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# 招商銀行股份有限公司 CHINA MERCHANTS BANK CO., LTD.

(H Share Stock Code: 03968) (Preference Share Stock Code: 04614)

## THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT OF 2021

The financial information set out in this quarterly report is unaudited and prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

This announcement is made by the Company pursuant to Rule 13.09, Rule 13.10B of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Inside Information Provisions under Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571, Laws of Hong Kong).

# 1 Important Notice

The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company confirm that the contents in this report are true, accurate, and complete and have no false representations, misleading statements or material omissions, and they will individually and collectively accept legal responsibility for such contents.

Miao Jianmin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, Tian Huiyu, President, Wang Liang, First Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of the Board of Directors, and Li Li, the person in charge of the Finance and Accounting Department, hereby make representations in respect of the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial information in this report.

The 33rd meeting of the Eleventh Session of the Board of Directors of the Company was held by way of written resolutions. 16 out of 16 eligible Directors attended the meeting. The third quarterly report of 2021 of the Company was unanimously approved at the meeting.

All financial statements set out in this report are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and are unaudited. The unaudited quarterly report prepared by the Company in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards has been published on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange. Unless otherwise stated, all monetary sums stated in this report are expressed in RMB. In the event of any discrepancies in interpretation between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

"China Merchants Bank", "the Company" and "the Bank" mentioned in this report refer to China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.; "the Group" refers to China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries; "CMB Wing Lung Bank" refers to CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited; "CMB Financial Leasing" or "CMBFL" refer to CMB Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.; "CMB International Capital" or "CMBIC" refer to CMB International Capital Holdings Corporation Limited; "CMB Wealth Management" refers to CMB Wealth Management Company Limited; "China Merchants Fund" or "CMFM" refer to China Merchants Fund Management Co., Ltd.; and "CIGNA & CMAM" refers to CIGNA & CMB Asset Management Company Limited.

We have included in this report certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial position, operating results and business development of the Group. We use words such as "will", "may", "expect", "try", "strive", "plan", "anticipate", "aim at", and similar expressions to indicate forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections. Although the Group believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Group gives no assurance that these expectations will turn into reality or prove to be correct. Therefore they should not be deemed as the Group's commitments. Investors should not place undue reliance on such statements and should pay attention to investment risks. You are cautioned that such forward-looking statements are related to future events or future financial position, business, or other performances of the Group, and are subject to a number of uncertainties which may cause substantial differences from those in the actual results.

# 2 Major Financial Data

#### 2.1 Major accounting data and financial indicators of the Group

(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)	At the end of the reporting period 30 September 2021	At the end of last year 31 December 2020	Increase/decrease at the end of the reporting period as compared to the end of last year (%)
Total assets	8,917,440	8,361,448	6.65
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank Net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders	788,967	723,750	9.01
of the Bank (in RMB Yuan)(1)	27.95	25.36	10.21

			Increase/decrease as
			compared to the
	January to	January to	corresponding period of
(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)	September 2021	September 2020	last year (%)
Net cash generated from operating activities <sup>(2)</sup>	82,382	219,828	-62.52

(in millions of RMB, unless otherwise stated)	July to September 2021	Increase/decrease during the period from July to September 2021 as compared to the corresponding period of last year (%)	January to September 2021	Increase/ decrease during the period from January to September 2021 as compared to the corresponding period of last year (%)
Net operating income	82,655	13.03	251,485	13.65
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank	32,465	21.07	93,615	22.21
Basic earnings per share attributable to ordinary				
shareholders of the Bank (in RMB Yuan)	1.27	20.95	3.62	19.87
Diluted earnings per share attributable to				
ordinary shareholders of the Bank (in RMB Yuan)	1.27	20.95	3.62	19.87
Annualised weighted average return on net assets		Increase of 1.29		Increase of 1.11
attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank (%)	18.69	percentage points	18.11	percentage points

#### Notes:

- (1) The Company issued non-cumulative preference shares in 2017 and perpetual bonds in July 2020, both of which are classified as other equity instruments. The Company accrued interests payable on perpetual bonds of RMB1.975 billion in June 2021 and completed the distribution in July 2021. The Company accrued dividends payable on offshore preference shares of RMB316 million in September 2021. Therefore, when calculating basic earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders, return on average equity and net assets per share, the dividends on the offshore preference shares and interests on perpetual bonds shall be deducted from "net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank" if they were accrued in the relevant period, while the balance of preference shares and the balance of perpetual bonds shall be deducted from both the "average equity" and the "net assets".
- (2) For the period from January to September 2021, the Group's net cash generated from operating activities amounted to RMB82.382 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 62.52%, which was mainly due to the relative reduction for the net increase in deposits from customers.

# 2.2 Explanation on the differences between the financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards

In the financial statements prepared by the Group in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards, there has been no difference in the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank for the reporting period ended 30 September 2021 and the equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank as at the end of the reporting period.

