 10 years on 25 March 2021. The Bank has an option to redeem all or part of the tier-2 capital bonds at the nominal value at the end of the 5th year. If the Bank exercises such option, the term of the bonds is then reduced to five years. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 4.80%, and the interest accrual date was 29 March 2021.
- (6) Approved by the "Decision on Administrative Approval from the People's Bank of China" (YSCXZYZ [2019] No. 198) issued by the People's Bank of China, the Bank issued tier-2 capital bonds of RMB4 billion in total with a term of 10 years on 26 November 2019. The Bank has an option to redeem all or part of the tier-2 capital bonds at the nominal value at the end of the 5th year. If the Bank exercises such option, the term of the bonds is then reduced to five years. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 4.50%, and the interest accrual date was 28 November 2019. The Bank exercised its redemption option on 28 November 2024 to redeem and pay off the bonds in full.

#### 4. Financial bonds payable

- (1) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB1.5 billion in total with a term of 3 years on 13 August 2025. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 1.85%, and the interest accrual date was 14 August 2025.
- (2) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB3 billion in total with a term of 3 years on 11 July 2025. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 1.78%, and the interest accrual date was 14 July 2025.
- (3) The Bank issued sci-tech innovation bonds of RMB1.5 billion in total with a term of 5 years on 16 June 2025. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 1.86%, and the interest accrual date was 18 June 2025.
- (4) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB4 billion in total with a term of 3 years on 28 October 2024. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 2.30% and the interest accrual date was 30 October 2024.
- (5) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB4 billion in total with a term of 3 years on 20 September 2024. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 2.10%, and the interest accrual date was 24 September 2024.
- (6) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB4 billion in total with a term of 3 years on 13 June 2024. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 2.18%, and the interest accrual date was 17 June 2024.
- (7) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB3 billion in total with a term of 3 years on 15 August 2023. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 2.64%, and the interest accrual date was 17 August 2023.
- (8) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB4 billion in total with a term of 3 years on 12 July 2023. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 2.72%, and the interest accrual date was 14 July 2023.
- (9) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB4 billion in total with a term of 3 years on 25 February 2022. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 2.88%, and the interest accrual date was 1 March 2022. The bond was due and paid on 1 March 2025.

- (10) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB3 billion in total with a term of 3 years on 5 November 2021. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 3.10%, and the interest accrual date was 9 November 2021. The bond was due and paid on 9 November 2024.
- (11) The Bank issued financial bonds of RMB3 billion in total with a term of 3 years on 23 September 2021. The bond interest is paid once a year at a fixed interest rate using the simple interest method. The annual interest rate is fixed at 3.09%, and the interest accrual date was 27 September 2021. The bond was due and paid on 27 September 2024.

#### 5. Interbank certificates of deposit payable

- (1) During 2025, the Bank accumulatively issued to the national interbank bond market 188 interbank CDs in total with a total face value of RMB159.33 billion. During 2025, the Bank issued 21 interbank CDs in total in Hong Kong with a total face value of RMB7.147 billion.
- (2) During 2024, the Bank accumulatively issued to the national interbank bond market 267 interbank CDs in total with a total face value of RMB170.980 billion. During 2024, the Bank issued 3 interbank CDs in total in Hong Kong with a total face value of RMB728 million.

#### (27) Lease liabilities

The Group

| Item                                 | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024      |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Within one year                      | 171,236,064.31        | 178,347,109.61        |
| 1-2 years                            | 127,184,464.57        | 165,489,992.28        |
| 2-3 years                            | 98,694,674.31         | 123,558,985.49        |
| 3-5 years                            | 158,210,085.12        | 182,480,376.04        |
| Over 5 years                         | 114,387,305.06        | 185,894,582.10        |
| Total undiscounted lease liabilities | 669,712,593.37        | 835,771,045.52        |
| Less: Unrecognized finance charges   | 51,440,068.14         | 76,023,310.01         |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>618,272,525.23</b> | <b>759,747,735.51</b> |

The Bank

| Item                                 | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024      |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Within one year                      | 155,755,692.98        | 163,222,135.01        |
| 1-2 years                            | 124,163,931.16        | 150,297,646.30        |
| 2-3 years                            | 98,421,843.62         | 120,844,519.33        |
| 3-5 years                            | 157,750,085.12        | 182,374,871.36        |
| Over 5 years                         | 114,157,305.06        | 185,894,582.10        |
| Total undiscounted lease liabilities | 650,248,857.94        | 802,633,754.10        |
| Less: Unrecognized finance charges   | 51,118,296.45         | 75,230,532.23         |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>599,130,561.49</b> | <b>727,403,221.87</b> |

**(28) Other liabilities****1. Classification of other liabilities**

The Group

| Item                         | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Other payables               | 563,761,032.24          | 517,471,879.61          |
| Payables for fund settlement | 285,328,689.01          | 162,850,057.95          |
| Deferred income              | 36,594,476.57           | 39,587,656.97           |
| Dividend payable             | 8,074,288.87            | 7,092,538.59            |
| Continuously involved debt   | 448,085,369.18          | 557,024,393.82          |
| Others                       | 213,802.60              | 344,683.82              |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>1,342,057,658.47</b> | <b>1,284,371,210.76</b> |

The Bank

| Item                         | 31 December 2025        | 31 December 2024        |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Other payables               | 549,880,956.82          | 499,871,360.71          |
| Payables for fund settlement | 282,438,474.55          | 162,751,363.22          |
| Deferred income              | 35,922,047.13           | 39,587,656.97           |
| Dividend payable             | 8,074,288.87            | 7,092,538.59            |
| Continuously involved debt   | 448,085,369.18          | 557,024,393.82          |
| Others                       | 51,223.00               | 122,434.22              |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>1,324,452,359.55</b> | <b>1,266,449,747.53</b> |

**2. Other payables**

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024      |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Asset-backed securitization payments to be transferred | 15,866,888.96         | 27,255,295.45         |
| Pending accounts for subscription                      | 291,438,667.23        | 255,798,604.00        |
| Amounts to be transferred                              | 21,844,423.64         | 18,196,826.05         |
| Long-suspended and pending customers' deposits         | 7,458,304.09          | 4,796,483.73          |
| Others   | 227,152,748.32        | 211,424,670.38        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>563,761,032.24</b> | <b>517,471,879.61</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024      |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Asset-backed securitization payments to be transferred | 15,866,888.96         | 27,255,295.45         |
| Pending accounts for subscription                      | 291,438,667.23        | 255,798,604.00        |
| Amounts to be transferred                              | 21,844,238.07         | 18,196,540.97         |
| Long-suspended and pending customers' deposits         | 5,655,330.95          | 4,644,393.32          |
| Others   | 215,075,831.61        | 193,976,526.97        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>549,880,956.82</b> | <b>499,871,360.71</b> |

### (29) Share capital

| Item  | 1 January 2025   | Additions during the year | Reductions during the year | 31 December 2025 |
|---|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Registered capital and share capital (ordinary share with a face value of RMB1 per share) | 2,341,600,000.00 |                           |                            | 2,341,600,000.00 |

| Item  | 1 January 2024   | Additions during the year | Reductions during the year | 31 December 2024 |
|---|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Registered capital and share capital (ordinary share with a face value of RMB1 per share) | 2,341,600,000.00 |                           |                            | 2,341,600,000.00 |

Historical verification results of the Bank's share capital:

According to the Capital Verification Report (DSSYZ [1999] No. 0355) issued on 26 July 1999 by Dongguan Auditing Firm, the Bank had share capital of RMB1,089,218,723;

According to the Capital Verification Report (SPSYZ [2006] No. 033) issued on 29 April 2006 by Shenzhen Pengcheng Accounting Firm Co., Ltd. (former Shenzhen Pengcheng Accounting Firm Co., Ltd.), the Bank increased its share capital by RMB547,581,277 to RMB1,636,800,000;

According to the Capital Verification Report (XKSBZ [2011] No. 300019) issued on 13 December 2011 by BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP, the Bank increased its share capital by RMB343,200,000 to RMB1,980,000,000, and increased the capital reserve (share premium) by RMB1,201,200,000;

According to the Capital Verification Report (XKSBZ [2014] No. 130015) issued on 21 January 2014 by BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP, the Bank increased its share capital by RMB200,000,000 to RMB2,180,000,000, and increased the capital reserve (share premium) by RMB866,000,000;

According to the Capital Verification Report (BMWHZY No. 2300728) issued on 30 March 2023 by KPMG Huazhen LLP, the Bank increased its share capital by RMB161,600,000 to RMB2,341,600,000, and increased the capital reserve (share premium) by RMB1,973,136,000.

### (30) Other equity instruments

#### 1. General information on outstanding perpetual bonds at the end of the period (basis for classification, key terms, and dividend or interest rate determination mechanism, etc.)

| Issue of perpetual bonds                | Issue date    | Accounting classification | Initial interest rate | Offering price | Number        | Carrying amount  | Maturity date or extension options | Share transfer conditions | Transfer status |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 2025 Bank of Dongguan Perpetual Bond 01 | 16 May 2025   | Equity instruments        | 2.37%                 | RMB100 each    | 30,000,000.00 | 2,999,893,867.92 | Permanent                          | Nil                       | Nil             |
| 2022 Bank of Dongguan Perpetual Bond 01 | 8 August 2022 | Equity instruments        | 3.52%                 | RMB100 each    | 20,000,000.00 | 1,998,962,264.15 | Permanent                          | Nil                       | Nil             |
| 2020 Bank of Dongguan Perpetual Bond    | 20 May 2020   | Equity instruments        | 4.25%                 | RMB100 each    | 22,000,000.00 |                  | Full redemption and settlement     | Nil                       | Nil             |

#### 2. Main terms of perpetual bonds

Approved by "Decision on Administrative Approval from the People's Bank of China" (YSZY [2025] No. 25), the Bank issued a total of RMB3 billion of write-down undated capital bonds ("Perpetual Bonds") in the national interbank bond market on 16 May 2025. The unit face value of the bond is RMB100, and the coupon rate for the first five years is 2.37%, with every five years thereafter set as a coupon rate adjustment period. During a coupon rate adjustment period, interest is paid at the same coupon rate as agreed.

Approved by "Decision on Administrative Approval from the People's Bank of China" (YSZY [2022] No. 133), the Bank issued a total of RMB2 billion of write-down undated capital bonds ("Perpetual Bonds") in the national interbank bond market on 8 August 2022. The unit face value of the bond is RMB100, and the coupon rate for the first five years is 3.52%, with every five years thereafter set as a coupon rate adjustment period. During a coupon rate adjustment period, interest is paid at the same coupon rate as agreed.

Approved by "Decision on Administrative Approval from the People's Bank of China" (YSCXZY [2020] No. 72), the Bank issued a total of RMB2.2 billion of write-down undated capital bonds ("Perpetual Bonds") in the national interbank bond market on 20 May 2020. The unit face value of the bond is RMB100, and the coupon rate for the first five years is 4.25%, with every five years thereafter set as a coupon rate adjustment period. During a coupon rate adjustment period, interest is paid at the same coupon rate as agreed. The Bank exercised its redemption option on 22 May 2025 to redeem and pay off the bonds in full.

The duration of the abovementioned bonds is consistent with the duration of the Bank's continuing operations. The bond issuance sets the Bank's conditional redemption clause. The Bank has the right to redeem the bonds in full or in part on the payment date of annual interest (including the interest payment date in the fifth year after the issuance date) five years after the issuance date. The Bank must exercise the redemption rights subject to the approval of the National Financial Regulatory Administration (NFRA) and the following conditions: Replace the redeemed instruments with equivalent or higher quality capital instruments, only if the income capacity is sustainable; or after the exercise of the redemption rights, the capital level is still significantly higher than the regulatory capital requirements stipulated by NFRA.

The Bank has the right to cancel part or all of the bond dividends, which shall not constitute a default event. If the Bank completely or partially cancels the dividend distribution of abovementioned bonds, the Bank will not make any income distribution to ordinary shareholders from the day after the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders is passed until it decides to restart the full dividend payment to the bondholders. The bonds adopt the non-cumulative interest payment method, i.e., the difference of the full dividend not paid to the bondholders will not accumulate to the next interest accrual year.

After deducting the issuance costs, the proceeds from the abovementioned bond offering will be used to supplement other Tier-1 capital of the Bank in accordance with applicable laws and the approval of the competent authorities.

## 3. Changes

| Item                                    | 1 January 2025          | Additions during the year | Reductions during the year | 31 December 2025        |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2025 Bank of Dongguan Perpetual Bond 01 |                         | 2,999,893,867.92          |                            | 2,999,893,867.92        |
| 2022 Bank of Dongguan Perpetual Bond 01 | 1,998,962,264.15        |                           |                            | 1,998,962,264.15        |
| 2020 Bank of Dongguan Perpetual Bond    | 2,197,358,490.57        |                           | 2,197,358,490.57           |                         |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>4,196,320,754.72</b> | <b>2,999,893,867.92</b>   | <b>2,197,358,490.57</b>    | <b>4,998,856,132.07</b> |

| Item                                    | 1 January 2024          | Additions during the year | Reductions during the year | 31 December 2024        |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2022 Bank of Dongguan Perpetual Bond 01 | 1,998,962,264.15        |                           |                            | 1,998,962,264.15        |
| 2020 Bank of Dongguan Perpetual Bond    | 2,197,358,490.57        |                           |                            | 2,197,358,490.57        |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>4,196,320,754.72</b> |                           |                            | <b>4,196,320,754.72</b> |

## (31) Capital reserve

The Group

| Item                  | 1 January 2025          | Increase for the period | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2025        |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Share premium         | 4,075,210,495.79        | 2,584,662.51            |                         | 4,077,795,158.30        |
| Other capital reserve | -12,685,892.94          | 2,944,995.82            |                         | -9,740,897.12           |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>4,062,524,602.85</b> | <b>5,529,658.33</b>     |                         | <b>4,068,054,261.18</b> |

| Item                  | 1 January 2024          | Increase for the period | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2024        |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Share premium         | 4,076,899,844.83        |                         | 1,689,349.04            | 4,075,210,495.79        |
| Other capital reserve | -12,685,892.94          |                         |                         | -12,685,892.94          |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>4,064,213,951.89</b> |                         | <b>1,689,349.04</b>     | <b>4,062,524,602.85</b> |

The Bank

| Item                  | 1 January 2025          | Increase for the period | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2025        |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Share premium         | 4,074,607,122.46        |                         | 146,528.56              | 4,074,460,593.90        |
| Other capital reserve | -12,685,892.94          | 2,944,995.82            |                         | -9,740,897.12           |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>4,061,921,229.52</b> | <b>2,944,995.82</b>     | <b>146,528.56</b>       | <b>4,064,719,696.78</b> |

| Item                  | 1 January 2024          | Increase for the period | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2024        |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Share premium         | 4,074,607,122.46        |                         |                         | 4,074,607,122.46        |
| Other capital reserve | -12,685,892.94          |                         |                         | -12,685,892.94          |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>4,061,921,229.52</b> |                         |                         | <b>4,061,921,229.52</b> |

**(32) Other comprehensive income**

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024      |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the year   | 640,659,478.45        | 362,557,301.73        |
| (1) Other comprehensive income which cannot be reclassified into profit or loss                                  | 28,093,486.51         | 28,009,689.08         |
| Including: Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investments   | 28,093,486.51         | 28,009,689.08         |
| (2) Other comprehensive income which will be reclassified into profit or loss                                    | -415,873,009.03       | 326,875,158.83        |
| Including: Changes in fair value of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI recognized in other comprehensive income | -56,378,062.11        | 278,968,919.22        |
| Impairment of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI recognized in other comprehensive income                       | -53,324,705.00        | -50,059,174.65        |
| Amounts previously recognized in OCI reclassified to profit or loss for the period                               | -284,601,909.75       | 78,220,940.20         |
| Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified into profit or loss under equity method                      | -3,285,023.81         | 9,060,267.03          |
| Foreign currency translation differences   | -18,283,308.36        | 10,684,207.03         |
| (3) Income tax effects   | 97,885,343.04         | -76,782,671.19        |
| <b>Balance at the end of the year</b>  | <b>350,765,298.97</b> | <b>640,659,478.45</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024      |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the year   | 627,904,142.75        | 362,557,301.73        |
| (1) Other comprehensive income which cannot be reclassified into profit or loss                                  | 28,093,486.51         | 28,009,689.08         |
| Including: Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investments   | 28,093,486.51         | 28,009,689.08         |
| (2) Other comprehensive income which will be reclassified into profit or loss                                    | -394,247,794.69       | 314,119,823.13        |
| Including: Changes in fair value of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI recognized in other comprehensive income | -53,744,922.14        | 278,968,919.22        |
| Impairment of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI recognized in other comprehensive income                       | -53,437,305.35        | -50,059,174.65        |
| Amounts previously recognized in OCI reclassified to profit or loss for the period                               | -284,601,909.75       | 78,220,940.20         |
| Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified into profit or loss under equity method                      | -3,285,023.81         | 9,060,267.03          |
| Foreign currency translation differences   | 821,366.36            | -2,071,128.67         |
| (3) Income tax effects   | 97,885,343.04         | -76,782,671.19        |
| <b>Balance at the end of the year</b>  | <b>359,635,177.61</b> | <b>627,904,142.75</b> |

**(33) Surplus reserve**

| Item                      | 1 January 2025   | Increase for the period | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2025 |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Statutory surplus reserve | 4,074,606,700.64 | 318,968,820.04          |                         | 4,393,575,520.68 |

| Item                      | 1 January 2024   | Increase for the period | Decrease for the period | 31 December 2024 |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Statutory surplus reserve | 3,692,439,554.79 | 382,167,145.85          |                         | 4,074,606,700.64 |

### (34) General risk reserve

In accordance with the "Administrative Measures on Accrual of Provisions by Financial Enterprises" (CJ [2012] No. 20) issued by MOF, apart from provisions for impairment of assets, the Bank accrued general risk reserves to compensate for potential losses in association with risk assets yet to be identified by the Bank. Such general risk reserves are treated as profit distribution, forms part of owners' equity, and in principle should not be less than 1.5% of the closing balance of risk assets.

### (35) Undistributed profit

#### 1. Appropriation to surplus reserve and general risk reserves

- (1) In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Bank made an appropriation to its statutory surplus reserve for 2025 at 10% of the net profit.
- (2) The Bank's profit distribution plan for the year ended 31 December 2024 approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Year 2024 held on 11 April 2025 is as follows:
  - 1) Appropriate 10% of the net profit as statutory surplus reserve;
  - 2) Appropriate a general risk reserve of RMB500 million.
- (3) The Bank's profit distribution plan for the year ended 31 December 2023 approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Year 2023 held on 12 April 2024 is as follows:
  - 1) Appropriate 10% of the net profit as statutory surplus reserve;
  - 2) Appropriate a general risk reserve of RMB900 million.

#### 2. Profit distribution to investors

- (1) As approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 11 April 2025, based on the retained earnings at the end of 2024, the Bank distributed a cash dividend totaling RMB585,400,000 to all shareholders of 2,341,600,000 capital shares.
- (2) As approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 12 April 2024, based on the retained earnings at the end of 2023, the Bank distributed a cash dividend totaling RMB725,896,000 to all shareholders of 2,341,600,000 capital shares.
- (3) In August 2025, the Bank paid the interest of RMB70,400,000.00 for the perpetual bond during the interest-bearing period according to the relevant provisions of the 2025 Interest Payment Announcement dated 16 July 2025 for 2022 Undated Capital Bonds.

In May 2025, the Bank paid the interest of RMB93,500,000.00 for the perpetual bond during the interest-bearing period according to the relevant provisions of the 2025 Interest Payment Announcement dated 29 April 2025 for 2020 Undated Capital Bonds.

In August 2024, the Bank paid the interest of RMB70,592,876.71 for the perpetual bond during the interest-bearing period according to the relevant provisions of the 2024 Interest Payment Announcement dated 18 July 2024 for 2022 Undated Capital Bonds.

In May 2024, the Bank paid the interest of RMB93,500,000.00 for the perpetual bond during the interest-bearing period according to the relevant provisions of the 2024 Interest Payment Announcement dated 28 April 2024 for 2020 Undated Capital Bonds.

