

China CITIC Bank

2025 Interim Results Release

August 2025, Beijing



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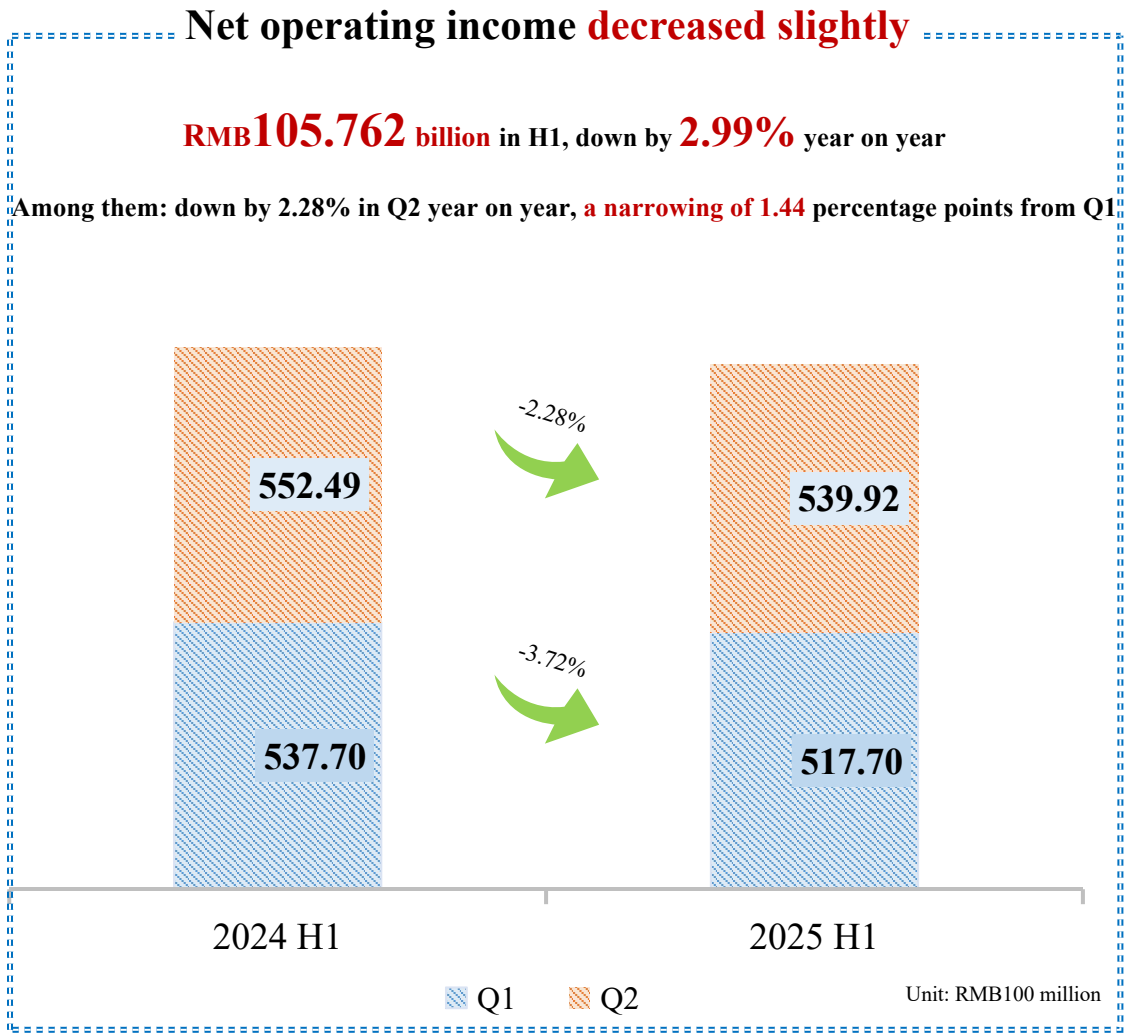
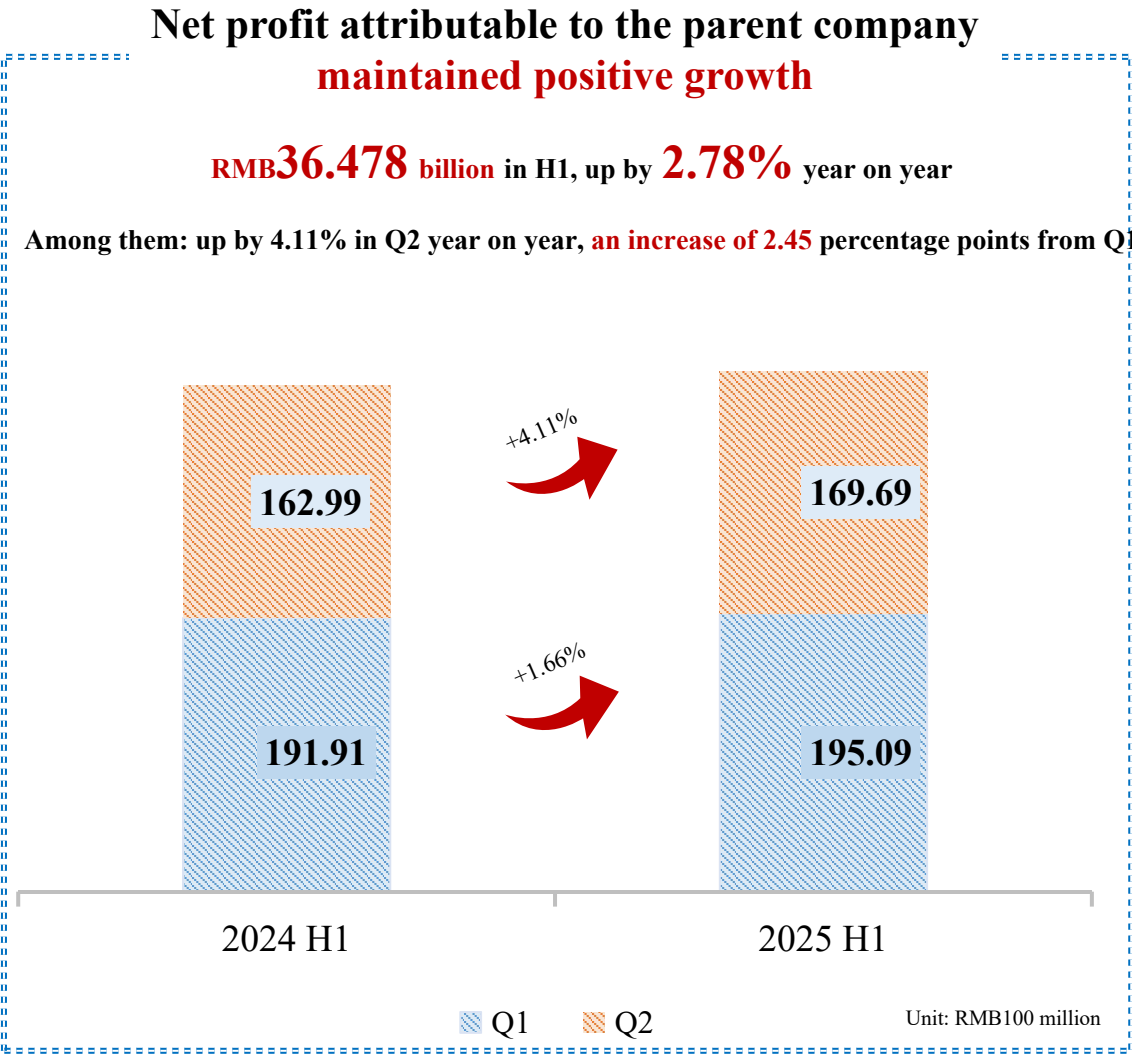
- Outlook for H2