# 3 Information on Shareholders

### 3.1 Information on the shareholders of ordinary shares

As at the end of the reporting period, the holders of ordinary shares of the Company are in a total of 446,825, including 416,566 holders of A Shares and 30,259 holders of H Shares, whose shareholdings are all not subject to trading moratorium. As at the end of the reporting period, the top 10 ordinary shareholders and the top 10 ordinary shareholders whose shareholdings are not subject to trading moratorium of the Company were as follows:

No.	Name of shareholder	Type of shareholder	Shares held at the end of the period (share)	Percentage of total share capital (%)	Type of shares	Changes as compared to the end of last year (share)	Shares subject to trading moratorium (share)	Shares Pledged, marked or frozen (share)
1	HKSCC Nominees Ltd.	Offshore legal person	4,552,020,971	18.05	H Shares not subject to trading moratorium	1,573,574	-	Unknown
2	China Merchants Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	3,289,470,337	13.04	A Shares not subject to trading moratorium	-	-	-
3	China Ocean Shipping Company Limited	State-owned legal person	1,574,729,111	6.24	A Shares not subject to trading moratorium	-	-	-
4	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	Offshore legal person	1,432,844,091	5.68	A Shares not subject to trading moratorium	359,199,179	-	-
5	Shenzhen Yan Qing Investment and Development Company Ltd.	State-owned legal person	1,258,542,349	4.99	A Shares not subject to trading moratorium	-	-	-
6	China Merchants Finance Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	1,147,377,415	4.55	A Shares not subject to trading moratorium	-	-	-
7	Hexie Health Insurance Co., Ltd. – Traditional – Ordinary insurance products	Domestic legal person	1,130,991,537	4.48	A Shares not subject to trading moratorium	-127,957,634	-	-
8	Dajia Life Insurance Co., Ltd. – Universal products	Domestic legal person	976,132,435	3.87	A Shares not subject to trading moratorium	-60,000,000	-	-
9	Shenzhen Chu Yuan Investment and Development Company Ltd.	State-owned legal person	944,013,171	3.74	A Shares not subject to trading moratorium	-	-	-
10	COSCO Shipping (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	696,450,214	2.76	A Shares not subject to trading moratorium	-	-	-

#### Notes:

- (1) Shares held by HKSCC Nominees Ltd. are the total shares in the accounts of holders of H Shares of the Company trading on the transaction platform of HKSCC Nominees Ltd.. Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd. is an institution designated by others to hold shares on behalf of them as a nominal holder, and the shares held by it are the A shares of China Merchants Bank acquired by investors through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect.
- (2) As at the end of the reporting period, of the aforesaid top 10 shareholders, HKSCC Nominees Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.; China Merchants Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Yan Qing Investment and Development Company Ltd., China Merchants Finance Investment Holdings Co. Ltd. and Shenzhen Chu Yuan Investment and Development Company Ltd. are all subsidiaries of China Merchants Group Ltd.; China Ocean Shipping Company Limited and COSCO Shipping (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. are both subsidiaries of China COSCO Shipping Corporation Limited. The Company is not aware of any affiliated relationships or action in concert among other shareholders.
- (3) The above shareholders of A shares did not hold the shares of the Company through credit securities accounts, neither were there cases of proxy, trustee nor waiver of voting rights.

#### 3.2 Information on the shareholders of preference shares

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had a total of 15 holders of preference shares (or their nominees), including 1 holder of offshore preference shares (or its nominee) and 14 holders of domestic preference shares. During the period from January to September 2021, the Company did not restore any voting right of the preference shares. As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had no holder of preference shares with voting right restored.

As at the end of the reporting period, the shareholdings of the top 10 holders of offshore preference shares (or their nominees) of the Company were as follows:

						Changes as	Shares	
				Shares held at		compared to	Shares subject	Pledged,
		Type of		the end of	Percentage of	the end of	to trading	marked or
No.	Name of shareholder	shareholder	Type of shares	the period	shareholding	last year	moratorium	frozen
				(share)	(%)	(share)	(share)	(share)
1	The Bank of New York Depository (Nominees) Limited	Offshore legal person	Offshore preference shares	50,000,000	100	-	-	Unknown

#### Notes:

- (1) The shareholding of holders of preference shares is calculated based on the information listed in the register of holders of preference shares maintained by the Company.
- (2) As the issuance is an offshore non-public issuance, the information listed in the register of holders of preference shares is the information on the nominees of the placees.
- (3) The Company is not aware of any affiliated relationship or action in concert among the above holders of preference shares and the top 10 holders of ordinary shares.
- "Percentage of shareholding" represents the percentage of the number of offshore preference shares held by the holders of preference shares to the total number of offshore preference shares.

As at the end of the reporting period, the shareholdings of the top 10 holders of domestic preference shares of the Company were as follows:

No.	Name of shareholders	Type of shareholders	Type of shares	Shares held at the end of the period (share)	Percentage of shareholdings	Changes as compared to the end of last year (share)	Shares subject to trading moratorium (share)	Shares Pledged, marked or frozen (share)
1	China Mobile Communications Group Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	Domestic preference shares	106,000,000	38.55	-	-	_
2	CCB Capital—CCB "Qian Yuan—Si Xiang" (daily) Open-ended Private Banking RMB Wealth Management Product— CCB Capital An Xin Si Xiang No. 2 Specific Asset Management Plan		Domestic preference shares	30,000,000	10.91	30,000,000	-	-
3	Bank of China Asset Management— BOC—Bank of China Limited Shenzhen Branch (中國銀行股份有限公司 深圳市分行)	Others	Domestic preference shares	25,000,000	9.09	-	-	-
4	China National Tobacco (Henan Province) Company	State-owned legal person	Domestic preference shares	20,000,000	7.27	-	-	-
	Ping An Property & Casualty Insurance Company of China, Ltd.—Traditional— Ordinary insurance products	Others	Domestic preference shares	20,000,000	7.27	-	-	-
6	China National Tobacco (Anhui Province) Company	State-owned legal person	Domestic preference shares	15,000,000	5.45	-	-	-
	China National Tobacco (Sichuan Province) Company	State-owned legal person	Domestic preference shares	15,000,000	5.45	-	-	-
8	China Construction Bank Corporation Guangdong Branch—"Qian Yuan— Ri Ji Li" (daily) Open-ended Wealth Management Product	Others	Domestic preference shares	10,000,000	3.64	-	-	-
9	Everbright Securities Asset Management  —CEB—Everbright Securities Asset  Management Xinyou No.2 Collective  Asset Management Plan	Others	Domestic preference Shares	9,000,000	3.27	6,000,000	-	-
10	Everbright Securities Asset Management— CEB—Everbright Securities Asset Management Xinyou Collective Asset Management Plan	Others	Domestic preference shares	8,000,000	2.91	3,000,000	-	-