**(36) Net interest income**

The Group

| Item   | 2025              | 2024              |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Interest income</b>                                 | 18,968,614,665.25 | 20,059,220,768.74 |
| – Deposits with the central bank                       | 414,118,278.37    | 444,186,727.42    |
| – Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 39,466,667.12     | 35,523,704.18     |
| – Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | 494,024,373.08    | 273,691,200.54    |
| – Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | 106,430,801.78    | 189,704,785.21    |
| – Loans and advances to customers                      | 12,736,794,337.60 | 13,934,590,751.27 |
| Including: Loans and advances to corporate customers   | 8,400,525,767.76  | 9,007,418,541.93  |
| Loans and advances to retail customers                 | 4,059,195,659.21  | 4,635,218,273.97  |
| Discounted bills                                       | 277,072,910.63    | 291,953,935.37    |
| – Financial investment                                 | 5,177,780,207.30  | 5,181,523,600.12  |
| <b>Interest expense</b>                                | 11,645,723,221.01 | 12,940,564,060.84 |
| – Borrowings from the central bank                     | 294,156,352.68    | 533,074,219.12    |
| – Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 146,278,299.30    | 172,303,313.49    |
| – Loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 468,679,414.64    | 492,598,028.71    |
| – Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements    | 349,151,096.24    | 371,257,538.15    |
| – Customer deposits                                    | 7,951,077,038.31  | 8,663,811,861.84  |
| – Issuance of bonds                                    | 2,416,763,522.95  | 2,680,524,852.62  |
| – Interest expense on lease liabilities                | 19,617,496.89     | 26,994,246.91     |
| <b>Net interest income</b>                             | 7,322,891,444.24  | 7,118,656,707.90  |

The Bank

| Item   | 2025              | 2024              |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Interest income</b>                                 | 18,650,909,844.65 | 19,710,345,399.36 |
| – Deposits with the central bank                       | 412,908,270.24    | 441,968,072.69    |
| – Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 35,060,706.17     | 28,155,027.85     |
| – Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | 497,219,512.81    | 273,691,200.54    |
| – Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | 104,462,883.36    | 184,351,436.79    |
| – Loans and advances to customers                      | 12,695,900,194.80 | 13,869,058,598.51 |
| Including: Loans and advances to corporate customers   | 8,395,327,496.61  | 8,999,140,292.31  |
| Loans and advances to retail customers                 | 4,023,499,787.56  | 4,577,964,370.83  |
| Discounted bills                                       | 277,072,910.63    | 291,953,935.37    |
| – Financial investment                                 | 4,905,358,277.27  | 4,913,121,062.98  |
| <b>Interest expense</b>                                | 11,557,884,567.33 | 12,827,491,863.59 |
| – Borrowings from the central bank                     | 294,065,702.68    | 532,996,610.79    |
| – Deposits from banks and other financial institutions | 160,686,828.77    | 185,324,723.73    |
| – Loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 469,255,842.92    | 492,598,028.71    |
| – Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements    | 272,345,256.61    | 293,155,825.76    |
| – Customer deposits                                    | 7,925,589,819.36  | 8,618,960,064.18  |
| – Issuance of bonds                                    | 2,416,763,522.95  | 2,680,524,852.62  |
| – Interest expense on lease liabilities                | 19,177,594.04     | 23,931,757.80     |
| <b>Net interest income</b>                             | 7,093,025,277.32  | 6,882,853,535.77  |

**(37) Net handling fees and commission income**

The Group

| Item   | 2025             | 2024           |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Handling fees and commission income:</b>    | 1,066,775,202.60 | 893,703,989.50 |
| – Agency fee income                            | 300,178,988.72   | 213,008,265.52 |
| – Settlement fee income                        | 179,091,421.43   | 148,988,047.32 |
| – Guarantee fee income                         | 88,856,193.97    | 92,002,536.09  |
| – Bank card fee income                         | 61,583,912.83    | 58,525,533.77  |
| – Entrusted service fee income                 | 62,040,238.79    | 74,327,903.86  |
| – Consulting fee income                        | 50,217,327.40    | 19,119,654.34  |
| – Account management fee income                | 92,481.68        | 127,853.57     |
| – Bond lending fee income                      | 2,342,299.04     | 7,962,269.81   |
| – Custody fee income                           | 2,985,880.88     | 1,786,908.87   |
| – Other fee incomes                            | 319,386,457.86   | 277,855,016.35 |
| <b>Handling fees and commission expenses</b>   | 132,682,505.43   | 156,434,357.39 |
| – Settlement fee expense                       | 91,107,285.16    | 97,092,739.58  |
| – Bank card fee expense                        | 9,019,274.74     | 10,189,880.69  |
| – Agency fee expense                           | 2,505,132.07     | 1,935,354.41   |
| – Bond lending fee expense                     | 2,711,519.36     | 1,008,580.85   |
| – Other fee expenses                           | 27,339,294.10    | 46,207,801.86  |
| <b>Net handling fees and commission income</b> | 934,092,697.17   | 737,269,632.11 |

The Bank

| Item   | 2025             | 2024           |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Handling fees and commission income:</b>    | 1,066,623,728.62 | 899,048,894.18 |
| – Agency fee income                            | 300,176,241.98   | 218,219,051.23 |
| – Settlement fee income                        | 179,244,737.37   | 149,209,469.28 |
| – Guarantee fee income                         | 88,850,756.80    | 92,002,536.09  |
| – Bank card fee income                         | 61,501,707.60    | 58,518,975.30  |
| – Entrusted service fee income                 | 62,040,238.79    | 74,327,903.86  |
| – Consulting fee income                        | 50,198,997.92    | 19,119,265.98  |
| – Account management fee income                | 92,481.68        | 127,853.57     |
| – Bond lending fee income                      | 2,342,299.04     | 7,962,269.81   |
| – Custody fee income                           | 2,985,880.88     | 1,786,908.87   |
| – Other fee incomes                            | 319,190,386.56   | 277,774,660.19 |
| <b>Handling fees and commission expenses</b>   | 131,229,374.40   | 156,295,935.31 |
| – Settlement fee expense                       | 90,480,094.74    | 97,015,864.05  |
| – Bank card fee expense                        | 8,249,463.73     | 10,164,659.94  |
| – Agency fee expense                           | 2,486,296.57     | 1,935,354.41   |
| – Bond lending fee expense                     | 2,711,519.36     | 1,008,580.85   |
| – Other fee expenses                           | 27,302,000.00    | 46,171,476.06  |
| <b>Net handling fees and commission income</b> | 935,394,354.22   | 742,752,958.87 |

**(38) Investment income**

The Group

| Item   | 2025             | 2024             |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Realized profits/(losses) from disposal of investment</b> | 492,215,396.41   | 103,039,992.92   |
| – Precious metals  | 6,326,585.59     | -2.49            |
| – Derivative financial instruments                           | -28,585,768.95   | -20,587,921.94   |
| – Trading financial assets                                   | -78,433,486.43   | -132,845,859.54  |
| – Debt investments   | 491,507,056.21   | 184,925,999.92   |
| – Other debt investments                                     | 104,807,335.48   | 80,520,160.72    |
| – Trading financial liabilities                              | -3,442,744.45    | -9,370,434.28    |
| – Loans  | 36,418.96        | 398,050.53       |
| <b>Profits realized during the period</b>                    | 1,019,957,426.31 | 1,982,926,285.68 |
| – Net Interest income from financial investments             | 388,515,858.77   | 827,593,885.83   |
| – Dividends from financial assets                            | 562,386,692.48   | 1,115,676,922.48 |
| – Dividend income  | 6,205,134.67     | 4,752,986.04     |
| – Income from investment in associates                       | 62,849,740.39    | 34,902,491.33    |
| Others   | 4,115,357.51     | 469,459.26       |
| <b>Total</b>   | 1,516,288,180.23 | 2,086,435,737.86 |

The Bank

| Item   | 2025             | 2024             |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Realized profits/(losses) from disposal of investment</b> | 615,858,148.20   | 222,074,231.07   |
| – Precious metals  | 6,326,585.59     | -2.49            |
| – Derivative financial instruments                           | -24,881,910.23   | -2,047,052.85    |
| – Trading financial assets                                   | 87,103,452.56    | 9,390,293.80     |
| – Debt investments   | 445,811,753.56   | 143,183,215.64   |
| – Other debt investments                                     | 104,904,592.21   | 80,520,160.72    |
| – Trading financial liabilities                              | -3,442,744.45    | -9,370,434.28    |
| – Loans  | 36,418.96        | 398,050.53       |
| <b>Profits realized during the period</b>                    | 1,422,748,953.24 | 1,817,794,493.07 |
| – Net Interest income from financial investments             | 285,364,404.68   | 662,462,093.22   |
| – Dividends from financial assets                            | 1,069,243,758.05 | 1,115,676,922.48 |
| – Dividend income  | 5,291,050.12     | 4,752,986.04     |
| – Income from investment in associates                       | 62,849,740.39    | 34,902,491.33    |
| Others   | 611,003.96       | 469,459.26       |
| <b>Total</b>   | 2,039,218,105.40 | 2,040,338,183.40 |

**(39) Other income**

The Group

| Item              | 2025          | 2024          |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Government grants | 15,741,680.00 | 83,534,208.48 |

The Bank

| Item              | 2025          | 2024          |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Government grants | 15,689,709.76 | 83,380,028.82 |

In 2025, the Group received government grants totaling RMB15,741,700.00, including loan risk compensation of RMB13,842,900.00, office subsidy of Shenzhen Futian District of RMB998,600.00, subsidy of RMB377,400.00 for banks handling guaranteed loans for entrepreneurship, job stabilization subsidy of RMB282,300.00, job expansion subsidy of RMB83,000.00, subsidies for the establishment of doctoral workstations of RMB57,600.00, Reimbursement under the Maternity Leave Pay Scheme from the Labour Department of RMB24,700.00, purchase incentives for new building of Changsha Branch of RMB11,200.00, one-time employment subsidy of RMB10,000.00 and government subsidy of Shenzhen Futian District to support the high-quality development of the financial industry of RMB2,000.00. Zongyang Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd., our subsidiary, received unemployment insurance return for job stabilization of RMB24,300.00 and tax reduction to support the entrepreneurship and employment of retired soldiers in independent employment of RMB9,000.00. Chongqing Kaizhou Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd., our subsidiary, received unemployment insurance return for job stabilization of RMB12,400.00. Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd, our subsidiary, received individual tax refund of RMB6,300.00.

In 2024, the Group received government grants totaling RMB83,534,200.00, including loan support tool incentive funds received by the Bank of RMB64,703,000.00, loan risk compensation of RMB14,992,100.00, unemployment insurance return for job stabilization of RMB1,769,900.00, subsidies for the establishment of doctoral workstations of RMB27,000.00, risk reserve of RMB455,800.00 transferred by the Credit Re-guarantee Center, one-time job expansion subsidy of RMB347,500.00, subsidy of RMB283,000.00 for banks handling guaranteed loans for entrepreneurship, governmental subsidy of RMB467,800.00 for supporting the development of financial enterprises in Shenzhen, one-time subsidy of RMB96,100.00 for retaining jobs, government subsidy of Shenzhen Futian District to support the high-quality development of the financial industry of RMB88,500.00 and financial senior management personnel training grant of RMB149,300.00. Dongyuan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd, our subsidiary, received one-off job retention subsidy of RMB16,800.00 and one-off job expansion subsidy of RMB1,000.00. Zongyang Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd., our subsidiary, received unemployment insurance return for job stabilization of RMB38,300.00. Chongqing Kaizhou Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd., our subsidiary, received RMB98,100.00 for loan support.

**(40) Losses/gains from changes in fair value**

The Group

| Item                             | 2025                | 2024                  |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Derivative financial instruments | 322,138,754.06      | -94,959,235.42        |
| Trading financial assets         | -319,880,310.30     | 327,625,436.75        |
| Trading financial liabilities    | -2,386,104.29       |                       |
| Others                           | 2,372,562.44        |                       |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>2,244,901.91</b> | <b>232,666,201.33</b> |

The Bank

| Item                             | 2025                   | 2024                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Derivative financial instruments | 314,295,255.98         | -92,954,189.08        |
| Trading financial assets         | -665,384,891.48        | 551,404,155.30        |
| Trading financial liabilities    | -2,386,104.29          |                       |
| Others                           | 2,372,562.44           |                       |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>-351,103,177.35</b> | <b>458,449,966.22</b> |

**(41) Gains from disposal of assets**

The Group

| Item  | 2025          | 2024       |
|---|---------------|------------|
| Net losses from disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets | -1,135,009.56 | 285,724.94 |

The Bank

| Item  | 2025         | 2024          |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| Net losses from disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets | 1,006,889.46 | -1,280,768.20 |

**(42) Taxes and surcharges**

The Group

| Item                                  | 2025                  | 2024                  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| City maintenance and construction tax | 43,954,867.00         | 55,855,129.04         |
| Education surcharges                  | 31,488,440.13         | 39,986,659.99         |
| Other                                 | 31,788,594.88         | 31,219,275.53         |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>107,231,902.01</b> | <b>127,061,064.56</b> |

The Bank

| Item                                  | 2025                  | 2024                  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| City maintenance and construction tax | 43,755,662.14         | 55,616,935.08         |
| Education surcharges                  | 31,335,979.20         | 39,797,972.78         |
| Other                                 | 31,505,470.07         | 30,551,453.88         |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>106,597,111.41</b> | <b>125,966,361.74</b> |

**(43) Operating and administrative expenses**

The Group

| Item                                     | 2025                    | 2024                    |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Employee compensation costs              | 2,303,641,943.72        | 2,436,325,811.03        |
| – Short-term employee benefits           | 1,926,228,421.85        | 1,970,813,355.70        |
| – Post-employment benefits               | 265,440,432.56          | 330,082,580.90          |
| – Other long-term employee benefits      | 111,973,089.31          | 135,429,874.43          |
| Depreciation and amortization            | 636,808,262.76          | 675,436,257.12          |
| Lease and property management fees       | 16,854,315.08           | 23,418,206.62           |
| Other office and administrative expenses | 808,502,164.22          | 842,069,054.63          |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>3,765,806,685.78</b> | <b>3,977,249,329.40</b> |

The Bank

| Item                                     | 2025                    | 2024                    |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Employee compensation costs              | 2,209,280,568.12        | 2,323,953,759.98        |
| – Short-term employee benefits           | 1,839,295,615.64        | 1,871,734,049.51        |
| – Post-employment benefits               | 258,821,512.40          | 322,762,945.98          |
| – Other long-term employee benefits      | 111,163,440.08          | 129,456,764.49          |
| Depreciation and amortization            | 607,383,801.22          | 621,522,360.71          |
| Lease and property management fees       | 13,821,444.46           | 16,211,653.04           |
| Other office and administrative expenses | 773,566,740.03          | 802,562,669.34          |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>3,604,052,553.83</b> | <b>3,764,250,443.07</b> |

**(44) Credit impairment losses**

The Group

| Item   | 2025                    | 2024                    |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Impairment loss on interbank deposits                              | 709,826.51              | -906,098.56             |
| Impairment loss on loans to banks and other financial institutions | 5,852,373.76            | -562,747.41             |
| Impairment loss on loans and advances to customers                 | 1,714,613,067.73        | 2,038,943,008.74        |
| Impairment loss on debt investments                                | 488,364,387.90          | 197,404,496.19          |
| Impairment loss on other debt investments                          | -2,803,277.02           | 21,316,004.21           |
| Impairment loss on other assets                                    | 28,017,968.37           | 23,584,458.63           |
| Impairment loss on credit commitments                              | 17,878,370.16           | -16,651,358.73          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>2,252,632,717.41</b> | <b>2,263,127,763.07</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 2025                    | 2024                    |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Impairment loss on interbank deposits                              | 706,452.39              | -69,614.67              |
| Impairment loss on loans to banks and other financial institutions | 7,003,581.95            | -562,747.41             |
| Impairment loss on loans and advances to customers                 | 1,708,171,611.50        | 2,019,741,652.81        |
| Impairment loss on debt investments                                | 488,616,229.35          | 203,152,464.20          |
| Impairment loss on other debt investments                          | -2,915,877.37           | 21,316,004.21           |
| Impairment loss on other assets                                    | 27,889,077.17           | 23,562,109.33           |
| Impairment loss on credit commitments                              | 17,877,271.18           | -16,651,358.73          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>2,247,348,346.17</b> | <b>2,250,488,509.74</b> |

**(45) Impairment loss of other assets**

The Group

| Item   | 2025              | 2024                |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| Loss of provision for impairment of long-term equity investments |                   | 3,504,353.55        |
| Loss of provision for impairment of assets for debt repayment    | 389,700.00        | 501,100.00          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>389,700.00</b> | <b>4,005,453.55</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 2025              | 2024                 |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Loss of provision for impairment of long-term equity investments |                   | 66,869,582.87        |
| Loss of provision for impairment of assets for debt repayment    | 389,700.00        | 501,100.00           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>389,700.00</b> | <b>67,370,682.87</b> |

**(46) Non-operating income**

The Group

| Item   | 2025                 | 2024                 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Income from long-suspended and pending customers' deposits | 963,931.94           | 1,013,588.37         |
| Others   | 15,381,071.09        | 21,635,519.90        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>16,345,003.03</b> | <b>22,649,108.27</b> |

The Bank

| Item   | 2025                | 2024                |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Income from long-suspended and pending customers' deposits | 963,931.94          | 1,013,588.37        |
| Others   | 4,940,223.22        | 2,732,599.22        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>5,904,155.16</b> | <b>3,746,187.59</b> |

**(47) Non-operating expenses**

The Group

| Item                    | 2025                 | 2024                 |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Fines and overdue fines | 21,394,751.43        | 5,771,840.46         |
| Donation outlay         | 16,022,102.11        | 8,787,498.18         |
| Others                  | 3,640,932.55         | 1,780,490.32         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>41,057,786.09</b> | <b>16,339,828.96</b> |

The Bank

| Item                    | 2025                 | 2024                 |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Fines and overdue fines | 20,641,668.21        | 5,471,840.46         |
| Donation outlay         | 16,022,102.11        | 8,775,248.18         |
| Others                  | 3,420,513.84         | 1,773,508.86         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>40,084,284.16</b> | <b>16,020,597.50</b> |

**(48) Income tax expense****1. Table of income tax expense**

The Group

| Item  | 2025                 | 2024                 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Current income tax expense                    | 558,127,830.66       | 16,437,836.40        |
| Adjustment of differences in final settlement | 1,532,601.40         | -2,389,367.21        |
| Expense of deferred income tax                | -487,418,446.03      | 84,811,659.03        |
| <b>Total</b>                                  | <b>72,241,986.03</b> | <b>98,860,128.22</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 2025                 | 2024                 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Current income tax expense                    | 557,771,458.13       | 5,768,539.73         |
| Adjustment of differences in final settlement | 1,532,601.40         | -3,078,913.99        |
| Expense of deferred income tax                | -488,169,924.96      | 97,005,772.03        |
| <b>Total</b>                                  | <b>71,134,134.57</b> | <b>99,695,397.77</b> |

**2. Reconciliation of accounting profit to income tax expense**

The Group

| Item  | 2025                 | 2024                 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total profits   | 3,150,681,732.31     | 3,831,684,057.35     |
| Expected income tax at a rate of 25%                  | 787,670,433.08       | 957,921,014.34       |
| Effect of different tax rates applied by subsidiaries | 10,694,751.71        | 13,379,947.23        |
| Income from non-taxable items                         | -782,715,939.85      | -948,516,379.96      |
| Non-tax-deductible expenses                           | 34,741,483.14        | 51,916,619.81        |
| Differences in final settlement                       | 1,532,601.40         | -2,389,367.21        |
| Others  | 20,318,656.55        | 26,548,294.01        |
| Income tax expenses                                   | <b>72,241,986.03</b> | <b>98,860,128.22</b> |

The Bank

| Item                                 | 2025             | 2024             |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total profits                        | 3,260,822,334.98 | 3,921,366,856.27 |
| Expected income tax at a rate of 25% | 815,205,583.75   | 980,341,714.07   |
| Income from non-taxable items        | -782,722,347.85  | -928,582,958.32  |
| Non-tax-deductible expenses          | 34,650,098.54    | 51,015,556.01    |
| Differences in final settlement      | 1,532,601.40     | -3,078,913.99    |
| Others                               | 2,468,198.73     |                  |
| Income tax expenses                  | 71,134,134.57    | 99,695,397.77    |

#### (49) Calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to the parent company's ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of the Bank. There was no difference between basic and diluted earnings per share since the Bank had no potential shares with dilution effect during the Reporting Period.

##### 1. Basic and diluted earnings per share before deducting non-recurring profit or loss

| Item   | 2025             | 2024             |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Consolidated net profit attributable to the parent company's ordinary shareholders | 2,917,933,554.22 | 3,573,585,707.89 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of the Bank                 | 2,341,600,000.00 | 2,341,600,000.00 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share   |                  |                  |
| Including: Basic earnings per share from continuing operations                     | 1.25             | 1.53             |
| Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations                              |                  |                  |

##### 2. Basic and diluted earnings per share after deducting non-recurring profit or loss

| Item   | 2025             | 2024             |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Consolidated net profit attributable to the parent company's ordinary shareholders | 2,928,657,729.92 | 3,502,735,723.26 |
| Weighted average of ordinary shares outstanding of the Bank                        | 2,341,600,000.00 | 2,341,600,000.00 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share   |                  |                  |
| Including: Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations                   | 1.25             | 1.50             |
| Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations                            |                  |                  |

##### 3. Calculation process

(1) Calculation of consolidated net profit attributable to the parent company's ordinary shareholders

| Item   | 2025             | 2024             |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Consolidated net profit attributable to the parent company                                     | 3,081,833,554.22 | 3,737,678,584.60 |
| Less: Effect of interest payment in the current period of the parent company's perpetual bonds | 163,900,000.00   | 164,092,876.71   |
| Consolidated net profit attributable to the parent company's ordinary shareholders             | 2,917,933,554.22 | 3,573,585,707.89 |

(2) Calculation of consolidated net profit attributable to the parent company's ordinary shareholders after deducting non-recurring profit or loss

| Item  | 2025             | 2024             |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Consolidated net profit attributable to the parent company's ordinary shareholders  | 2,917,933,554.22 | 3,573,585,707.89 |
| Less: Deduction of non-recurring profit or loss affecting net profit attributable to the parent company's shareholders          | -10,724,175.70   | 70,849,984.63    |
| Consolidated net profit attributable to the parent company's ordinary shareholders after deducting non-recurring profit or loss | 2,928,657,729.92 | 3,502,735,723.26 |

## (50) Supplemental information of cash flow statement

### 1. Supplemental information of cash flow statement

The Group

| Supplemental information   | 2025               | 2024               |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flow from operating activities:            |                    |                    |
| Net profit   | 3,078,439,746.28   | 3,732,823,929.13   |
| Add: Credit impairment losses  | 2,252,632,717.41   | 2,263,127,763.07   |
| Impairment loss of other assets  | 389,700.00         | 4,005,453.55       |
| Depreciation and amortization  | 636,808,262.76     | 675,436,257.12     |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities  | 19,617,496.89      | 26,994,246.91      |
| Interest income from credit-impaired loans   | -138,998,350.97    | -127,110,624.05    |
| Losses from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets | 2,224,583.34       | -285,724.94        |
| Net losses/(gains) from changes in fair value                                      | -2,244,901.91      | -232,666,201.33    |
| Interest income from financial investments   | -5,177,780,207.30  | -5,181,523,600.12  |
| Investment income  | -538,918,968.75    | -1,390,461,336.60  |
| Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses                                       | 315,667,287.83     | -48,049,697.31     |
| Bond interest expense payable  | 2,416,763,522.95   | 2,680,524,852.62   |
| Net increase in deferred income tax assets   | -736,367,395.98    | 84,811,659.03      |
| Decrease in operating receivable (increase presented with "-" sign)                | -29,639,399,209.88 | -42,387,362,894.49 |
| Increase in operating payables (decrease presented with "-" sign)                  | 37,290,009,554.28  | 9,857,923,557.47   |
| Net cash flows from operating activities   | 9,778,843,836.95   | -30,041,812,359.94 |
| 2. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:                                       |                    |                    |
| Cash at the end of the period  | 743,110,633.02     | 1,227,266,352.50   |
| Less: Cash at the beginning of the period  | 1,227,266,352.50   | 694,929,883.52     |
| Add: Cash equivalents at the end of the period                                     | 33,228,780,942.49  | 23,389,728,518.49  |
| Less: Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period                              | 23,389,728,518.49  | 38,871,118,983.96  |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  | 9,354,896,704.52   | -14,949,053,996.49 |

The Bank

| Supplemental information   | 2025               | 2024               |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flow from operating activities:            |                    |                    |
| Net profit   | 3,189,688,200.41   | 3,821,671,458.50   |
| Add: Credit impairment losses  | 2,247,348,346.17   | 2,250,488,509.74   |
| Impairment loss of other assets  | 389,700.00         | 67,370,682.87      |
| Depreciation and amortization  | 607,383,801.22     | 621,522,360.71     |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities  | 19,177,594.04      | 23,931,757.80      |
| Interest income from credit-impaired loans   | -138,998,350.97    | -127,110,624.05    |
| Losses from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets | 873,321.47         | 1,280,768.20       |
| Net losses/(gains) from changes in fair value                                      | 351,103,177.35     | -458,449,966.22    |
| Interest income from financial investments   | -4,905,358,277.27  | -4,913,121,062.98  |
| Investment income  | -1,155,213,753.48  | -1,441,521,845.61  |
| Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses                                       | 315,667,287.83     | -45,731,052.53     |
| Bond interest expense payable  | 2,416,763,522.95   | 2,680,524,852.62   |
| Net increase in deferred income tax assets   | -737,455,778.77    | 97,005,772.03      |
| Decrease in operating receivable (increase presented with "-" sign)                | -29,808,864,843.22 | -40,549,001,178.16 |
| Increase in operating payables (decrease presented with "-" sign)                  | 34,624,701,155.34  | 10,162,652,066.87  |
| Net cash flows from operating activities   | 7,027,205,103.07   | -27,808,487,500.21 |
| 2. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:                                       |                    |                    |
| Cash at the end of the period  | 731,354,596.25     | 1,219,204,432.39   |
| Less: Cash at the beginning of the period  | 1,219,204,432.39   | 687,785,392.26     |
| Add: Cash equivalents at the end of the period                                     | 32,511,546,337.16  | 22,729,131,043.09  |
| Less: Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period                              | 22,729,131,043.09  | 38,625,739,460.78  |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  | 9,294,565,457.93   | -15,365,189,377.56 |

