

2025 Results Highlights

Financial Performance

- **Operating income** increased by 3.1% year-on-year to HK\$10.91 billion. **Net interest income** rose by 1.1% to HK\$7.75 billion. **Net interest margin** was 1.51%. **Non-interest income** recorded a growth of 8.3% to HK\$3.16 billion.
- **Operating expenses** amounted to HK\$4.87 billion. Cost-to-income ratio was 44.6%.
- **Impaired loan ratio** was 1.76%, representing a 37 basis points decrease from the end of 2024.
- **Net profit after tax** was HK\$3.05 billion, up 11.2% year-on-year.
- **Return on average total assets** was 0.56%. **Return on average shareholders' equity** reached 6.16%.
- **Total assets** amounted to HK\$550.61 billion, representing a 12.5% increase as compared to the end of 2024. **Customer loans (including trade bills)** increased by 7.4% to HK\$246.13 billion. **Customer deposits (including certificates of deposit issued)** increased by 14.4% to HK\$426.70 billion.
- **Capital adequacy ratio** and **common equity tier 1 capital ratio** met regulatory requirements at 21.5% and 15.8% respectively.

Core Businesses

Wholesale banking business remained resilient, with profit before taxation increasing by 19.6% year-on-year to HK\$1.06 billion. Customer deposits and loans grew by 21.9% and 10.9% respectively compared with the end of 2024, while current and savings account balances surged by 75.8%. The IPO receiving bank business secured a 19.3% market share, consistently ranking among the top three in the market, with the total funds raised skyrocketing by over 11 times year-on-year. Regarding the dividend payment service, total dividend payouts reached HK\$42.97 billion, up 71.1% year-on-year, while the number of transactions processed rose by 83.3%. As of the end of 2025, total securities under custody exceeded HK\$730 billion, up 50.4% from the end of 2024, with the market share in the dual-custody model suppressing 60%. Following the acquisition of the Type 13 licence, "Providing Depository Services for Relevant Collective Investment Schemes", from the SFC in 2025, the Group's relevant product lines have become fully established. According to statistics from the London Stock Exchange, the Group ranked among the top three Chinese banks in Hong Kong in the 2025 league tables for Mandated Lead Arrangers and Bookrunners in the Hong Kong and Macau syndicated loan market, further enhancing its market influence.

Treasury and markets business capitalised on market opportunities, with profit before taxation increasing substantially year-on-year to HK\$0.64 billion. RMB foreign exchange trading volume consistently ranked among the top Chinese financial institutions in Hong Kong on the London Stock Exchange. In 2025, the Group officially obtained the market-maker qualification for offshore RMB bond repurchase transactions under "Bond Connect" (Northbound), further consolidating its leadership in the offshore RMB market. For the debt capital markets business, 226 public bond issuances were executed, assisting customers in achieving a 19.6% year-on-year increase in total financing volume. Furthermore, business qualifications were enhanced by registering for Type 6 regulatory activity, "Advising on Corporate Finance", with the SFC, laying a solid foundation for the future expansion of innovative businesses, such as debt restructuring. In the 2025 "Top Asian G3 Bond Investor" awards hosted by the authoritative financial magazine "The Asset", the Group was ranked first among banking institutions in Hong Kong, marking a record of five consecutive years as one of the top three institutions in the Hong Kong region.

Personal and business banking business continued to improve efficiency and quality, with profit before taxation rising by 47.0% year-on-year to HK\$2.39 billion. The Group became the exclusive settlement bank for Hong Kong Gold Exchange Ltd. By launching multi-currency debit cards, expanding payment and settlement service scope across the retail and catering sectors, and promoting the Hong Kong taxi mobile payment service, current and savings account balances grew by 23.7% at the end of 2025 compared to the end of 2024. The number of new mortgage loan granted increased by over 40% year-on-year. Regarding wealth management, revenue grew by nearly 40% year-on-year. Leveraging CITIC's resources and synergistic advantages, the Group comprehensively optimised cross-border wealth management products and services, achieving double-digit year-on-year growth in cross-border business revenue. The service efficiency of the "Hong Kong + Singapore Dual Private Banking Centres" was significantly enhanced, driving private banking revenue up by 39.9% year-on-year. The Group also comprehensively upgraded its SME service ecosystem and product shelf, launching the "Business inMotion" mobile application to provide SME customers with a convenient, one-stop service covering account opening, lending, and cash management, driving continued growth in the SME customer base.



CHINA CITIC BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability under the Companies Ordinance)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF 2025 ANNUAL RESULTS

The Board of Directors of China CITIC Bank International Limited (“CNCBI”) is pleased to announce the consolidated results of CNCBI and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2025.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2025

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest income	19,443,777	20,826,744
Interest expense	(11,692,233)	(13,161,489)
Net interest income	7,751,544	7,665,255
Fee and commission income	2,554,562	1,849,082
Fee and commission expense	(312,711)	(240,599)
Net fee and commission income	2,241,851	1,608,483
Net trading income	1,173,940	1,004,542
Net (loss)/gain on financial instruments mandatorily classified at fair value through profit or loss	(495,027)	107,891
Net gain on disposal of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	155,598	159,680
Other operating income	81,357	35,560
Operating income	10,909,263	10,581,411
Operating expenses	(4,867,741)	(4,059,893)
Operating profit before impairment	6,041,522	6,521,518
Expected credit losses on financial instruments	(2,522,565)	(3,266,635)
Impairment losses on other assets	(7,500)	(17,500)
Impairment losses	(2,530,065)	(3,284,135)
Operating profit	3,511,457	3,237,383
Net gain on disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	1,390	7,542
Revaluation loss on investment properties	(57,587)	(12,762)
Profit before taxation	3,455,260	3,232,163
Income tax	(407,406)	(490,440)
Profit for the year	3,047,854	2,741,723

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**For the year ended 31 December 2025***(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)*

	2025	2024
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit for the year	3,047,854	2,741,723
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to consolidated income statement when specific conditions are met		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	79,044	(56,168)
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
– change in the fair value of debt instruments	959,697	720,399
– transfer to income statement on disposal	(155,598)	(159,680)
– transfer to income statement on impairment	15,144	34,489
– deferred tax related to the above	(127,821)	(124,037)
	691,422	471,171
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to consolidated income statement		
Property revaluation reserve		
– surplus on revaluation of other premises upon reclassification to investment properties	56,675	73,838
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
– change in the fair value of equity instruments	(3,666)	(1,779)
– deferred tax related to the above	605	293
	(3,061)	(1,486)
Other comprehensive income for the year	824,080	487,355
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,871,934	3,229,078

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**At 31 December 2025***(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)*

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
ASSETS		
Cash and balances with banks and central banks	15,405,173	10,537,339
Placements with and advances to banks	73,308,217	70,361,763
Financial assets held under resale agreements		
– at fair value through profit or loss	1,464,430	2,982,785
– at amortised cost	6,704,716	3,174,582
Derivative financial instruments	11,476,874	19,365,077
Financial investments		
– at fair value through profit or loss	2,833,452	2,040,808
– at fair value through other comprehensive income	180,779,469	139,264,603
– at amortised cost	–	90,179
Loans and advances to customers and other accounts		
– at fair value through profit or loss	16,604,542	11,960,075
– at amortised cost	239,708,506	227,140,524
Tax recoverable	–	290
Right-of-use assets	665,351	820,633
Property and equipment		
– Investment properties	412,686	409,073
– Other premises and equipment	639,332	608,937
Intangible assets	495,856	537,835
Deferred tax assets	110,455	874
Total Assets	550,609,059	489,295,377
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	13,042,402	12,141,506
Deposits from customers	425,918,634	371,313,584
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	56,289	99,849
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		
– at fair value through profit or loss	200,280	2,294,942
– at amortised cost	16,095,576	7,652,423
Derivative financial instruments	11,416,145	18,393,793
Certificates of deposit issued	776,894	1,760,216
Debt securities issued	968,366	–
Current tax liabilities	329,008	283,315
Deferred tax liabilities	71,696	1,648
Other liabilities	17,180,134	14,170,136
Lease liabilities	814,885	956,170
Loan capital	3,875,155	3,859,664
Total Liabilities	490,745,464	432,927,246
Equity		
Share capital	18,404,013	18,404,013
Reserves	32,124,186	28,628,722
Total shareholders' equity	50,528,199	47,032,735
Other equity instruments	9,335,396	9,335,396
Total Equity	59,863,595	56,368,131
Total Equity and Liabilities	550,609,059	489,295,377