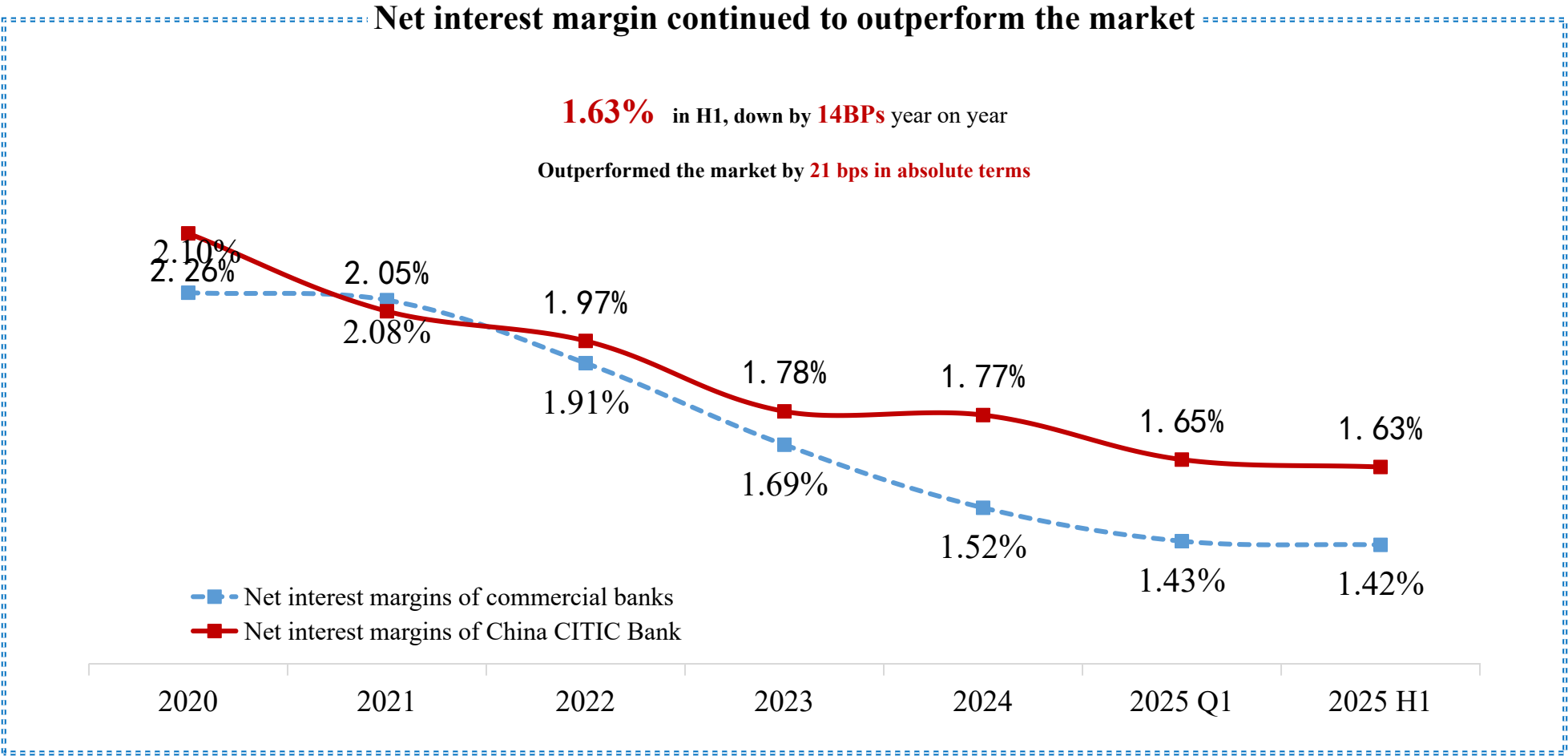
Overview of Main Indicators

Performance indicators	Six months ended 30 June 2025	Increment	Increase	Unit: RMB100 million
I. Net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Bank	364.78	9.88	2.78%	
II. Profit before provisions	762.08	-19.56	-2.50%	
II. Return on average assets (ROA)	0.77%	Down by 0.02 percentage points year on year		
IV. Return on average equity (ROE)	9.77%	Down by 0.92 percentage points year on year		
V. Net operating income	1,057.62	-32.57	-2.99%	
VI. Net interest margin	1.63%	Down by 14 BPs year on year		
VII. Net non-interest income	345.61	-18.50	-5.08%	
Proportion of net non-interest income	32.68%	Down by 0.72 percentage points year on year		
VIII. Operating expenses	284.60	-13.35	-4.48%	
Cost-to-income ratio	26.91%	Down by 0.42 percentage points year on year		
IX. Amount of asset impairment losses accrued in the current year	295.86	-48.27	-14.03%	
Scale indicators	End of June 2025	Increment	Increase	
I. Total assets	98,585	3,257	3.42%	
II. Loans to customers	58,019	818	1.43%	
III. Deposits from customers	61,069	3,287	5.69%	
Asset quality indicators	End of June 2025	Increment	Increase	
I. NPL balance	671.34	6.49	0.98%	
II. NPL ratio	1.16%	Flat with the end of the previous year		
III. Allowance coverage ratio	207.53%	Down by 1.90 percentage points from the end of the previous year		
IV. Ratio of allowance for loan impairment losses to total loans	2.40%	Down by 0.03 percentage points from the end of the previous year		
Capital adequacy indicators	End of June 2025	From the end of the previous year		
I. Capital adequacy ratio	13.47%	Up by 0.11 percentage points from the end of the previous year		
II. Tier-one capital adequacy ratio	10.94%	Down by 0.32 percentage points from the end of the previous year		
III. Core tier-one capital adequacy ratio	9.49%	Down by 0.23 percentage points from the end of the previous year		

I. The Bank Adopted a Two-pronged Approach to Increase Income and Reduce Expenditure to Maintained Sound Operating Results