## 2. Composition of cash and cash equivalents

The Group

| Item   | 2025              | 2024              |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash on hand   | 743,110,633.02    | 1,227,266,352.50  |
| Excess reserves with central bank                      | 12,932,425,440.96 | 7,806,116,258.22  |
| With an original maturity of three months or less      |                   |                   |
| – Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 5,305,426,104.45  | 3,205,540,348.03  |
| – Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | 2,210,299,934.06  | 2,588,056,693.12  |
| – Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | 1,394,234,362.00  | 9,186,983,000.00  |
| – Trading financial assets                             |                   | 100,493,064.38    |
| – Debt investments                                     | 1,124,912,101.02  | 150,185,938.24    |
| – Other debt investments                               | 10,261,483,000.00 | 352,353,216.50    |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period     | 33,971,891,575.51 | 24,616,994,870.99 |

The Bank

| Item   | 2025              | 2024              |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash on hand   | 731,354,596.25    | 1,219,204,432.39  |
| Excess reserves with central bank                      | 12,792,839,470.65 | 7,725,994,565.12  |
| With an original maturity of three months or less      |                   |                   |
| – Deposits with banks and other financial institutions | 4,884,196,605.89  | 2,995,564,565.73  |
| – Loans to banks and other financial institutions      | 2,197,851,159.60  | 2,588,056,693.12  |
| – Financial assets purchased under resale agreements   | 1,276,264,000.00  | 8,816,483,000.00  |
| – Trading financial assets                             |                   | 100,493,064.38    |
| – Debt investments                                     | 1,124,912,101.02  | 150,185,938.24    |
| – Other debt investments                               | 10,235,483,000.00 | 352,353,216.50    |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period     | 33,242,900,933.41 | 23,948,335,475.48 |

## 6 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

### (1) Interests in subsidiaries

As of 31 December 2025, the background information of the subsidiaries was as follows:

| Name of subsidiaries                           | Registered capital | Principal place of business | Registration place | Business nature  | Shareholding ratio (%) | Acquisition mode |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Chongqing Kaizhou Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. | RMB50 million      | Kaizhou, Chongqing          | Kaizhou, Chongqing | Banking industry | 63.10                  | Establishment    |
| Zongyang Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.          | RMB110 million     | Zongyang, Anhui             | Zongyang, Anhui    | Banking industry | 84.55                  | Establishment    |
| Bank of Dongguan International Limited         | HKD1 billion       | Hong Kong, China            | Hong Kong, China   | Banking industry | 100.00                 | Establishment    |
| Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd.          | RMB50 million      | Lingshan, Guangxi           | Lingshan, Guangxi  | Banking industry | 80.00                  | Establishment    |

Note 1: In 2021, the Bank established a subsidiary, i.e. Guanyin International Limited in Hong Kong according to the Reply of Guangdong Office of the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission on Bank of Dongguan's Investment and Establishment of the Hong Kong Subsidiary (YYBJF [2020] No. 659) and Banking Ordinance of Hong Kong, and obtained the Business Registration Certificate. The Bank paid up its capital contribution of HKD1 billion on 5 September 2024. Guanyin International Limited was granted a banking license issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority on 31 October 2024. Guanyin International Limited was renamed Bank of Dongguan International Limited on 30 December 2024. Bank of Dongguan International Limited officially commenced operations on 11 August 2025.

Note 2: In August 2025, the Bank acquired a total of 20,000,000.00 shares (representing 40%) held by 5 natural person shareholders in Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. by way of an agreed transfer according to the Reply of Guangxi Office of the National Financial Regulatory Administration on Share Transfer of Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. (GJF [2025] No. 56), which resulted in an increase in the shareholding ratio from 30% to 70%. Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. changed from a subordinate invested company to a controlled subsidiary of the Bank; in November 2025, the Bank acquired 5,000,000.00 shares (representing 10%) held by Dongguan Qitai Construction Co., Ltd. in Lingshan Taiye Village Bank Co., Ltd. by way of an agreed transfer, which resulted in an increase in the shareholding ratio to 80%.

### (2) Interests in associates

| Item                           | 31 December 2025      | 31 December 2024      |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Insignificant associates       | 927,043,571.28        | 887,356,221.13        |
| Less: Provision for impairment |                       | 3,504,353.55          |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>927,043,571.28</b> | <b>883,851,867.58</b> |

Details of insignificant associates accounted for using the equity method are summarized as follows:

| Item  | 31 December<br>2025/2025 | 31 December<br>2024/2024 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Aggregate carrying amount of investments                      | 927,043,571.28           | 883,851,867.58           |
| Aggregate amount of the following items by shareholding ratio |                          |                          |
| Net profits   | 62,849,740.39            | 34,902,491.33            |
| Other comprehensive income                                    | -3,285,023.81            | 9,060,267.03             |
| Total comprehensive income                                    | 59,564,716.58            | 43,962,758.36            |
| Capital reserve   | 2,944,995.82             |                          |

### (3) Interests in structured entities included in the consolidated financial statements

The Group manages or invests in various structured entities, primarily including fund investments, trust schemes and asset management plans, asset-backed securities and wealth management products. To determine whether the Group controls such structured entities, the Group mainly assesses the aggregate economic interests (including direct investment income and expected management fees) of the structured entities and the decision-making authority of the structured entities through participation in the decision-making process and relevant contractual arrangements.

The Group controls and includes these structured entities in the consolidated financial statements when the Group has power over structured entities through arrangements such as investment contracts, it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the structured entities and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the structured entities.

### (4) Interests in structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements

#### 1. Interest in the structured entities sponsored by third-party institutions

The Group directly holds interests in some structured entities sponsored by third-party institutions through investments in the notes issued by these structured entities. Such structured entities include wealth management products, asset management plans, trust schemes, funds and asset-backed securities, and the Group does not consolidate these structured entities. The nature and purpose of these structured entities are to manage assets on behalf of investors and earn management fees. These structured entities are financed through the issuance of investment products to investors.

The following table sets out the carrying amounts of interests directly held by the Group as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 in the structured entities sponsored by third-party institutions, and the line items in the balance sheet in which assets are recognized relating to the interests of the Group in structured entities sponsored by third parties:

The Group

| Item                       | 31 December 2025            |                           |                   | Maximum exposure<br>to loss |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
|                            | Trading financial<br>assets | Other debt<br>investments | Total             |                             |
| Wealth management products | 760,116,023.59              |                           | 760,116,023.59    | 760,116,023.59              |
| Trust schemes              | 3,800,000.00                | 369,367,554.36            | 373,167,554.36    | 373,167,554.36              |
| Funds                      | 31,308,232,913.05           |                           | 31,308,232,913.05 | 31,308,232,913.05           |
| Asset-backed securities    | 52,956,092.68               | 380,415,926.57            | 433,372,019.25    | 433,372,019.25              |
| <b>Total</b>               | 32,125,105,029.32           | 749,783,480.93            | 32,874,888,510.25 | 32,874,888,510.25           |

| Item                       | 31 December 2024         |                        |                          | Maximum exposure to loss |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|                            | Carrying amount          |                        | Total                    |                          |
|                            | Trading financial assets | Other debt investments |                          |                          |
| Wealth management products | 707,784,149.04           |                        | 707,784,149.04           | 707,784,149.04           |
| Trust schemes              | 3,800,000.00             | 200,699,619.65         | 204,499,619.65           | 204,499,619.65           |
| Funds                      | 45,061,211,167.93        |                        | 45,061,211,167.93        | 45,061,211,167.93        |
| Asset-backed securities    | 304,678,118.29           | 293,152,171.11         | 597,830,289.40           | 597,830,289.40           |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>46,077,473,435.26</b> | <b>493,851,790.76</b>  | <b>46,571,325,226.02</b> | <b>46,571,325,226.02</b> |

The maximum exposures to loss in the above unconsolidated structured entities directly held by the Group but not included in the consolidated financial statements are the amortized cost or fair value of assets at the balance sheet date.

## 2. Interest in the structured entities sponsored by the Group not included in the consolidated financial statements

The structured entities sponsored by the Group not included in the consolidated financial statements include non-principal guaranteed wealth management products issued by the Group. The nature and purposes of these structured entities are to charge management fees from managing assets on behalf of investors. These structured entities are financed through the issuance of investment products to investors. Interest in the structured entities held by the Group not included in the consolidated financial statements mainly represents management fees charged on managing these structured entities.

As at 31 December 2025, the balance of the non-principal guaranteed wealth management products not included in the consolidated financial statements, which are sponsored by the Group, was approximately RMB25.313 billion (as at 31 December 2024: RMB24.668 billion).

## 3. Structured entities in which the Group holds no interest and are not included in the consolidated financial statements at the end of each period

In 2025, the handling fees and commission earned by the Group from such non-principal guaranteed wealth management products were RMB55 million (2024: RMB65 million).

The Group's non-principal guaranteed wealth management products due in 2025 amounted to RMB57.821 billion in total (2024: RMB74.957 billion).

# 7 RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## (1) Overview of financial instrument risk management

### 1. Main financial risks

The financial instrument risks of the Group in the course of business mainly include credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and other price risks) and operational risk.

### 2. Objectives of financial risk management

The objectives of financial risk management of the Group are to optimize capital allocation and maximize shareholders' interests within the acceptable risk scope, on the premise of satisfying the requirements of regulators, depositors and other related parties for stable operation of banks.

### 3. Financial risk management framework

The Board of Directors is the top decision maker with regards to the Group's risk management policy, and supervises the Group's risk management functions through the risk management committee. The Group aims to seek appropriate balance between the risks and benefits and to mitigate the adverse effects that financial risks have on the Group's financial performance. Based on such objectives, the Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze risks of the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

Senior management is the supreme execution unit of our risk management framework and reports directly to the Board of Directors. According to the risk management preferences established by the Board of Directors, senior management is responsible for establishing and implementing risk management policies and systems, and for monitoring, identifying and controlling risks confronting different businesses.

#### (2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a customer or counterparty is unable or unwilling to perform contractual obligations. Changes in the economic environment or the quality of credit assets in a particular industry in the Group's asset portfolio will result in possible losses to the Group. The credit risk exposures in the balance sheet include customer loans, securities investment and interbank transactions, and there are also off-balance-sheet credit risk exposures, such as loan commitments. The Group's main business operations are currently concentrated in Guangdong Province, which indicates that there is a concentration risk in the Group's credit portfolio and it is relatively vulnerable to changes in regional economic conditions. Therefore, the management cautiously manages its exposure to credit risks. The risk management department at the head office is responsible for managing the overall credit risk associated with the Bank (including loans, securities investment and interbank transactions), and reports regularly to the senior management of the Group. The Group has established relevant mechanisms to set relevant credit risk limits, and regularly monitors the above credit risk limits and conducts audits at least once a year.

#### 1. Measurement of credit risks

##### (1) Credit operations

Based on the *Rules on Risk Classification of Financial Assets of Commercial Banks*, the Group has formulated the *Bank of Dongguan Financial Asset Risk Classification Management Measures* to assess and manage the quality of the Bank's credit assets. According to these Measures, the Group classifies on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit assets into five categories: normal, concerned, substandard, doubtful and loss. Loans in the latter three categories are considered non-performing credit assets.

The core definitions for the classification of loans and advances to customers and off-balance-sheet credit commitments are as follows:

- (I) Normal: Borrowers can honor the terms of the contracts. There is no objective evidence that the principal, interest or earnings will not be repaid in full and on time.
- (II) Concerned: Although there are a number of factors that may adversely affect the performance of the contract, the borrowers are currently able to pay the principal, interest or earnings.
- (III) Substandard: Borrowers are unable to make full payment of principal, interest or earnings, or the financial asset is credit-impaired.
- (IV) Doubtful: Borrowers are unable to make full payment of principal, interest or earnings, or the financial asset is significantly credit-impaired.
- (V) Loss: After all possible measures have been taken, only a very small portion of the financial assets can be recovered or all of the financial assets are lost.

##### (2) Capital business

The credit risk of the Group's capital business is generated by the investment business and the interbank business. The Group implements the access management of interbank credit for the business of banks and non-bank financial institutions, and verifies the interbank credit line; and the credit extension and control model of corporate clients for non-financial institutions.

## 2. Measurement of ECLs

### (1) Risk stages of financial instruments

The Group divides each business into three risk stages and accrues provisions for ECLs based on whether the credit risk associated with financial instruments has increased significantly or credit impairment has occurred since the initial recognition.

#### ① Significant increase in credit risk

When one or more quantitative, qualitative standards or upper limits are triggered, the Group assumes that credit risk associated with financial instruments has increased significantly.

If the counterparty is listed in the watch list and one or more of the following criteria are met:

- a. The credit spread increases significantly
- b. Significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the counterparty's business, financial and economic status
- c. Application of a grace period or debt-restructuring
- d. Significant changes with an adverse effect in the counterparty's operating conditions
- e. Depreciation of the value of the collateral (applicable to collateralized loans only)
- f. Early signs of problems in cash flow/liquidity, such as late payment of accounts payable/repayment of loans
- g. The payment is more than 30 days past due.

The Group uses an early warning list to monitor credit risk in financial instruments related to loans and advances to customers and capital operations, and conducts regular assessments at the counterparty level. The standards used in determining whether credit risk increases significantly and the appropriateness thereof are regularly monitored and reviewed by the management.

In 2025, 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.

#### ② Definitions of "default" and "credit-impaired assets"

When a financial instrument meets one or more of the following conditions, the Group considers the financial asset to be in default, and the criteria are consistent with the definition of credit-impaired assets:

##### A. Quantitative criterion.

The borrower has not paid more than 90 days after the contract payment date.

##### B. Qualitative criterion.

The borrower meets the criterion of "having debt repayment difficulties", which indicates that the borrower has significant financial difficulty, including:

- a. The loan has been in the grace period for a long time
- b. The borrower is deceased

- c. The borrower goes into bankruptcy
- d. The borrower breaches (one or more) terms of the contract that the debtor shall be subject to
- e. The disappearance of an active market for the related financial asset because of the borrower's financial difficulties
- f. The creditor makes concessions due to the borrower's financial difficulties
- g. It is highly likely that the borrower will go into bankruptcy
- h. A higher discount was obtained during the acquisition of assets, and the assets have incurred credit loss when they are acquired

The above criteria apply to all financial instruments of the Bank and they are consistent with the definition of "default" adopted for internal credit risk management.

#### (2) Risk Groups

To calculate the relevance between ECL allowance modelled on a collective basis and macro-economic indicators, a grouping of exposure is performed on the basis of shared risk characteristics, so that risk exposures within a group are homogeneous. In grouping, the Group has obtained sufficient information to ensure its statistical reliability. According to the credit risk characteristics such as product types, customer types, and the industry in which the customers belong, the risk exposures are grouped. The Group reviews the reasonableness of the groups on a regular basis, conducts qualitative and quantitative assessment on the risk groups, and timely reviews the reasonableness of the groups when the credit risk characteristics of the risk exposure within the portfolio changes, and re-classifies the groups according to the risk characteristics of the relevant credit risk exposure if necessary.

#### (3) 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:

- a. 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 guarantee;
- b. EAD is the amount that the Group should be reimbursed upon the occurrence of default over the next 12 months or the remaining lifetime of the guarantee;
- c. LGD refers to the Group's prediction as to the degree of loss arising from the exposure at default. LGD varies according to different types of counterparties, methods and priority of recovering debts, and the availability of collateral or other credit support.

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

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

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

#### (4) Forward-looking information incorporated in the ECL

The assessment of whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition and the measurement of ECL both incorporate forward-looking information.

The Group conducts forecast of multiple macroeconomic variables under three domestic macro scenarios, namely positive, neutral and negative, and determines the weight of multiple scenarios of the macro economy by the Group. Of which, the neutral scenario is defined as the most likely scenario in the future, which serves as a comparison basis for other scenarios. Positive and negative scenarios are those that fluctuate better and worse on the basis of the neutral scenario respectively, and can also be used as a source of sensitivity analysis.

The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables related to credit risks and expected credit losses that affect each asset portfolio, including the CPI growth rate on year-on-year basis, M1 money supply growth rate on year-on-year basis, and provision for impairment of loans of commercial banks.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's rating for the positive scenario was 15%, the neutral scenario was 50%, and the negative scenario was 35%.

### 3. Maximum credit risk exposure

Regardless of collateral and other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk at the Group and the Bank is the sum of the carrying amount of each financial asset and the contract amount of each credit commitment. Except for the credit commitments given by the Group and the Bank as set out in Note 10(l), the Group and the Bank do not provide any other guarantees which would expose the Group or the Bank to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of these credit commitments at the end of the Reporting Period is disclosed in Note 10(l).

See "3/(9)/6. Impairment of Financial Instruments" in this note.

The carrying amounts of financial instruments on the balance sheet have reflected their maximum credit risks.

### 4. Credit quality analysis of financial assets

The Group

| Item                            | Book balance       |                  |                  | Provisions for ECL |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                                 | Stage I            | Stage II         | Stage III        | Stage I            | Stage II         | Stage III        | Total            |                   |
| Loans and advances to customers | 377,033,627,730.70 | 7,554,111,926.31 | 4,249,162,388.04 | 388,836,902,045.05 | 2,927,603,655.57 | 1,540,780,479.78 | 3,699,031,521.77 | 8,167,415,657.12  |
| Investments (Note 1)            | 191,774,161,889.80 |                  | 3,028,454,400.30 | 194,802,616,290.10 | 78,646,236.23    |                  | 2,134,276,641.60 | 2,212,922,877.83  |
| Others (Note 2)                 | 25,796,430,214.27  | 42,216,417.50    | 179,018,522.68   | 26,017,665,154.45  | 15,013,560.67    | 9,936,017.42     | 113,537,298.15   | 138,486,876.24    |
| Total                           | 594,604,219,834.77 | 7,596,328,343.81 | 7,456,635,311.02 | 609,657,183,489.60 | 3,021,263,452.47 | 1,550,716,497.20 | 5,946,845,461.52 | 10,518,825,411.19 |

As at 31 December 2025

| Item                            | As at 31 December 2024 |                  |                  |                    |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                                 | Book balance           |                  |                  | Provisions for ECL |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|                                 | Stage I                | Stage II         | Stage III        | Total              | Stage I          | Stage II         | Stage III        | Total             |
| Loans and advances to customers | 354,893,516,200.50     | 7,335,445,082.77 | 4,104,452,608.21 | 366,323,414,891.48 | 3,443,721,525.26 | 1,718,126,126.25 | 2,716,592,598.16 | 7,878,440,249.67  |
| Investments (Note 1)            | 174,557,302,921.77     |                  | 3,323,878,211.31 | 177,881,181,133.08 | 91,312,497.34    |                  | 2,014,225,786.43 | 2,105,538,283.77  |
| Others (Note 2)                 | 25,507,709,854.93      | 38,753,148.01    | 187,074,606.42   | 25,733,537,609.36  | 8,454,351.98     | 7,561,095.51     | 93,708,972.24    | 109,724,419.73    |
| Total                           | 554,948,528,977.20     | 7,374,199,230.78 | 7,615,405,425.94 | 569,938,133,633.92 | 3,543,488,374.58 | 1,725,687,221.76 | 4,824,527,356.83 | 10,093,702,933.17 |
| The Bank                        |                        |                  |                  |                    |                  |                  |                  |                   |
| Item                            | As at 31 December 2025 |                  |                  |                    |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|                                 | Book balance           |                  |                  | Provisions for ECL |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|                                 | Stage I                | Stage II         | Stage III        | Total              | Stage I          | Stage II         | Stage III        | Total             |
| Loans and advances to customers | 375,802,965,670.66     | 7,494,425,753.08 | 4,207,694,367.10 | 387,505,085,790.84 | 2,919,269,848.29 | 1,533,628,542.90 | 3,664,668,274.04 | 8,117,566,665.23  |
| Investments (Note 1)            | 180,955,208,497.45     |                  | 3,028,454,400.30 | 183,983,662,897.75 | 76,809,918.24    |                  | 2,134,276,641.60 | 2,211,086,559.84  |
| Others (Note 2)                 | 25,892,226,311.15      | 41,765,553.58    | 177,433,839.14   | 26,111,425,703.87  | 16,146,294.68    | 9,846,874.04     | 112,332,760.35   | 138,325,929.07    |
| Total                           | 582,650,400,479.26     | 7,536,191,306.66 | 7,413,562,606.54 | 597,600,174,392.46 | 3,012,226,061.21 | 1,543,475,416.94 | 5,911,277,675.99 | 10,466,979,154.14 |
| Item                            | As at 31 December 2024 |                  |                  |                    |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|                                 | Book balance           |                  |                  | Provisions for ECL |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|                                 | Stage I                | Stage II         | Stage III        | Total              | Stage I          | Stage II         | Stage III        | Total             |
| Loans and advances to customers | 354,083,860,654.72     | 7,290,712,219.58 | 4,081,581,469.95 | 365,456,154,344.25 | 3,437,368,725.68 | 1,709,377,494.79 | 2,695,140,251.90 | 7,841,886,472.37  |
| Investments (Note 1)            | 165,804,293,147.33     |                  | 3,323,878,211.31 | 169,128,171,358.64 | 89,281,442.00    |                  | 2,014,225,786.43 | 2,103,507,228.43  |
| Others (Note 2)                 | 24,867,942,667.57      | 38,604,198.56    | 186,638,418.27   | 25,093,185,284.40  | 8,441,327.01     | 7,547,514.48     | 93,368,889.39    | 109,357,730.87    |
| Total                           | 544,756,096,469.62     | 7,329,316,418.14 | 7,592,098,099.53 | 559,677,510,987.29 | 3,535,091,494.69 | 1,716,925,009.27 | 4,802,734,927.71 | 10,054,751,431.67 |

Note 1: As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, investments included debt investments and other debt investments.

Note 2: Others include deposit with banks and other financial institutions, loans to banks and other financial institutions, financial assets purchased under resale agreements, interests receivable, and other receivables.