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2025

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Share capital	Capital reserve	General reserve	Exchange differences reserve	Property revaluation reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Statutory reserve	Regulatory general reserve	Retained profits	Total reserves	Other equity instruments	Total equity
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2025	18,404,013	3,771	100,000	(166,630)	368,371	61,721	74,433	311,067	27,875,989	28,628,722	9,335,396	56,368,131
Changes in equity for 2025:												
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,047,854	3,047,854	-	3,047,854
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	79,044	56,675	688,361	-	-	-	824,080	-	824,080
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	79,044	56,675	688,361	-	-	3,047,854	3,871,934	-	3,871,934
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,346	37,180	(42,526)	-	-	-
Distribution payment for Additional Tier 1 Capital Securities ("AT1 Capital Securities")	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(376,470)	(376,470)	-	(376,470)
At 31 December 2025	18,404,013	3,771	100,000	(87,586)	425,046	750,082	79,779	348,247	30,504,847	32,124,186	9,335,396	59,863,595
At 1 January 2024	18,404,013	3,771	100,000	(110,462)	294,533	(407,964)	69,250	311,817	25,515,657	25,776,602	9,335,396	53,516,011
Changes in equity for 2024:												
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,741,723	2,741,723	-	2,741,723
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year	-	-	-	(56,168)	73,838	469,685	-	-	-	487,355	-	487,355
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(56,168)	73,838	469,685	-	-	2,741,723	3,229,078	-	3,229,078
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,183	(750)	(4,433)	-	-	-
Distribution payment for AT1 Capital Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(376,958)	(376,958)	-	(376,958)
At 31 December 2024	18,404,013	3,771	100,000	(166,630)	368,371	61,721	74,433	311,067	27,875,989	28,628,722	9,335,396	56,368,131

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**For the year ended 31 December 2025***(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)*

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Operating activities		
Profit before taxation	3,455,260	3,232,163
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Expected credit losses charged on financial instruments	2,522,565	3,266,635
Impairment losses on other assets	7,500	17,500
Net gain on disposal of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(155,598)	(159,680)
Net gain on disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	(1,390)	(7,542)
Revaluation loss on investment properties	57,587	12,762
Net loss/(gain) on financial instruments mandatorily classified at fair value through profit or loss	495,027	(107,891)
Amortisation of deferred expenses	426,494	380,230
Amortisation of intangible assets	195,428	194,117
Depreciation on property and equipment	131,699	139,806
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	237,428	237,983
Dividend income from equity securities	(4,200)	(2,804)
Interest expense on loan capital	237,860	257,715
Foreign exchange differences	(748,101)	625,000
Operating profit before changes in working capital	6,857,559	8,085,994
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets		
Placements with and advances to banks with original maturity beyond 3 months	(18,374,182)	5,593,597
Financial assets held under resale agreements	(2,011,779)	1,536,337
Treasury bills with original maturity beyond 3 months	5,703,436	8,183,520
Certificates of deposit held with original maturity beyond 3 months	(1,890,886)	(6,335,372)
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,223,976)	464,192
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(42,972,829)	(19,554,319)
Derivative financial instruments	7,888,204	49,084
Loans and advances to customers and other accounts	(20,023,799)	(5,209,959)
	(72,905,811)	(15,272,920)
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	900,896	610,154
Deposits from customers	54,605,050	30,582,885
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(43,560)	91,266
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	6,348,490	(9,188,573)
Derivative financial instruments	(6,977,648)	(1,014,484)
Certificates of deposit issued	(1,003,140)	202,382
Debt securities issued	958,479	–
Other liabilities	2,833,406	(1,165,892)
	57,621,973	20,117,738
Cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities	(8,426,279)	12,930,812
Income tax paid		
Hong Kong profits tax paid	(460,064)	(281,357)
Taxation outside Hong Kong paid	(42,659)	(49,001)
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities	(8,929,002)	12,600,454

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**For the year ended 31 December 2025***(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)*

	2025	2024
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities	(8,929,002)	12,600,454
Cash flow generated from/(used in) investing activities		
Dividends received from equity securities	4,200	2,804
Purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets	(357,601)	(455,772)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	85	160
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(353,316)	(452,808)
Cash flow used in financing activities		
Payment for redemption of loan capital	–	(3,912,179)
Distribution paid on AT1 Capital Securities	(376,470)	(376,958)
Payment of lease liabilities	(253,799)	(235,636)
Interest paid on loan capital	(234,548)	(324,396)
Net cash flow used in financing activities	(864,817)	(4,849,169)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(10,147,135)	7,298,477
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	66,966,266	60,327,388
Exchange differences in respect of cash and cash equivalents	847,972	(659,599)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	57,667,103	66,966,266
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with banks and central banks	14,680,086	9,942,021
Placements with and advances to banks with original maturity within 3 months	33,111,974	48,409,517
Treasury bills and certificates of deposit held with original maturity within 3 months:		
– at fair value through profit or loss	26,649	–
– at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,848,394	8,524,546
– at amortised cost	–	90,182
	57,667,103	66,966,266
Cash flows from operating activities included:		
Interest received	19,443,586	20,475,943
Interest paid	(11,463,963)	(13,335,100)

NOTES

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2025 included in this announcement of 2025 final results does not constitute the Group's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that financial year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Companies Ordinance is as follows:

CNCBI will deliver the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Companies Ordinance in due course.

CNCBI's auditor has reported on the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its reports; and did not contain a statement under sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Companies Ordinance.

Statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 comply with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and will be available from CNCBI's corporate website at www.cncbinternational.com and registered office.

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) New and amended HKFRS Accounting Standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied amendments to HKAS 21, *The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates – Lack of exchangeability* issued by the HKICPA to these financial statements for the current accounting period. The amendments do not have a material impact on these financial statements as the Group has not entered into any foreign currency transactions in which the foreign currency is not exchangeable into another currency.

The Group has early adopted the Amendments to HKFRS 9, *Financial instruments* and HKFRS 7, *Financial instruments: disclosures – Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments* in which the financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date are derecognised. Besides this, the Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

(b) Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of new or amended standards, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2025 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements except those which are stated in note 2(a). These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to HKFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i> and HKFRS 7, <i>Financial instruments: disclosures – Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to HKFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i> and HKFRS 7, <i>Financial instruments: disclosures – Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments</i>	1 January 2026
Annual improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	1 January 2026
HKFRS 18, <i>Presentation and disclosure in financial statements</i>	1 January 2027
HKFRS 19, <i>Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures</i>	1 January 2027
Amendments to HKAS 21, <i>The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates – Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency</i>	1 January 2027

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 (continued)

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application, including the following:

HKFRS 18, *Presentation and disclosure in financial statements*

HKFRS 18 will replace HKAS 1 *Presentation of financial statements* and aims to improve the transparency and comparability of information about an entity's financial statements. HKFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and is to be applied retrospectively.

Among other changes, under HKFRS 18, entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to provide specific disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note in the financial statements.

The Group does not plan to early adopt HKFRS 18 and is still in the process of assessing the impact of the adoption.

3 INTEREST INCOME

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Listed securities	2,994,998	2,056,798
Unlisted securities	3,003,968	3,413,129
Balances and placements with banks and advances to banks	3,315,587	3,088,978
Financial assets held under resale agreements	107,009	86,241
Advances and other accounts	10,022,215	12,181,598
Interest income on financial assets	<u>19,443,777</u>	<u>20,826,744</u>
Of which:		
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	13,474,244	15,419,990
Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>5,969,533</u>	<u>5,406,754</u>
	<u>19,443,777</u>	<u>20,826,744</u>

4 INTEREST EXPENSE

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Deposits from customers	10,042,410	11,381,063
Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	596,348	730,094
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	709,700	677,867
Certificates of deposit issued	61,790	77,012
Debt securities issued	10,300	–
Lease liabilities	33,825	37,738
Loan capital issued	237,860	257,715
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>11,692,233</u>	<u>13,161,489</u>

5 NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Fee and commission income:		
Loans, overdrafts and facilities fees	366,322	317,645
Trade finance and bills commission	81,361	95,413
Custody services and investment fund	80,961	49,117
Debt capital markets	72,334	64,100
Card-related income	61,311	70,117
Investment and structured investment products	668,471	336,774
Insurance brokerage	1,046,017	758,457
Account services, remittance and others	177,785	157,459
	<u>2,554,562</u>	<u>1,849,082</u>
Fee and commission expense	<u>(312,711)</u>	<u>(240,599)</u>
	<u><u>2,241,851</u></u>	<u><u>1,608,483</u></u>
Of which:		
Net fee and commission income (other than the amounts included in determining the effective interest rate) relating to financial assets and liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss:		
– Fee and commission income	508,994	483,175
– Fee and commission expense	(21,019)	(33,668)
	<u>487,975</u>	<u>449,507</u>

6 NET TRADING INCOME

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Net gain from dealing in foreign currencies	647,286	548,084
Net gain from financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	114,241	115,051
Net gain from other dealing activities	170,006	1,531
Net hedging gain on fair value hedges	25	1,702
Net interest income on trading activities		
– Listed	65,536	35,263
– Unlisted	176,846	302,911
	<u>1,173,940</u>	<u>1,004,542</u>

7 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Dividend income		
– Unlisted investments	4,200	2,804
Rental income from investment properties	9,806	8,858
Other net gain	67,351	23,898
	<u>81,357</u>	<u>35,560</u>