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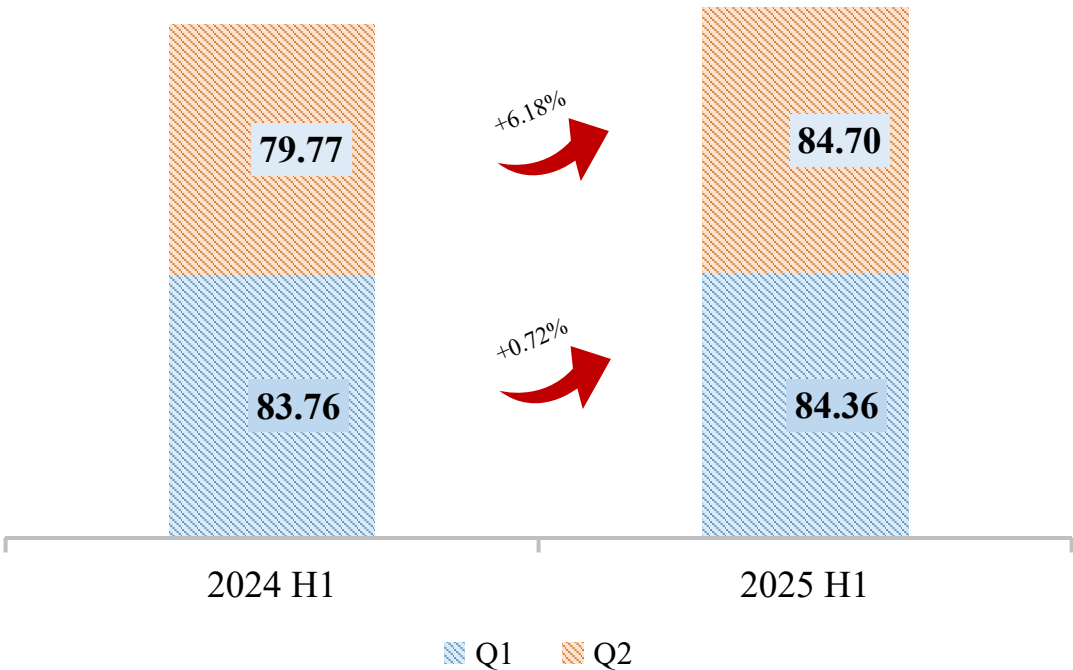
Note: The data on net interest margin of commercial banks comes from the official website of the National Financial Regulatory Administration.

I. The Bank Adopted a Two-pronged Approach to Increase Income and Reduce Expenditure to Maintained Sound Operating Results

Fee income **grew against the trend**

RMB16.906 billion in H1, up by **3.38%** year on year

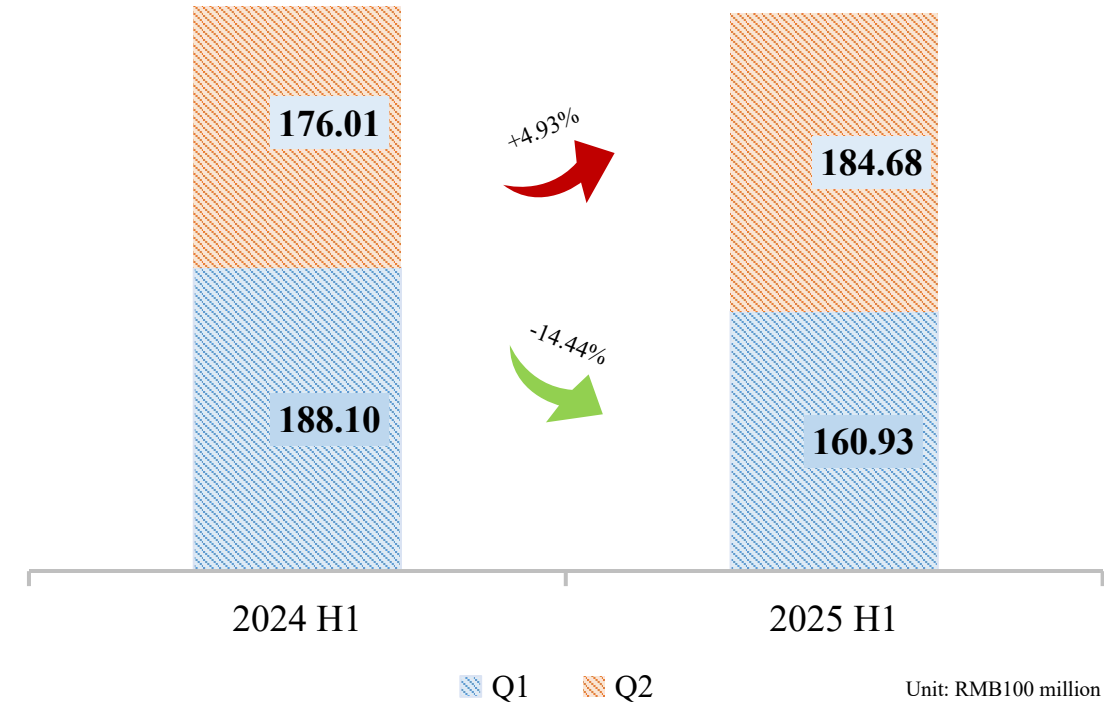
Among them: up by 6.18% in Q2 year on year, **an increase of 5.46 percentage points** from Q1



Net non-interest income **converged with the market trend**

RMB34.561 billion in H1, down by **5.08%** year on year

Among them: up by 4.93% in Q2 year on year, **an increase of 19.37 percentage points** from Q1



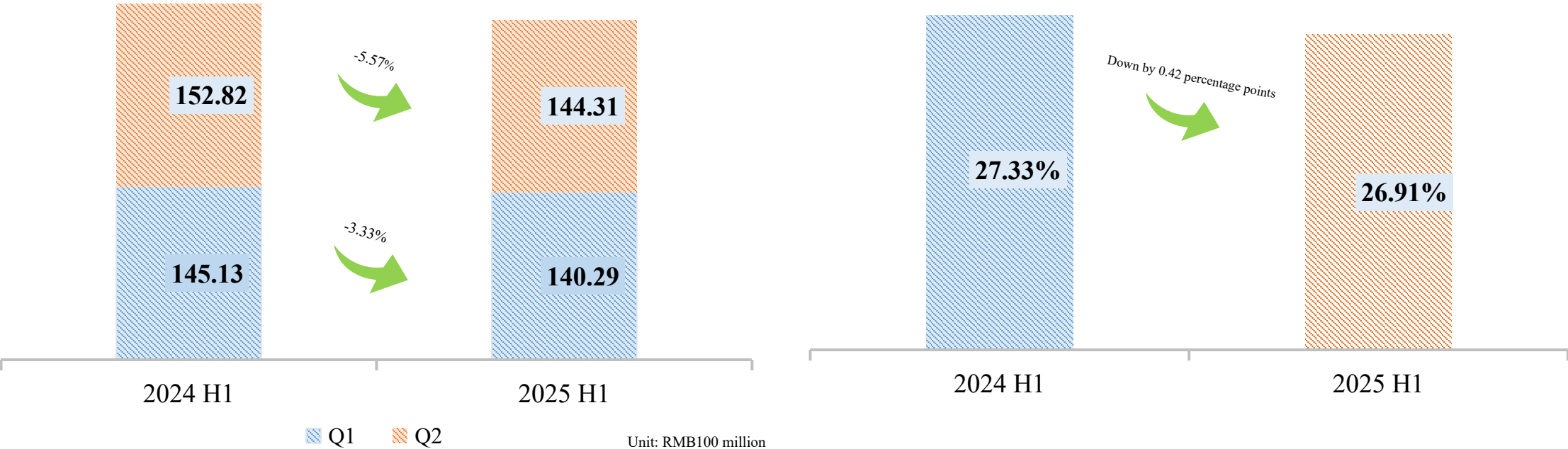
I. The Bank Adopted a Two-pronged Approach to Increase Income and Reduce Expenditure to Maintained Sound Operating Results