#### Notes:

- (1) Since this reporting period, the shareholdings of holders of domestic preference shares are listed by single account based on the information presented in the register of holders of preference shares maintained by the Company.
- "CCB Capital—CCB 'Qian Yuan—Si Xiang' (daily) Open-ended Private Banking RMB Wealth Management Product—CCB Capital An Xin Si Xiang No. 2 Specific Asset Management Plan" is managed by CCB Capital Management Company, a subsidiary of China Construction Bank Corporation; China National Tobacco (Henan Province) Company, China National Tobacco (Anhui Province) Company and China National Tobacco (Sichuan Province) Company are all wholly-owned subsidiaries of China National Tobacco Corporation. "Everbright Securities Asset Management—CEB—Everbright Securities Asset Management Xinyou No.2 Collective Asset Management Plan" and "Everbright Securities Asset Management—CEB—Everbright Securities Asset Management Xinyou Collective Asset Management Plan" are both managed by Everbright Securities Asset Management Co. Ltd.. Save for the above, the Company is not aware of any affiliated relationship or action in concert among the above holders of preference shares and the Company's top 10 holders of ordinary shares.
- (3) "Percentage of shareholdings" represents the percentage of the number of domestic preference shares held by the holders of preference shares to the total number of domestic preference shares.

# 4 Management Discussion and Analysis

#### 4.1 Analysis of overall operation

The Group continued to adhere to the concept of dynamic and balanced development of "Quality, Efficiency and Scale", and has always insisted on implementation of its strategic direction of "Light-model Bank" and the strategic positioning of "One Body with Two Wings". From January to September 2021, by carrying out various businesses in a sound manner, the Group's net operating income increased steadily, profit achieved relatively rapid growth, scale of assets and liabilities grew in a sound manner, and asset quality was generally stable.

From January to September 2021, the Group realised the net operating income of RMB251.485 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 13.65%; realised a net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank of RMB93.615 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 22.21%; realised the net interest income of RMB150.638 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 8.74%; and realised the net non-interest income of RMB100.847 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.87%. The annualised return on average asset (ROAA) attributable to shareholders of the Bank and annualised return on average equity (ROAE) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank was 1.44% and 18.11%, respectively, up by a respective year-on-year percentage points of 0.13 and 1.11.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB8,917.440 billion, representing an increase of 6.65% as compared with the end of the previous year. The total loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB5,501.177 billion, representing an increase of 9.39% as compared with the end of the previous year. Total liabilities amounted to RMB8,121.625 billion, representing an increase of 6.43% as compared with the end of the previous year. Total deposits from customers amounted to RMB6,011.965 billion, representing an increase of 6.82% as compared with the end of the previous year (the total amount of deposits or loans in sections 4.1 and 4.3 of this report does not include interest receivable or payable).

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's non-performing loans amounted to RMB51.302 billion, representing a decrease of RMB2.313 billion as compared with the end of the previous year. The non-performing loan ratio was 0.93%, down by 0.14 percentage point as compared with the end of the previous year. The allowance coverage ratio was 443.14%, representing an increase of 5.46 percentage points as compared with the end of the previous year. The allowance-to-loan ratio was 4.13%, representing a decrease of 0.54 percentage point as compared with the end of the previous year.

#### 4.2 Analysis of statement of profit or loss

#### Net interest income

From January to September 2021, the Group's net interest income amounted to RMB150.638 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 8.74% and accounting for 59.90% of net operating income.

From January to September 2021, the net interest spread and the net interest margin of the Group were 2.39% and 2.48% respectively, representing a respective year-on-year decrease of 4 and 3 basis points, which was mainly due to the cumulative effect of numerous downward adjustments in Loan Prime Rate (LPR) last year, resulting in a year-on-year decrease in loan yields. In order to mitigate the impact of the above factors on the net interest margin, the Group further strengthened its control over the cost of liabilities. From January to September 2021, the Group achieved a year-on-year decrease in the cost ratio of deposits from customers and financial institution demand deposits. At the same time, the Group further optimised the structure of both assets and liabilities, and continued to increase the proportion of high-yield assets such as retail loans, as well as the proportion of low-cost liabilities such as deposits from customers and financial institution demand deposits.

The net interest spread of the Group was 2.37% in the third quarter of 2021, representing a decrease of 1 basis point from the previous quarter; the net interest margin of the Group was 2.47% in the third quarter of 2021, representing an increase of 1 basis point from the previous quarter. The increase from the previous quarter of the net interest margin was mainly due to the rapid growth of high-yield credit card loans coupled with the impact of the reduction of the reserve ratios, resulting in further optimisation of the structure of interest-earning assets.