8 OPERATING EXPENSES

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
(a) Staff costs		
Salaries and other staff costs	3,120,676	2,276,541
Retirement costs	168,072	167,095
	<u>3,288,748</u>	<u>2,443,636</u>
(b) Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation – property and equipment	131,699	139,806
Depreciation – right-of-use assets	237,428	237,983
Amortisation – intangible assets	195,428	194,117
	<u>564,555</u>	<u>571,906</u>
(c) Other operating expenses		
Property and equipment expenses (excluding depreciation)	426,734	448,225
Auditor's remuneration		
– Audit fee	6,253	6,213
– Assurance related services fee	1,332	1,440
– Others	746	1,194
Advertising	50,248	64,404
Communication, printing and stationery	199,951	195,396
Electronic data processing	177,134	173,335
Legal and professional fees	38,352	45,097
Others	113,688	109,047
	<u>1,014,438</u>	<u>1,044,351</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>4,867,741</u>	<u>4,059,893</u>

9 EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Expected credit losses (“ECL”) charged/(reversed) on financial instruments

	2025			
	Stage 1 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 2 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 3 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Balances with banks and central banks	5	–	–	5
Placements with and advances to banks	410	–	–	410
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,366	–	1,778	15,144
Financial investments at amortised cost	(3)	–	–	(3)
Loans and advances to customers and other accounts	(16,183)	353,321	2,467,087	2,804,225
Loan commitments and guarantees	7,457	(13,533)	208,350	202,274
	<u>5,052</u>	<u>339,788</u>	<u>2,677,215</u>	<u>3,022,055</u>
Recoveries				(499,490)
				<u>2,522,565</u>

9 EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Expected credit losses (“ECL”) charged/(reversed) on financial instruments (continued)

	2024			
	Stage 1 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 2 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 3 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Balances with banks and central banks	–	–	–	–
Placements with and advances to banks	(3,158)	–	–	(3,158)
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,921	–	21,568	34,489
Financial investments at amortised cost	3	–	–	3
Loans and advances to customers and other accounts	163,187	(416,458)	3,853,214	3,599,943
Loan commitments and guarantees	(5,429)	15,525	–	10,096
	<u>167,524</u>	<u>(400,933)</u>	<u>3,874,782</u>	<u>3,641,373</u>
Recoveries				(374,738)
				<u>3,266,635</u>

10 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(a) Income tax in the consolidated income statement

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Provision for the year	507,375	391,396
Under-provision in respect of prior years	5,672	7,258
	<u>513,047</u>	<u>398,654</u>
Current tax – Taxation outside Hong Kong		
Provision for the year	67,853	65,988
Over-provision in respect of prior years	(15,273)	(35,028)
	<u>52,580</u>	<u>30,960</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination of temporary differences	(158,221)	60,826
	<u>407,406</u>	<u>490,440</u>

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for 2025 is calculated at 16.5% (2024: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year. Taxation outside Hong Kong is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant countries.

10 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit before tax	<u>3,455,260</u>	<u>3,232,163</u>
Notional tax on profit before tax, calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% and the different taxation rates in other countries/regions	580,238	495,799
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	178,328	353,930
Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	(233,360)	(261,902)
Tax effect of distribution payment of AT1 Capital Securities	(62,117)	(62,198)
Over-provision in prior years	(9,601)	(27,770)
Others	<u>(46,082)</u>	<u>(7,419)</u>
Actual tax expense	<u>407,406</u>	<u>490,440</u>

(c) Pillar Two income Tax

The Group is part of a multinational enterprise group (“MEG”) which is subject to the Global Anti-Base Erosion Model Rules (“Pillar Two model rules”) published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

From 1 January 2025, the MEG is also liable to Pillar Two income taxes under the Hong Kong Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Minimum Tax for Multinational Enterprise Groups) Ordinance 2025 for its earnings in the Hong Kong SAR and certain other jurisdictions where a domestic minimum top-up tax has not been implemented, including the Chinese mainland.

The MEG has applied the temporary mandatory exception from deferred tax accounting for the top-up tax and accounted for the tax as current tax when incurred. For the year ended 31 December 2025, the amount of Pillar Two income tax is considered immaterial.

11 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
By types of counterparty		
Banks	91,427	1,034,443
Non-bank financial institutions	<u>1,373,003</u>	<u>1,948,342</u>
Carrying amount at fair value through profit or loss	<u>1,464,430</u>	<u>2,982,785</u>
Banks	1,057,410	635,671
Non-bank financial institutions	<u>5,647,306</u>	<u>2,538,911</u>
Gross amount at amortised cost	6,704,716	3,174,582
Expected credit losses allowances	–	–
Net amount at amortised cost	<u>6,704,716</u>	<u>3,174,582</u>
	<u>8,169,146</u>	<u>6,157,367</u>

By types of collateral

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group’s types of collateral for financial assets held under resale agreements are all bonds.

12 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

(a) At fair value through profit or loss

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Debt securities		
– Certificates of deposit held	26,649	–
– Other debt securities	1,258,405	696,786
	<u>1,285,054</u>	<u>696,786</u>
Equity securities	528,085	40,240
Other investment	1,020,313	1,303,782
	<u>2,833,452</u>	<u>2,040,808</u>
Issued by:		
Sovereigns	19,663	88,135
Banks and other financial institutions	637,662	411,080
Corporate entities	2,118,643	1,523,079
Public entities	57,484	18,514
	<u>2,833,452</u>	<u>2,040,808</u>
Listed	1,211,821	640,360
Unlisted	1,621,631	1,400,448
	<u>2,833,452</u>	<u>2,040,808</u>

(b) At fair value through other comprehensive income

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Debt securities		
– Certificates of deposit held	13,812,932	12,119,811
– Treasury bills	32,839,161	35,173,720
– Other debt securities	134,057,234	91,897,329
	<u>180,709,327</u>	<u>139,190,860</u>
Equity securities	70,142	73,743
	<u>180,779,469</u>	<u>139,264,603</u>
Issued by:		
Sovereigns	47,660,356	49,796,694
Banks and other financial institutions	100,959,855	63,681,134
Corporate entities	16,939,730	13,557,912
Public entities	15,219,528	12,228,863
	<u>180,779,469</u>	<u>139,264,603</u>
Listed	91,820,135	59,214,684
Unlisted	88,959,334	80,049,919
	<u>180,779,469</u>	<u>139,264,603</u>

12 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) At amortised costs

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Debt securities		
Treasury bills	–	90,182
Expected credit losses allowances – Stage 1	–	(3)
	–	90,179
Issued by:		
Sovereigns	–	90,179
Unlisted	–	90,179

13 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

(a) Loans and advances to customers and other accounts less expected credit losses

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost		
Gross loans and advances to customers	229,528,192	217,229,934
– Expected credit losses allowances	(3,385,836)	(2,494,528)
	226,142,356	214,735,406
Loans and advances to customers at fair value through profit and loss	16,604,542	11,960,075
	242,746,898	226,695,481
Other accounts	14,486,875	13,565,821
– Expected credit losses allowances	(895,725)	(1,143,203)
– Other impairment allowances	(25,000)	(17,500)
	13,566,150	12,405,118
	256,313,048	239,100,599

13 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Loans and advances to customers analysed by industry sectors

The following economic sector analysis is based on categories and definitions used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (“HKMA”):

	2025		2024	
	Gross loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Impaired loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Gross loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Impaired loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>
Industrial, commercial and financial				
– Property development	6,030,042	974,082	6,566,953	988,181
– Property investment	24,073,611	928,351	22,837,176	156,345
– Financial concerns	31,827,847	–	25,982,832	51,382
– Stockbrokers	3,286,889	–	1,966,095	–
– Wholesale and retail trade	9,377,705	187,121	8,716,204	322,834
– Manufacturing	6,484,198	14,786	5,566,953	34,983
– Transport and transport equipment	2,724,873	17,003	3,298,519	–
– Recreational activities	191,053	191,053	205,698	–
– Information technology	1,577,984	–	600,865	–
– Others	14,734,520	280,381	12,638,358	80,945
Individuals				
– Loans for the purchase of flats under the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	22,196	–	13,767	–
– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	28,098,843	116,175	24,382,678	71,640
– Credit card advances	1,058,971	4,380	864,995	6,167
– Others	15,612,427	44,414	14,784,675	39,103
Gross loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	145,101,159	2,757,746	128,425,768	1,751,580
Trade finance	5,915,968	40,198	7,153,152	41,957
Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	95,115,607	1,536,989	93,611,089	3,084,778
Gross loans and advances to customers	246,132,734	4,334,933	229,190,009	4,878,315

13 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Impaired loans and advances to customers

	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Gross impaired loans and advances to customers	4,334,933	4,878,315
Expected credit losses allowances – Stage 3	(2,343,491)	(1,778,743)
	1,991,442	3,099,572
Gross impaired loans and advances as a % of total loans and advances to customers	1.76%	2.13%

As at 31 December 2025, the secured gross impaired loans and advances to customers amounts to HK\$2,634,207,000 (2024: HK\$3,110,251,000) are backed by collateral, collateral mainly comprises mortgages on residential or commercial properties and cash placed with the Group.

14 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Share capital

(i) Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:

	2025		2024	
	No. of shares	Share capital HK\$'000	No. of shares	Share capital HK\$'000
At 1 January/31 December	12,111,121,568	18,404,013	12,111,121,568	18,404,013

In accordance with section 135 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the ordinary shares of CNCBI do not have a par value.