Both operating expenses and cost-to-income ratio declined

Operating expenses of **RMB28.46 billion** in H1, down by **4.48%** year on year

Cost-to-income ratio of **26.91%** in H1, down by **0.42** percentage points year on year

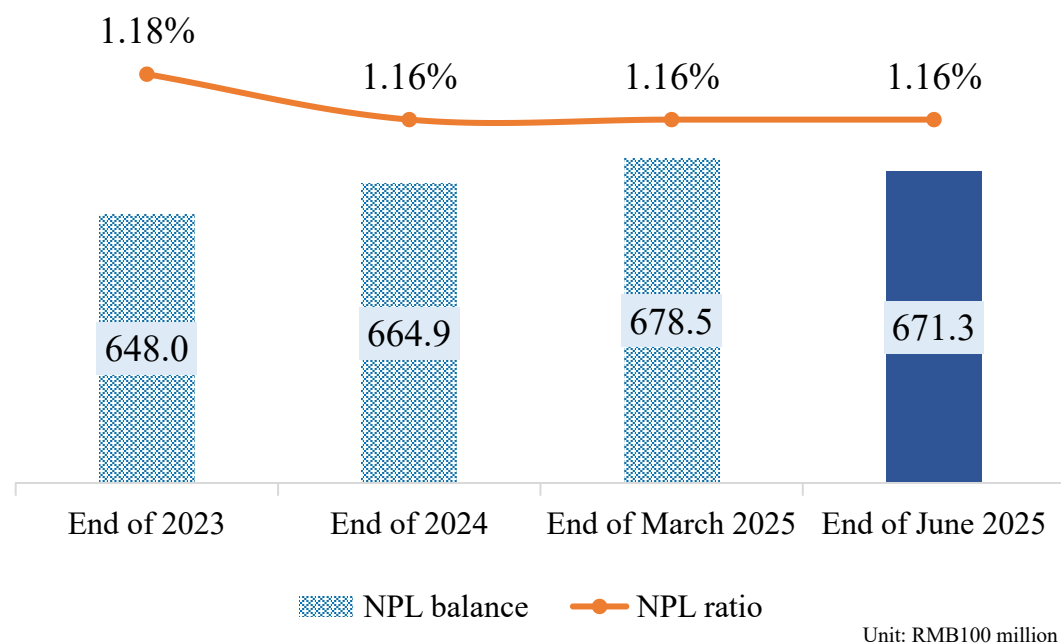
Among them: down by 5.57% in Q2 year on year, with the decline **up by 2.24** percentage points over Q1



II. The Bank Made Efforts to Control New Risks and Eliminate Existing Ones to Make Overall Asset Quality Stable

The NPL ratio **remained stable**

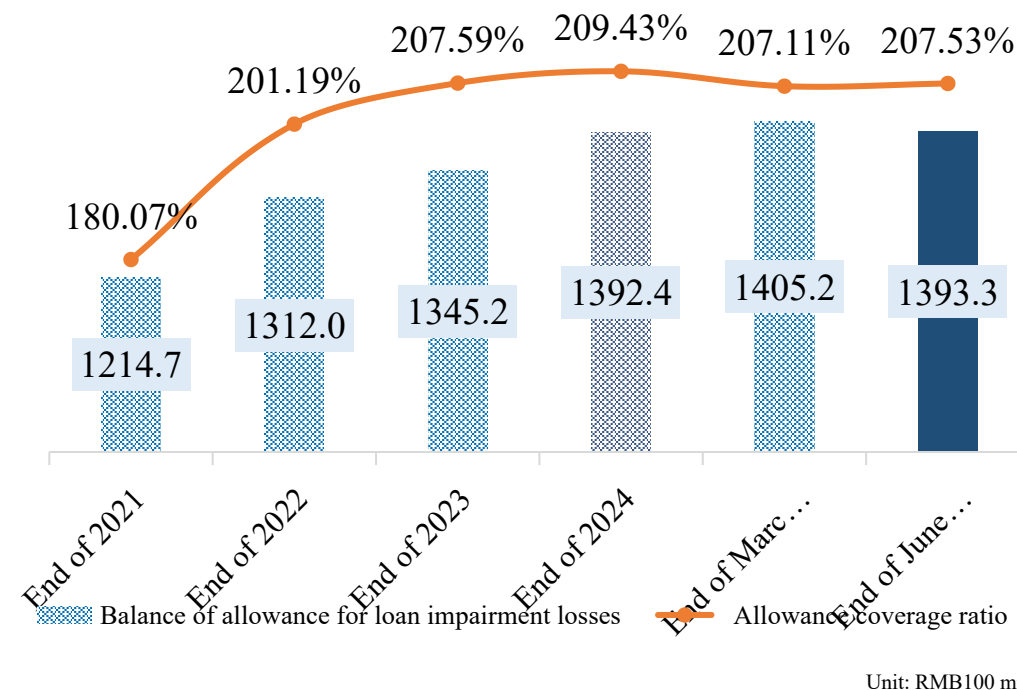
1.16% at the end of June, **flat** with the end of the previous year and Q1



The allowance coverage ratio **remained at a reasonable level**

207.53% at the end of June, down by **1.90** percentage points from the end of the previous year