### 5. Credit risk rating of bond investments

The Group adopts the credit rating method to monitor the credit risk status of the debt instrument investment portfolio held by the Group. The debt instrument investment rating refers to the rating of the rating agency recognized by the People's Bank of China. On the balance sheet date, the analysis of the Group's bond investment according to the debt rating is as follows:

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Financial assets neither overdue nor credit-impaired (including accrued interest) |                           |                           |
| AAA   | 39,835,666,188.06         | 41,462,764,059.33         |
| AA – to AA+   | 6,630,461,898.09          | 5,483,071,032.91          |
| A – to A+   | 3,078,673,853.30          | 5,168,932,091.87          |
| A3 to A1  | 5,875,439,284.64          | 1,160,739,498.94          |
| BBB – to BBB+   | 1,257,119,370.06          | 1,836,956,805.94          |
| Baa3 to Baa1  | 202,560,147.72            | 298,429,275.12            |
| Not rated   | 119,061,412,309.11        | 112,474,278,500.02        |
| Less: Provision for impairment  | 56,021,506.52             | 50,464,947.27             |
| Sub-total of carrying value   | 175,885,311,544.46        | 167,834,706,316.86        |
| Overdue but not credit-impaired   |                           |                           |
| Carrying amount   |                           |                           |
| Less: Provision for impairment  |                           |                           |
| Sub-total of carrying value   |                           |                           |
| Credit-impaired financial assets  |                           |                           |
| Carrying amount   | 10,894,400.30             | 10,878,904.60             |
| Less: Provision for impairment  |                           |                           |
| Sub-total of carrying value   | 10,894,400.30             | 10,878,904.60             |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>175,896,205,944.76</b> | <b>167,845,585,221.46</b> |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025   | 31 December 2024   |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Financial assets neither overdue nor credit-impaired (including accrued interest) |                    |                    |
| AAA   | 37,915,507,818.71  | 39,476,818,606.96  |
| AA – to AA+   | 6,392,095,967.36   | 5,086,499,543.48   |
| A – to A+   | 3,078,673,853.30   | 5,168,932,091.87   |
| A3 to A1  | 5,875,439,284.64   | 1,160,739,498.94   |
| BBB – to BBB+   | 1,257,119,370.06   | 1,836,956,805.94   |
| Baa3 to Baa1  | 202,560,147.72     | 298,429,275.12     |
| Not rated   | 111,764,996,967.51 | 106,103,785,667.38 |

| Item                             | 31 December 2025          | 31 December 2024          |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Less: Provision for impairment   | 54,297,788.88             | 48,433,891.93             |
| Sub-total of carrying value      | 166,432,095,620.42        | 159,083,727,597.76        |
| Overdue but not credit-impaired  |                           |                           |
| Carrying amount                  |                           |                           |
| Less: Provision for impairment   |                           |                           |
| Sub-total of carrying value      |                           |                           |
| Credit-impaired financial assets |                           |                           |
| Carrying amount                  | 10,894,400.30             | 10,878,904.60             |
| Less: Provision for impairment   |                           |                           |
| Sub-total of carrying value      | 10,894,400.30             | 10,878,904.60             |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>166,442,990,020.72</b> | <b>159,094,606,502.36</b> |

Overdue means that all or part of the principal or interest is overdue for one day or more.

#### 6. Credit risk concentration analysis of financial assets

The credit risk concentration of loans and advances granted by the Group refers to the fact that borrowers are concentrated in a certain industry or region, or share certain economic characteristics, which usually increases the credit risk accordingly. Please refer to Note 5/(7)/3 for the industry concentration analysis of loans and advances granted by the Group.

#### (3) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of failures to obtain sufficient funds in a timely manner at reasonable prices for repaying mature debts, honoring other payment obligations, or supporting regular business activities.

##### 1. Liquidity risk management

The Group applies liquidity management principles of comprehensive coverage, dynamic prevention, cost-effectiveness, and scientific management. At the head office level, the Board of Directors is the supreme governing body for liquidity risk management, and assumes the ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management, and reviews and approves liquidity risk management preferences, policies and procedures. The Asset and Liability Committee is responsible for the effective management and control of liquidity risk, which formulates liquidity management policies and strategies, coordinates the fulfillment of management objectives, and ensures the effective implementation of the policy objectives; the Asset and Liability Management Department is the liquidity risk management department, which implements specific liquidity risk management policies according to the resolution of the Asset and Liability Committee, issues various liquidity indicators, specializes in risk detection, measurement, monitoring and controlling to ensure the Bank's liquidity safety.

The main measures of the Group's liquidity management include: closely tracking market trends, formulating and dynamically adjusting the Bank's financing arrangements on a daily basis, strictly implementing large capital position management and cash management systems, preventing day-to-day liquidity risks, and maintaining adequate payment; continuously monitoring changes in the ratio of asset-liability structure and the increasing size of high-liquidity assets to ensure that the Group's liquidity needs are met; conducting liquidity risk limit management to ensure that the indicators are in good quality and meet management requirements; establishing multi-level liquidity guarantees; consolidating liabilities business foundation, increasing the ratio of core liabilities, and maintaining good market financing capabilities; establishing a liquidity risk early warning mechanism and emergency plan; and regularly carrying out liquidity risk stress tests to identify factors that may trigger liquidity risk in a timely manner.

## 2. Remaining maturity analysis

An analysis of the assets and liabilities based on the remaining maturities as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025  |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | Total              |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | No maturity       | Overdue/repayment   | Within 1 month     | Within 1-3 months  | 3 months to 1 year | 1-5 years          | More than 5 years  |                    |
| <b>Assets:</b>  |                   |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Cash and deposits with the central bank                           | 24,388,862,052.02 | 13,687,831,305.68   |                    |                    | 98,935,198.55      |                    |                    | 38,175,628,556.25  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions |                   | 5,302,570,159.79    | 3,204,492,777.17   | 4,243,345,951.88   | 10,288,159,092.49  | 357,049,415.88     |                    | 23,395,617,397.21  |
| Precious metals   |                   | 44,791,775.06       |                    |                    |                    |                    | 707,971.01         | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial assets                                       |                   |                     | 65,193,144.92      | 61,516,826.22      | 223,771,686.27     | 210,674,248.92     |                    | 561,863,877.34     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                |                   |                     | 1,394,384,377.62   |                    |                    |                    |                    | 1,394,384,377.62   |
| Loans and advances to customers (Note 1)                          | 1,278,801,292.00  | 2,896,304,616.87    | 13,793,411,201.67  | 27,903,216,300.79  | 92,678,167,097.73  | 97,426,042,505.07  | 144,806,141,698.64 | 380,782,084,712.77 |
| Investments (Note 2)  | 1,866,987,056.46  | 32,203,348,936.65   | 13,603,477,308.61  | 4,769,661,426.98   | 22,316,882,194.24  | 111,931,572,360.99 | 48,000,273,888.42  | 234,692,203,172.35 |
| Other assets  | 9,114,980,850.85  | 696,628,936.98      | 3,133,224.82       | 302,726.36         | 394,646,078.39     | 19,739,245.14      | 5,154,677.42       | 10,234,585,739.96  |
| Total assets  | 36,649,631,251.33 | 54,831,475,731.03   | 32,064,092,034.81  | 36,978,043,232.23  | 126,000,561,347.67 | 209,945,077,776.00 | 192,812,278,235.49 | 689,281,159,608.56 |
| <b>Liabilities:</b>   |                   |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Borrowings from the central bank                                  |                   |                     | 3,278,859,485.12   | 12,823,552,526.01  | 3,497,608,456.51   |                    |                    | 19,600,020,467.64  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions    |                   | 1,900,999,357.17    | 3,008,013,683.87   | 2,586,433,391.17   | 7,863,857,577.92   | 1,650,957,916.67   |                    | 17,010,261,926.80  |
| Trading financial liabilities                                     |                   | 44,791,775.06       |                    |                    |                    |                    | 882,277.42         | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                  |                   |                     | 30,509,489.76      | 70,717,828.44      | 122,929,940.17     | 192,567,607.32     |                    | 417,607,143.11     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements                 |                   |                     | 25,972,629,100.93  | 681,083,750.98     |                    |                    |                    | 26,653,612,851.91  |
| Customer deposits   |                   | 168,517,973,744.02  | 21,014,768,504.27  | 31,486,850,706.49  | 103,766,492,201.95 | 133,921,422,372.65 | 68,688.71          | 468,707,576,218.09 |
| Bonds payable   |                   |                     | 7,474,792,948.85   | 23,213,599,141.63  | 56,798,156,294.40  | 17,998,872,388.38  | 10,998,702,692.28  | 116,484,123,465.54 |
| Lease liabilities   |                   |                     | 16,388,679.67      | 27,541,519.49      | 124,664,648.40     | 355,315,419.81     | 94,362,257.86      | 618,272,525.23     |
| Other liabilities   | 75,314,159.04     | 1,602,870,765.79    | 6,355,348.88       | 9,954,752.10       | 1,109,810,165.06   | 424,435,212.37     | 15,030,098.54      | 3,243,770,501.78   |
| Total liabilities   | 75,314,159.04     | 172,066,635,642.04  | 60,802,217,241.35  | 70,899,733,616.31  | 173,288,519,284.41 | 154,543,570,917.20 | 11,109,046,014.81  | 642,780,036,875.16 |
| On-balance sheet net liquidity                                    | 36,574,317,092.29 | -117,235,159,911.01 | -28,738,125,206.54 | -33,921,690,384.08 | -47,282,957,936.74 | 55,401,506,858.80  | 181,703,232,220.68 | 46,501,122,733.40  |
| Nominal amount of derivative financial instruments                |                   |                     | 18,896,670,227.42  | 19,432,846,255.06  | 41,003,617,284.61  | 17,720,492,042.60  | 35,144,000.00      | 97,088,769,809.69  |

| Item  | 31 December 2024  |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | Total              |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | No maturity       | Overdue/repayment   | Within 1 month     | Within 1-3 months  | 3 months to 1 year | 1-5 years          | More than 5 years  |                    |
| <b>Assets:</b>  |                   |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Cash and deposits with the central bank                           | 26,068,885,241.16 | 9,046,554,374.41    |                    |                    | 10,482,235.44      |                    |                    | 35,125,921,851.01  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions |                   | 3,162,197,797.94    | 1,809,190,828.30   | 2,563,382,493.84   | 6,540,715,420.07   |                    |                    | 14,075,486,540.15  |
| Derivative financial assets                                       |                   |                     | 73,103,073.07      | 52,274,880.91      | 98,742,349.27      | 526,507,962.06     |                    | 750,628,265.31     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                |                   |                     | 9,187,658,218.22   |                    |                    |                    |                    | 9,187,658,218.22   |
| Loans and advances to customers (Note 1)                          | 2,000,773,198.75  | 3,951,662,799.08    | 15,996,755,103.58  | 25,633,953,710.46  | 82,168,757,265.86  | 94,360,212,818.34  | 134,495,935,284.29 | 368,608,050,180.36 |
| Investments (Note 2)  | 1,680,566,512.63  | 40,648,423,297.57   | 5,134,269,138.65   | 13,394,930,771.56  | 35,676,594,333.98  | 96,747,913,343.69  | 52,364,284,137.64  | 245,646,981,535.72 |
| Other assets  | 6,809,990,181.59  | 1,988,666,181.43    | 4,509,739.79       | 534,812.43         | 513,988,520.71     | 11,382,111.50      | 5,955,718.02       | 9,335,007,265.47   |
| Total assets  | 36,560,215,134.13 | 58,797,504,450.43   | 32,205,486,101.61  | 41,645,076,669.20  | 125,009,260,125.33 | 191,646,016,235.59 | 186,866,175,139.95 | 672,729,733,856.24 |
| <b>Liabilities:</b>   |                   |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Borrowings from the central bank                                  |                   |                     | 1,137,680,692.04   | 3,086,998,497.06   | 15,011,750,798.04  |                    |                    | 19,236,429,987.14  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions    |                   | 2,267,984,798.63    | 2,199,474,823.24   | 1,760,373,365.40   | 6,518,940,063.64   | 3,700,000,000.00   |                    | 16,446,773,050.91  |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                  |                   |                     | 104,342,700.35     | 117,263,710.33     | 179,408,466.84     | 539,306,904.56     |                    | 940,321,782.08     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements                 |                   |                     | 28,125,096,294.09  | 293,715,041.57     | 706,900,359.19     |                    |                    | 29,125,711,694.85  |
| Customer deposits   |                   | 156,703,424,113.55  | 21,442,103,147.48  | 27,626,214,328.96  | 77,326,255,324.91  | 164,328,393,188.58 | 135,104.81         | 447,426,525,208.29 |
| Bonds payable   |                   |                     | 11,020,713,155.67  | 23,093,568,451.28  | 47,981,360,499.62  | 29,997,438,900.03  |                    | 112,093,081,006.60 |
| Lease liabilities   |                   |                     | 16,404,714.00      | 28,623,814.10      | 129,436,400.61     | 434,456,504.48     | 150,826,302.32     | 759,747,735.51     |
| Other liabilities   | 182,528,646.47    | 1,132,394,210.09    | 5,936,106.77       | 235,537,949.37     | 1,055,709,261.72   | 447,572,069.64     | 249,206.19         | 3,059,927,450.25   |
| Total liabilities   | 182,528,646.47    | 160,103,803,122.27  | 64,051,751,633.64  | 56,242,295,188.07  | 148,909,761,174.57 | 199,447,167,567.29 | 151,210,613.32     | 629,088,517,915.63 |
| On-balance sheet net liquidity                                    | 36,377,686,487.66 | -101,306,298,671.84 | -31,846,265,532.03 | -14,597,218,488.87 | -23,900,501,049.24 | -7,801,151,331.70  | 186,714,964,526.63 | 43,641,215,940.61  |
| Nominal amount of derivative financial instruments                |                   |                     | 15,337,370,041.51  | 8,305,886,629.13   | 18,424,662,509.23  | 61,143,640,000.00  |                    | 103,211,569,179.87 |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025  |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | Total              |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | No maturity       | Overdue/repayment   | Within 1 month     | Within 1-3 months  | 3 months to 1 year | 1-5 years          | More than 5 years  |                    |
| <b>Assets:</b>  |                   |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Cash and deposits with the central bank                           | 24,314,405,160.98 | 13,536,460,082.93   |                    |                    | 98,935,198.55      |                    |                    | 37,949,800,442.46  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions |                   | 4,881,260,316.60    | 3,191,633,732.54   | 4,243,345,951.88   | 10,960,595,871.03  | 357,049,415.88     |                    | 23,623,885,287.93  |
| Precious metals   |                   | 44,791,775.06       |                    |                    |                    |                    | 707,971.01         | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial assets                                       |                   |                     | 64,216,214.92      | 59,664,652.42      | 222,721,751.08     | 210,674,248.92     |                    | 557,984,838.35     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                |                   |                     | 1,276,383,092.27   |                    |                    |                    |                    | 1,276,383,092.27   |
| Loans and advances to customers (Note 1)                          | 1,251,126,069.90  | 2,874,403,317.24    | 13,755,453,058.03  | 27,849,297,483.44  | 92,323,842,570.09  | 96,964,207,948.14  | 144,481,787,003.61 | 379,500,117,450.45 |
| Investments (Note 2)  | 1,866,987,056.46  | 32,072,240,917.32   | 13,523,472,500.85  | 5,142,625,892.81   | 22,549,540,629.16  | 108,223,418,021.17 | 45,550,690,567.01  | 228,928,975,584.78 |
| Other assets  | 9,829,426,845.25  | 669,577,987.07      | 3,124,124.82       | 260,626.36         | 394,646,078.39     | 13,568,029.14      | 5,154,677.42       | 10,915,758,368.45  |
| Total assets  | 37,261,945,132.59 | 54,078,734,396.22   | 31,814,282,723.43  | 37,295,194,606.91  | 126,540,282,086.30 | 205,768,917,663.25 | 190,038,340,219.05 | 682,797,696,839.75 |
| <b>Liabilities:</b>   |                   |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Borrowings from the central bank                                  |                   |                     | 3,278,859,485.12   | 12,823,552,526.01  | 3,490,605,248.18   |                    |                    | 19,593,017,259.31  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions    |                   | 2,104,912,756.39    | 3,064,273,450.82   | 2,586,433,391.17   | 7,863,857,577.92   | 1,650,957,916.67   |                    | 17,270,435,092.97  |
| Trading financial liabilities                                     |                   | 44,791,775.06       |                    |                    |                    |                    | 882,277.42         | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                  |                   |                     | 30,509,489.76      | 70,717,828.44      | 122,929,940.17     | 192,567,607.32     |                    | 417,607,143.11     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements                 |                   |                     | 21,129,636,862.04  | 681,083,750.98     |                    |                    |                    | 21,810,720,613.02  |
| Customer deposits   |                   | 168,027,438,780.04  | 20,665,910,092.96  | 31,039,107,597.68  | 103,478,730,327.08 | 133,479,374,050.60 | 68,688.71          | 466,690,629,537.07 |
| Bonds payable   |                   |                     | 7,474,792,948.85   | 23,213,599,141.63  | 56,798,156,294.40  | 17,998,872,388.38  | 10,998,702,692.29  | 116,484,123,465.54 |
| Lease liabilities   |                   |                     | 15,198,370.95      | 25,161,424.45      | 111,692,704.26     | 352,932,318.61     | 94,145,743.22      | 599,130,561.49     |
| Other liabilities   | 65,586,229.18     | 1,593,223,137.35    | 6,354,249.90       | 9,954,752.10       | 1,093,080,422.98   | 418,149,168.03     | 15,030,098.54      | 3,201,378,058.08   |
| Total liabilities   | 65,586,229.18     | 171,770,366,448.84  | 55,665,634,950.40  | 70,449,610,412.46  | 172,969,062,514.99 | 154,092,853,449.61 | 11,108,829,500.17  | 636,111,833,505.65 |
| On-balance sheet net liquidity                                    | 37,196,358,903.41 | -117,691,632,062.62 | -23,851,252,226.97 | -33,154,415,805.55 | -46,418,770,416.69 | 51,676,064,213.64  | 178,929,510,718.88 | 46,685,863,334.10  |
| Nominal amount of derivative financial instruments                |                   |                     | 18,825,843,227.42  | 19,273,963,701.06  | 40,926,206,832.86  | 17,720,492,042.60  | 35,144,000.00      | 96,781,649,803.94  |

| Item  | 31 December 2024  |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | Total              |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | No maturity       | Overdue/repayment   | Within 1 month     | Within 1-3 months  | 3 months to 1 year | 1-5 years          | More than 5 years  |                    |
| <b>Assets:</b>  |                   |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Cash and deposits with the central bank                           | 26,006,354,239.77 | 8,959,345,557.65    |                    |                    | 10,482,235.44      |                    |                    | 34,975,182,032.86  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions |                   | 2,992,590,011.49    | 1,796,191,032.24   | 2,524,714,631.76   | 6,500,725,033.65   |                    |                    | 13,814,220,709.14  |
| Derivative financial assets                                       |                   |                     | 73,103,073.07      | 52,274,880.91      | 98,742,349.27      | 526,507,962.06     |                    | 750,628,265.31     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                |                   |                     | 8,817,020,736.95   |                    |                    |                    |                    | 8,817,020,736.95   |
| Loans and advances to customers (Note 1)                          | 1,996,425,872.39  | 3,943,481,358.01    | 15,963,936,520.69  | 25,579,221,542.39  | 81,923,497,069.17  | 94,184,309,279.31  | 134,186,471,768.47 | 357,777,343,410.43 |
| Investments (Note 2)  | 1,680,566,512.63  | 40,648,423,297.58   | 5,102,204,388.42   | 14,013,785,696.71  | 37,113,789,820.88  | 94,151,868,298.46  | 49,260,380,285.36  | 241,971,018,300.04 |
| Other assets  | 7,736,242,241.67  | 1,986,756,492.57    | 4,509,739.79       | 534,812.43         | 513,968,520.71     | 11,382,111.50      | 5,955,718.02       | 10,259,349,636.69  |
| Total assets  | 37,419,588,866.46 | 58,529,596,717.30   | 31,756,965,491.16  | 42,170,531,564.20  | 126,161,205,029.12 | 188,874,067,651.33 | 183,452,807,771.85 | 668,364,763,091.42 |
| <b>Liabilities:</b>   |                   |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Borrowings from the central bank                                  |                   |                     | 1,137,680,692.04   | 3,086,998,497.06   | 15,006,047,750.12  |                    |                    | 19,230,726,939.22  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions    |                   | 3,331,616,681.73    | 2,199,474,823.24   | 1,760,373,365.40   | 6,518,940,063.64   | 3,700,000,000.00   |                    | 17,510,404,934.01  |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                  |                   |                     | 102,005,783.85     | 114,495,151.37     | 174,325,876.92     | 539,306,904.56     |                    | 930,133,716.70     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements                 |                   |                     | 23,988,324,178.25  | 293,715,041.57     | 706,900,359.19     |                    |                    | 24,988,939,579.01  |
| Customer deposits   |                   | 156,484,701,107.08  | 21,316,778,916.73  | 27,318,976,176.05  | 77,106,225,337.78  | 163,932,401,467.49 | 135,104.81         | 446,159,218,109.94 |
| Bonds payable   |                   |                     | 11,020,713,155.67  | 23,093,568,451.28  | 47,981,360,499.62  | 29,997,438,900.03  |                    | 112,093,081,006.60 |
| Lease liabilities   |                   |                     | 15,081,766.32      | 26,944,720.55      | 117,524,766.39     | 417,025,676.29     | 150,826,302.32     | 727,403,221.87     |
| Other liabilities   | 180,329,456.10    | 1,116,885,802.86    | 5,934,606.77       | 233,891,724.37     | 1,047,888,517.50   | 437,746,143.15     | 249,206.19         | 3,022,925,456.94   |
| Total liabilities   | 180,329,456.10    | 160,933,203,591.67  | 59,785,993,922.87  | 55,928,963,127.65  | 148,659,213,161.16 | 199,023,919,091.52 | 151,210,613.32     | 624,662,832,964.29 |
| On-balance sheet net liquidity                                    | 37,239,259,410.36 | -102,403,606,874.37 | -28,029,028,431.71 | -13,758,431,563.45 | -22,498,008,132.04 | -10,149,851,440.19 | 183,301,597,158.53 | 43,701,930,127.13  |
| Nominal amount of derivative financial instruments                |                   |                     | 15,284,306,061.51  | 8,131,835,173.73   | 18,286,004,438.53  | 61,143,640,000.00  |                    | 102,825,785,673.77 |

Note 1: The "no maturity" category under loans and advances refers to the granted loans and advances to customers that have been credit-impaired/impaird, or the loans that have been overdue by more than one month. For the loans that are neither credit-impaired nor impaired even under the overdue-status of no more than one month, they shall be included in the "Overdue/repayment on demand" category. Such amount is stated after deducting the appropriate provision for impairment losses.

Note 2: As at 31 December 2025, investments included trading financial assets, debt investments, other debt investments and other equity instruments investments.

### 3. Analysis of undiscounted contractual cash flow by contractual maturity

The following table shows an analysis of the undiscounted contractual cash flow of its financial liabilities and credit commitments at balance sheet dates. The actual cash flow of these financial instruments may be significantly different from this analysis.