(ii) Shares issued during the year

CNCBI did not issue any shares during the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

(b) Dividend

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings of CNCBI. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to CNCBI's residual assets.

14 CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(c) Reserves

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Capital reserve	3,771	3,771
General reserve	100,000	100,000
Exchange differences reserve	(87,586)	(166,630)
Property revaluation reserve	425,046	368,371
Investment revaluation reserve	750,082	61,721
Statutory reserve	79,779	74,433
Regulatory general reserve	348,247	311,067
Retained profits*	30,504,847	27,875,989
Total	32,124,186	28,628,722

* A regulatory reserve is maintained to satisfy the provisions of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance for prudential supervision purposes by earmarking amounts in respect of impairment losses recognised which CNCBI will or may incur on loans and advances. Movements in the reserve are earmarked directly through retained profits and in consultation with the HKMA. At 31 December 2025, HK\$2,424,645,000 (2024: HK\$2,512,256,000) was included in the retained profits in this respect, which is distributable to equity holders of CNCBI subject to consultation with the HKMA.

15 CREDIT RELATED COMMITMENTS AND FINANCIAL GUARANTEES, OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of credit related commitments and financial guarantees, other commitments and contingent liabilities and is prepared with reference to the completion instructions for the HKMA return of capital adequacy ratio.

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Direct credit substitutes	1,728,214	1,560,250
Transaction-related contingencies	831,014	1,011,734
Trade-related contingencies	5,282,919	7,187,213
Forward forward deposits placed	1,000,000	2,000,000
Other commitments:		
– which are unconditionally cancellable or automatically cancellable due to deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower	138,113,748	132,255,646
– with an original maturity of not more than 1 year	1,788,233	5,815,156
– with an original maturity of more than 1 year	15,817,242	11,346,399
Others	6,482	–
	164,567,852	161,176,398
Credit risk-weighted amounts	21,476,929	10,110,006

The risk weights used in the computation of credit risk-weighted amounts range from 0% to 150% (2024: 0% to 150%).

16 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Notional amounts of derivatives

Derivatives refer to financial contracts whose value depends on the value of one or more underlying assets or indices. The notional amounts of these investments indicate the volume of outstanding transactions and do not represent amounts at risk.

The following is a summary of the notional amounts of each significant type of derivative entered into by the Group:

	2025	2024
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Currency derivatives		
Forwards	82,991,191	72,890,484
Swaps	1,274,977,419	1,067,992,496
Options purchased	97,182,847	79,419,924
Options written	84,201,487	78,184,366
Interest rate derivatives		
Forwards/Futures	311,352	3,376,883
Swaps	1,113,671,583	1,128,669,080
Options purchased	1,621,621	4,152,630
Options written	4,117,350	4,340,410
	<u>2,659,074,850</u>	<u>2,439,026,273</u>

At 31 December 2025, the interest rate swaps held for hedging amounted to HK\$6,772,081,000 (2024: HK\$5,626,387,000).

Trading includes the Group's principal risk taking positions in financial instruments, positions which arise from the execution of trade orders from customers and market making, and positions taken in order to hedge other elements of the trading book.

(b) Fair value of derivatives

	2025		2024	
	Fair value assets <i>HK\$'000</i>	Fair value liabilities <i>HK\$'000</i>	Fair value assets <i>HK\$'000</i>	Fair value liabilities <i>HK\$'000</i>
Currency derivatives	7,010,869	6,870,245	11,631,471	10,738,994
Interest rate derivatives	4,466,005	4,545,900	7,733,606	7,654,799
	<u>11,476,874</u>	<u>11,416,145</u>	<u>19,365,077</u>	<u>18,393,793</u>

17 CURRENCY RISK

The Group's foreign exchange risk stems from taking foreign exchange positions from commercial dealings, investments in foreign currency securities, and operations of CNCBI and its offshore branches and subsidiaries. The Group's foreign exchange positions are subject to exposure limits approved by the MRC. Methods adopted to measure foreign currency risk exposure against corresponding limits include individual currency positions, overall foreign exchange positions and sensitivities such as Greeks (for foreign exchange options). For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group's average daily trading profit and loss from foreign exchange positions was a gain of HK\$445,000 (2024: a loss of HK\$278,000) with a standard deviation of HK\$8,162,000 (2024: HK\$10,813,000).

Significant foreign currency exposures at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

Equivalent in HK\$'000	2025				2024			
	USD	RMB	Others	Total	USD	RMB	Others	Total
Spot assets	188,668,152	44,037,638	56,152,681	288,858,471	170,889,603	44,942,428	34,224,418	250,056,449
Spot liabilities	(178,210,396)	(49,370,961)	(24,405,833)	(251,987,190)	(158,744,716)	(34,614,920)	(14,823,524)	(208,183,160)
Forward purchases	677,608,108	433,756,533	46,996,529	1,158,361,170	566,094,879	361,108,987	45,061,281	972,265,147
Forward sales	(681,018,275)	(426,660,915)	(79,494,057)	(1,187,173,247)	(572,979,872)	(369,138,473)	(65,365,374)	(1,007,483,719)
Net options position	(5,155,677)	(1,361,398)	384,526	(6,132,549)	(2,629,235)	(1,546,167)	1,077,900	(3,097,502)
Net long/(short) position	<u>1,891,912</u>	<u>400,897</u>	<u>(366,154)</u>	<u>1,926,655</u>	<u>2,630,659</u>	<u>751,855</u>	<u>174,701</u>	<u>3,557,215</u>
Net structural position	<u>-</u>	<u>701,230</u>	<u>145,664</u>	<u>846,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>636,053</u>	<u>145,526</u>	<u>781,579</u>

18 SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information is prepared consistently with reportable segments. Information is regularly reported to the chief operating decision-maker, including management committee members, to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. The Group has identified the following five reportable segments:

Wholesale banking mainly comprises corporate lending and syndicated loans, trade financing, deposit account services and cash management in Hong Kong and at offshore branches.

Personal and business banking mainly comprises retail deposit account services, residential mortgages, other consumer lending, credit card services, Small and Medium Enterprises ("SMEs") banking business, wealth management services and private banking in Hong Kong and at offshore branches.

Treasury and markets covers the provision of foreign exchange services, money market activities, the management of investment securities and central funding management in Hong Kong and at offshore branches.

Mainland banking subsidiary is CNCBI's wholly owned banking subsidiary operating in Chinese mainland.

Others mainly comprises unallocated revenue and expenses as well as corporate expenses.

18 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

For the purpose of segment reporting, the allocation of operating income reflects the benefits of funding resources allocated to the business segments based on the internal funds transfer pricing mechanism. Cost allocation is based on the direct costs incurred by the respective business segments and the apportionment of overheads on a reasonable basis to the business segments. Rental charges at the market rate for the use of bank premises are reflected as inter-segment income for the 'Others' segment and inter-segment expenses for the respective business segments.

Income and cost allocation amongst reportable segments are reviewed from time to time as management deems fit and in the event of change, corresponding segment reporting information will be updated to conform with latest allocation basis.

(a) Reportable segments

	2025							Consolidated HK\$'000
	Wholesale banking HK\$'000	Personal and business banking HK\$'000	Treasury and markets HK\$'000	Mainland banking subsidiary HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Subtotal HK\$'000	Elimination and consolidation adjustments HK\$'000	
Net interest income	2,991,241	2,976,107	281,268	279,149	1,223,779	7,751,544	-	7,751,544
Other operating income	656,465	1,947,399	662,743	53,285	(255,013)	3,064,879	(62,758)	3,002,121
Net gain on disposal of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	114,568	27,092	13,938	155,598	-	155,598
Operating income	3,647,706	4,923,506	1,058,579	359,526	982,704	10,972,021	(62,758)	10,909,263
Operating expenses	(465,909)	(1,385,647)	(294,454)	(168,757)	(2,639,076)	(4,953,843)	86,102	(4,867,741)
Inter-segment (expenses)/income	(182,047)	(641,178)	(119,808)	-	943,033	-	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before impairment	2,999,750	2,896,681	644,317	190,769	(713,339)	6,018,178	23,344	6,041,522
Expected credit losses on financial instruments	(1,935,266)	(500,917)	(9,270)	(75,393)	195	(2,520,651)	(1,914)	(2,522,565)
Impairment losses on other assets	-	(7,500)	-	-	-	(7,500)	-	(7,500)
Operating profit/(loss)	1,064,484	2,388,264	635,047	115,376	(713,144)	3,490,027	21,430	3,511,457
Net (loss)/gain on disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	(18)	(62)	-	1,230	(144)	1,006	384	1,390
Revaluation deficit on investment properties	-	-	-	-	(57,587)	(57,587)	-	(57,587)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,064,466	2,388,202	635,047	116,606	(770,875)	3,433,446	21,814	3,455,260
Income tax								(407,406)
Profit for the year								3,047,854
Other segment items:								
Depreciation and amortisation	25,246	146,508	10,321	22,796	359,674	564,545	10	564,555
Capital expenditure incurred during the year	4,353	79,054	-	27,386	250,327	361,120	(3,519)	357,601
Segment assets	161,501,410	73,954,611	316,714,587	23,705,539	7,923,418	583,799,565	(33,190,506)	550,609,059
Segment liabilities	142,691,052	277,688,861	72,089,950	21,842,683	10,788,089	525,100,635	(34,355,171)	490,745,464