An increase of **0.42** percentage points from Q1

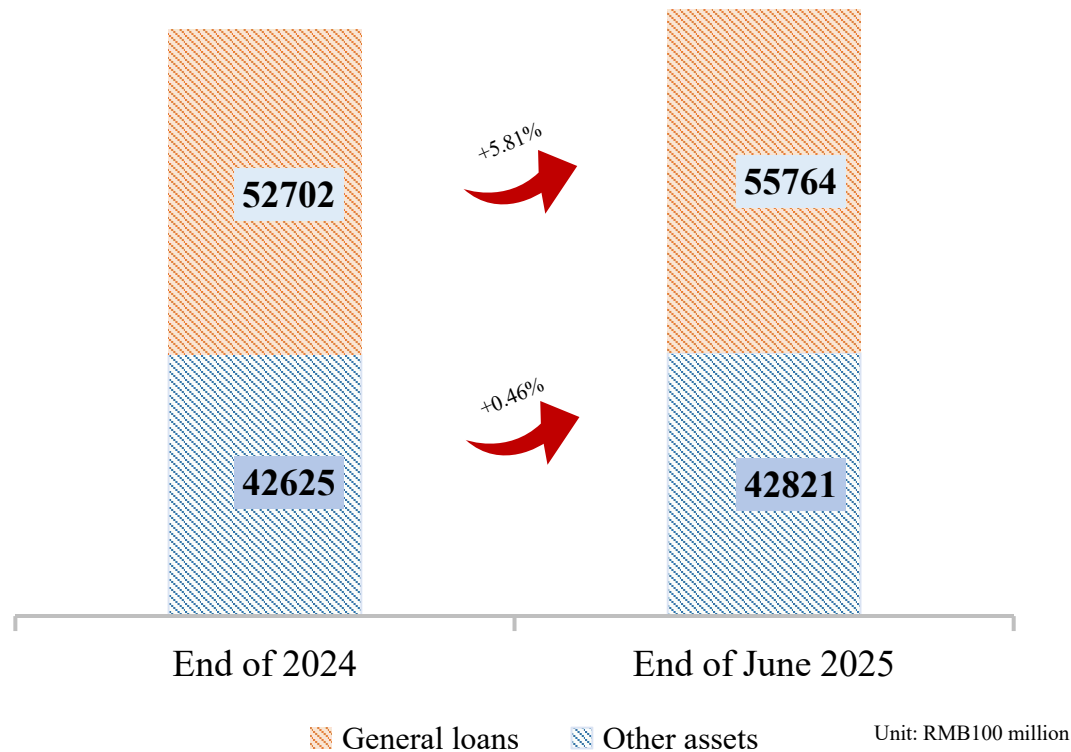


III. The Bank Coordinated both the Scale and Structure and Achieved Steady Increase in Assets and Liabilities

Asset size grew steadily

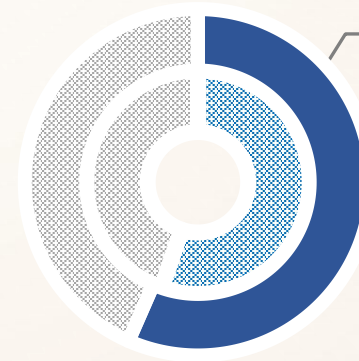
The total assets were **RMB9.86 trillion** at the end of June, up by **3.42%** from the end of the previous year

Among them: the scale of general loans was **RMB5.58 trillion**, up by **5.81%** year on year



Asset structure was further optimized

The proportion of general loans increased

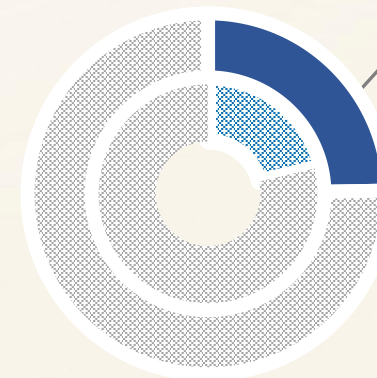


General loans
Accounting for **56.56%**
Up by **1.28** percentage points

■ End of June 2025
■ End of 2024

Note: The proportion of general loans is its proportion in total assets

The proportion of credit bonds increased



Credit bond
Accounting for **24.72%**
Up by **3.45** percentage points

■ End of June 2025
■ End of 2024

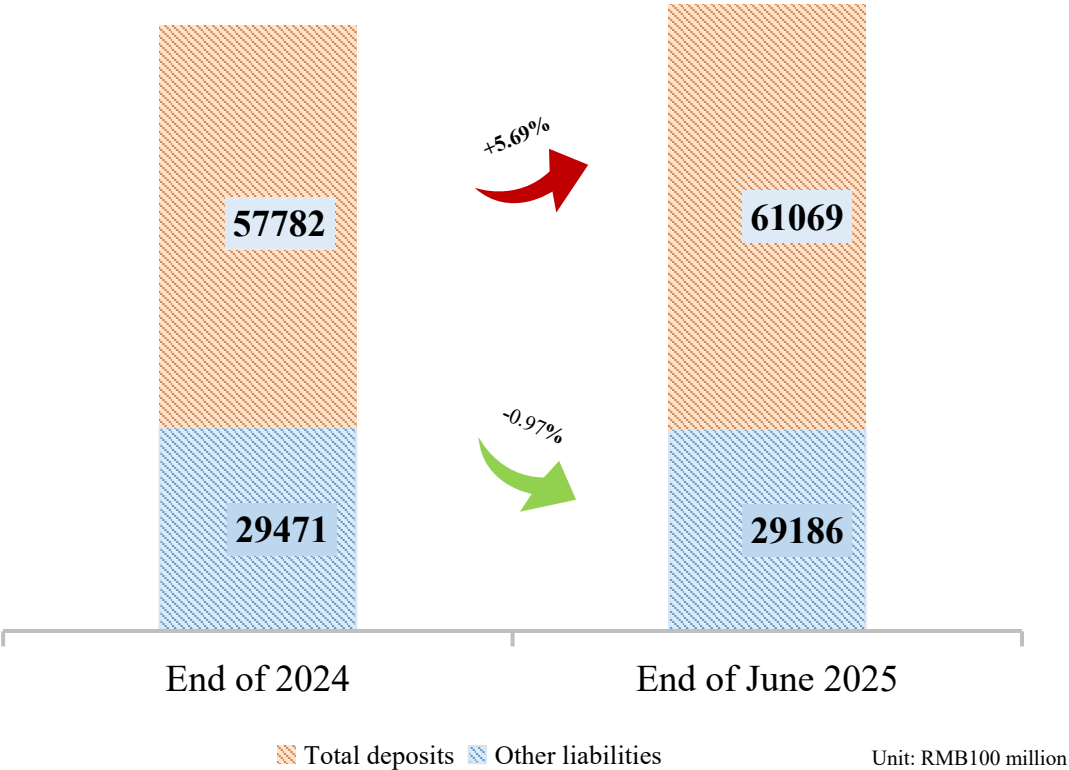
Note: The proportion of credit bonds is its proportion in bond investment

III. The Bank Coordinated both the Scale and Structure and Achieved Steady Increase in Assets and Liabilities

Liability scale increased steadily

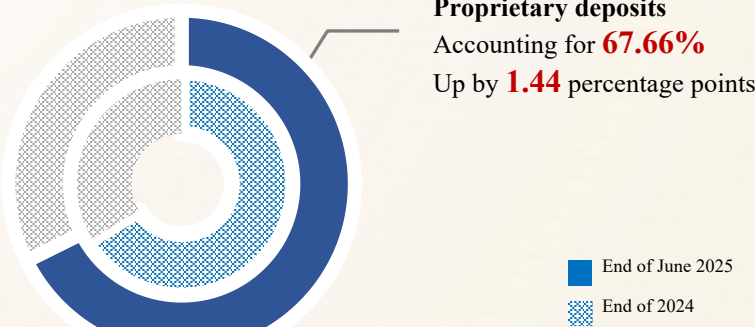
The total liabilities were **RMB9.03 trillion** at the end of June, up by **3.44%** from the end of the previous year

Among them: the total deposits were **RMB6.11 trillion**, up by **5.69%** from the end of the previous year



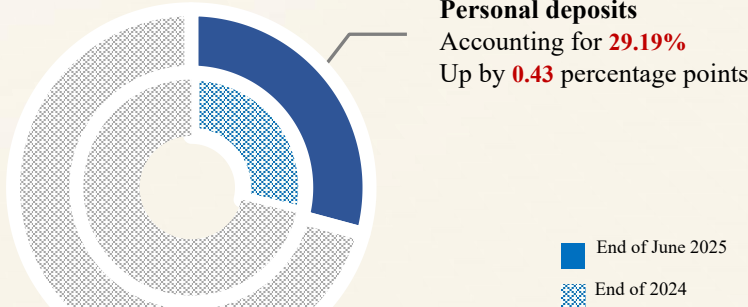
Liability structure was further optimized

The proportion proprietary deposits increased



Note: The proportion of proprietary deposits is its proportion in total liabilities