The Group

| 31 December 2025   |                |                    |                   |                   |                    |                    |                   |                    |
|--|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Item   | No maturity    | Overdue/repayment  | Within 1 month    | Within 1-3 months | 3 months to 1 year | 1-5 years          | More than 5 years | Total              |
| <b>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</b>                   |                |                    |                   |                   |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Borrowings from the central bank                               |                |                    | 3,318,388,765.81  | 13,037,521,676.67 | 19,478,247,701.50  |                    |                   | 35,834,158,143.98  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions |                | 1,900,999,083.61   | 3,016,689,333.16  | 2,607,253,571.90  | 8,033,115,429.42   | 1,745,356,250.00   |                   | 17,303,413,688.09  |
| Trading financial liabilities                                  | 44,791,775.06  |                    |                   |                   |                    |                    |                   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements              |                |                    | 25,977,887,506.52 | 683,720,157.79    |                    |                    | 80,445.43         | 26,661,607,664.31  |
| Customer deposits  |                | 168,517,973,744.02 | 21,073,540,234.86 | 31,715,127,675.89 | 105,531,541,685.48 | 139,117,009,410.71 |                   | 465,955,273,196.39 |
| Bonds payable  |                |                    | 7,481,152,000.00  | 23,160,000,000.00 | 58,069,347,351.20  | 20,196,700,000.00  | 11,870,200,000.00 | 120,777,399,351.20 |
| Lease liabilities  |                |                    | 16,469,946.70     | 27,729,399.54     | 127,036,718.06     | 384,089,223.99     | 114,387,305.06    | 669,712,593.35     |
| Other liabilities  | 74,349,675.38  | 1,196,611,434.70   | 6,355,348.88      | 9,979,921.82      | 1,076,091,440.47   | 422,206,720.11     | 15,030,098.54     | 2,800,624,639.90   |
| Total non-derivative financial liabilities                     | 119,141,450.44 | 171,615,584,262.33 | 60,890,483,135.93 | 71,241,332,403.61 | 192,315,380,326.13 | 161,865,361,604.81 | 11,999,697,849.03 | 670,046,981,032.28 |
| Credit commitments   |                | 22,659,329,031.79  | 9,707,952,849.92  | 11,971,085,350.55 | 16,588,363,224.15  | 3,149,430,238.55   | 62,440,317.40     | 64,138,601,012.36  |
| 31 December 2024   |                |                    |                   |                   |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Item   | No maturity    | Overdue/repayment  | Within 1 month    | Within 1-3 months | 3 months to 1 year | 1-5 years          | More than 5 years | Total              |
| <b>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</b>                   |                |                    |                   |                   |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Borrowings from the central bank                               |                |                    | 1,164,314,570.72  | 3,124,272,361.90  | 15,116,032,910.51  |                    |                   | 19,404,619,843.13  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions |                | 2,267,984,798.63   | 2,237,834,572.39  | 1,824,340,972.01  | 6,633,924,498.83   | 3,764,537,808.22   |                   | 16,728,622,650.08  |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements              |                |                    | 28,135,880,716.65 | 300,121,256.86    |                    |                    |                   | 29,154,476,126.18  |
| Customer deposits  |                | 156,703,424,113.53 | 21,457,499,396.70 | 27,736,773,467.71 | 78,501,694,078.87  | 174,189,860,924.35 | 160,276.11        | 458,589,412,257.27 |
| Bonds payable  |                |                    | 11,111,850,000.01 | 23,319,777,530.22 | 49,175,687,372.70  | 31,029,122,233.03  |                   | 114,636,437,135.96 |
| Lease liabilities  |                |                    | 16,426,404.52     | 28,774,999.75     | 133,145,705.34     | 471,529,353.81     | 185,884,582.10    | 835,771,045.52     |
| Other liabilities  | 182,528,646.47 | 1,132,394,210.09   | 5,936,106.77      | 16,765,906.71     | 1,012,763,014.18   | 444,894,460.27     | 249,206.19        | 2,795,381,550.68   |
| Total non-derivative financial liabilities                     | 182,528,646.47 | 160,103,803,122.25 | 64,129,741,767.76 | 56,350,826,495.16 | 151,291,721,733.10 | 209,899,744,779.68 | 186,304,064.40    | 642,144,670,608.82 |
| Credit commitments   |                | 20,791,900,728.93  | 7,756,026,085.99  | 11,882,003,509.84 | 21,366,713,896.86  | 4,932,671,441.17   | 81,562,904.95     | 66,810,878,567.74  |



#### (4) Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk of losses arising from adverse movements in market prices (including interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market prices), which may affect the Group's on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet businesses. The Group's market risk mainly stems from interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk inherent in various assets, liabilities and products involved in market activities.

The Group has established a market risk management system based on policy guidelines such as the *Measures on Market Risk Management of Commercial Banks* promulgated by the National Financial Regulatory Administration. The Board of Directors of the Bank bears the ultimate responsibility for market risk management, ensuring the establishment of a risk culture that aligns with market risk management requirements and ensuring that the Bank effectively identifies, measures, monitors, and controls market risks undertaken in various businesses. The senior management assumes responsibility for the implementation of market risk management. The Risk Management Department acts as the lead department for the Group's overall market risk management and the central management unit for trading book market risks, while the Asset and Liability Management Department acts as the centralized management department for the Group's banking book market risks, and is responsible for formulating market risk management policies and regulations, promoting the development of the market risk management system, and implementing market risk management. Business departments are the direct bearers and managers of the Bank's market risks, taking responsibility for the market risks assumed by their own business activities.

The Group adopts a comprehensive range of risk monitoring tools, including duration monitoring, exposure analysis, sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis, to identify, measure and monitor market risks in various businesses. A comprehensive market risk limit framework, covering trading limits, stop-loss limits and derivatives risk limits, has been established for the financial markets department, with continuous monitoring of limit utilisation. Moreover, market risk stress testing work has been carried out under prudent conditions in accordance with relevant regulatory requirements.

##### 1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility of losses caused by changes in factors such as interest rate level and term structure to the overall return and economic value of bank accounts. With respect to the Group's exposure to interest rate risk, the Group determines the future interest rate trend by investigating various macroeconomic indicators. It also forecasts the future trends for changes in Group's funding activities based on factors such as the Group's capital cost, capital adequacy ratio, and the growth of deposits and loans to analyze the Group's tolerance towards interest rate risk.

The Group manages interest rate risk mainly through asset portfolio construction and adjustment. The purpose of the portfolio is to diversify risk and increase profitability through asset diversification.

The Group's interest rate risk management mainly involves:

- A. The Group stepping up the analysis and prediction of interest rate fluctuations, predicting the future interest rate trends taking into account the interest rate trends for SHIBOR, treasury bonds and policy financial bonds, and using the internal fund transfer pricing (FTP) system to concentrate interest rate risk to "Treasurer" for unified management, guiding business structure optimization and improving the pricing level by formulating scientific and reasonable FTP price transmission policy guidance;
- B. Using the asset-liability management (ALM) system to measure and manage interest rate risk exposure, through scenario simulations, stress tests and repricing gap analysis to simulate the Group's net interest income and economic value under different interest rate scenarios – this way, reasonable management suggestions are made, and timely strategic adjustments are made to avoid the negative impact of interest rate fluctuations on the Group's financial standing.

(1) The Group uses sensitivity analysis to measure the possible impact of changes in interest rates on the Group's net profit and equity. The following table shows the sensitivity of the Group's net profit and equity to possible and reasonable changes in interest rates when other variables remain unchanged.

The Group

| Item  | Net profit sensitivity |                  |
|---|------------------------|------------------|
|   | 31 December 2025       | 31 December 2024 |
| A 100-basis-point increase in interest rate | -384,040,122.24        | -262,388,590.87  |
| A 100-basis-point decrease in interest rate | 384,040,122.24         | 262,388,590.87   |

| Item  | Equity sensitivity |                   |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
|   | 31 December 2025   | 31 December 2024  |
| A 100-basis-point increase in interest rate | -1,270,993,853.81  | -1,172,700,851.27 |
| A 100-basis-point decrease in interest rate | 1,338,349,943.15   | 1,224,031,615.48  |

The Bank

| Item  | Net profit sensitivity |                  |
|---|------------------------|------------------|
|   | 31 December 2025       | 31 December 2024 |
| A 100-basis-point increase in interest rate | -350,496,905.78        | -237,347,882.31  |
| A 100-basis-point decrease in interest rate | 350,496,905.78         | 237,347,882.31   |

| Item  | Equity sensitivity |                   |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
|   | 31 December 2025   | 31 December 2024  |
| A 100-basis-point increase in interest rate | -1,237,450,637.35  | -1,147,660,142.71 |
| A 100-basis-point decrease in interest rate | 1,304,806,726.69   | 1,198,990,906.92  |

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the static interest rate risk structure of assets and liabilities. The relevant analysis only measures changes in interest rates within one year and reflects the impact of re-pricing of the Group's assets and liabilities on the Group's annualized net profit and equity within one year based on the following assumptions:

- A. All assets and liabilities re-priced or due within one year are assumed to be re-priced or expire at the beginning of the relevant period;
- B. The yield curve moves parallel to the changes in interest rates;
- C. There is no other change in the portfolio of assets and liabilities.

The sensitivity of net profit is based on the impact of certain interest rate changes on the net interest income from financial assets and liabilities held at the end of the year and whose interest rate is expected to be redefined within the next year.

Equity sensitivity is calculated based on the effect of revaluation of all financial instruments held at the end of the year when a certain interest rate changes.

The sensitivity analysis on above interest rate is provided only as an example, based on the simplified scenario. The analysis shows the estimated changes in net profit and equity under each expected revenue curve and the current interest rate risk of the Group. However, the analysis of the impact does not consider the risk management activities that the management may take to reduce interest rate risk. The above estimation assumes that the interest rates for all the years will change at the same rate. Therefore, it does not reflect the potential impact on net profit or equity if some interest rates change while others remain unchanged.

Based on the above assumptions, the actual change in the net profit and equity of the Group due to the increase or decrease in interest rates may differ from the findings of this sensitivity analysis.

(2) The distribution of assets and liabilities at the end of the Reporting Period by the next expected repricing date (or maturity date, whichever is earlier)

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025  |                    |                    |                    |                   |                    |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|   | Interest-free     | 3 months or below  | 3 months to 1 year | 1 to 5 years       | More than 5 years | Total              |
| <b>Asset items:</b>   |                   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                             | 1,099,638,063.27  | 37,075,990,492.98  |                    |                    |                   | 38,175,628,556.25  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | 219,875,428.28    | 12,617,071,189.29  | 10,209,286,752.65  | 349,384,026.99     |                   | 23,395,617,397.21  |
| Precious metals   | 44,791,775.06     |                    |                    |                    |                   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial assets                                       | 371,079,619.06    | 1,890,086.34       | 22,755,168.42      | 166,139,003.52     |                   | 561,863,877.34     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                | 150,015.62        | 1,394,234,362.00   |                    |                    |                   | 1,394,384,377.62   |
| Loans and advances to customers                                   | 3,546,485,942.01  | 132,173,823,016.35 | 216,877,607,801.23 | 25,040,468,894.03  | 3,143,699,059.15  | 380,782,084,712.77 |
| Investments (Note 1)  | 34,920,594,692.14 | 23,779,244,526.79  | 19,809,007,146.50  | 108,517,081,833.36 | 47,666,274,973.56 | 234,692,203,172.35 |
| Other assets  | 10,234,585,739.96 |                    |                    |                    |                   | 10,234,585,739.96  |
| Total assets  | 50,437,201,275.40 | 207,042,253,673.75 | 246,918,656,868.80 | 134,073,073,757.90 | 50,809,974,032.71 | 689,281,159,608.56 |
| <b>Liability items:</b>   |                   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Borrowings from central bank                                      | 26,513,444.63     | 16,079,463,723.01  | 3,494,043,300.00   |                    |                   | 19,600,020,467.64  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 199,637,542.46    | 7,404,649,749.72   | 7,755,974,634.62   | 1,650,000,000.00   |                   | 17,010,261,926.80  |
| Trading financial liabilities                                     | 44,791,775.06     |                    |                    |                    |                   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                  | 230,847,020.46    | 4,653,741.01       | 33,149,685.61      | 148,702,952.53     | 253,743.50        | 417,607,143.11     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements                 | 4,891,525.22      | 26,648,721,326.69  |                    |                    |                   | 26,653,612,851.91  |
| Customer deposits   | 11,044,430,026.41 | 218,707,636,004.96 | 99,954,827,221.99  | 129,000,616,802.07 | 66,162.66         | 458,707,576,218.09 |
| Bonds payable   | 462,578,009.12    | 30,577,817,643.00  | 56,446,152,732.76  | 17,998,872,388.38  | 10,998,702,692.28 | 116,484,123,465.54 |
| Lease liabilities   |                   | 43,930,199.16      | 124,664,648.40     | 355,315,419.81     | 94,362,257.86     | 618,272,525.23     |
| Other liabilities   | 3,243,770,501.78  |                    |                    |                    |                   | 3,243,770,501.78   |
| Total liabilities   | 15,257,459,845.14 | 299,466,872,387.55 | 167,808,812,223.38 | 149,153,507,562.79 | 11,093,384,856.30 | 642,780,036,875.16 |
| Interest rate repricing gap                                       | 35,179,741,430.26 | -92,424,618,713.80 | 79,109,844,645.42  | -15,080,433,804.89 | 39,716,589,176.41 | 46,501,122,733.40  |
| Nominal amount of derivative financial instruments                | 69,313,337,809.69 | 2,780,000,000.00   | 8,070,000,000.00   | 16,890,288,000.00  | 35,144,000.00     | 97,088,769,809.69  |

| Item  | 31 December 2024  |                    |                    |                    |                   | Total              |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|   | Interest-free     | 3 months or below  | 3 months to 1 year | 1 to 5 years       | More than 5 years |                    |
| <b>Asset items:</b>   |                   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                             | 1,617,093,554.02  | 33,508,828,296.99  |                    |                    |                   | 35,125,921,851.01  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | 1,043,683,065.51  | 6,537,563,883.61   | 6,494,239,591.03   |                    |                   | 14,075,486,540.15  |
| Derivative financial assets                                       | 252,178,293.41    | 2,634,302.56       | 60,245,212.27      | 435,570,457.07     |                   | 750,628,265.31     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                | 675,218.22        | 9,186,983,000.00   |                    |                    |                   | 9,187,658,218.22   |
| Loans and advances to customers                                   | 770,655,055.79    | 123,886,511,926.39 | 186,788,538,897.43 | 41,773,959,052.50  | 5,388,385,248.25  | 358,608,050,180.36 |
| Investments (Note 1)  | 47,807,398,290.35 | 14,838,775,314.78  | 34,105,783,734.69  | 96,530,740,058.26  | 52,364,284,137.64 | 245,646,981,535.72 |
| Other assets  | 9,335,007,265.47  |                    |                    |                    |                   | 9,335,007,265.47   |
| Total assets  | 60,826,690,742.77 | 187,961,296,724.33 | 227,448,807,435.42 | 138,740,269,567.83 | 57,752,669,385.89 | 672,729,733,856.24 |
| <b>Liability items:</b>   |                   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Borrowings from central bank                                      | 14,321,355.90     | 4,210,608,172.59   | 15,011,500,458.65  |                    |                   | 19,236,429,987.14  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 220,309,451.87    | 6,096,761,090.54   | 6,429,702,508.50   | 3,700,000,000.00   |                   | 16,446,773,050.91  |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                  | 399,659,874.37    | 9,186,114.48       | 83,106,393.75      | 448,369,399.48     |                   | 940,321,782.08     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements                 | 21,514,405.40     | 28,411,745,438.83  | 692,451,850.62     |                    |                   | 29,125,711,694.85  |
| Customer deposits   | 9,116,981,035.81  | 203,966,979,250.87 | 74,986,452,313.53  | 159,355,981,589.10 | 131,018.98        | 447,426,525,208.29 |
| Bonds payable   | 507,539,178.08    | 33,908,026,264.48  | 47,680,076,664.01  | 29,997,438,900.03  |                   | 112,093,081,006.60 |
| Lease liabilities   |                   | 45,028,528.10      | 129,436,400.61     | 434,456,504.48     | 150,826,302.32    | 759,747,735.51     |
| Other liabilities   | 3,059,927,450.25  |                    |                    |                    |                   | 3,059,927,450.25   |
| Total liabilities   | 13,340,252,751.68 | 276,648,334,859.89 | 145,012,726,589.67 | 193,936,246,393.09 | 150,957,321.30    | 629,088,517,915.63 |
| Interest rate repricing gap                                       | 47,486,437,991.09 | -88,687,038,135.56 | 82,436,080,845.75  | -55,195,976,825.26 | 57,601,712,064.59 | 43,641,215,940.61  |
| Nominal amount of derivative financial instruments                | 65,838,597,273.77 | 1,727,115,435.40   | 9,595,846,470.70   | 26,050,000,000.00  |                   | 103,211,559,179.87 |

## The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025  |                    |                    |                    |                   |                    |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|   | Interest-free     | 3 months or below  | 3 months to 1 year | 1 to 5 years       | More than 5 years | Total              |
| <b>Asset items:</b>   |                   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                             | 1,087,845,810.83  | 36,861,954,631.63  |                    |                    |                   | 37,949,800,442.46  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | 223,172,465.55    | 12,183,360,115.89  | 10,867,968,679.50  | 349,384,026.99     |                   | 23,623,885,287.93  |
| Precious metals   | 44,791,775.06     |                    |                    |                    |                   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial assets                                       | 367,200,580.07    | 1,890,086.34       | 22,755,168.42      | 166,139,003.52     |                   | 557,984,838.35     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                | 119,092.27        | 1,276,264,000.00   |                    |                    |                   | 1,276,383,092.27   |
| Loans and advances to customers                                   | 3,544,435,728.27  | 131,706,507,001.04 | 216,401,093,601.47 | 24,706,557,940.87  | 3,141,523,178.80  | 379,500,117,450.45 |
| Investments (Note 1)  | 34,598,306,697.12 | 23,891,096,008.82  | 20,208,304,751.56  | 105,014,576,475.13 | 45,216,691,652.15 | 228,928,975,584.78 |
| Other assets  | 10,915,758,368.45 |                    |                    |                    |                   | 10,915,758,368.45  |
| Total assets  | 50,781,630,517.62 | 205,921,071,843.72 | 247,500,122,200.95 | 130,236,657,446.51 | 48,358,214,830.95 | 682,797,696,839.75 |
| <b>Liability items:</b>   |                   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Borrowings from central bank                                      | 26,510,236.30     | 16,079,463,723.01  | 3,487,043,300.00   |                    |                   | 19,593,017,259.31  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 199,747,738.02    | 7,664,712,720.33   | 7,755,974,634.62   | 1,650,000,000.00   |                   | 17,270,435,092.97  |
| Trading financial liabilities                                     | 44,791,775.06     |                    |                    |                    |                   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                  | 230,847,020.46    | 4,653,741.01       | 33,149,685.61      | 148,702,952.53     | 253,743.50        | 417,607,143.11     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements                 | 4,359,209.98      | 21,806,361,403.04  |                    |                    |                   | 21,810,720,613.02  |
| Customer deposits   | 11,007,261,242.13 | 217,439,400,402.73 | 99,673,270,166.90  | 128,570,631,562.65 | 66,162.66         | 456,690,629,537.07 |
| Bonds payable   | 462,578,009.12    | 30,577,817,643.00  | 56,446,152,732.76  | 17,998,872,388.38  | 10,998,702,692.28 | 116,484,123,465.54 |
| Lease liabilities   |                   | 40,359,795.40      | 111,692,704.26     | 352,932,318.61     | 94,145,743.22     | 599,130,561.49     |
| Other liabilities   | 3,201,378,058.08  |                    |                    |                    |                   | 3,201,378,058.08   |
| Total liabilities   | 15,177,473,289.15 | 293,612,769,428.52 | 167,507,283,224.15 | 148,721,139,222.17 | 11,093,168,341.66 | 636,111,833,505.65 |
| Interest rate repricing gap                                       | 35,604,157,228.47 | -87,691,697,584.80 | 79,992,838,976.80  | -18,484,481,775.66 | 37,265,046,489.29 | 46,685,863,334.10  |
| Nominal amount of derivative financial instruments                | 69,006,217,803.94 | 2,780,000,000.00   | 8,070,000,000.00   | 16,890,288,000.00  | 35,144,000.00     | 96,781,649,803.94  |

| Item  | 31 December 2024  |                    |                    |                    |                   | Total              |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|   | Interest-free     | 3 months or below  | 3 months to 1 year | 1 to 5 years       | More than 5 years |                    |
| <b>Asset items:</b>   |                   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                             | 1,609,006,430.36  | 33,366,175,602.50  |                    |                    |                   | 34,975,182,032.86  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | 1,042,913,263.64  | 6,317,058,240.89   | 6,454,249,204.61   |                    |                   | 13,814,220,709.14  |
| Derivative financial assets                                       | 252,178,293.13    | 2,634,302.84       | 60,245,212.27      | 435,570,457.07     |                   | 750,628,265.31     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                | 537,736.95        | 8,816,483,000.00   |                    |                    |                   | 8,817,020,736.95   |
| Loans and advances to customers                                   | 768,724,615.21    | 123,477,953,833.26 | 186,435,056,045.07 | 41,709,354,552.42  | 5,386,254,364.47  | 357,777,343,410.43 |
| Investments (Note 1)  | 47,621,860,583.04 | 15,486,315,392.53  | 35,667,223,595.94  | 93,935,238,443.17  | 49,260,380,285.36 | 241,971,018,300.04 |
| Other assets  | 10,259,349,636.69 |                    |                    |                    |                   | 10,259,349,636.69  |
| Total assets  | 61,554,570,559.02 | 187,466,620,372.02 | 228,616,774,057.89 | 136,080,163,452.66 | 54,646,634,649.83 | 668,364,763,091.42 |
| <b>Liability items:</b>   |                   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                    |
| Borrowings from central bank                                      | 14,318,307.98     | 4,210,608,172.59   | 15,005,800,458.65  |                    |                   | 19,230,726,939.22  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 220,309,451.87    | 7,160,392,973.64   | 6,429,702,508.50   | 3,700,000,000.00   |                   | 17,510,404,934.01  |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                  | 399,659,874.78    | 4,080,638.61       | 78,023,803.83      | 448,369,399.48     |                   | 930,133,716.70     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements                 | 20,748,376.23     | 24,275,739,352.16  | 692,451,850.62     |                    |                   | 24,988,939,579.01  |
| Customer deposits   | 9,078,668,961.75  | 203,331,255,912.99 | 74,774,387,048.44  | 158,974,775,167.79 | 131,018.97        | 446,159,218,109.94 |
| Bonds payable   | 507,539,178.08    | 33,908,026,264.48  | 47,680,076,664.01  | 29,997,438,900.03  |                   | 112,093,081,006.60 |
| Lease liabilities   |                   | 42,026,486.87      | 117,524,756.39     | 417,025,676.29     | 150,826,302.32    | 727,403,221.87     |
| Other liabilities   | 3,022,925,456.94  |                    |                    |                    |                   | 3,022,925,456.94   |
| Total liabilities   | 13,264,169,607.63 | 272,932,129,801.34 | 144,777,967,090.44 | 193,537,609,143.59 | 150,957,321.29    | 624,662,832,964.29 |
| Interest rate repricing gap                                       | 48,290,400,951.39 | -85,465,509,429.32 | 83,838,806,967.45  | -57,457,445,690.93 | 54,495,677,328.54 | 43,701,930,127.13  |
| Nominal amount of derivative financial instruments                | 65,838,597,273.77 | 1,480,000,000.00   | 9,457,188,400.00   | 26,050,000,000.00  |                   | 102,825,785,673.77 |

Note 1: As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the investments included trading financial assets, debt investments, other debt investments and other equity instruments investments.

## 2. Exchange rate risk

The Group is mainly engaged in Renminbi business. Some transactions involve US dollar or Hong Kong dollar, while few transactions involve other currencies. The Group's exchange rate risks include the transactional foreign currency exposure risk resulting from the routine capital transaction business, and the non-RMB-denominated loans and advances to customers, interbank payments and customer deposits, etc. held by the Group.