18 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Reportable segments (continued)

	2024							
	Wholesale banking <i>HK\$'000</i>	Personal and business banking <i>HK\$'000</i>	Treasury and markets <i>HK\$'000</i>	Mainland banking subsidiary <i>HK\$'000</i>	Others <i>HK\$'000</i>	Subtotal <i>HK\$'000</i>	Elimination and consolidation adjustments <i>HK\$'000</i>	Consolidated <i>HK\$'000</i>
Net interest income	3,362,342	2,488,760	(120,483)	318,101	1,616,535	7,665,255	-	7,665,255
Other operating income	679,232	1,432,849	630,718	139,423	(29,876)	2,852,346	(95,870)	2,756,476
Net gain on disposal of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	153,908	5,712	60	159,680	-	159,680
Operating income	4,041,574	3,921,609	664,143	463,236	1,586,719	10,677,281	(95,870)	10,581,411
Operating expenses	(426,327)	(1,276,340)	(291,261)	(235,128)	(1,911,240)	(4,140,296)	80,403	(4,059,893)
Inter-segment (expenses)/income	(143,268)	(644,300)	(117,074)	-	904,642	-	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before impairment	3,471,979	2,000,969	255,808	228,108	580,121	6,536,985	(15,467)	6,521,518
Expected credit losses on financial instruments	(2,589,648)	(358,592)	(23,961)	(294,614)	180	(3,266,635)	-	(3,266,635)
Impairment losses on other assets	-	(17,500)	-	-	-	(17,500)	-	(17,500)
Operating profit/(loss)	882,331	1,624,877	231,847	(66,506)	580,301	3,252,850	(15,467)	3,237,383
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	7,440	(86)	-	328	(140)	7,542	-	7,542
Revaluation surplus on investment properties	-	-	-	-	(12,762)	(12,762)	-	(12,762)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	889,771	1,624,791	231,847	(66,178)	567,399	3,247,630	(15,467)	3,232,163
Income tax								(490,440)
Profit for the year								2,741,723
Other segment items:								
Depreciation and amortisation	22,655	138,528	9,743	29,574	371,406	571,906	-	571,906
Capital expenditure incurred during the year	8,696	33,794	-	5,731	407,551	455,772	-	455,772
Segment assets	145,682,823	72,129,871	265,611,583	21,499,284	8,427,945	513,351,506	(24,056,129)	489,295,377
Segment liabilities	117,793,026	248,872,576	63,990,626	19,770,485	7,142,538	457,569,251	(24,642,005)	432,927,246

18 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Geographical information

The geographical information analysis is based on the location of the principal operations of the subsidiaries, or in the case of CNCBI itself, of the location of the branches responsible for reporting the results or booking the assets and liabilities.

	2025				
	Profit/(loss) before taxation <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total assets <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total liabilities <i>HK\$'000</i>	Operating income/ (expenses) <i>HK\$'000</i>	Credit related commitments and financial guarantees, other commitments and contingent liabilities <i>HK\$'000</i>
Hong Kong	3,138,001	513,289,559	457,112,415	9,923,548	123,009,750
Chinese Mainland	102,579	23,623,860	20,656,600	358,503	2,429,903
United States	59,668	17,454,470	17,402,515	252,049	3,063,839
Singapore	151,877	20,035,003	19,901,733	277,617	32,840,612
Others	3,135	4,484,105	4,418,584	123,660	3,223,748
Inter-segment items	–	(28,277,938)	(28,746,383)	(26,114)	–
	<u>3,455,260</u>	<u>550,609,059</u>	<u>490,745,464</u>	<u>10,909,263</u>	<u>164,567,852</u>
	2024				
	Profit/(loss) before taxation <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total assets <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total liabilities <i>HK\$'000</i>	Operating income/ (expenses) <i>HK\$'000</i>	Credit related commitments and financial guarantees, other commitments and contingent liabilities <i>HK\$'000</i>
Hong Kong	3,528,665	457,303,082	401,374,452	9,681,578	119,035,193
Chinese Mainland	(72,809)	20,357,765	19,885,256	458,666	2,978,518
United States	(234,636)	15,180,440	15,411,201	206,783	4,353,590
Singapore	16,675	14,278,207	14,272,689	299,712	32,279,168
Others	(5,732)	3,001,289	2,974,228	14,710	2,529,929
Inter-segment items	–	(20,825,406)	(20,990,580)	(80,038)	–
	<u>3,232,163</u>	<u>489,295,377</u>	<u>432,927,246</u>	<u>10,581,411</u>	<u>161,176,398</u>

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

(A) REGULATORY DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS AVAILABLE ON THE GROUP'S CORPORATE WEBSITE

The Group's regulatory disclosure information is published by using standard disclosure templates as specified by the HKMA ('Regulatory Disclosure Statement') and that can be viewed in the Regulatory Disclosures section of CNCBI's corporate website www.cncbinternational.com. The Group's Regulatory Disclosure Statement, together with the disclosures in the annual report, contained all the disclosures required by the Banking (Disclosure) Rules issued by the HKMA. Certain comparatives have been revised in order to align with the latest books and records and banking returns submitted to the HKMA.

(B) CAPITAL ADEQUACY

(i) Capital base

Capital adequacy ratios ("CARs") are complied in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules issued by the HKMA. The CARs are computed on a consolidated basis covering CNCBI and some of its subsidiaries as required by the HKMA. CNCBI has adopted the "standardised approach" for calculating the risk-weighted amount for credit risk and market risk and the "basic indicator approach" for calculating operational risk.

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital instruments and reserves		
Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	18,058,853	18,058,853
Retained earnings	30,527,346	27,885,636
Disclosed reserves	1,590,010	748,319
CET1 capital before regulatory deductions	50,176,209	46,692,808
CET1 capital: regulatory deductions		
Deferred tax assets in excess of deferred tax liabilities	110,455	874
Other intangible assets (net of related deferred tax liability)	494,437	537,835
Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own use and investment properties)	314,794	315,706
Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	2,424,645	2,512,256
Valuation adjustments	13,832	20,951
Debt valuation adjustments in respect of derivative contracts	1,880	3,178
Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital	3,360,043	3,390,800
CET1 capital	46,816,166	43,302,008
Additional Tier 1 ("AT1") capital		
AT1 capital	9,335,396	9,335,396
Tier 1 capital	56,151,562	52,637,404
Tier 2 capital instruments and provisions		
Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	3,891,899	3,881,475
Reserve attributable to fair value gains on revaluation of holdings of land and buildings	141,657	142,068
Collective impairment allowances and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	3,526,252	3,334,382
Tier 2 capital base before deductions	7,559,808	7,357,925
Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions		
Regulatory deductions to Tier 2 capital	-	-
Tier 2 capital	7,559,808	7,357,925
Total capital	63,711,370	59,995,329

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(B) CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

(ii) Risk-weighted assets

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
– Credit risk	281,885,063	280,831,227
– Market risk	3,789,338	16,246,300
– CVA risk	1,635,350	1,439,913
– Operational risk	9,116,450	18,155,213
	296,426,201	316,672,653

(iii) Capital adequacy ratios

	2025	2024
– CET1 capital ratio	15.8%	13.7%
– Tier 1 capital ratio	18.9%	16.6%
– Total capital ratio	21.5%	18.9%

(iv) Capital instruments

The following is a summary of the Group's CET1, Additional Tier 1 Capital Securities and Tier 2 capital instruments.

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
CET 1 capital instruments issued by CNCBI		
Ordinary shares:		
12,111,121,568 issued and fully paid ordinary shares	18,404,013	18,404,013
	2025	2024
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Additional Tier 1 Capital Securities		
Undated non-cumulative subordinated capital securities with US\$600 million (issued in 2021)	4,647,489	4,647,489
Undated non-cumulative subordinated capital securities with US\$600 million (issued in 2022)	4,687,907	4,687,907
	9,335,396	9,335,396
	2025	2024
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Tier 2 capital instruments		
Issued by CNCBI		
– US\$500 million Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes at 6.00% (due in 2033)	3,875,155	3,859,664

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(C) LIQUIDITY RATIOS

Under the Banking (Liquidity) Rules, the Group being a Category 1 institution is required to maintain a Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (“NSFR”) above the statutory minimum requirements.

	Weighted amount (average value)				
	For quarter ended 31 December 2025	For quarter ended 30 September 2025	For quarter ended 30 June 2025	For quarter ended 31 March 2025	For quarter ended 31 December 2024
Average LCR	185%	214%	211%	200%	227%
	Quarter ended 31 December 2025	Quarter ended 30 September 2025	Quarter ended 30 June 2025	Quarter ended 31 March 2025	Quarter ended 31 December 2024
NSFR	145%	151%	147%	147%	149%

For the purposes of compliance with Banking (Disclosure) Rules, information relating to the Group’s liquidity are published by using standard disclosure templates as specified by the HKMA and they can be viewed in the Regulatory Disclosures section of CNCBI’s corporate website at www.cncbinternational.com.