The proportion of personal deposits increased



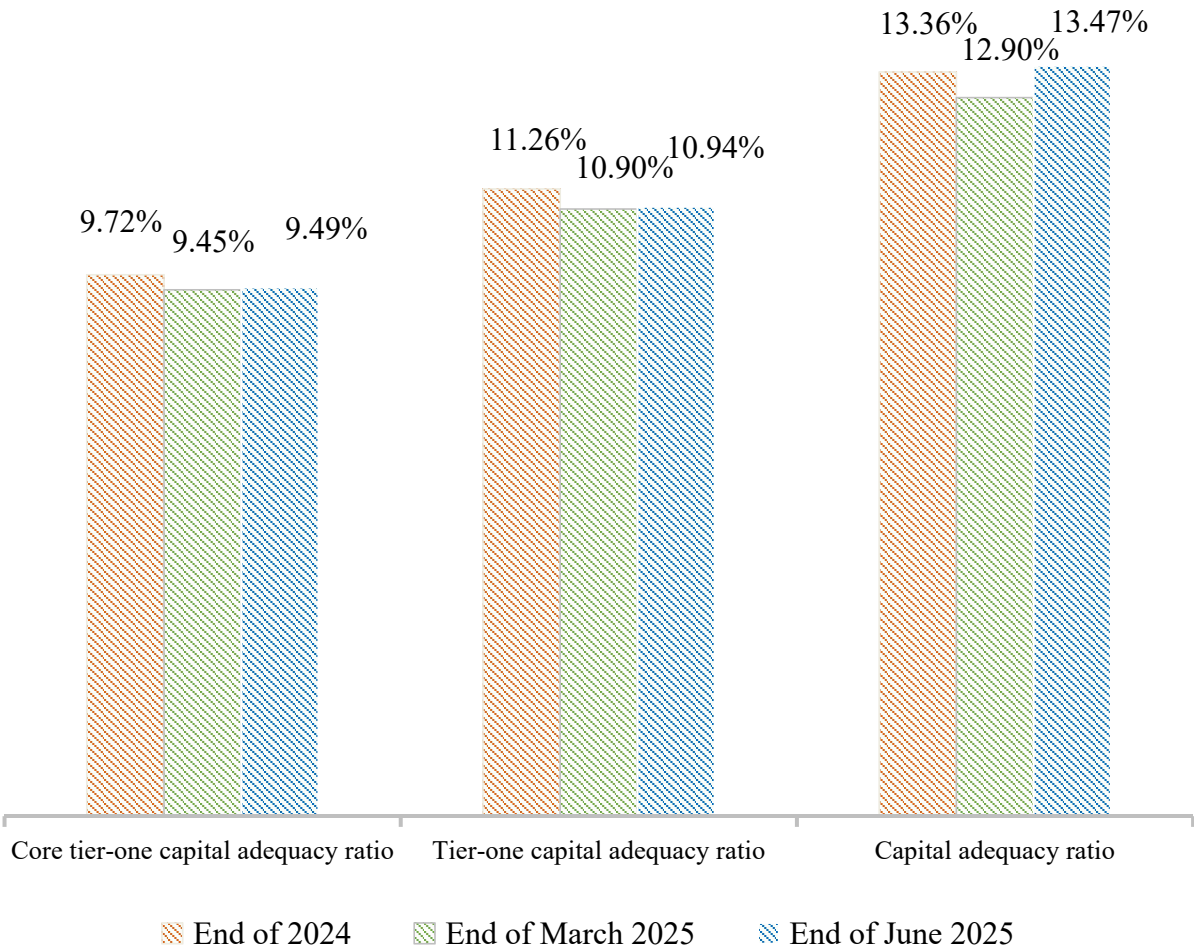
Note: The proportion of personal deposits is its proportion in total deposits

IV. With Dual Drivers of Internal Growth and External Expansion, the Bank Maintained Adequate Capital

- Continued to improve refined management. The Bank further improved the “Five Pronged” whole-process closed-loop management system including planning, allocation, measurement, monitoring and assessment, continuously strengthened capital constraints, and optimized the business structure.
- Successfully completed external capital replenishment. In H1, the Bank completed the conversion of the remaining convertible bonds of RMB7 billion into shares, bringing the cumulative conversion to RMB 39.943 billion, with a conversion rate of 99.9%. All proceeds were used to supplement core tier-one capital, effectively reinforcing the capital cushion.

→Consequently, the Bank provided strong support for credit growth and optimized business structure in H1, while ensuring that the capital adequacy ratio reached a desirable level.

Capital adequacy ratio at each tier



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I. The Bank Firmly Advanced the “Five Priorities” in Finance to Serve the Real Economy

- The loan balance to technology enterprises was RMB660.6 billion, up by 8% from the end of the previous year, exceeding the average level of corporate loans.
- The Bank pressed ahead with the initiative to serve enterprises that utilize specialized and sophisticated techniques to produce unique and novel products as well as single product champions in manufacturing at the national level, with 10,947 accounts opened by the said two customer groups and a service coverage rate of more than 90%.

- In terms of green finance, the Bank actively established green demonstration outlets, specialized green outlets, and carbon-neutral outlets and launched a green and low-carbon service platform, with green credit growing by 17% and exceeding RMB700 billion.
- The Bank recorded 6 green and ESG-themed wealth management products in existence, with a balance exceeding RMB5 billion.



- The balance of inclusive financial loans was RMB630.6 billion, up by 5% from the end of the previous year; the balance of rural revitalization loans was RMB495.2 billion, up by 11% from the end of the previous year.
- The Bank's excellence rate of in the PBOC's assessment of policy-oriented credit support for small and micro-sized enterprises ranked among the top of comparable peers.

- The market share of pension finance continued to grow, with the scale of pension finance under custody exceeding RMB530 billion; a total of about 2,580 thousand personal pension accounts were opened, up by 18% from the end of the previous year.
- The Bank continued to optimize the supporting financial services for the first pillar of pension, with the number of social security card issuing regions above the prefecture level exceeding 70 and the issuance of social security cards continuously growing.

- Driven by scenario-based, ecosystem-oriented, intelligent, international, platform-driven, and automated business development, the Bank continuously improved its digital financial service capabilities.
- Focusing on national strategies and market needs, the Bank promoted the national key research project on post-quantum cryptography in an orderly manner, contributing CITIC's strength to addressing the challenge of quantum security.

II. The Bank Further Advanced the “Five Leading” Strategy to Build Distinctive Strengths

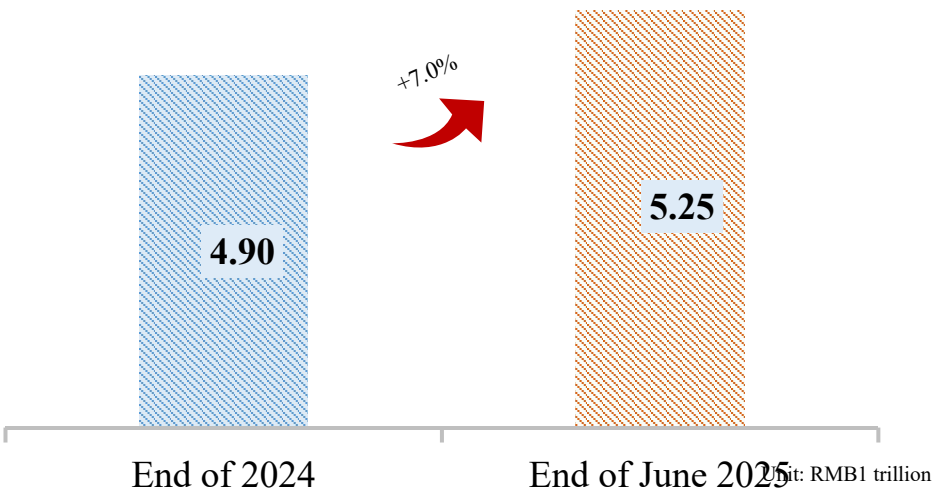
1

A leading wealth management bank

- The balance of retail assets under management (at market value) stood at RMB4.99 trillion, an increase of 6.5% from the end of the previous year.
- The Bank’s wealth management business recorded 32.4 thousand corporate customers, an increase of 639 from the end of the previous year; the scale of corporate wealth management of the Bank was RMB254.1 billion, an increase of 18.0% from the end of the previous year.