The exchange rate risk of the Group mainly arises from its holdings of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities, the exchange rate risk exposure of its overseas branches, and the foreign exchange purchase and sale transactions provided by the Group for customers, when it has not been able to immediately hedge the exposure risk posed by the overall position of purchase and sale of foreign exchange. This type of the foreign exchange position may be subject to exchange rate fluctuations resulting in losses or profits. As the Group mainly manages the foreign exchange position, closely monitors foreign exchange market prices, and implements real-time position squaring for large scale transactions, the impact of exchange rate changes on the Group's financial standing and cash flow is limited, and the exchange rate risk is not significant. For this type of risks, measures taken by the Group include: strict implementation of overall position management of foreign exchange purchases and sales, and ensuring that the overall position reserved on a daily basis conforms to relevant requirements set by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE).

The non-transactional risks mainly refer to the risks arising from mismatches between foreign currency assets and liabilities, which are difficult to avoid in the Group's operations. For this type of risks, the Group measures the value in use, the purpose of clearing, and the risk bearing capacity of each currency, and tries to match the assets and liabilities of each currency in terms of currency and maturity, so as to prevent foreign currency and maturity mismatch from causing losses to the Group due to exchange rate fluctuations.

## (1) Exchange rate sensitivity analysis

The Group

| Exchange rate change                | Net profit sensitivity |                  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
|                                     | 31 December 2025       | 31 December 2024 |
| Appreciation against Renminbi by 1% | 16,021,203.75          | 43,840,494.10    |
| Depreciation against Renminbi by 1% | -16,021,203.75         | -43,840,494.10   |

The Bank

| Item                                | Net profit sensitivity |                  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
|                                     | 31 December 2025       | 31 December 2024 |
| Appreciation against Renminbi by 1% | 10,602,752.25          | 38,049,970.77    |
| Depreciation against Renminbi by 1% | -10,602,752.25         | -38,049,970.77   |

The analysis is based on the following assumptions:

- A. The exchange rate sensitivity of all currencies refers to the exchange gains and losses resulting from the 1% fluctuation in the closing exchange rates (median rate) of all currencies against Renminbi on the reporting date;
- B. Changes in exchange rate of all currencies refer to the simultaneous fluctuations in the same direction in the exchange rates of all currencies against Renminbi;
- C. The calculation of foreign exchange exposure includes spot foreign exchange exposure and forward foreign exchange exposure.

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the static exchange rate risk structure of assets and liabilities, and has not considered the measures that the Group may take to eliminate the negative impact of foreign exchange exposure on profits. Therefore, the above impact may be different from the actual situation.

## (2) The exchange rate risk exposure on each balance sheet date is as follows:

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025   |                            |                            |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
|   | RMB                | Conversion of USD into RMB | Conversion of HKD into RMB | Conversion of other currencies into RMB | Total              |
| <b>Asset items:</b>   |                    |                            |                            |   |                    |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                             | 37,598,627,936.42  | 314,996,806.42             | 262,003,813.41             |   | 38,175,628,556.25  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | 13,061,661,993.57  | 8,929,033,890.11           | 512,158,127.46             | 892,763,386.07                          | 23,395,617,397.21  |
| Precious metals   | 44,791,775.06      |                            |                            |   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial assets                                       | 553,387,572.73     | 3,056,994.70               | 4,937,199.76               | 482,110.15                              | 561,863,877.34     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                | 1,394,384,377.62   |                            |                            |   | 1,394,384,377.62   |
| Loans and advances to customers                                   | 374,172,844,285.33 | 1,960,167,287.74           | 4,618,460,245.36           | 30,612,894.34                           | 380,782,084,712.77 |
| Investments (Note 1)  | 212,066,756,119.31 | 19,522,864,689.19          | 1,356,830,307.41           | 1,745,752,056.44                        | 234,692,203,172.35 |
| Other assets  | 9,731,577,474.22   | 342,108,526.86             | 160,899,738.88             |   | 10,234,585,739.96  |
| Total assets  | 648,624,031,534.26 | 31,072,228,195.02          | 6,915,289,432.28           | 2,669,610,447.00                        | 689,281,159,608.56 |

| Item   | 31 December 2025   |                            |                            |   |                    |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
|  | RMB                | Conversion of USD into RMB | Conversion of HKD into RMB | Conversion of other currencies into RMB | Total              |
| <b>Liability items:</b>  |                    |                            |                            |   |                    |
| Borrowings from central bank                                   | 19,600,020,467.64  |                            |                            |   | 19,600,020,467.64  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions | 7,038,809,714.79   | 8,872,274,064.91           | 1,099,178,147.10           |   | 17,010,261,926.80  |
| Trading financial liabilities                                  | 44,791,775.06      |                            |                            |   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial liabilities                               | 370,513,809.83     | 45,211,032.90              | 1,882,300.38               |   | 417,607,143.11     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements              | 25,645,551,677.08  | 1,008,061,174.83           |                            |   | 26,653,612,851.91  |
| Customer deposits  | 451,324,221,401.10 | 5,420,350,488.07           | 1,726,848,273.52           | 236,156,055.40                          | 458,707,576,218.09 |
| Bonds payable  | 116,484,123,465.54 |                            |                            |   | 116,484,123,465.54 |
| Lease liabilities  | 583,415,486.18     |                            | 34,857,039.05              |   | 618,272,525.23     |
| Other liabilities  | -18,407,104,652.85 | 14,819,200,118.29          | 4,397,139,624.88           | 2,434,535,411.46                        | 3,243,770,501.78   |
| Total liabilities  | 602,684,343,144.37 | 30,165,096,879.00          | 7,259,905,384.93           | 2,670,691,466.86                        | 642,780,036,875.16 |
| Net exposure on the balance sheet                              | 45,939,688,389.89  | 907,131,316.02             | -344,615,952.65            | -1,081,019.86                           | 46,501,122,733.40  |

| Item  | 31 December 2024   |                            |                            |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
|   | RMB                | Conversion of USD into RMB | Conversion of HKD into RMB | Conversion of other currencies into RMB | Total              |
| <b>Asset items:</b>   |                    |                            |                            |   |                    |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                             | 34,778,492,442.91  | 164,014,411.64             | 183,414,996.46             |   | 35,125,921,851.01  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | 8,690,532,084.21   | 3,957,729,087.92           | 859,384,941.70             | 567,840,426.32                          | 14,075,486,540.15  |
| Derivative financial assets                                       | 728,654,960.18     |                            | 21,973,305.13              |   | 750,628,265.31     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                | 9,187,658,218.22   |                            |                            |   | 9,187,658,218.22   |
| Loans and advances to customers                                   | 352,915,957,699.59 | 2,074,494,259.82           | 3,584,077,459.81           | 33,520,761.14                           | 358,608,050,180.36 |
| Investments (Note 1)  | 228,811,386,310.93 | 10,480,454,289.02          | 1,207,590,874.26           | 5,147,550,061.51                        | 245,646,981,535.72 |
| Other assets  | 8,926,501,600.54   | 296,068,004.83             | 112,437,660.10             |   | 9,335,007,265.47   |
| Total assets  | 644,039,183,316.58 | 16,972,760,053.23          | 5,968,879,237.46           | 5,748,911,248.97                        | 672,729,733,856.24 |
| <b>Liability items:</b>   |                    |                            |                            |   |                    |
| Borrowings from central bank                                      | 19,236,429,987.14  |                            |                            |   | 19,236,429,987.14  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 9,232,251,038.28   | 5,508,111,584.95           | 1,706,410,427.68           |   | 16,446,773,050.91  |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                  | 741,974,976.89     |                            | 198,346,805.19             |   | 940,321,782.08     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements                 | 28,125,096,294.09  | 1,000,615,400.76           |                            |   | 29,125,711,694.85  |
| Customer deposits   | 442,750,015,182.12 | 3,650,864,071.23           | 788,249,857.99             | 237,396,096.95                          | 447,426,525,208.29 |
| Bonds payable   | 111,954,039,835.63 | 139,041,170.97             |                            |   | 112,093,081,006.60 |
| Lease liabilities   | 694,870,057.11     |                            | 64,877,678.40              |   | 759,747,735.51     |
| Other liabilities   | 3,043,905,194.22   | 495,530.41                 | 15,519,414.00              | 7,311.62                                | 3,059,927,450.25   |
| Total liabilities   | 615,778,582,565.48 | 10,299,127,758.32          | 2,773,404,183.26           | 237,403,408.57                          | 629,088,517,915.63 |
| Net exposure on the balance sheet                                 | 28,260,600,751.10  | 6,673,632,294.91           | 3,195,475,054.20           | 5,511,507,840.40                        | 43,641,215,940.61  |

## The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025   |                            |                            |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
|   | RMB                | Conversion of USD into RMB | Conversion of HKD into RMB | Conversion of other currencies into RMB | Total              |
| <b>Asset items:</b>   |                    |                            |                            |   |                    |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                             | 37,449,999,001.02  | 314,996,806.42             | 184,804,635.02             |   | 37,949,800,442.46  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | 13,110,978,179.40  | 9,108,916,403.17           | 511,227,319.29             | 892,763,386.07                          | 23,623,885,287.93  |
| Precious metals   | 44,791,775.06      |                            |                            |   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial assets                                       | 549,508,533.74     | 3,056,994.70               | 4,937,199.76               | 482,110.15                              | 557,984,838.35     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                | 1,276,383,092.27   |                            |                            |   | 1,276,383,092.27   |
| Loans and advances to customers                                   | 372,937,401,179.59 | 1,960,167,287.74           | 4,571,936,088.78           | 30,612,894.34                           | 379,500,117,450.45 |
| Investments (Note 1)  | 207,690,765,009.15 | 18,720,244,819.98          | 772,213,699.21             | 1,745,752,056.44                        | 228,928,975,584.78 |
| Other assets  | 9,618,802,387.08   | 342,108,526.86             | 954,847,454.51             |   | 10,915,758,368.45  |
| Total assets  | 642,678,629,157.31 | 30,449,490,838.87          | 6,999,966,396.57           | 2,669,610,447.00                        | 682,797,696,839.75 |
| <b>Liability items:</b>   |                    |                            |                            |   |                    |
| Borrowings from central bank                                      | 19,593,017,259.31  |                            |                            |   | 19,593,017,259.31  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions    | 7,242,723,114.01   | 8,928,533,831.86           | 1,099,178,147.10           |   | 17,270,435,092.97  |
| Trading financial liabilities                                     | 44,791,775.06      |                            |                            |   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                  | 370,513,809.83     | 45,211,032.90              | 1,882,300.38               |   | 417,607,143.11     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements                 | 20,802,659,438.19  | 1,008,061,174.83           |                            |   | 21,810,720,613.02  |
| Customer deposits   | 449,769,226,436.04 | 5,124,549,684.47           | 1,560,697,361.16           | 236,156,055.40                          | 456,690,629,537.07 |
| Bonds payable   | 116,484,123,465.54 |                            |                            |   | 116,484,123,465.54 |
| Lease liabilities   | 581,310,436.32     |                            | 17,820,125.17              |   | 599,130,561.49     |
| Other liabilities   | -18,431,641,001.91 | 14,819,199,493.43          | 4,379,284,155.10           | 2,434,535,411.46                        | 3,201,378,058.08   |
| Total liabilities   | 596,456,724,732.39 | 29,925,555,217.49          | 7,058,862,088.91           | 2,670,691,466.86                        | 636,111,833,505.65 |
| Net exposure on the balance sheet                                 | 46,221,904,424.92  | 523,935,621.38             | -58,895,692.34             | -1,081,019.86                           | 46,685,863,334.10  |

| Item  | 31 December 2024   |                            |                            |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
|   | RMB                | Conversion of USD into RMB | Conversion of HKD into RMB | Conversion of other currencies into RMB | Total              |
| <b>Asset items:</b>   |                    |                            |                            |   |                    |
| Cash and deposits in the central bank                             | 34,627,752,624.76  | 164,014,411.64             | 183,414,996.46             |   | 34,975,182,032.86  |
| Deposits with and loans to banks and other financial institutions | 9,140,055,250.50   | 3,957,728,686.38           | 148,596,345.94             | 567,840,426.32                          | 13,814,220,709.14  |
| Derivative financial assets                                       | 728,654,960.18     |                            | 21,973,305.13              |   | 750,628,265.31     |
| Financial assets purchased under resale agreements                | 8,817,020,736.95   |                            |                            |   | 8,817,020,736.95   |
| Loans and advances to customers                                   | 352,085,250,929.66 | 2,074,494,259.82           | 3,584,077,459.81           | 33,520,761.14                           | 357,777,343,410.43 |
| Investments (Note 1)  | 225,135,423,075.25 | 10,480,454,289.02          | 1,207,590,874.26           | 5,147,550,061.51                        | 241,971,018,300.04 |
| Other assets  | 9,953,967,416.96   | 296,068,004.83             | 9,314,214.90               |   | 10,259,349,636.69  |
| Total assets  | 640,488,124,994.26 | 16,972,759,651.69          | 5,154,967,196.50           | 5,748,911,248.97                        | 668,364,763,091.42 |

| Item   | 31 December 2024   |                            |                            |   | Total              |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
|  | RMB                | Conversion of USD into RMB | Conversion of HKD into RMB | Conversion of other currencies into RMB |                    |
| <b>Liability items:</b>  |                    |                            |                            |   |                    |
| Borrowings from central bank                                   | 19,230,726,939.22  |                            |                            |   | 19,230,726,939.22  |
| Deposits and loans from banks and other financial institutions | 10,295,882,921.38  | 5,508,111,584.95           | 1,706,410,427.68           |   | 17,510,404,934.01  |
| Derivative financial liabilities                               | 731,786,911.51     |                            | 198,346,805.19             |   | 930,133,716.70     |
| Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements              | 23,988,324,178.25  | 1,000,615,400.76           |                            |   | 24,988,939,579.01  |
| Customer deposits  | 441,482,708,083.78 | 3,650,864,071.23           | 788,249,857.99             | 237,396,096.94                          | 446,159,218,109.94 |
| Bonds payable  | 111,954,039,835.63 | 139,041,170.97             |                            |   | 112,093,081,006.60 |
| Lease liabilities  | 693,417,275.42     |                            | 33,985,946.45              |   | 727,403,221.87     |
| Other liabilities  | 3,017,854,134.67   | 495,530.41                 | 4,568,480.24               | 7,311.62                                | 3,022,925,456.94   |
| Total liabilities  | 611,394,740,279.86 | 10,299,127,758.32          | 2,731,561,517.55           | 237,403,408.56                          | 624,662,832,964.29 |
| Net exposure on the balance sheet                              | 29,093,384,714.40  | 6,673,631,893.37           | 2,423,405,678.95           | 5,511,507,840.41                        | 43,701,930,127.13  |

## (5) Operational risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of losses caused by problematic internal procedures, employees and information technology systems, and external events, including legal risks, but excluding strategic risks and reputational risks.

The Group has established a well-structured operational risk governance framework with clearly defined organizational structure and distinct responsibility boundaries, and has clarified corresponding responsibilities and divisions of labor. The Group has formulated a series of policies and procedures in an environment primarily focused on internal control measures to identify, evaluate, monitor, control, mitigate, and report risks. This set of mechanisms cover all aspects of business ranging from finance, credit, accounting, settlement, savings, fund, intermediate business, application and management of computer systems, and asset preservation to legal affairs. The Group relies on these mechanisms to identify and monitor the inherent operational risks in all major products, activities, processes and systems.

## (6) Transfer of financial assets

During routine business operations, the Group conducts certain transactions in which recognized financial assets are transferred to third parties or special-purpose trust schemes. When the transfer of these financial assets meets the derecognition conditions set out in the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the relevant financial assets are derecognized in full or in part. When the Group retains most of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transfer of related financial assets does not meet the conditions for derecognition, and the Group will continue to recognize the above assets in the balance sheet.

### 1. Securities lending transactions

The transferred financial assets not derecognized mainly included securities under securities lending transactions, and the counterparties may sell the securities or use them as collateral as long as the Group does not default, but it shall return the securities to the Group upon the maturity dates set forth in the related agreements. For the above-mentioned transactions, the Group did not derecognize the securities as it believes that it has retained most risks and returns thereon.

As of 31 December 2025, the outstanding face value of bonds lent out through securities lending was RMB2.49 billion; as of 31 December 2024, it was RMB5.197 billion.

## (7) Capital management

The Group's capital management takes capital adequacy ratio and core tier-1 capital adequacy ratio at the core, with the aim of ensuring compliance with the requirements for external supervision, credit rating, risk compensation and shareholder returns, as well as facilitating the Group's risk management and striking a balance between business scale expansion and profitability, total capital and structure optimization, and optimal capital scale and capital returns while taking the development plan into account.

Under the *Measures for the Administration of Capital of Commercial Banks*, non-systemically important banks shall maintain minimum ratios of 7.50% for core tier-1 capital adequacy ratio, 8.50% for tier-1 capital adequacy ratio and 10.50% for capital adequacy ratio. Moreover, the Group forecasts, plans and manages the capital adequacy ratio by scenario simulation and stress testing according to factors such as strategic development planning, business expansion and risk trends. The Group monitors the capital adequacy ratio on a regular basis, and submits relevant information to National Financial Regulatory Administration (the former CBRC) at the end of each year and each quarter. The capital management of the Group complies with all relevant regulatory requirements.

Credit risk weighted assets include on-balance sheet credit risk weighted assets, off-balance sheet credit risk weighted assets and counterparty credit risk weighted assets. The on-balance sheet credit risk weighted assets are calculated adopting different risk weightings, which are determined by credit risks of each asset and counterparty, market risk and other relevant risk, while taking the effects of qualified mortgages and credit mitigation tools. The off-balance sheet exposures are calculated using the same method, and adjusted according to characteristics of the contingent loss. In 2024 and 2025, the Group's market risk weighted assets were measured using the simplified standardized approach, and its operational risk weighted assets using the standardized approach.

According to the *Measures for the Administration of Capital of Commercial Banks* promulgated by the National Financial Regulatory Administration and other relevant regulations, the Group's capital adequacy ratios are measured as follows:

RMB'0,000

| Item  | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Net core tier-1 capital   | 4,094,311.19     | 3,893,044.00     |
| Net tier-1 capital  | 4,594,447.09     | 4,312,827.03     |
| Net tier-2 capital  | 1,486,778.95     | 1,511,489.11     |
| Total net capital   | 6,081,226.04     | 5,824,316.14     |
| Total risk-weighted assets  | 45,039,110.86    | 41,818,125.27    |
| – Credit risk weighted assets   | 42,592,926.54    | 39,392,930.80    |
| – Market risk weighted assets   | 820,274.98       | 750,983.98       |
| – Operational risk weighted assets                                    | 1,615,713.36     | 1,657,427.35     |
| – Risk-weighted assets converted between trading books and bank books | 10,195.98        | 16,783.14        |
| Core tier-1 capital adequacy ratio                                    | 9.09%            | 9.31%            |
| Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio   | 10.20%           | 10.31%           |
| Capital adequacy ratio  | 13.50%           | 13.93%           |

## 8 DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE

### (1) Determination method of the fair value of financial instruments

The inputs used in fair value measurement are categorized into three levels:

Level 1 inputs refer to the quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs refer to the inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs refer to the unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level to which a fair value measurement result belongs is determined by the lowest level of input that is significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The Group has established relevant policies and internal monitoring mechanisms for the measurement of fair value, and standardized the framework for measuring fair value of financial instruments, fair value measurement methods, and procedures.

The following summarizes the major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair value of financial instruments:

#### (1) Bond investments

The fair value of debt securities that are traded in an active market is based on their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

#### (2) Other financial investments and other non-derivative financial assets

The fair value is estimated as the present value of the future cash flow, discounted at the market interest rates at the balance sheet date.

#### (3) Bonds payable and other non-derivative financial liabilities

The fair value of bonds payable is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date or estimated as the present value of the future cash flow. The fair value of other non-derivative financial liabilities is estimated as the present value of the future cash flow. It is discounted at the market interest rates at the balance sheet date.

#### (4) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments that are valued using valuation techniques that only include observable market data mainly include interest rate swaps, currency forwards, and swaps. The most common valuation techniques include discounted cash flow models. Model parameters include spot and forward foreign exchange rate, foreign exchange rate volatility, and interest rate curve.

## 1. Financial assets measured at fair value

The Group

| Category  | 31 December 2025 |                   |                   |                    |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|   | Level 1          | Level 2           | Level 3           | Total              |
| Assets  |                  |                   |                   |                    |
| Precious metals   |                  | 44,791,775.06     |                   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial assets   |                  | 561,863,877.34    |                   | 561,863,877.34     |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |                  |                   | 40,886,861,515.68 | 40,886,861,515.68  |
| Trading financial assets  | 464,355,429.93   | 40,073,573,588.97 | 1,142,415,693.98  | 41,680,344,712.88  |
| Other debt investments  |                  | 46,400,312,822.35 | 660,780,033.15    | 47,061,092,855.50  |
| Other equity instrument investments   |                  |                   | 258,218,780.90    | 258,218,780.90     |
| Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis                                  | 464,355,429.93   | 87,080,542,063.72 | 42,948,276,023.71 | 130,493,173,517.36 |
| Liabilities   |                  |                   |                   |                    |
| Trading financial liabilities   |                  | 44,791,775.06     |                   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial liabilities  |                  | 417,607,143.11    |                   | 417,607,143.11     |
| Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis                             |                  | 462,398,918.17    |                   | 462,398,918.17     |

| Category  | 31 December 2024 |                    |                   |                    |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|   | Level 1          | Level 2            | Level 3           | Total              |
| Assets  |                  |                    |                   |                    |
| Derivative financial assets   |                  | 750,628,265.31     |                   | 750,628,265.31     |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |                  |                    | 48,185,797,050.29 | 48,185,797,050.29  |
| Trading financial assets  | 516,432,160.00   | 67,677,844,071.26  | 1,282,630,025.99  | 69,476,906,257.25  |
| Other debt investments  |                  | 34,341,811,904.57  | 200,699,619.65    | 34,542,511,524.22  |
| Other equity instrument investments   |                  |                    | 227,638,671.82    | 227,638,671.82     |
| Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis                                  | 516,432,160.00   | 102,770,284,241.14 | 49,896,765,367.75 | 153,183,481,768.89 |
| Liabilities   |                  |                    |                   |                    |
| Derivative financial liabilities  |                  | 940,321,782.08     |                   | 940,321,782.08     |

The Bank

| Category  | 31 December 2025 |                   |                   |                    |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|   | Level 1          | Level 2           | Level 3           | Total              |
| Assets  |                  |                   |                   |                    |
| Precious metals   |                  | 44,791,775.06     |                   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial assets   |                  | 557,984,838.35    |                   | 557,984,838.35     |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |                  |                   | 40,886,861,515.68 | 40,886,861,515.68  |
| Trading financial assets  | 464,355,429.93   | 36,376,272,679.68 | 9,893,718,690.41  | 46,734,346,800.02  |
| Other debt investments  |                  | 45,036,299,071.68 | 660,780,033.15    | 45,697,079,104.83  |
| Other equity instrument investments   |                  |                   | 258,218,780.90    | 258,218,780.90     |
| Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis                                  | 464,355,429.93   | 82,015,348,364.77 | 51,699,579,020.14 | 134,179,282,814.84 |
| Liabilities   |                  |                   |                   |                    |
| Trading financial liabilities   |                  | 44,791,775.06     |                   | 44,791,775.06      |
| Derivative financial liabilities  |                  | 417,607,143.11    |                   | 417,607,143.11     |
| Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis                             |                  | 462,398,918.17    |                   | 462,398,918.17     |

| Category  | 31 December 2024 |                   |                   |                    |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|   | Level 1          | Level 2           | Level 3           | Total              |
| Assets  |                  |                   |                   |                    |
| Derivative financial assets   |                  | 750,628,265.31    |                   | 750,628,265.31     |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |                  |                   | 48,185,797,050.29 | 48,185,797,050.29  |
| Trading financial assets  | 516,432,160.00   | 63,440,280,993.61 | 10,595,208,587.06 | 74,551,921,740.67  |
| Other debt investments  |                  | 34,341,811,904.57 | 200,699,619.65    | 34,542,511,524.22  |
| Other equity instrument investments   |                  |                   | 227,638,671.82    | 227,638,671.82     |
| Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis                                  | 516,432,160.00   | 98,532,721,163.49 | 59,209,343,928.82 | 158,258,497,252.31 |
| Liabilities   |                  |                   |                   |                    |
| Derivative financial liabilities  |                  | 930,133,716.70    |                   | 930,133,716.70     |

## 2. Level 1 fair value measurement

For assets or liabilities with reliable quotes from active markets (such as authorized securities exchanges or actively traded open-end fund managers), the closing price or redemption price in the active market on the last trading day before the balance sheet date is used as the fair value.