The Group	Janua	ry to Septembe	r 2021	Januar	y to September	2020
			Annualised			Annualised
(in millions of RMB,	Average	Interest	average	Average	Interest	average yield
except for percentages)	balance	income	yield (%)	balance	income	(%)
Interest-earning assets						
Loans and advances to customers	5,301,843	185,741	4.68	4,776,738	177,597	4.97
Investments	1,637,126	41,157	3.36	1,474,028	38,403	3.48
Balances with the central bank	529,904	5,813	1.47	486,033	5,584	1.53
Balances and placements with						
banks and other financial						
institutions	652,261	9,195	1.88	624,701	9,167	1.96
Total	8,121,134	241,906	3.98	7,361,500	230,751	4.19
	_		Annualised			Annualised
(in millions of RMB,	Average	Interest	average	Average	Interest	average cost
except for percentages)	balance	expense	cost ratio (%)	balance	expense	ratio (%)
Interest-bearing liabilities						
Deposits from customers	5,894,100	61,772	1.40	5,309,031	62,308	1.57
Deposits and placements from						
banks and other financial						
institutions	1,087,453	13,687	1.68	922,392	11,309	1.64
Debt securities issued	401,683	9,230	3.07	480,620	11,700	3.25
Borrowings from the central bank	296,607	6,161	2.78	285,937	6,451	3.01
Lease liabilities	14,194	418	3.94	14,258	448	4.20
Total	7,694,037	91,268	1.59	7,012,238	92,216	1.76
Net interest income	1	150,638	1	1	138,535	/
Net interest spread	1	1	2.39	/	/	2.43
Net interest margin	1	1	2.48	/	/	2.51

The Group	July to	September	2021	April to June 2021			
			Annualised			Annualised	
(in millions of RMB,	Average	Interest	average yield	Average	Interest	average yield	
except for percentages)	balance	income	(%)	balance	income	(%)	
Interest-earning assets							
Loans and advances to customers	5,400,330	63,204	4.64	5,289,582	61,674	4.68	
Investments	1,702,824	14,357	3.35	1,615,199	13,501	3.35	
Balances with the central bank	518,982	1,919	1.47	533,765	1,952	1.47	
Balances and placements with							
banks and other financial							
institutions	631,111	3,183	2.00	688,090	3,129	1.82	
Total	8,253,247	82,663	3.97	8,126,636	80,256	3.96	

(in millions of RMB,	Average	Interest	Annualised average cost	Average	Interest	Annualised average cost
except for percentages)	balance	expense	ratio (%)	balance	expense	ratio (%)
Interest-bearing liabilities						
Deposits from customers	5,945,087	21,389	1.43	5,874,312	20,308	1.39
Deposits and placements from						
banks and other financial						
institutions	1,101,292	4,693	1.69	1,089,310	4,561	1.68
Debt securities issued	426,539	3,183	2.96	431,561	3,355	3.12
Borrowings from the central bank	282,004	1,974	2.78	299,922	2,070	2.77
Lease liabilities	13,849	127	3.64	13,769	145	4.22
Total	7,768,771	31,366	1.60	7,708,874	30,439	1.58
Net interest income	/	51,297	/	/	49,817	
Net interest spread	/	/	2.37	/	/	2.38
Net interest margin	/	/	2.47	/	/	2.46

#### Net non-interest income

From January to September 2021, the Group recorded a net non-interest income of RMB100.847 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.87% and accounting for 40.10% of net operating income. Driven by the cyclic value chain of extensive wealth management, the total customer assets under management by the Group maintained a rapid growth, which had propelled the simultaneous operation of asset management, asset custody, investment banking and other businesses. Wealth management income, asset management income, and custody fee income flourished in their respective aspects and experienced synergy development. In addition, the expansion of channels for customer acquisition, the deepening of customer operations, and the enhanced synergy of extensive wealth management had also brought new growth opportunities for credit card business, trade financing business and supply chain finance. Among the net non-interest income, net fee and commission income amounted to RMB75.734 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 19.69%; other net non-interest income amounted to RMB25.113 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 28.94%, which was mainly due to the increase in profit from fair value change of investments in non-monetary funds.

Among the Group's net fee and commission income, from the perspective of major items: Fee and commission income from wealth management amounted to RMB29.674 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 25.75%, of which income from agency distribution of funds amounted to RMB10.367 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 24.92%, which was mainly attributable to the seized opportunities brought by sector rotation on the market, leading to the sustained improvement in the performance of equity funds and the expanded advantage of the agency distribution; income from agency distribution of insurance policies amounted to RMB7.296 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 37.95%, which was mainly attributable to the fact that the Company proactively responded to regulatory calls, promoted the return of agency distribution of insurance policies to the protection origin, and focused on the development of protection insurance business; income from agency distribution of trust schemes amounted to RMB6.163 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.78%; income from agency sales of wealth management products amounted to RMB4.594 billion<sup>1</sup>, representing a year-on-year increase of 42.41%, which was mainly attributable to the admirable expansion in the sales scale of retail wealth management products derived from the construction of an open platform and the offering of marketable products; income from securities brokerage amounted to RMB1.059 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 41.77%, which was mainly attributable to the increase in securities brokerage income of CMB International Capital and CMB Wing Lung Bank along with the rising trading volume in the robust offshore capital market; income from agency distribution of precious metals amounted to RMB195 million. Fee and commission income from asset management amounted to RMB7.853 billion<sup>2</sup>, representing a year-on-year increase of 45.32%, which was mainly attributable to the growth in the income from fund management fees of China Merchants Fund and CMB International Capital and the management service fee income from wealth management products of CMB Wealth Management, all being subsidiaries of the Group. Custodian fee income amounted to RMB4.159 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 28.76%, which was mainly attributable to the scale expansion and structural optimisation of custody businesses. Income from bank card fees amounted to RMB14.946 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.71%, which was mainly attributable to the increase in the income from transaction fee of debit cards and credit cards. Income from settlement and clearing fees amounted to RMB10.563 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.92%, which was primarily attributable to the increase in the income of e-payment.

<sup>1</sup> Income from agency sales of wealth management products refers to the income related to sales services provided for wealth management products of banks by the Group.