Wealth management
scale

RMB**5.25** trillion, up by **7.0%** from the end of the
previous year



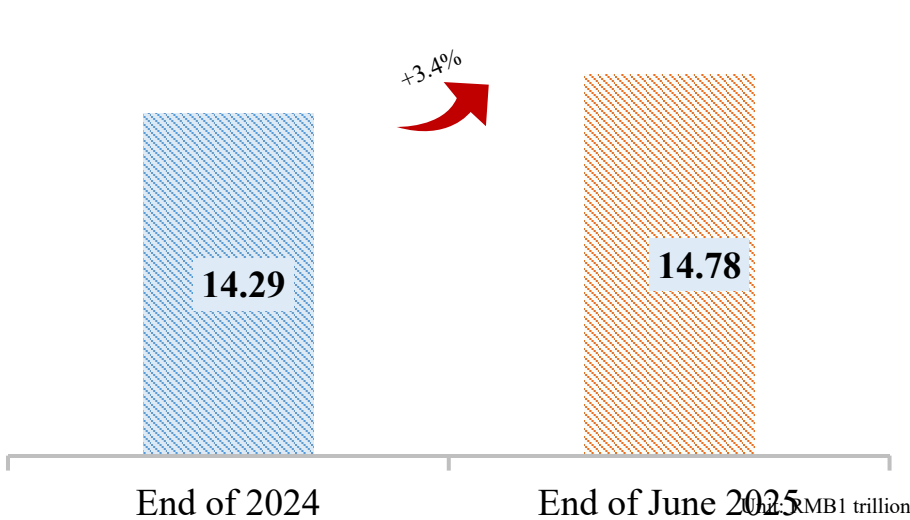
2

A leading comprehensive financing bank

- The Bank accelerated the construction of a “commercial bank + investment bank + collaboration + matching” ecosystem, focused on expanding the “5+N” key track, and strengthened comprehensive financing capabilities in multiple dimensions, with bond underwriting and loans for stock repurchase and shareholding increase leading the market in size.
- The Bank was approved to establish a financial asset investment company, thus taking another solid step on the road to improving comprehensive financial service capabilities.

Comprehensive financing
scale

RMB**14.78** trillion, up by **3.4%** from the end of the
previous year

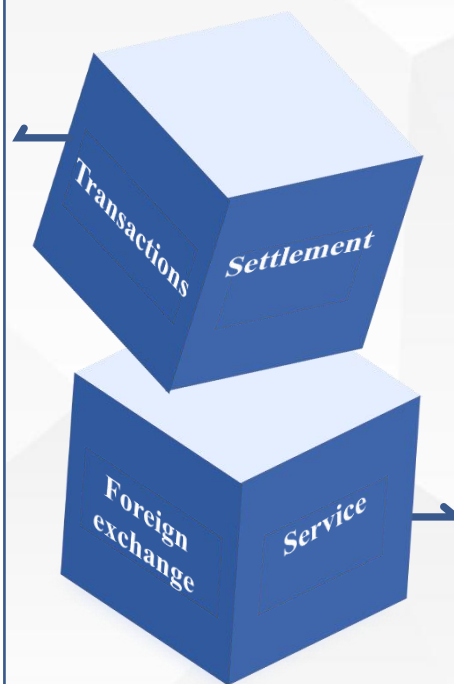


II. The Bank Further Advanced the “Five Leading” Strategy to Build Distinctive Strengths

3

A leading transaction settlement bank

- ❑ The Bank made every effort to drive transaction banking business, with settlement and financing working in synergy to effectively meet customers’ diversified financial needs.
 - ✓ “Tianyuan Treasury 2.0” has established direct connections with more than 160 banks, accumulating over 3,400 group customers and serving more than 25 thousand enterprises, with a transaction scale of more than RMB500 billion.
 - ✓ The brand “Xiao Tianyuan” was renewed and upgraded, with the number of newly registered enterprises reaching 28 thousand.
 - ✓ The amount of transaction settlements reached RMB92.6 trillion, up by 9.7% year on year; the amount and number of transaction settlements ranked among the top in the industry.
 - ✓ The Bank provided 36 thousand enterprises with more than RMB905.95 billion supply chain financing in total, a year-on-year increase of 14.2% and 29.1%, respectively.



4

A leading forex service bank

- ❑ Adhering to the service concept of “professional, fast, and flexible”, the Bank built a first-class foreign exchange and cross-border service system.
 - ✓ The exchange settlement and sales exceeded USD120 billion, and the foreign exchange market-making volume increased by 41.5% year on year, maintaining a leading position in the industry.
 - ✓ The balance of RMB cross-border loans exceeded RMB70 billion, an increase of 63%, ranking first among joint-stock commercial banks.
 - ✓ The “Belt and Road” services were expanded and upgraded. The scale of cooperation with Sinore rated second in the market; the credit enhancement amount of short-term credit insurance financing exceeded RMB10 billion.
 - ✓ The Bank launched intelligent services such as “Cross-border Express Remittance” and “capital treasure +” and the first self-developed big data financing product “Cross-border Flash Loan”.
 - ✓ The trading volume through Bond Connect and counterparty coverage were among the top in the industry.

II. The Bank Further Advanced the “Five Leading” Strategy to Build Distinctive Strengths

5

A leading digital bank

Upgraded the digital service system

- The Bank established a “four-tiered” technology service support system for customers and customer managers, and over 50 thousand inquiries from customers and customer managers were handled, increasing the average processing efficiency by over 70%.
- The Bank upgraded a series of high-value digital products, including Tianyuan Treasury, Xiao Tianyuan (formerly known as “Easy Salary”), New-Generation Acquiring Platform (“Nebula”), Centralized Operation 2.0, and the Smart Custody Project.

Built a digital capability foundation

- The Bank established a new-generation big data foundation that is independent and controllable, increasing monthly active users (MAU) of the unified data utilization and extraction platform (Intelligent Data Platform) by 56% from the beginning of the year.
- The Bank jointly established a FinTech innovation center with institutions such as CITIC Securities and China Securities, built an open innovation platform, and defined five key research areas, including trusted technology and quantum technology.