## 3. Level 2 fair value measurement

Most of the financial assets categorized within Level 2 are investments in RMB-denominated bonds. The fair value of these bonds is determined based on the results of valuation conducted by China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd. and China Securities Index Co., Ltd., and all significant valuation parameters adopted in its valuation techniques are observable market information.

In 2024 and 2025, there was no change in the valuation techniques used by the Group for the recurring Level 2 fair value measurements.

## 4. Level 3 fair value measurement

The Group has a dedicated team performing valuation of assets and liabilities for Level 3 fair value measurements. The significant and unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments are reviewed regularly by the valuation team. If third-party information (such as broker quotes or pricing service) is applied in fair value measurement, the valuation team will assess the evidence obtained from third parties to support the conclusion that the related valuation conforms to the provisions of the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises*, including the requirement that the related valuation has been categorized within the appropriate level of the fair value hierarchy.

(1) Quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements is as follows:

The Group

| Item  | 31 December 2025  | Valuation techniques                            | Unobservable inputs                             |
|---|-------------------|---|---|
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 40,886,861,515.68 | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Trading financial assets  | 1,142,415,693.98  | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Other debt investments  | 660,780,033.15    | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Other equity instrument investments   | 258,218,780.90    | Comparison of listed companies/Net asset method | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |

| Item  | 31 December 2024  | Valuation techniques                            | Unobservable inputs                             |
|---|-------------------|---|---|
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 48,185,797,050.29 | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Trading financial assets  | 1,282,630,025.99  | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Other debt investments  | 200,699,619.65    | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Other equity instrument investments   | 227,638,671.82    | Comparison of listed companies/Net asset method | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |

The Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025  | Valuation techniques                            | Unobservable inputs                             |
|---|-------------------|---|---|
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 40,886,861,515.68 | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Trading financial assets  | 9,893,718,690.41  | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Other debt investments  | 660,780,033.15    | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Other equity instrument investments   | 258,218,780.90    | Comparison of listed companies/Net asset method | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |

| Item  | 31 December 2024  | Valuation techniques                            | Unobservable inputs                             |
|---|-------------------|---|---|
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 48,185,797,050.29 | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Trading financial assets  | 10,595,208,587.06 | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Other debt investments  | 200,699,619.65    | Discounted cash flow                            | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |
| Other equity instrument investments   | 227,638,671.82    | Comparison of listed companies/Net asset method | Risk-adjusted discount rates/Liquidity discount |

(2) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of the assets and liabilities under the recurring Level 3 fair value measurements is as follows:

The Group

| Item  | 2025              |                          |   |  |                    |                       |                   | Unrealized gains or losses recognised in profit or loss for the above assets held at the reporting date |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
|   | 1 January 2025    | Transfers out of Level 3 | Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss | Included in other comprehensive income | Purchases          | Sales and settlements | 31 December 2025  |   |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 48,185,797,050.29 |                          | 513,259,704.87  | -27,855,191.03                         | 221,639,790,720.12 | 229,324,130,788.57    | 40,886,861,515.68 |   |
| Trading financial assets  | 1,282,630,025.99  |                          | -30,845,419.54  |  |                    | 109,368,912.47        | 1,142,415,693.98  |   |
| Other debt investments  | 200,699,619.65    |                          | 618,708.10  | 462,564.60                             | 658,999,140.80     | 200,000,000.00        | 660,780,033.15    |   |
| Other equity instrument investments   | 227,638,671.82    |                          |   | 28,093,486.52                          | 2,486,622.56       |                       | 258,218,780.90    |   |
| Total financial assets  | 49,896,765,367.75 |                          | 483,032,993.43  | 700,860.09                             | 222,201,276,483.48 | 229,633,499,681.04    | 42,948,276,023.71 |   |

| Item  | 2024              |                          |   |  |                    |                       |                   | Unrealized gains or losses recognised in profit or loss for the above assets held at the reporting date |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
|   | 1 January 2024    | Transfers out of Level 3 | Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss | Included in other comprehensive income | Purchases          | Sales and settlements | 31 December 2024  |   |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 20,505,312,405.06 |                          | 514,960,420.89  | 29,380,942.70                          | 177,307,920,527.04 | 150,171,777,245.40    | 48,185,797,050.29 |   |
| Trading financial assets  | 1,112,060,287.24  |                          | 320,749,503.10  |  | 3,183,451,195.24   | 3,333,630,959.59      | 1,282,630,025.99  |   |
| Other debt investments  | 152,495,339.22    |                          | -133,671.53   | -465,229.66                            | 201,164,849.31     | 152,361,687.69        | 200,699,619.65    |   |
| Other equity instrument investments   | 199,628,982.74    |                          |   | 28,009,689.08                          |                    |                       | 227,638,671.82    |   |
| Total financial assets  | 21,969,497,014.26 |                          | 835,576,252.46  | 56,925,402.12                          | 180,692,536,571.59 | 153,657,769,872.68    | 49,896,765,367.75 |   |

The Bank

| 2025  |                   |                          |                                      |  |                                  |                       |                   |   |  |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Item  | 1 January 2025    | Transfers out of Level 3 | Total gains or losses for the period |  | Purchases, sales and settlements |                       | 31 December 2025  | Unrealized gains or losses recognised in profit or loss for the above assets held at the reporting date |  |
|   |                   |                          | Included in profit or loss           | Included in other comprehensive income | Purchases                        | Sales and settlements |                   |   |  |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 48,185,797,050.29 |                          | 513,259,704.87                       | -27,855,191.03                         | 221,539,790,720.12               | 229,324,130,768.57    | 40,886,861,515.68 |   |  |
| Trading financial assets  | 10,595,208,587.06 |                          | -382,899,042.94                      |  | 2,084,390,088.56                 | 2,402,980,942.27      | 9,893,718,690.41  | -382,899,042.94   |  |
| Other debt investments  | 200,699,619.65    |                          | 618,708.10                           | 462,564.60                             | 658,999,140.80                   | 200,000,000.00        | 660,780,033.15    |   |  |
| Other equity instrument investments   | 227,638,671.82    |                          |                                      | 28,093,486.52                          | 2,486,622.56                     |                       | 258,218,780.90    |   |  |
| Total financial assets  | 59,209,343,928.82 |                          | 130,979,370.03                       | 700,860.09                             | 224,285,666,572.04               | 231,927,111,710.84    | 51,699,579,020.14 | -382,899,042.94   |  |

| 2024  |                   |                          |                                      |  |                                  |                       |                   |   |  |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Item  | 1 January 2024    | Transfers out of Level 3 | Total gains or losses for the period |  | Purchases, sales and settlements |                       | 31 December 2024  | Unrealized gains or losses recognised in profit or loss for the above assets held at the reporting date |  |
|   |                   |                          | Included in profit or loss           | Included in other comprehensive income | Purchases                        | Sales and settlements |                   |   |  |
| Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 20,505,312,405.06 |                          | 514,960,420.89                       | 29,380,942.70                          | 177,307,920,527.04               | 150,171,777,245.40    | 48,185,797,050.29 |   |  |
| Trading financial assets  | 9,068,438,956.73  |                          | 353,318,435.09                       |  | 3,183,451,195.24                 | 2,010,000,000.00      | 10,595,208,587.06 | 750,716,438.58  |  |
| Other debt investments  | 152,495,339.22    |                          | -133,671.53                          | -465,229.66                            | 201,164,849.31                   | 152,361,667.69        | 200,699,619.65    |   |  |
| Other equity instrument investments   | 199,628,982.74    |                          |                                      | 28,009,689.08                          |                                  |                       | 227,638,671.82    |   |  |
| Total financial assets  | 29,925,875,683.75 |                          | 868,145,184.45                       | 56,925,402.12                          | 180,692,536,571.59               | 152,334,138,913.09    | 59,209,343,928.82 | 750,716,438.58  |  |

**(2) Transfers between levels of fair value measurement**

During 2025, there were no transfers between different levels of the Group's above assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Group recognizes transfers between different levels at the end of the current Reporting Period during which such transfers are made.

During 2024, there were no transfers between different levels of the Group's above assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Group recognizes transfers between different levels at the end of the current Reporting Period during which such transfers are made.

**(3) Current changes in valuation techniques and the reasons**

During 2024 and 2025, there were no changes in valuation techniques used to measure the recurring and non-recurring fair value.

**(4) Fair value information on financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value**

The following table presents the disclosure of the carrying amount, fair value, and fair value hierarchy of bond investments measured at amortized cost as well as bonds payable. Except for the following items, there is no significant difference between the carrying amount and fair value of the Group's other financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value at each balance sheet date.

The Group

| Item             | 31 December 2025   |                    |         |                    |         |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
|                  | Carrying amount    | Fair value         | Level 1 | Level 2            | Level 3 |
| Debt investments | 144,272,720,968.84 | 149,578,167,223.71 |         | 149,578,167,223.71 |         |
| Bonds payable    | 116,484,123,465.54 | 121,003,423,851.20 |         | 121,003,423,851.20 |         |

| Item             | 31 December 2024   |                    |         |                    |         |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
|                  | Carrying amount    | Fair value         | Level 1 | Level 2            | Level 3 |
| Debt investments | 139,168,934,747.09 | 146,604,314,220.66 |         | 146,604,314,220.66 |         |
| Bonds payable    | 112,093,081,006.60 | 112,808,726,342.24 |         | 112,808,726,342.24 |         |

The Bank

| Item             | 31 December 2025   |                    |         |                    |         |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
|                  | Carrying amount    | Fair value         | Level 1 | Level 2            | Level 3 |
| Debt investments | 134,817,781,327.16 | 139,845,607,416.52 |         | 139,845,607,416.52 |         |
| Bonds payable    | 116,484,123,465.54 | 121,003,423,851.20 |         | 121,003,423,851.20 |         |

| Item             | 31 December 2024   |                    |         |                    |         |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
|                  | Carrying amount    | Fair value         | Level 1 | Level 2            | Level 3 |
| Debt investments | 130,417,956,027.99 | 137,568,250,871.52 |         | 137,568,250,871.52 |         |
| Bonds payable    | 112,093,081,006.60 | 112,808,726,342.24 |         | 112,808,726,342.24 |         |

## 9 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (1) Major related parties of the Bank

#### 1. Related parties as the principal shareholders of the Bank

Since the Bank does not have a controlling shareholder, the related parties as principal shareholders refer to shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Bank. As of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the names of the principal shareholders and the information on shareholding are as follows:

| Name of shareholders   | 31 December 2025 | Ratio (%) | 31 December 2024 | Ratio (%) |
|--|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| Dongguan Finance Bureau  | 495,504,000.00   | 21.16     | 495,504,000.00   | 21.16     |
| Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd.) | 238,812,174.00   | 10.20     | 238,826,865.00   | 10.20     |

Note: The shareholding quantity and ratio calculations for Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd. above include shares held directly by Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd. and shares held by it through its holding companies. Since August 2025, Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd. was renamed Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd.

#### 2. Subsidiaries of the Bank

For details of the Bank's subsidiaries, please see Note 6 "INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES" herein.

#### 3. Joint ventures and associates of the Bank

For details of the Bank's associates, please see Note 6 "INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES" herein.

#### 4. Other related parties

Other related parties include key management personnel (Directors, Supervisors and senior executives) and their close family members, as well as the enterprises controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their close family members.

Key management personnel of the Group and the Bank refer to persons who have power and responsibilities to directly and indirectly plan, instruct and control activities of the Group and the Bank, including Directors, Supervisors and senior executives.

**(2) Related party transactions**

The amounts of significant transactions conducted in 2025 are as follows:

| Item                                | Dongguan Finance Bureau | Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd.) and its subsidiaries | Companies where key management personnel hold positions (Note 1) (excluding the aforementioned shareholders) | Others       |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Interest income                     |                         | 9,983,128.71  | 105,768,777.91   | 383,891.64   |
| Interest expense                    | 1,593,969,032.28        | 65,446,539.57   | 26,764,892.20  | 2,073,772.88 |
| Handling fees and commission income |                         | 910.00  | 29,923.07  | 4,346.83     |

The significant balances of current accounts as of 31 December 2025 are as follows:

| Item   | Dongguan Finance Bureau | Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd.) and its subsidiaries | Companies where key management personnel hold positions (Note 1) (excluding the aforementioned shareholders) | Others        |
|--|-------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Loans and advances to customers                      |                         | 198,148,225.00  | 1,704,754,649.63   | 9,347,098.49  |
| Customer deposits                                    | 67,882,930,869.52       | 1,237,475,610.65  | 2,587,945,407.69   | 48,540,927.28 |
| Trading financial assets                             |                         |   | 110,516,121.63   |               |
| Debt investments                                     |                         | 151,143,780.82  | 301,849,643.60   |               |
| Other debt investments                               |                         |   | 254,751,380.42   |               |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions |                         |   | 1,091,923,869.51   |               |

The balances of significant off-balance sheet items as of 31 December 2025 are as follows:

| Item               | Dongguan Finance Bureau | Dongguan Investment Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd.) and its subsidiaries | Companies where key management personnel hold positions (Note 1) (excluding the aforementioned shareholders) | Others       |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Credit commitments |                         |   |  | 3,020,496.84 |

The amounts of significant transactions conducted in 2024 are as follows:

| Item                                | Dongguan Finance Bureau | Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries | Companies where key management personnel hold positions (Note 1) (excluding the aforementioned shareholders) | Others        |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---------------|
| Interest income                     |                         | 7,258,148.00   | 106,135,689.48   | 434,390.66    |
| Interest expense                    | 1,757,167,162.47        | 42,527,910.46  | 56,430,320.84  | 11,359,813.35 |
| Handling fees and commission income |                         | 709.02   | 38,136.01  | 75,283.90     |

The significant balances of current accounts as of 31 December 2024 are as follows:

| Item   | Dongguan Finance Bureau | Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries | Companies where key management personnel hold positions (Note 1) (excluding the aforementioned shareholders) | Others        |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|---------------|
| Loans and advances to customers                      |                         | 233,410,975.55   | 1,824,733,809.94   | 10,213,270.99 |
| Customer deposits                                    | 60,455,732,921.62       | 2,405,155,598.23   | 576,262,056.67   | 54,725,899.64 |
| Trading financial assets                             |                         |  | 121,018,247.39   |               |
| Debt investments                                     |                         |  | 326,387,410.69   |               |
| Other debt investments                               |                         |  | 836,769,686.29   |               |
| Deposits from banks and other financial institutions |                         |  | 1,822,936,692.83   | 73,853,524.61 |

The balances of significant off-balance sheet items as of 31 December 2024 are as follows:

| Item               | Dongguan Finance Bureau | Dongguan Financial Holdings Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries | Companies where key management personnel hold positions (Note 1) (excluding the aforementioned shareholders) | Others       |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--------------|
| Credit commitments |                         |  |  | 9,458,488.85 |

Loan balance guaranteed by related parties:

| Item  | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Loan balance guaranteed by related parties (Note 2) | 2,550,744,592.12 | 2,284,596,146.61 |

Note 1: Companies where key management personnel hold positions include those controlled, jointly controlled, or in which directors or senior management positions are held by key management personnel or their close family members.

Note 2: The same loan guaranteed by multiple related parties is only counted once by the amount of the loan.

### (3) Transactions between the Group and key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the relevant periods is as follows:

| Item                                     | 2025          | 2024          |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Remuneration of key management personnel | 16,564,165.78 | 21,136,372.95 |

The Directors, Supervisors and senior executives did not receive any incentive payment for joining the Group or termination compensation in 2024 and 2025.

### (4) Transactions related to the annuity plan

Apart from regular contributions, no other related-party transactions occurred within the Reporting Period for the enterprise annuity fund established by the Group.

## 10 COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

### (1) Credit commitments

The Group's credit commitments include approved and contracted loan commitments, bank acceptance bills, letters of credit, letters of guarantee, and other businesses. The Group regularly assesses the expected credit losses associated with credit commitments and makes provisions accordingly.

The Group provides letters of guarantee and letters of credit so as to guarantee the performance of customers toward third parties. The contract amount for letters of guarantee and letters of credit represents the maximum loss incurred if counterparties fail to fully perform the contract. Acceptance bills comprise undertakings by the Bank to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Group expects most acceptances to be settled simultaneously with the reimbursement from the customers.

As the facilities may expire without being used, the following contractual amount is not indicative of expected future cash outflow.

The Group and the Bank

| Item                                   | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Loan commitments                       | 899,629,385.95           | 1,473,826,824.04         |
| Unused overdraft limit of credit cards | 6,142,219,436.16         | 6,580,804,974.76         |
| Bank acceptance bills                  | 29,643,361,072.18        | 30,048,340,942.70        |
| Letters of credit                      | 19,774,219,407.74        | 17,193,207,627.09        |
| Letters of guarantee                   | 7,605,896,830.34         | 11,273,975,069.29        |
| Others                                 | 73,274,880.00            | 240,723,129.86           |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>64,138,601,012.37</b> | <b>66,810,878,567.74</b> |

### Credit risk weighted amount

The Group and the Bank

| Item  | 31 December 2025  | 31 December 2024  |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Credit risk weighted amount of credit commitments | 20,551,353,518.84 | 23,456,084,931.84 |

The credit risk weighted amounts of credit commitments are calculated in accordance with the *Measures for the Administration of Capital of Commercial Banks* promulgated by the National Financial Regulatory Administration. The risk weights are determined based on credit conditions of counterparties, term to maturity and other factors. The risk weights of credit commitments range from 0% to 100%.

### (2) Capital commitments

As at the balance sheet date, the capital commitments of the Group and the Bank are summarized as follows:

| Item                  | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Contracted but unpaid | 850,812,048.89   | 2,178,035,836.32 |

As of 31 December 2025, the capital expenditure commitments which are approved but not yet contracted of the Group and the Bank amounted to RMB136 million (31 December 2024: RMB158 million).

### (3) Litigation and disputes

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank and its branches were involved in one lawsuit as a defendant involving a single claim or disputed amount exceeding RMB10 million. This case was a contractual dispute filed by Guangxi Baise Asset Operation Management Group Co., Ltd. against Shenzhen Zhonghuanke Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., China Environmental Technology Holdings Limited, Shenzhen Zhonghuanke Asset Management Co., Ltd., and the Bank's Shenzhen Branch, involving a principal amount of RMB45.9918 million. This case arose from an entrusted loan arranged by the Bank at the request of the plaintiff to the borrower, Shenzhen Zhonghuanke Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. As the borrower was unable to repay the loan, the plaintiff sued the borrower in the people's court and sought joint and several liability for repayment from China Environmental Technology Holdings Limited, Shenzhen Zhonghuanke Asset Management Co., Ltd., and the Bank's Shenzhen Branch. The claim against the Bank was that the plaintiff had entrusted the Bank to recover the loan principal and interest and remit the recovered amounts to Baise Group, thereby requiring the Bank to assume joint and several liability. The court issued a first-instance judgment on 21 July 2025, dismissing the plaintiff's claims against the Bank. China Environmental Technology Holdings Limited has filed an appeal with the High People's Court of Guangdong Province, and the appeal does not currently involve the Bank's liability. As of the reporting date, the second-instance case has not yet been formally accepted for filing.

## 11 POST-BALANCE SHEET DATE EVENTS

### 1. Description of profit distribution after the balance sheet date

According to the resolution made by the Board of Directors of the Bank on 27 March 2026, the profit distribution plan of the Bank in 2025 is as follows:

- (1) Propose to appropriate 10% of net profit as statutory surplus reserve of RMB318,968,820.04 in 2025;
- (2) In accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Administrative Measures on Accrual of Provisions by Financial Enterprises* (CJ [2012] No. 20) issued by MOF, propose to appropriate a general risk reserve of RMB500,000,000;
- (3) After appropriations of the statutory surplus reserve and the general risk reserve, propose to appropriate dividends of RMB749,312,000 for the distribution of cash dividends to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members as at the close of registration for the Bank's 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (i.e., 10:00 a.m. on 17 April 2026), at the rate of RMB3.20 (including tax) per 10 shares.

The above profit distribution proposal is subject to deliberation and approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

## 12 OTHER SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

### (1) Comparative data

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation requirements.

During the preparation of 2025 financial statements of the Group and the Bank, the Group and the Bank reclassified the cash flows of financial assets held for trading purposes in the current cash flow statement. Therefore, to ensure comparability, certain items in the 2024 cash flow statement were reclassified accordingly.

| Content of correction of accounting errors      | Name of financial statement item affected in each comparison period  | Cumulative effect for 2024 |                     |
|---|--|----------------------------|---------------------|
|   |  | The Group                  | The Bank            |
| Cash flow statement                             | Net decrease in loans to banks and other financial institutions and financial assets purchased under resale agreements | -7,110,000,000.00          | -7,110,000,000.00   |
| Cash flow statement                             | Proceeds from interests, handling fees and commission income   | 696,550,013.29             | 607,095,002.40      |
| Cash flow statement                             | Net increase in loans to banks and other financial institutions and financial assets purchased under resale agreements | 1,036,956,000.00           | 1,036,956,000.00    |
| Cash flow statement                             | Net increase in financial assets for trading purposes  | 9,241,258,923.69           | 7,356,793,254.40    |
| Cash flow statement                             | Proceeds from disposal of investments  | -333,357,438,972.10        | -333,252,414,192.59 |
| Cash flow statement                             | Payment for investments  | -333,222,817,603.79        | -331,342,266,165.88 |
| Supplemental information of cash flow statement | Investment income  | 695,974,401.26             | 598,816,337.79      |
| Supplemental information of cash flow statement | Decrease in operating receivable (Increase presented with a "-" sign)  | -17,387,639,311.66         | -15,495,470,589.79  |
| Composition of cash and cash equivalents        | With an original maturity of three months or less – loans to banks and other financial institutions                    | -8,146,956,000.00          | -8,146,956,000.00   |
| Composition of cash and cash equivalents        | With an original maturity of three months or less – trading financial assets   | 100,493,064.38             | 100,493,064.38      |
| Composition of cash and cash equivalents        | With an original maturity of three months or less – debt investment  | 150,185,938.24             | 150,185,938.24      |
| Composition of cash and cash equivalents        | With an original maturity of three months or less – other debt investment  | 352,353,216.50             | 352,353,216.50      |

## (2) Reporting by segment

### 1. Basis for determining reportable segments and accounting policies

Based on the business lines, the Group divides its businesses into different operating groups to perform business management. The assets and liabilities, revenues, expenses and operating results of the various segments are measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. The transfer pricing of transactions between segments is determined by reference to the market price and has been reflected in the performance of each segment. The net interest income and expense generated by internal charges and transfer pricing adjustments are presented as "net interest income/expense between segments".