<sup>2</sup> Fee and commission income from asset management mainly includes the income from the issuance and management of various asset management products such as funds, wealth management and asset management plans of China Merchants Fund, CMB International Capital, CMB Wealth Management and CIGNA & CMAM.

#### Operating expenses

From January to September 2021, the Group's operating expenses amounted to RMB78.555 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 10.86%, among which staff costs amounted to RMB47.821 billion, increased by 12.02% as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year and other operating expenses amounted to RMB30.734 billion³, increased by 9.09% as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. The Group's cost-to-income ratio was 29.15%, representing a decrease of 0.82 percentage point as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. In order to accelerate the transformation to a "Digital Bank", the Group continued to increase its expense in Fintech, continuously reinforced its technology-based capability, and promoted the digital operation capabilities. At the same time, the Group focused on refined cost management, continued to improve the efficiency of resource allocation, persisted in researching and promoting the replacement of traditional costs with technological innovation while at the same time proactively optimising traditional expenses, as a result of which the cost efficiency was gradually improved.

#### **Expected credit losses**

From January to September 2021, the expected credit losses of the Group were RMB56.274 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.21%. Specifically, the expected credit losses of loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB11.241 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 72.64%, which was mainly due to the decreased allowances for loans as a result of a stable trend in the quality of loans since the beginning of this year along with the gradual ease of the pandemic in the domestic, while by comparison, the Group increased the allowances for loans during the pandemic period of last year. The expected credit losses of investments and others amounted to RMB45.033 billion with a significant increase as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, which was mainly due to the lower base in the last year, and taking into account numerous uncertain factors associated with the global economic recovery and the development of the pandemic, coupled with the recovering domestic economy, and the cross-risk that may arise from cross-industry and cross-domain. Based on the overall risk judgment, the Group made allowances for credit commitments to corporate customers, inter-bank assets and debt investments in a prudent manner, so as to improve the risk offset capacity.

Other operating expenses include depreciation, amortisation, rental, taxes and surcharges, allowances for insurance claims and other various administrative expenses.

#### 4.3 Analysis of balance sheet

As at the end of the reporting period, total assets of the Group amounted to RMB8,917.440 billion, representing an increase of 6.65% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in loans and advances to customers and financial investments of the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's total loans and advances to customers amounted to RMB5,501.177 billion, representing an increase of 9.39% as compared with the end of the previous year; total loans and advances to customers accounted for 61.69% of the total assets, representing an increase of 1.54 percentage points as compared with the end of the previous year. Among them, the retail loans of the Group amounted to RMB2,947.966 billion, representing an increase of RMB266.806 billion or 9.95% as compared with the end of the previous year, maintaining a relatively rapid growth, which was mainly attributable to the growth of credit card loan and personal consumption loan businesses driven by the recovery of consumption, and the increase of the Group's support to micro-finance loans. The corporate loans of the Group amounted to RMB2,093.782 billion, representing an increase of RMB76.550 billion or 3.79% as compared with the end of the previous year. The slowdown in the year-on-year growth rate was mainly due to the decline in the effective credit demand from corporate customers.

As at the end of the reporting period, total liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB8,121.625 billion, representing an increase of 6.43% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in deposits from customers. As at the end of the reporting period, total deposits from customers amounted to RMB6,011.965 billion, representing an increase of 6.82% as compared with the end of the previous year and accounting for 74.02% of total liabilities of the Group, and were the major funding source of the Group. Among the Group's deposits from customers, demand deposits accounted for 64.34% while time deposits accounted for 35.66%. Among the demand deposits, corporate deposits accounted for 61.51% while retail deposits accounted for 38.49%. Among the time deposits, corporate deposits accounted for 69.12% while retail deposits accounted for 30.88%. From January to September 2021, among the daily average balance of deposits from customers of the Group, demand deposits accounted for 64.63%, up by 5.76 percentage points year-on-year.

As at the end of the reporting period, the equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank of the Group was RMB788.967 billion, representing an increase of 9.01% as compared with the end of the previous year, among which retained profits amounted to RMB430.897 billion, representing an increase of 16.38% as compared with the end of the previous year;

investment revaluation reserve amounted to RMB13.094 billion, representing an increase of 59.55% as compared with the end of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the valuation of and allowances for expected credit losses of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; exchange reserve amounted to RMB-1.496 billion, representing a decrease of RMB803 million as compared with the end of the previous year, mainly due to the fluctuations in RMB exchange rate.

#### 4.4 Risk management and control for real estate sector

The State currently continues to adhere to the positioning of "housing is for living in, not for speculation" in the real estate industry. Under the goal of "stabilising land price, housing price and market expectations", a comprehensive and systematic new framework for real estate regulatory policy is being established. From the policy of "limits for three financial ratios (三道紅線)" for real estate corporate financing to the centralised management of real estate loans of the banks; from the pilot program of "centralised land supply" to accelerating the development of affordable rental housing, the long-term real estate mechanism is improved constantly. Meanwhile, in light of the supply and demand of the real estate market in various regions, the implementation of city-specific policy, and fulfillment of primary responsibility of the city, the real estate market generally maintained stable. Based on the requirements of the central bank and the CBIRC, the financial institutions shall cooperate with relevant authorities and local governments to safeguard the stable and healthy development of the real estate market as well as the legitimate rights of housing consumers in accordance with the law-based and market-based principles.