Promoted the large-scale application of AI

- The Bank built a bank-wide large model- enabled joint office integration team and landed more than 1,600 smart service scenarios. During the reporting period, the Bank achieved efficiency gains equivalent to over 8,600 person-years by leveraging intelligent models.
- The small model platform “CITIC Brain” launched more than 600 intelligent models, achieving large-scale application in areas such as risk compliance and intelligent recommendation.
- The large model platform “Cangjie” was implemented in more than 70 application scenarios in the fields of daily assistance, centralized operation, and intelligent marketing.

III. The Bank Consolidated and Improved the Fundamentals of Risk Management to Build a Solid Line of Risk Defense

The NPL formation rate decreased

0.55% ▼ 0.07 percentage points

The NPL formation rate continued to decrease

Cash collections continued to be strengthened

10.1 billion ▲ 3 billion

Cash collections from on-balance sheet and asset management business increased year on year

The Bank made full efforts to recover written-off loans

5.893 billion

Effectively boosting profits

Adjusted the structure

Actively following the macro policy orientation

- **The Bank focused on macro policy orientation**, deepened the “Integration of Five Policies”, and, in response to changes in the overall landscape, issued special reports and credit policy guidelines in a timely manner around the impact of the “tariff war”.
- **The Bank further optimized the credit structure**, with the balance of loans to strategic core areas, key regions, and priority industries kept increasing. Among them, the loans to five pillar industries increased by a total of RMB186 billion, an increase of RMB40.7 billion year on year, accounting for 63% of the increase in corporate loans.

Stabilized quality

Stabilizing and improving asset quality

- **The Bank continued to integrate credit approval, management and inspection mechanism**, focused on strengthening the post-loan and investment management, and issued 27 post-loan management letters. The completion rate of reducing exposures under the four-category customer classification reached 96%.
- **The Bank took a multi-pronged approach to stabilize quality**, prioritizing early, small, and key projects. The real estate non-performing volume and rate both decreased, and the forward-looking indicators of key retail products improved.
- **The Bank took multiple measures to tap the potential**. The credit cost ratio decreased year on year, the collection and disposal efforts remained unchanged, and the value of problem assets was deeply explored.

Enhanced management

Constantly improving risk management systems and capabilities

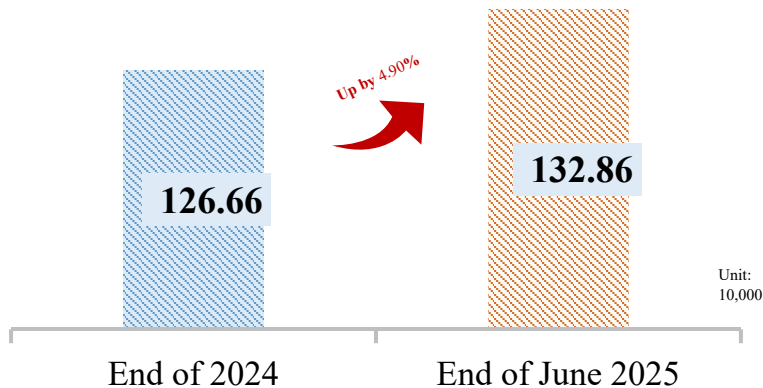
- **The Bank continued to press ahead with the accreditation of the Advanced Approach** and, in coordination with regulators, successfully completed the on-site evaluation of capital measurement.
- **The Bank accelerated the digital transformation of risk management**. The risk management cockpit was fully launched, and the intelligent risk control assistant was equipped with real-time professional inquiry functions to empower risk management.
- **The Bank deepened the consolidated risk management system** by building a comprehensive risk management evaluation system for subsidiaries for the first time, thereby improving the quality and efficiency of penetrative management.

Note: Cash collections from on-balance sheet and asset management business are based on the Bank's data.

NPL formation rate = (changes in non-performing loans in the current period + write-offs in the current period) / average balance of customer loans

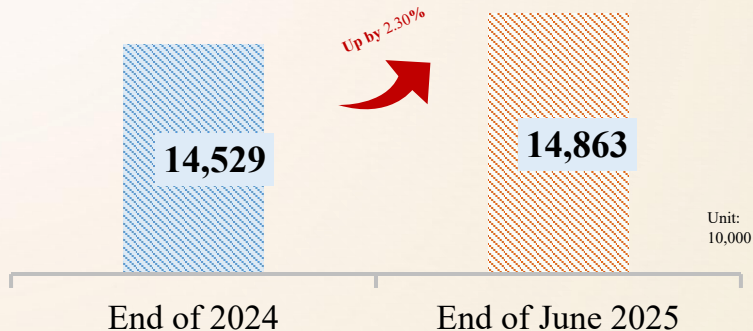
IV. The Bank Continued to Deepen Tiered and Categorized Customer Management to Consolidate Development Foundation

Number of corporate customers



- ✓ There were 318.9 thousand basic customers and 177.9 thousand effective customers, up by 1,733 and 2,100 respectively from the end of the previous year.
- ✓ The Bank continued to advance the customer-specific management for top-tier customers and achieved a breakthrough in the cooperation with 19 high-quality groups.
- ✓ The Bank further expanded the chain-based business network and systematically advanced marketing efforts across major customers supply chains, equity chains and settlement chains. The three chains operation contributed to 8,224 new account openings.
- ✓ The Bank recorded 96.9 thousand government and institutional customers, an increase of 3.4 thousand or 3.64% from the end of the previous year.

Number of retail customers



- ✓ The number of VIP customers recorded 1,479.8 thousand, up by 75.0 thousand from the end of the previous year; the number of private banking customers recorded 92.1 thousand, up by 8.0 thousand from the end of the previous year, hitting a record high in the same period in history.
- ✓ The Bank had a total of 13.0212 million going abroad customers, up by 5.12% from the end of the previous year.
- ✓ The number of the Bank's middle-aged customers preparing for pension plans and elderly customers exceeded 100 million, up by 5.14% from the end of the previous year.
- ✓ The Bank's Generation Z customers amounted to 45,048.6 thousand. More than 15.7148 million "Yanka" credit cards were issued, and the total transaction amount reached RMB169.428 billion.

"Financial Interbank+" signed customers



The total transaction volume via the platform "Financial Interbank+" reached RMB1.24 trillion, up by 16.87% year on year.

Number of target interbank customers in cooperation with the Bank



The number of target marketing customers across its network was 2,012, with a cooperation coverage rate of 83%.

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The Bank will pay close attention to macroeconomic and policy trends, seize market opportunities, and make every effort to generate and increase revenue so as to continuously reduce costs and increase efficiency. At the same time, the Bank will continue to advance system capacity building, lay a solid foundation for development, and strive to ensure the successful fulfillment of the annual performance targets, with a view to achieving high-quality development.



Key strategies

- ◆ Optimize the assets-liabilities structure, increase efforts in loan issuance, and promote the effective growth of demand deposits
- ◆ Focus on the capital market, promote diversified development of business, and increase non-interest income
- ◆ Control new risks and eliminate existing ones, strengthen risk prevention and control in key areas, and consolidate the fundamentals of risk management
- ◆ Prioritize both quantity and quality, pay close attention to the quality and efficiency of customer group management, and lay a solid foundation for development
- ◆ Adhere to the principle of improving efficiency through strengthened management, promote development with lean management, and further reinforce cost control

Thank you for your attention!