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(D) FURTHER ANALYSIS ON LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

Loans and advances to customers analysed by the coverage of collateral, overdue amount and the impairment allowance is as follows. The economic sector analysis is based on the categories and definitions used by the HKMA.

	2025		2024	
	Gross loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	% of gross loans and advances to customers covered by collateral	Gross loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	% of gross loans and advances to customers covered by collateral
Industrial, commercial and financial				
– Property development	6,030,042	46	6,566,953	61
– Property investment	24,073,611	95	22,837,176	93
– Financial concerns	31,827,847	15	25,982,832	6
– Stockbrokers	3,286,889	14	1,966,095	20
– Wholesale and retail trade	9,377,705	61	8,716,204	81
– Manufacturing	6,484,198	39	5,566,953	28
– Transport and transport equipment	2,724,873	16	3,298,519	20
– Recreational activities	191,053	–	205,698	–
– Information technology	1,577,984	2	600,865	7
– Others	14,734,520	39	12,638,358	55
Individuals				
– Loans for the purchase of flats under the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	22,196	100	13,767	100
– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	28,098,843	100	24,382,678	100
– Credit card advances	1,058,971	–	864,995	–
– Others	15,612,427	86	14,784,675	88
Gross loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	145,101,159	60	128,425,768	63
Trade finance	5,915,968	21	7,153,152	20
Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	95,115,607	23	93,611,089	24
Gross loans and advances to customers	246,132,734	45	229,190,009	46

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
(D) FURTHER ANALYSIS ON LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

The analysis of impaired loans and advances to customers of the individual loan usage category, which accounted for 10% or more of the gross loans and advances to customers, is as follows:

	2025						
	Overdue loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Impaired loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 1 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 2 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 3 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>	Expected credit losses on income statement during the year <i>HK\$'000</i>	Written off during the year <i>HK\$'000</i>
Financial concerns	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,103</u>	<u>5,470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,239</u>
Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	<u>101,711</u>	<u>116,175</u>	<u>2,514</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>12,006</u>	<u>23,003</u>	<u>17,685</u>
Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	<u>1,447,950</u>	<u>1,536,989</u>	<u>235,579</u>	<u>551,523</u>	<u>986,872</u>	<u>909,867</u>	<u>1,089,340</u>
	2024						
	Overdue loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Impaired loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 1 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 2 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 3 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>	Expected credit losses on income statement during the year <i>HK\$'000</i>	Written off during the year <i>HK\$'000</i>
Financial concerns	<u>51,382</u>	<u>51,382</u>	<u>33,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,977</u>	<u>18,840</u>	<u>-</u>
Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	<u>65,692</u>	<u>71,640</u>	<u>1,989</u>	<u>873</u>	<u>6,422</u>	<u>5,508</u>	<u>1,023</u>
Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	<u>2,856,458</u>	<u>3,084,777</u>	<u>302,472</u>	<u>103,350</u>	<u>1,259,706</u>	<u>2,243,488</u>	<u>1,525,361</u>

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(D) FURTHER ANALYSIS ON LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

By geographical areas

	2025					
	Loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Overdue loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Impaired loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 1 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 2 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 3 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>
Hong Kong	165,795,115	2,504,508	3,470,777	253,211	560,384	1,723,110
Chinese Mainland	39,944,065	201,199	309,004	126,955	92	184,620
United States	13,083,945	80,643	80,643	35,903	20,869	23,133
Singapore	8,324,072	75,045	75,045	22,079	–	48,495
Others	18,985,537	303,937	399,464	22,852	–	364,133
	<u>246,132,734</u>	<u>3,165,332</u>	<u>4,334,933</u>	<u>461,000</u>	<u>581,345</u>	<u>2,343,491</u>
	2024					
	Loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Overdue loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Impaired loans and advances to customers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 1 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 2 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 3 ECL allowances <i>HK\$'000</i>
Hong Kong	158,824,591	3,553,529	3,659,871	248,056	88,722	1,427,603
Chinese Mainland	37,919,904	534,170	627,141	147,019	7,880	105,157
United States	11,648,946	127,191	262,417	43,814	50,910	85,270
Singapore	7,673,249	247,723	247,723	25,448	–	120,369
Others	13,123,319	81,163	81,163	23,388	80,512	40,380
	<u>229,190,009</u>	<u>4,543,776</u>	<u>4,878,315</u>	<u>487,725</u>	<u>228,024</u>	<u>1,778,779</u>

The above geographical analysis is classified by the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. For a claim guaranteed by a party situated in a country different from the counterparty, risk will be transferred to the country of the guarantor.

Overdue loans and advances are loans that have been overdue for more than three months.

Impaired loans and advances are individually assessed loans which exhibit objective evidence of impairment on an individual basis.

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(E) OVERDUE ASSETS

Overdue loans and advances to customers

	2025		2024	
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	% of total loans and advances to customers	<i>HK\$'000</i>	% of total loans and advances to customers
The gross amount of loans and advances has been overdue for periods of:				
– 6 months or less but over 3 months	442,137	0.18	146,793	0.06
– 1 year or less but over 6 months	429,001	0.18	574,044	0.25
– over 1 year	2,294,194	0.93	3,822,939	1.67
	3,165,332	1.29	4,543,776	1.98
Secured overdue loans and advances	1,923,123		2,873,547	
Unsecured overdue loans and advances	1,242,209		1,670,229	
	3,165,332		4,543,776	
Market value of collateral held against the secured overdue loans and advances	2,379,281		5,662,075	
Expected credit losses allowances	1,800,245		1,666,275	

Loans and advances with specific repayment dates are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is overdue and remains unpaid at the year end. Loans repayable on demand are classified as overdue either when a demand for repayment has been served on the borrower but repayment has not been made in accordance with the demand notice, and/or when the loans have remained continuously outside the approved limit advised to the borrower for more than the overdue period in question.

Eligible collateral, which is held in respect of the overdue loans and advances, is 'Eligible Physical Collateral' which mainly comprises real estate properties. The eligible collateral should generally satisfy the following:

- (a) The market value of the asset is readily determinable or can be reasonably established and verified.
- (b) The asset is marketable and there exists a readily available secondary market for disposal of the asset.
- (c) CNCBI's right to repossess the asset is legally enforceable and without impediment.
- (d) CNCBI is able to secure control over the asset if necessary.

There were no advances to banks and other financial institutions and trade bills which were overdue for over three months at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Other overdue assets

There was financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted HK\$14,414,000, which were overdue for over three months at 31 December 2025 (2024: HK\$15,619,000).

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(F) RESCHEDULED LOANS

	2025		2024	
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	% of total loans and advances to customers	<i>HK\$'000</i>	% of total loans and advances to customers
Rescheduled loans	325,266	0.132	12,973	0.006

Rescheduled loans are those advances which have been restructured or renegotiated because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrower, or the inability of the borrower to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised repayment terms are non-commercial to the Group. Rescheduled loans to customers are stated net of any advances that have subsequently become overdue for over three months and are reported as overdue advances in note (E).

There were no advances to banks and other financial institutions which were rescheduled at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

(G) REPOSSESSED ASSETS

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Included in loans and advances to customers and other accounts	550,669	291,517

The amount represents the estimated market value of the repossessed assets at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(H) INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS

International claim refers to the sum of cross-border claims in all currencies and local claims in foreign currencies determined as based on the calculation methodology specified in the HKMA's Return of International Banking Statistics. International claims are on-balance sheet exposures of counterparties which attributable to the country or segment, after taking into account risk recognised transfer, constitute to not less than 10% of the aggregate claims are disclosed as follows.

	2025				
	Non-bank private sector				Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
	Banks <i>HK\$'000</i>	Official Sector <i>HK\$'000</i>	Non-bank financial institutions <i>HK\$'000</i>	Non-financial private sector <i>HK\$'000</i>	
Developed countries	98,088,114	21,403,329	8,772,420	14,562,797	
Offshore centres	15,971,939	128,422	31,525,432	58,142,703	105,768,496
of which Hong Kong	4,372,085	127,685	25,839,611	48,651,269	78,990,650
Developing Asia-Pacific	49,517,390	3,043,988	5,434,946	35,492,820	93,489,144
of which Chinese Mainland	38,663,173	2,754,132	2,693,674	28,152,992	72,263,971
	2024				
	Non-bank private sector				Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Banks <i>HK\$'000</i>	Official Sector <i>HK\$'000</i>	Non-bank financial institutions <i>HK\$'000</i>	Non-financial private sector <i>HK\$'000</i>		
Developed countries	55,433,609	30,368,019	3,312,593	7,979,660	
Offshore centres	15,009,555	334,382	30,460,977	50,237,721	96,042,635
of which Hong Kong	3,828,147	333,806	26,300,803	41,236,699	71,699,455
Developing Asia-Pacific	47,613,314	2,142,062	8,222,522	34,523,169	92,501,067
of which Chinese Mainland	43,292,092	2,141,677	7,241,476	27,576,267	80,251,512

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(I) MAINLAND ACTIVITIES

Mainland Activities are the Group's Chinese mainland exposures to non-bank counterparties and their categories and the type of direct exposures defined by the HKMA's Return of Mainland Activities.