The Group attached great importance to the risk prevention in the real estate sector and optimised its internal credit policy in a dynamic manner according to the policies on adjustments to the real estate industry, regulatory requirements and industrial developments in active response to the guidance of national policy in accordance with the overall principle of "control on total volume, focus on customers and regions, adjustment of structure, and strict management". As of 30 September 2021, the total balance of the businesses of which the Group assumes credit risks, such as actual and contingent credit, proprietary bond investments, and proprietary investment of non-standardised assets amounted to RMB520.392 billion, of which the Company's corporate real estate loan balance was RMB358.874 billion, representing an increase of RMB16.554 billion as compared to the end of the previous year and accounting for 6.93% of the Company's total loans and advances to customers with a decrease of 0.31 percentage point as compared to the end of the previous year, which were mainly granted to quality strategic customers; the total balance of the businesses of which the Group doesn't assume credit risks, such as wealth management funds, entrusted loans, agency distribution of trust schemes under the active management by cooperative institutions, and debt financing instruments with the Group as the lead underwriter, amounted to RMB478.817 billion.

Affected by credit risk exposure of some real estate companies, as of 30 September 2021, the non-performing loan ratio of the Company's corporate real estate loans was 1.29%, representing an increase of 1.06 percentage points as compared to the end of the previous year, which was lower than the non-performing loan ratio of 0.18 percentage point of the Company's corporate loans. The asset quality of corporate real estate loans remained under control. The customer structure of real estate business, of which the Company assumes credit risks, has remained sound. Among which, the balance with customers featuring high credit rating accounted for 86.74%, and the balance with strategic real estate customers at Head Office and branches accounted for 64.78%.

In the future, the Group will continue to firmly implement relevant national policies on the real estate industry. With respect to the real estate credit business of which the Group assumes credit risks, the Group will continue to carry out industry credit limit and customer credit limit management, focus on central cities and strategic customers, constantly adjust the customer and region structure of real estate sector, and continue to conduct a comprehensive inspection and keep track of regulation of real estate business and project capital as well as the upstream and downstream industrial chain of real estate sector, and make adequate provision on a case-by-case basis according to specific risks; with respect to the real estate business of which the Group doesn't assume credit risks, the Group will adhere to the regulatory requirements to strengthen investor suitability management, regulate information disclosure of products, and earnestly perform its corresponding responsibilities. The Group will closely follow the real estate regulatory policies and reinforce the research and judgment of the real estate risks. It is expected that against the backdrop of the current macro environment and industry policies, the quality of real estate assets of the Group will remain stable in a whole.

#### 4.5 Analysis of loan quality

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's non-performing loans amounted to RMB51.302 billion, representing a decrease of RMB2.313 billion as compared with the end of the previous year, and non-performing loan ratio was 0.93%, representing a decrease of 0.14 percentage point as compared with the end of the previous year; affected by the adjustment<sup>4</sup> to timing of recognising credit card loans as overdue loans, special-mention loans amounted to RMB45.032 billion, representing an increase of RMB4.316 billion as compared with the end of the previous year, and the percentage of special-mention loans was 0.82%, representing an increase of 0.01 percentage point as compared with the end of the previous year; overdue loans amounted to RMB56.295 billion, representing a decrease of RMB273 million as compared with the end of the previous year, and percentage of overdue loans was 1.02%, representing a decrease of 0.10 percentage point as compared with the end of the previous year. As at the end of the reporting period, the ratio of the Group's non-performing loans to the loans overdue for more than 90 days was 1.42.

<sup>4</sup> According to regulatory requirements, the timing of recognising credit card loans as overdue loans shall be set earlier from the next billing date to the repayment date of the bill.

#### Distribution of the Company's loans and non-performing loans by industry

The Company		30 Septer	nber 2021			31 December 2020			
	Balance of	Percentage	Balance of non-	Non- performing	Balance of	Percentage	Balance of non–	Non- performing	
(in millions of RMB,	loans and	of the total	performing	loan ratio	loans and	of the total	performing	loan ratio	
except for percentages)	advances	(%)	loans	(%) (1)	advances	(%)	loans	(%) (1)	
Corporate loans	1,815,842	35.06	26,686	1.47	1,758,951	37.19	29,767	1.69	
Transportation, storage and									
postal services	346,644	6.69	2,354	0.68	334,711	7.08	2,564	0.77	
Property development	358,874	6.93	4,623	1.29	342,320	7.24	790	0.23	
Manufacturing	290,055	5.60	8,805	3.04	274,680	5.81	9,991	3.64	
Production and supply									
of electric power, heat,									
gas and water	132,047	2.55	742	0.56	130,305	2.75	783	0.60	
Leasing and commercial									
services	154,143	2.98	4,161	2.70	145,114	3.07	6,227	4.29	
Wholesale and retail	137,119	2.65	3,382	2.47	144,068	3.05	6,099	4.23	
Finance	63,680	1.23	90	0.14	77,857	1.65	239	0.31	
Construction	116,807	2.26	546	0.47	100,810	2.13	890	0.88	
Information transmission,									
software and									
IT service	60,994	1.18	238	0.39	58,121	1.23	646	1.11	
Water conservancy, environment									
and public utilities	55,086	1.06	180	0.33	46,137	0.98	121	0.26	
Mining	35,006	0.68	1,008	2.88	34,690	0.73	682	1.97	
Others (2)	65,387	1.25	557	0.85	69,958	1.47	735	1.05	
Discounted bills	456,534	8.82	-	-	327,479	6.92	-	-	
Retail loans	2,905,655	56.12	22,648	0.78	2,643,953	55.89	21,690	0.82	
Total loans and advances to									
customers	5,178,031	100.00	49,334	0.95	4,730,383	100.00	51,457	1.09	

#### Notes:

From January to September 2021, the recovery of operation in certain industries remained unstable. Affected by the risk exposure of certain small- and medium-sized enterprises and high-debt real estate companies with poor development prospects, the Company's non-performing loan ratio in the property development and mining industries was on the rise.