The Group's operating segments have presented information in a manner consistent with that of internal information submission, and this internal reporting information is provided to the management of the Group for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing segment performance. In this financial report, the following reportable segments are determined based on operating segments in the Group:

#### (1) Corporate banking

The segment provides corporate clients, governmental authorities and financial institutions with various financial products and services, including corporate loans and other credit services, entrusted loans, deposit services, agency services, cash management services, financial advisory and consulting services, remittance and settlement services, custody services, and guarantee services, etc.

#### (2) Retail banking

The segment provides retail customers with various financial products and services, including loans services, deposit services, wealth management services, remittance services, and securities agency services, etc.

#### (3) Capital business

The segment includes interbank lending transactions in the interbank market, repurchase agreements, bond investment and trading, equity investments, and foreign exchange trading. This segment also manages the liquidity level of the Group, including the issuance of bonds.

#### (4) Other business

The segment includes the business that is not directly attributable to or cannot be reasonably allocated to the above-mentioned segments.

Segment accounting policies are consistent with those for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group.

The income, expenses, assets and liabilities of the segments include the items managed directly by the segments and allocated to the segments based on appropriate benchmark criteria. Capital expenditures of the segments refer to the total amount of the acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets as well as the expenses incurred in new construction in progress during the accounting period.

## 2. Financial information by reportable segments

The Group

| Item   | 31 December 2025   |                    |                    |                  |                    |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|  | Corporate banking  | Retail banking     | Capital business   | Other business   | Total              |
| Interest income                                | 8,766,135,121.36   | 4,059,195,659.21   | 6,143,283,884.68   |                  | 18,968,614,665.25  |
| Interest expense                               | 4,968,461,488.10   | 2,999,006,238.94   | 3,678,255,493.97   |                  | 11,645,723,221.01  |
| Net interest (expense)/income between segments | -202,677,062.74    | 1,463,190,625.36   | -1,260,513,562.62  |                  |                    |
| Net interest income                            | 3,594,996,570.52   | 2,523,380,045.63   | 1,204,514,828.09   |                  | 7,322,891,444.24   |
| Net handling fees and commission income        | 515,386,993.25     | 388,597,984.26     | 30,107,719.66      |                  | 934,092,697.17     |
| Investment income                              |                    |                    | 1,447,233,305.17   | 69,054,875.06    | 1,516,288,180.23   |
| Net gains from changes in fair value           | -39,105,166.79     |                    | 41,350,068.70      |                  | 2,244,901.91       |
| Foreign exchange gains and losses              | 119,397,205.14     |                    | -610,077,548.92    |                  | -490,680,343.78    |
| Income from other business                     |                    |                    |                    | 2,019,339.12     | 2,019,339.12       |
| Net losses from disposal of assets             |                    |                    |                    | -1,135,009.56    | -1,135,009.56      |
| Other income                                   | 14,220,263.45      |                    |                    | 1,521,416.55     | 15,741,680.00      |
| Operating income                               | 4,204,895,865.57   | 2,911,978,029.89   | 2,113,128,372.70   | 71,460,621.17    | 9,301,462,889.33   |
| Taxes and surcharges                           | 39,312,145.47      | 18,573,164.78      | 17,555,284.57      | 31,791,307.19    | 107,231,902.01     |
| Operating and administrative expenses          | 1,790,400,775.58   | 1,268,399,321.45   | 707,006,588.75     |                  | 3,765,806,685.78   |
| Credit impairment losses                       | 425,580,219.33     | 1,391,218,628.66   | 403,586,868.19     | 32,247,001.23    | 2,252,632,717.41   |
| Impairment losses of other assets              |                    |                    |                    | 389,700.00       | 389,700.00         |
| Other business cost                            |                    |                    |                    | 7,368.76         | 7,368.76           |
| Operating expenses                             | 2,255,293,140.38   | 2,678,191,114.89   | 1,128,148,741.51   | 64,435,377.18    | 6,126,068,373.96   |
| Operating profits/(losses)                     | 1,949,602,725.19   | 233,786,915.00     | 984,979,631.19     | 7,025,243.99     | 3,175,394,515.37   |
| Add: non-operating income                      |                    |                    |                    | 16,345,003.03    | 16,345,003.03      |
| Less: non-operating expenses                   |                    |                    |                    | 41,057,786.09    | 41,057,786.09      |
| Total profits/(losses)                         | 1,949,602,725.19   | 233,786,915.00     | 984,979,631.19     | -17,687,539.07   | 3,150,681,732.31   |
| Segment assets                                 | 303,438,726,924.17 | 120,609,045,388.61 | 263,953,205,660.21 | 1,280,181,635.57 | 689,281,159,608.56 |
| Segment liabilities                            | 277,823,977,580.11 | 183,371,278,880.35 | 181,558,800,910.63 | 25,979,504.07    | 642,780,036,875.16 |
| Other segment information:                     |                    |                    |                    |                  |                    |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses         | 280,557,114.00     | 178,700,654.07     | 174,900,002.61     | 2,650,492.08     | 636,808,262.76     |
| Capital expenditure                            | 364,477,470.52     | 232,153,665.43     | 227,216,161.58     | 3,443,308.32     | 827,290,605.85     |

| Item   | 31 December 2024   |                    |                    |                | Total              |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
|  | Corporate banking  | Retail banking     | Capital business   | Other business |                    |
| Interest income                                | 9,404,063,956.42   | 4,635,218,273.97   | 6,019,938,538.35   |                | 20,059,220,768.74  |
| Interest expense                               | 5,613,702,585.64   | 3,078,383,585.08   | 4,248,477,890.12   |                | 12,940,564,060.84  |
| Net interest (expense)/income between segments | 240,431,916.25     | 1,044,239,674.61   | -1,284,671,590.86  |                | -                  |
| Net interest income                            | 4,030,793,287.03   | 2,601,074,363.50   | 486,789,057.37     |                | 7,118,656,707.90   |
| Net handling fees and commission income        | 437,473,887.21     | 264,421,841.36     | 35,373,903.54      |                | 737,269,632.11     |
| Investment income                              |                    |                    | 2,086,435,737.86   |                | 2,086,435,737.86   |
| Net gains from changes in fair value           |                    |                    | 232,666,201.33     |                | 232,666,201.33     |
| Foreign exchange gains and losses              | -55,855,298.86     |                    | -8,683,355.11      |                | -64,538,653.97     |
| Income from other business                     |                    |                    |                    | 2,514,664.24   | 2,514,664.24       |
| Net losses from disposal of assets             |                    |                    |                    | 285,724.94     | 285,724.94         |
| Other income                                   | 64,473,907.97      | 15,960,042.51      |                    | 3,100,258.00   | 83,534,208.48      |
| Operating income                               | 4,476,885,783.35   | 2,881,456,247.37   | 2,832,581,544.99   | 5,900,647.18   | 10,196,824,222.89  |
| Taxes and surcharges                           | 53,792,531.26      | 31,141,032.02      | 10,920,351.81      | 31,207,149.47  | 127,061,064.56     |
| Operating and administrative expenses          | 2,026,692,593.41   | 1,313,123,584.25   | 637,433,151.74     |                | 3,977,249,329.40   |
| Credit impairment losses                       | 1,208,557,857.54   | 806,399,256.85     | 226,294,826.96     | 21,875,821.72  | 2,263,127,763.07   |
| Impairment losses of other assets              |                    |                    | 3,504,353.55       | 501,100.00     | 4,005,453.55       |
| Other business cost                            |                    |                    |                    | 5,834.27       | 5,834.27           |
| Operating expenses                             | 3,289,042,982.21   | 2,150,663,873.12   | 878,152,684.06     | 53,589,905.46  | 6,371,449,444.85   |
| Operating profits/(losses)                     | 1,187,842,801.14   | 730,792,374.25     | 1,954,428,860.93   | -47,689,258.28 | 3,825,374,778.04   |
| Add: non-operating income                      |                    |                    |                    | 22,649,108.27  | 22,649,108.27      |
| Less: non-operating expenses                   |                    |                    |                    | 16,339,828.96  | 16,339,828.96      |
| Total profits/(losses)                         | 1,187,842,801.14   | 730,792,374.25     | 1,954,428,860.93   | -41,379,978.97 | 3,831,684,057.35   |
| Segment assets                                 | 255,014,719,417.30 | 109,607,010,821.41 | 307,135,472,978.30 | 972,530,639.23 | 672,729,733,856.24 |
| Segment liabilities                            | 276,070,983,942.16 | 174,134,363,476.93 | 178,877,438,652.70 | 5,731,843.84   | 629,088,517,915.63 |
| Other segment information:                     |                    |                    |                    |                |                    |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses         | 296,548,308.67     | 190,867,272.03     | 187,629,818.35     | 390,858.07     | 675,436,257.12     |
| Capital expenditure                            | 271,022,227.82     | 174,437,930.60     | 171,479,148.21     | 357,214.03     | 617,296,520.66     |

## The Bank

| Item   | 31 December 2025   |                    |                    |                  |                    |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|  | Corporate banking  | Retail banking     | Capital business   | Other business   | Total              |
| Interest income                                | 8,760,936,850.21   | 4,023,499,787.56   | 5,866,473,206.88   |                  | 18,650,909,844.65  |
| Interest expense                               | 4,966,194,060.55   | 2,975,875,065.37   | 3,615,815,441.41   |                  | 11,557,884,567.33  |
| Net interest (expense)/income between segments | -207,065,918.62    | 1,459,503,464.79   | -1,252,437,546.17  |                  |                    |
| Net interest income                            | 3,587,676,871.04   | 2,507,128,186.98   | 998,220,219.30     |                  | 7,093,025,277.32   |
| Net handling fees and commission income        | 516,001,529.96     | 389,285,104.60     | 30,107,719.66      |                  | 935,394,354.22     |
| Investment income                              |                    |                    | 1,971,077,314.89   | 68,140,790.51    | 2,039,218,105.40   |
| Net gains from changes in fair value           | -39,105,166.79     |                    | -311,998,010.56    |                  | -351,103,177.35    |
| Foreign exchange gains and losses              | 119,391,795.88     |                    | -599,618,026.24    |                  | -480,226,230.36    |
| Income from other business                     |                    |                    |                    | 392,615.70       | 392,615.70         |
| Net losses from disposal of assets             |                    |                    |                    | 1,006,889.46     | 1,006,889.46       |
| Other income                                   | 14,220,263.45      |                    |                    | 1,469,446.31     | 15,689,709.76      |
| Operating income                               | 4,198,185,293.54   | 2,896,413,291.58   | 2,087,789,217.05   | 71,009,741.98    | 9,253,397,544.15   |
| Taxes and surcharges                           | 39,192,095.97      | 18,378,071.81      | 17,520,113.49      | 31,506,830.14    | 106,597,111.41     |
| Operating and administrative expenses          | 1,778,960,340.57   | 1,255,651,909.75   | 569,440,303.51     |                  | 3,604,052,553.83   |
| Credit impairment losses                       | 426,173,751.78     | 1,384,169,231.92   | 404,873,943.35     | 32,131,419.12    | 2,247,348,346.17   |
| Impairment losses of other assets              |                    |                    |                    | 389,700.00       | 389,700.00         |
| Other business cost                            |                    |                    |                    | 7,368.76         | 7,368.76           |
| Operating expenses                             | 2,244,326,188.32   | 2,658,199,213.48   | 991,834,360.35     | 64,035,318.02    | 5,958,395,080.17   |
| Operating profits/(losses)                     | 1,953,859,105.22   | 238,214,078.10     | 1,095,954,856.70   | 6,974,423.96     | 3,295,002,463.98   |
| Add: non-operating income                      |                    |                    |                    | 5,904,155.16     | 5,904,155.16       |
| Less: non-operating expenses                   |                    |                    |                    | 40,084,284.16    | 40,084,284.16      |
| Total profits/(losses)                         | 1,953,859,105.22   | 238,214,078.10     | 1,095,954,856.70   | -27,205,705.04   | 3,260,822,334.98   |
| Segment assets                                 | 303,134,699,796.62 | 119,300,819,722.25 | 258,082,490,338.05 | 2,279,686,982.83 | 682,797,696,839.75 |
| Segment liabilities                            | 277,224,827,675.71 | 181,918,134,123.26 | 176,945,579,222.49 | 23,292,484.19    | 636,111,833,505.65 |
| Other segment information:                     |                    |                    |                    |                  |                    |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses         | 269,192,500.70     | 170,492,633.00     | 165,451,347.45     | 2,247,320.07     | 607,383,801.22     |
| Capital expenditure                            | 337,834,797.00     | 213,967,119.85     | 207,640,340.03     | 2,820,371.72     | 762,262,628.60     |

| Item   | 31 December 2024   |                    |                    |                  | Total              |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|  | Corporate banking  | Retail banking     | Capital business   | Other business   |                    |
| Interest income                                | 9,395,785,706.80   | 4,577,964,370.83   | 5,736,595,321.73   |                  | 19,710,345,399.36  |
| Interest expense                               | 5,600,468,755.42   | 3,046,701,179.70   | 4,180,321,928.47   |                  | 12,827,491,863.59  |
| Net interest (expense)/income between segments | 236,346,223.19     | 1,034,691,712.97   | -1,271,037,936.16  |                  |                    |
| Net interest income                            | 4,031,663,174.57   | 2,565,954,904.10   | 285,235,457.10     |                  | 6,882,853,535.77   |
| Net handling fees and commission income        | 437,723,057.42     | 264,440,503.64     | 40,589,397.81      |                  | 742,752,958.87     |
| Investment income                              |                    |                    | 2,040,338,183.40   |                  | 2,040,338,183.40   |
| Net gains from changes in fair value           |                    |                    | 458,449,966.22     |                  | 458,449,966.22     |
| Foreign exchange gains and losses              | -55,855,298.86     |                    | -11,001,999.89     |                  | -66,857,298.75     |
| Income from other business                     |                    |                    |                    | 2,086,491.74     | 2,086,491.74       |
| Net losses from disposal of assets             |                    |                    |                    | -1,280,768.20    | -1,280,768.20      |
| Other income                                   | 64,473,907.97      | 15,960,042.51      |                    | 2,946,078.34     | 83,380,028.82      |
| Operating income                               | 4,478,004,841.10   | 2,846,355,450.25   | 2,813,611,004.64   | 3,751,801.88     | 10,141,723,097.87  |
| Taxes and surcharges                           | 53,767,307.25      | 30,988,044.63      | 10,659,555.98      | 30,551,453.88    | 125,966,361.74     |
| Operating and administrative expenses          | 2,029,475,624.67   | 1,285,236,538.09   | 449,538,280.31     |                  | 3,764,250,443.07   |
| Credit impairment losses                       | 1,210,692,054.57   | 808,049,057.57     | 209,876,257.29     | 21,871,140.31    | 2,250,488,509.74   |
| Impairment losses of other assets              |                    |                    | 66,869,582.87      | 501,100.00       | 67,370,682.87      |
| Other business cost                            |                    |                    |                    | 5,834.27         | 5,834.27           |
| Operating expenses                             | 3,293,934,986.49   | 2,124,273,640.29   | 736,943,676.45     | 52,929,528.46    | 6,208,081,831.69   |
| Operating profits/(losses)                     | 1,184,069,854.61   | 722,081,809.96     | 2,076,667,328.19   | -49,177,726.58   | 3,933,641,266.18   |
| Add: non-operating income                      |                    |                    |                    | 3,746,187.59     | 3,746,187.59       |
| Less: non-operating expenses                   |                    |                    |                    | 16,020,597.50    | 16,020,597.50      |
| Total profits/(losses)                         | 1,184,069,854.61   | 722,081,809.96     | 2,076,667,328.19   | -61,452,136.49   | 3,921,366,856.27   |
| Segment assets                                 | 254,859,398,463.92 | 108,825,035,449.19 | 302,637,052,633.91 | 2,043,276,544.40 | 668,364,763,091.42 |
| Segment liabilities                            | 275,847,800,806.70 | 173,042,172,292.12 | 175,767,911,891.28 | 4,947,974.19     | 624,662,832,964.29 |
| Other segment information:                     |                    |                    |                    |                  |                    |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses         | 274,428,725.10     | 174,435,206.11     | 172,428,505.19     | 229,924.31       | 621,522,360.71     |
| Capital expenditure                            | 194,442,720.84     | 123,593,680.19     | 122,171,859.70     | 162,909.73       | 440,371,170.46     |

### (3) Entrusted lending business

The Group's entrusted lending business refers to activities where the Group accepts the entrustment of government departments, business entities and individuals, and grants entrustment loans with the funds provided by them. In the Group's entrusted lending business, the Group does not need to bear any bank credit risk, and only manages the assets and liabilities as instructed by clients and charges commission fees as an agent. Entrusted assets are not assets of the Group and are not recognized in the balance sheet. Excess funds are reflected in accepted deposit.

As at the balance sheet date, the entrusted loans and their funds of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

| Item                      | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Entrusted loans           | 2,616,793,051.94 | 2,823,262,892.54 |
| Funds for entrusted loans | 2,616,793,051.94 | 2,823,262,892.54 |

#### (4) Collateral information

##### 1. Financial assets used as pledge

Certain assets of the Group have been pledged as collateral for repurchase agreements. All such repurchase agreements mature within 12 months from the effective date of the agreements. The carrying amounts of the collateral corresponding to such agreements are as follows:

Analysis of carrying amounts of collateral classified by the types of collateral:

The Group

| Item                  | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bonds                 | 27,140,830,000.00        | 28,524,424,986.67        |
| Bank acceptance bills |                          | 285,649,297.33           |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>27,140,830,000.00</b> | <b>28,810,074,284.00</b> |

The Bank

| Item                  | 31 December 2025         | 31 December 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bonds                 | 22,048,000,000.00        | 24,388,418,900.00        |
| Bank acceptance bills |                          | 285,649,297.33           |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>22,048,000,000.00</b> | <b>24,674,068,197.33</b> |

In addition, certain bond investments, credit assets, bills and other instruments of the Group and the Bank have been pledged as collateral for borrowings from the central bank, social security deposits and other businesses in accordance with regulatory requirements. As at 31 December 2025, the par value of the aforesaid collateral of the Group was RMB62.232 billion (31 December 2024: RMB63.008 billion). As at 31 December 2025, the par value of the aforesaid collateral of the Bank was RMB62.232 billion (31 December 2024: RMB63.008 billion).

##### 2. Collateral accepted under reverse repurchase agreements

The Group enters into reverse repurchase agreement transactions under standard terms for general interbank lending transactions and holds the collateral under such transactions accordingly. For the carrying balance of the Group's reverse repurchase business, please refer to Note 5/(6). As at 31 December 2025, none of the collateral held by the Group and the Bank under reverse repurchase agreements was available for direct disposal or re-pledge without default by the counterparty (31 December 2024: None). The Bank is obligated to return the collateral on the agreed repurchase date. As at 31 December 2025, the aforesaid accepted collateral had not been disposed of or re-pledged (31 December 2024: None).

### 13 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### (1) Statement of non-recurring profit or loss for the period

| Item  | 2025                  | 2024                 |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Gains or losses on disposal of non-current assets, including the reversal of provision for asset impairment that has been made  | -3,172,048.87         | 285,724.94           |
| Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the period, excluding those closely related to the Company's normal operating activities, in compliance with national policies, available according to established criteria, and having a sustained impact on the Company's profit or loss | 15,741,680.00         | 83,534,208.48        |
| Income arising from the excess of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of investments obtained by the Company from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at the time of acquisition   | 10,429,816.33         |                      |
| Other operating income and expenses other than the above items  | -33,105,560.08        | 6,309,279.31         |
| Subtotal  | -10,106,112.62        | 90,129,212.73        |
| Effect of income tax  | -1,430,565.11         | -19,353,361.57       |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>-11,536,677.73</b> | <b>70,775,851.16</b> |
| Of which: Effect on equity of the parent company (after tax)  | -10,724,175.70        | 70,849,984.63        |
| Of which: Effect on minority interests (after tax)  | -812,502.03           | -74,133.47           |

Note 1:

In 2025, government grants received by the Group mainly included loan risk compensation, office subsidy of Shenzhen Futian District, subsidy for banks handling guaranteed loans for entrepreneurship, job stabilization subsidies, job expansion subsidy, subsidies for the establishment of doctoral workstations, reimbursement under the Maternity Leave Pay Scheme from the Labour Department, purchase incentives for new building of Changsha Branch, one-off employment subsidy, government subsidy of Shenzhen Futian District to support the high-quality development of the financial industry, unemployment insurance return for job stabilization, tax reductions for supporting the entrepreneurship and employment of ex-servicemen in independent employment, individual income tax refund, etc.

In 2024, government grants received by the Group mainly included loan support instruments, loan risk compensation, unemployment insurance return for job stabilization, subsidies for the establishment of doctoral workstations, risk reserve transferred in by the Credit Re-guarantee Center, one-off job expansion subsidy, subsidies for banks handling guaranteed loans for entrepreneurship, government subsidy to support the development of financial enterprises in Shenzhen, one-off subsidy for retaining jobs, government subsidies of Shenzhen Futian District to support the high-quality development of the financial industry, senior financial management personnel training grant, etc.

#### (2) Return on net assets and earnings per share

The return on net assets and earnings per share calculated by the Group in accordance with the *Compilation Rules for Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 9 – Computation and Disclosure of Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share* (Revised in 2010) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and relevant provisions of accounting standards are as follows:

| 2025   | Weighted average return on net assets (%) | Earnings per share (RMB) |                            |
|--|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
|  |   | Basic earnings per share | Diluted earnings per share |
| Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company  | 7.23                                      | 1.25                     | 1.25                       |
| Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deduction of non-recurring profit and loss | 7.26                                      | 1.25                     | 1.25                       |

| 2024   | Weighted average return on net assets (%) | Earnings per share (RMB) |                            |
|--|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
|  |   | Basic earnings per share | Diluted earnings per share |
| Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company  | 9.47                                      | 1.53                     | 1.53                       |
| Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deduction of non-recurring profit and loss | 9.28                                      | 1.50                     | 1.50                       |

与您更近 和您更亲



Bank of Dongguan  
WeChat public account



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