		2025		
		On-statement of financial position exposure <i>HK\$'000</i>	Off-statement of financial position exposure <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
(1)	Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs")	54,644,576	6,367,172	61,011,748
(2)	Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	21,708,172	2,620,353	24,328,525
(3)	PRC national residing in Chinese Mainland or other entities incorporated in Chinese Mainland and their subsidiaries and JVs	38,330,632	3,810,992	42,141,624
(4)	Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	4,252,023	509,063	4,761,086
(5)	Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	113,312	–	113,312
(6)	PRC national residing outside Chinese Mainland or entities incorporated outside Chinese Mainland where the credit is granted for use in Chinese Mainland	13,464,251	2,845,964	16,310,215
(7)	Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Chinese Mainland exposures	7,438,495	172,732	7,611,227
Total		139,951,461	16,326,276	156,277,737
Total assets after provision		531,726,019		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets		26.4%		

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(I) MAINLAND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

		2024		
		On-statement of financial position exposure <i>HK\$'000</i>	Off-statement of financial position exposure <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
(1)	Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (“JVs”)	50,735,511	6,710,950	57,446,461
(2)	Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	21,331,316	2,858,839	24,190,155
(3)	PRC national residing in Chinese Mainland or other entities incorporated in Chinese Mainland and their subsidiaries and JVs	32,639,689	3,554,406	36,194,095
(4)	Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	4,074,784	595,242	4,670,026
(5)	Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	158,659	–	158,659
(6)	PRC national residing outside Chinese Mainland or entities incorporated outside Chinese Mainland where the credit is granted for use in Chinese Mainland	20,083,114	1,234,816	21,317,930
(7)	Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Chinese Mainland exposures	6,118,373	22,529	6,140,902
Total		<u>135,141,446</u>	<u>14,976,782</u>	<u>150,118,228</u>
Total assets after provision		<u>469,413,321</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets		<u>28.8%</u>		

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

In 2025, the global geopolitical and economic landscape grew increasingly complex, presenting the Hong Kong banking sector with multifaceted challenges arising from rising regulatory costs, shifting credit demand, and net interest margin pressures. Nevertheless, momentum was sustained by artificial intelligence-driven transformation and favourable policy support. As the reshaping of global trade flows catalysed demand for safe-haven assets, the steady economic expansion of Chinese Mainland provided a robust foundation for consolidating Hong Kong's status as an international financial centre.

Against this backdrop, China CITIC Bank International Limited ("CNCBI") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group"), operating under the leadership and support of CITIC Group, China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited ("CNCB"), and the Board of Directors, leveraged its strategic positioning as the primary platform for offshore business and the principal channel for cross-border synergy. The steadfast execution of the "124" Action Plan facilitated a strategic equilibrium between functional objectives and profitability, ensuring a disciplined balance between development and security. Such a focus on high-quality growth culminated in exceptional financial performance, with both operating income and profit attributable to shareholders reaching record highs.

On behalf of the Group, I wish to extend my deepest gratitude to shareholders, the Board of Directors, valued customers, and all employees for their unwavering support and dedicated contributions.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In 2025, the Group recorded a profit attributable to shareholders of HK\$3.05 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.2%. Operating income rose 3.1% to HK\$10.91 billion. Net interest income increased by 1.1% to HK\$7.75 billion, mainly driven by asset growth. Non-interest income recorded a growth of 8.3% to HK\$3.16 billion, primarily due to higher net fee and commission income from investment and insurance products and services.

The Group continued to strengthen cost management and, through proactive and refined resource allocation, adhered to the principle of "striking a balance between support and control" to ensure the effectiveness and strategic nature of resource deployment. Operating expenses amounted to HK\$4.87 billion, while the cost-to-income ratio stood at 44.6%.

The Group maintained a strict focus on credit risk management, resulting in continued steady improvement in asset quality. In 2025, impairment losses dropped by 23.0% year-on-year to HK\$2.53 billion. The impaired loan ratio stood at 1.76%, a decrease of 37 basis points from the end of 2024.

Amid a complex and volatile external environment, the Group continued to adopt a dynamic asset and liability management strategy, focusing on improving capital utilization efficiency and optimizing funding costs and structure. Despite market interest rate fluctuations narrowing the net interest margin by 28 basis points to 1.51%, the Group's asset and liability base recorded robust growth. As of the end of 2025, total assets reached HK\$550.61 billion, up 12.5% from the end of 2024. Customer loans (including trade bills) rose by 7.4% to HK\$246.13 billion, while customer deposits (including certificates of deposit issued) grew by 14.4% to HK\$426.70 billion. The loan-to-deposit ratio stood at 57.7%, a decrease of 3.7 percentage points, maintaining a stable level.

The Group continued to strengthen its capital base, with its total capital ratio, Tier 1 capital ratio, and Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio all meeting regulatory requirements, while maintaining ample liquidity.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Wholesale Banking Business

Despite the narrowing of market interest rate spreads and the Group's proactive optimisation of its credit asset structure, operating income from wholesale banking business remained resilient. Profit before taxation recorded a notable year-on-year increase of 19.6% to HK\$1.06 billion, while the non-performing loan ratio was maintained at a low level. Customer deposits and loans grew steadily, rising by 21.9% and 10.9% respectively compared to the end of 2024. Driven by the dual engines of Transaction Banking and Securities Services, the liability structure was further enhanced. As of the end of 2025, current and savings account balances surged by 75.8%, providing robust support for the return of net interest income to a growth trajectory in the second half of the year.

The capital market settlement business achieved leapfrog growth, further consolidating its market leadership. In particular, the IPO receiving bank business secured a 19.3% market share, consistently ranking among the top three in the market, with the total funds raised skyrocketing by over 11 times year-on-year. Meanwhile, the Group successfully launched the “RMB + HKD” dual-currency dividend payment service for Hong Kong equities. In 2025, total dividend payouts reached HK\$42.97 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 71.1%, while the number of transactions processed rose by 83.3%.

The expansion of securities services was accelerated, highlighting the Group’s significant core advantages. As of the end of 2025, total securities under custody exceeded HK\$730 billion, representing a 50.4% increase from the end of 2024. Notably, the Group maintained its dominance in “Southbound Bond Connect” custody, with its market share in the dual-custody model exceeding 60%, continuing to lead the industry. A breakthrough in professional qualifications was also achieved, with the Group obtaining the Type 13 licence “Providing Depository Services for Relevant Collective Investment Schemes” from the Securities and Futures Commission (the “SFC”) in 2025, marking the full establishment of the relevant product lines.

The strength of structured finance continued to grow, further solidifying its industry standing. According to statistics from the London Stock Exchange, the Group successfully ranked among the top three Chinese banks in Hong Kong within the 2025 league tables for Mandated Lead Arrangers and Bookrunners in the Hong Kong and Macau syndicated loan market, further enhancing its market influence.

Treasury and Markets Business

The treasury and markets business capitalised on market opportunities to achieve significant growth, with profit before taxation increasing substantially year-on-year to HK\$0.64 billion. Macro trading volumes maintained steady growth; notably, the Group’s RMB foreign exchange trading volume consistently ranked among the top Chinese financial institutions in Hong Kong on the London Stock Exchange. In 2025, the Group officially obtained the market-maker qualification for offshore RMB bond repurchase transactions under “Bond Connect” (Northbound), further consolidating its leadership in the offshore RMB market.

The debt capital markets business delivered an equally robust performance. In 2025, the Group executed 226 public bond issuances, assisting customers in achieving a 19.6% year-on-year increase in total financing volume. Furthermore, the Group’s business qualifications were enhanced by registering for Type 6 regulatory activity, “Advising on Corporate Finance”, with the SFC. This milestone lays a solid foundation for the future expansion of innovative businesses, such as debt restructuring.

The Group’s expertise in bond investment continues to receive high acclaim. In the 2025 “Top Asian G3 Bond Investor” awards hosted by the authoritative financial magazine “The Asset”, the Group was ranked first among banking institutions in Hong Kong. This achievement marks an exceptional record of five consecutive years as one of the top three institutions in the Hong Kong region.

Personal and Business Banking Business

The personal and business banking business continued to achieve simultaneous growth in scale, quality, and return, with several financial indicators reaching new record highs. Profit before taxation rose by 47.0% year-on-year to HK\$2.39 billion.

The Group proactively launched a featured of bespoke deposit products and vigorously expanded its payroll service business. During the year, the Group was appointed as the exclusive settlement bank for the Hong Kong Gold Exchange Ltd. Following the launch of multi-currency debit cards, the expansion of payment and settlement service scope across the retail and catering sectors, and the spearheading of the Hong Kong taxi mobile payment service, current and savings account balances increased by 23.7% at the end of 2025 compared to the end of 2024. Simultaneously, by capitalising on the stabilisation of the Hong Kong property market, mortgage lending was prioritised, resulting in a substantial year-on-year increase of over 40% in the number of new mortgage loan granted.