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the percentage of the non-performing loans in a certain category to the total loans of that category.

<sup>(2)</sup> Consists primarily of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishery, accommodation and catering, health and social work, etc.

#### Asset quality of the Company's loans and advances by product type

The Company		30 September 2021									
		Balance		Balance	Percentage						
	Balance of	of non-	Non-	of special-	of special-	Balance of	Percentage				
(in millions of RMB,	loans and	performing	performing	mention	mention	overdue	of overdue				
except for percentages)	advances	loans	loan ratio (%)	loans	loans (%)	loans	loans (%)				
Corporate loans	1,815,842	26,686	1.47	7,223	0.40	19,172	1.06				
Discounted bills	456,534	-	-	10	-	-	-				
Retail loans	2,905,655	22,648	0.78	35,169	1.21	35,453	1.22				
Micro-finance loans	555,898	3,290	0.59	2,070	0.37	3,510	0.63				
Residential mortgage loans	1,335,382	3,224	0.24	5,022	0.38	3,591	0.27				
Credit card loans	839,489	12,930	1.54	27,414	3.27	25,017	2.98				
Consumer loans	151,979	1,804	1.19	476	0.31	1,950	1.28				
Others (note)	22,907	1,400	6.11	187	0.82	1,385	6.05				
Total loans and advances											
to customers	5,178,031	49,334	0.95	42,402	0.82	54,625	1.05				

The Company			31	December 2020	)		
		Balance		Balance	Percentage	Percentage	
	Balance of	of non-	Non-	of special-	of special-	Balance of	Percentage
(in millions of RMB,	loans and	performing	performing	mention	mention	overdue	of overdue
except for percentages)	advances	loans	loan ratio (%)	loans	loans (%)	loans	loans (%)
Corporate loans	1,758,951	29,767	1.69	11,389	0.65	25,096	1.43
Discounted bills	327,479	-	-	459	0.14	_	-
Retail loans	2,643,953	21,690	0.82	25,710	0.97	29,562	1.12
Micro-finance loans	474,528	3,013	0.63	1,014	0.21	2,836	0.60
Residential mortgage loans	1,264,388	3,736	0.30	1,516	0.12	3,833	0.30
Credit card loans	746,559	12,421	1.66	22,554	3.02	20,059	2.69
Consumer loans	118,945	1,458	1.23	385	0.32	1,702	1.43
Others (note)	39,533	1,062	2.69	241	0.61	1,132	2.86
Total loans and advances							
to customers	4,730,383	51,457	1.09	37,558	0.79	54,658	1.16

Note: Others consist primarily of commercial housing loans, automobile loans, house decoration loans, education loans, internet joint consumer loans and other personal loans secured by monetary assets, and the data of consumer loans and other loans at the beginning of the year were adjusted in accordance with the same statistical calibre.

Subject to the regulatory requirements, the Company made adjustments to the timing of recognising credit card loans as overdue loans. Affected by this, the balance of special-mention loans, the percentage of special-mention loans, the balance of overdue loans and the percentage of overdue loans in relation to the Company's credit card business have all experienced an upward trend as compared with the end of the previous year. The Company will prudently push forward the development of credit card business, continue to focus on the management of valuable customers, proactively pinpoint the continuous optimisation of its own customer base and asset structure, so as to further improve risk management and strengthen allowances and risk offset capacity, as a result of which the quality of credit card assets is expected to remain relatively stable.

#### The formation and disposal of non-performing loans of the Company

From January to September 2021, the Company recorded new non-performing loans of RMB35.198 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB8.258 billion, with a formation ratio (annualised) of non-performing loans of 0.95%, down by 0.36 percentage point year-on-year. Among them, the formation amount of non-performing corporate loans was RMB9.527 billion, representing a decrease of RMB3.498 billion year-on-year; the formation amount of retail loans (excluding credit cards) was RMB4.355 billion, representing a decrease of RMB2.001 billion year-on-year; and the formation amount of new non-performing loans of credit cards was 21.316 billion, representing a decrease of RMB2.759 billion year-on-year.

The Company continued to dispose of non-performing assets actively and took various approaches to reduce the risky assets. From January to September 2021, the Company disposed of non-performing loans amounting to RMB37.315 billion, of which RMB18.066 billion was written off; RMB9.862 billion was recovered by collection; RMB7.496 billion was securitised; and RMB1.891 billion was disposed of by repossession, transfer, restructuring, upward migration, remission and other means.

The Company will steadily push forward the rectification of wealth management business and the disposal of existing assets according to the regulatory policies regarding the adjustments of the transitional period of the New Regulation on Asset Management. In terms of risky assets associated with its wealth management business following the back-to-balance sheet arrangement, the Company will strengthen the management upon the back-to-balance sheet arrangement, and vigorously carry out the collection and disposal in an orderly manner.

# Implementation of the policy for temporary deferment of repayment of the principal and interest of the Company

The Company continued to implement the policy for temporary deferment of repayment of the principal and interest. Throughout 2020 and for the period from January to September 2021, the Company handled a cumulative amount of RMB187.147 billion in the loans granted to the customers who applied for deferment of repayment of the principal and interest, of which RMB34.575 billion took place in the loans granted to the customers who applied for deferment of repayment of the principal and interest from January to September 2021. As at the end of the reporting period, the balance of the loans granted to the customers who applied for deferment of repayment of the principal and interest amounted to RMB9.610 billion. The Company will effectively prevent ethics risk and credit risk in policy implementation, strengthen the monitoring of the use of loans, ensure the authenticity and compliance of capital granting, continue to track, monitor, analyse and judge the quality of the loans granted to the customers who applied for deferment of repayment of the principal and interest, and proactively make countermeasures for the exit of the policy, striving to maintain the stability of asset quality.