Regarding wealth management, the Group actively captured opportunities arising from increased investment market activity by strengthening investment research and advisory services, enriching the suite of digitalised wealth management products, accelerating the expansion of foreign exchange, funds, and equity businesses, and leveraging the strategic advantages of the dual “Bancassurance + Brokerage” business model, retail wealth management revenue grew by nearly 40% year-on-year.

The Group fully utilised the resource endowments of CITIC Group and deepened business synergies with CNCB. Cross-border wealth management products and service support were comprehensively optimised, resulting in double-digit year-on-year growth in cross-border business revenue. The service efficiency of the “Hong Kong + Singapore Dual Private Banking Centres” was significantly enhanced alongside a comprehensive brand upgrade; meanwhile, by strengthening full-suite product capabilities in Singapore, private banking revenue recorded a year-on-year growth of 39.9%.

The Group completed a comprehensive upgrade of its SME service ecosystem and product shelf. The launch of the “Business inMotion” mobile application provides SME customers with a convenient, one-stop platform covering account opening, lending, and cash management, effectively driving the continued expansion of the SME customer base.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Group prioritises high standards of corporate governance and risk management, rigorously implementing regulatory mandates while scaling up resource allocation to fortify its risk control infrastructure. To enhance operational excellence, key measures were spearheaded, including full alignment with CNCB’s integrated risk prevention and control deployment. The successful conclusion of Intelligence Led Cyber Attack Simulation Testing further strengthened security protocols, while climate risk management was integrated through comprehensive annual stress testing to bolster resilience. Additionally, the Group marked a milestone with its inaugural disclosure of Scope 3 carbon emissions in its “Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures Statement”.

Adhering to a risk-based operating principle, the Group views financial crime compliance as a cornerstone of sound governance. The effectiveness of the compliance management framework and operational procedures is continuously upheld, whilst the governance structure and management oversight are further fortified. Furthermore, the Group intensifies employee training and the cultivation of a compliance culture, expedites the adoption of RegTech, and remains in close engagement with regulatory authorities. Utilization of a mature “three lines of defence” mechanism and enhanced management capabilities ensures readiness to navigate a dynamic business environment and fulfil regulatory mandates. Consequently, high standards of compliance are maintained in tandem with rapid business expansion.

FINTECH TRANSFORMATION

The Group continued to deepen its Fintech transformation, actively capturing opportunities arising from digital development. Precise allocation of technology resources and focused investment in key areas accelerated the fortifying of underlying technological capabilities, empowering business innovation, enhancing operational efficiency, and optimising customer experience. The Shenzhen technology subsidiary, which commenced operations at the beginning of the year, achieved significant results in advancing research and development, as well as operations and maintenance automation, whilst improving cost-effectiveness.

The Group consistently enhanced its digital channel service capabilities to drive business enablement, successfully delivering critical infrastructure projects such as the system overhaul of personal and SME internet banking and the ISO 20022 migration. Strategic deployments included the launch of real-time stock quotations, structured deposit online subscription channel, and host-to-host connectivity. Furthermore, the pioneering of a fully automated, cross-boundary remittance channel under the “Cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect 2.0” scheme in Hong Kong has enabled instant fund crediting, significantly elevating the overall customer experience.

Significant strides were also made in bolstering technological infrastructure. The Group’s data governance and application capabilities witnessed substantial enhancement, with the integrated data platform achieving enterprise-wide coverage across customer, transaction, and risk domains. Metadata management was further strengthened through the deployment of a data catalogue platform. Concurrently, a marked increase in the active utilisation of self-service analytics tools has effectively empowered data-driven business decisions. In parallel, the Group continued to optimise its technical architecture while proactively exploring frontier technology applications. Beyond establishing an internal generative artificial intelligence platform, participation in regulatory innovation initiatives deepened. This included the successful pilot of the “Smart Credit Approval Assistant for SME Financing” within the Hong Kong Monetary Authority’s (“the HKMA”) GenA.I. Sandbox, marking a solid step forward in the intelligent transformation.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

The Group regards its employees as its valuable asset and is dedicated to fostering an exceptional corporate culture that promotes mutual growth for both employees and the Group. In 2025, quarterly Bank Culture Training were conducted for management, complemented by a diverse suite of initiatives including the “Embracing Digital Transformation in Banking”, “Leading in an Agile Workplace”, and “Agile Week 2025”. These programmes were designed to popularise Fintech knowledge and embed agile culture, leveraging digital innovation to enhance operational efficiency and optimise the customer experience.

The Group places significant emphasis on talent acquisition and professional development. Synergies have been deepened and the talent pipeline enriched through Graduate Trainee Programs, employee secondment and exchange initiatives with CNCB, as well as “CITIC Group Corporate Value” training and various eLearning modules. These efforts ensure workforce stability and provide robust human capital support for long-term strategic development.

Regarding employee care and wellbeing, the Group actively listens to staff feedback to consistently enhance the employee experience. In 2025, the Employee Engagement Survey maintained a high participation rate of 96%, demonstrating high levels of staff engagement and deep-seated trust in the Group. Furthermore, the “CEO Chat Room” series was met with an enthusiastic response, effectively broadening two-way communication channels between management and staff.

Throughout 2025, the Group hosted a diverse range of festive activities and online wellness webinars to enrich the lives of its employees. Furthermore, the inaugural “Team Power 2025-26” Rice Packing Competition mobilised 100 employees, strengthening team cohesion while fulfilling corporate social responsibilities. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to optimise human resources management to comprehensively enhance efficiency and the employee experience.

ESG AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In active alignment with the HKMA’s “Sustainable Finance Action Agenda” and the ESG mandates of CNCB, the Group has successfully integrated sustainable development into its overarching strategic framework. This disciplined approach ensured the full achievement of all prescribed annual ESG targets for the year.

In 2025, the Group achieved breakthrough progress in sustainable finance and green operations. Double-digit year-on-year growth was recorded in both the green loan balance and the volume of green public bond underwriting. The ESG-related product suite was expanded to 79 offerings, with the Group garnering multiple professional accolades from prestigious international institutions, including “The Asset”. On the operational front, the Group accelerated its environmental commitment through the establishment of ESG branches, the implementation of intelligent equipment, and the launch of omni-channel digitalised processes. The transition to electric vehicles drove a substantial 26.7% year-on-year reduction in annual fuel consumption.

Furthermore, the Group upheld its commitment to social responsibility, engaging nearly 1,500 employees in diverse community service initiatives. A swift and proactive response was initiated following the five-alarm fire at Wang Fuk Court, Tai Po, where the Group provided immediate emergency support to affected customers, including principal repayment holidays. In close collaboration with the HKMA and the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers, the Group dedicated two consecutive weeks to assisting affected residents with their banking affairs, demonstrating CITIC’s social commitment through decisive action.

OUTLOOK

The year 2026 marks the inauguration of the national “15th Five-Year” Plan and the commencement of the Group’s new five-year strategic plan under the leadership of CITIC Group and CNCB. While the global economic and trade landscape remains subject to geopolitical tensions and trade protectionism, potential adjustments in international trade due to high-base effects are expected to be offset by industrial upgrading and accommodative policies, sustaining steady global growth. The fundamental trajectory of the Chinese mainland economy remains positive; coupled with a new phase of policy dividends and the synergy between proactive fiscal measures and moderately loose monetary policy, these factors will bolster consumer confidence and support sustainable economic expansion. National strategies further facilitating Hong Kong’s integration into the broader development of the country, alongside the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region initiatives to diversify markets, continue to enhance Hong Kong’s “super-connector” role. Consequently, local consumption and business sentiment are projected to improve steadily. Furthermore, anticipated interest rate cuts by the US Federal Reserve are expected to drive a recovery in the residential property market, creating a favourable environment for banking business development and asset quality enhancement in Hong Kong.

In alignment with the “15th Five-Year” Plan and with the support of CITIC Group and CNCB, the Group will uphold its strategic focus and ensure the continuity of its existing roadmap while refining key objectives to accelerate the realization of CITIC’s synergistic potential. The pursuit of annual business goals is guided by the core principle of “seeking progress while maintaining stability and making breakthroughs via innovation”. Cross-border business opportunities will be proactively seized, alongside a strategic deepening of business transformation underpinned by the mandate “for low financing costs, low capital consumption, and low risk costs”. Continuous emphasis will be placed on stabilising net interest margins, ensuring stringent asset quality control, optimising revenue structures, and expanding target customer segments. These initiatives are designed to achieve breakthrough in key areas. Concurrently, foundations in risk management, compliance, and internal control will be strengthened, alongside the technological and talent frameworks underpinning high-quality development.

With boundless ambition and lofty aspirations, the Group is dedicated to establishing itself as a premier Hong Kong-based Chinese bank, distinguished by sharpening competitive advantages, deepening cross-border expertise, ascending market rankings, strengthening brand reputation, and accelerating international expansion. Such efforts facilitate the strategic implementation of CITIC Group and CNCB to create greater value for stakeholders, thereby making an exceptional contribution to consolidating Hong Kong’s status as an international financial centre and ensuring its long-term prosperity and stability.

SHEN Qiang

Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer

19 March 2026