#### The allowances for loan losses of the Company

The Company continued to adopt a stable and prudent policy in respect of making allowances. As at the end of the reporting period, the balance of allowances for impairment losses on loans of the Company amounted to RMB220.645 billion, representing a decrease of RMB7.571 billion as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the year-on-year decrease in the formation amount of non-performing loans and the corresponding reduction in the allowances for loan losses. At the same time, the Company continued to actively dispose of non-performing loans, resulting in the decrease of the balance of allowances for loan losses. The allowance coverage ratio of the Company was 447.25%, representing an increase of 3.74 percentage points as compared with the end of the previous year. The allowance-to-loan ratio of the Company was 4.26%, representing a decrease of 0.56 percentage point as compared with the end of the previous year.

#### Outlook of asset quality and countermeasures

Since the beginning of the year, the national economy has continued to recover, but the foundation for economic recovery is unstable. In particular, the increasing uncertainties in the international environment, sporadic pandemic outbreaks in China and rising commodity prices created disturbance to economic rehabilitation to an extent. Some industries and small and medium-sized enterprises are still facing certain difficulties in relation to the production and operation. Some corporate customers with high leverage ratio, poor performance on earnings and cash flow are gradually exposed to risks, thereby the Company's asset quality management and control will still be confronted with certain challenges.

The Company will conduct an in-depth research on risk situation, continue to follow up and analyse risk dynamics to consistently make adjustments to customer and business structures, strengthen risk screening in key areas and consolidate the foundation of risk management. By stringently classifying assets, fully exposing risks, making adequate provisions, and effectively employing methods such as collection, write-off and transfer to promote undiminished disposal of non-performing assets, the Company strives to maintain the overall stability on asset quality.

### 4.6 Information on capital adequacy ratios

The Group continued to optimise its business structure and enhance capital management, and has satisfied various capital requirements of the Chinese banking regulatory authorities constantly till the end of the reporting period, namely that the capital adequacy ratio, the Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and the core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the Group and the Company shall be no less than 10.5%, 8.5% and 7.5%, respectively.

#### Capital adequacy ratios under the Advanced Measurement Approach

As at the end of the reporting period, the core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio, the Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and the capital adequacy ratio of the Group under the Advanced Measurement Approach were 12.31%, 13.86% and 16.36%, respectively.

			Increase/decrease at the end of the reporting period as compared
The Group	30 September	31 December	to the end of
(in millions of RMB, except for percentages)	2021	2020	last year (%)
The capital adequacy ratios under the Advanced Measurement Approach <sup>(1)</sup>			
Net core Tier 1 capital	670,789	610,092	9.95
Net Tier 1 capital	754,843	694,184	8.74
Net capital	891,142	821,290	8.51
Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	12.31%	12.29%	Increase of 0.02
			percentage point
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	13.86%	13.98%	Decrease of 0.12
			percentage point
Capital adequacy ratio	16.36%	16.54%	Decrease of 0.18
			percentage point
Information on leverage ratio <sup>(2)</sup>			
Total on and off balance sheet assets after adjustment	10,167,111	9,395,026	8.22
Leverage ratio	7.42%	7.39%	Increase of 0.03
			percentage point

#### Notes:

- (1) The "Advanced Measurement Approach" refers to the advanced measurement approach set out in the "Capital Rules for Commercial Banks (Provisional)" issued by the former CBRC on 7 June 2012 (same as below). In accordance with the requirements of the aforementioned rules, the scope of entities for calculating the capital adequacy ratio of the Group shall include China Merchants Bank and its subsidiaries. The scope of entities for calculating the capital adequacy ratio of the Company shall include all the domestic and offshore branches and sub-branches of China Merchants Bank. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's subsidiaries for calculating its capital adequacy ratio included CMB Wing Lung Bank, CMB International Capital, CMB Financial Leasing, CMB Wealth Management, China Merchants Fund, CIGNA & CMAM and China Merchants Bank (Europe) Co., Ltd.. During the parallel run period when the Advanced Measurement Approach for capital measurement is implemented, a commercial bank shall use the capital floor adjustment coefficients to adjust the amount of its risk-weighted assets multiplying the sum of its minimum capital requirement and reserve capital requirement, total amount of capital deductions and the allowances for excessive loan loss which can be included into capital. The capital floor adjustment coefficients shall be 95%, 90% and 80% respectively in the first year, the second year, and the third and subsequent years during the parallel run period. 2021 is the seventh year since the implementation of the parallel run period.
- (2) Since 2015, the leverage ratio shall be calculated based on the "Measures for Management of the Leverage Ratio of Commercial Banks (Revised)" promulgated by former CBRC on 12 February 2015. The leverage ratio of the Group was 7.15%, 7.40% and 7.39% as at the end of the second quarter of 2021, the end of the first quarter of 2021 and the end of 2020, respectively.

As at the end of the reporting period, the core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio, the Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and the capital adequacy ratio of the Company under the Advanced Measurement Approach were 11.84%, 13.48% and 16.08%, respectively. The Company's risk-adjusted return on capital (RAROC, before tax) under the Advanced Measurement Approach was 28.10%, continuing to maintain at a high level.

			Increase/decrease
			at the end of
			the reporting period
The Company	30 September	31 December	as compared to the
(in millions of RMB, except for percentages)	2021	2020	end of last year (%)
The capital adequacy ratios under the			
Advanced Measurement Approach			
Net core Tier 1 capital	588,669	532,209	10.61
Net Tier 1 capital	669,904	613,444	9.20
Net capital	799,218	734,022	8.88
Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	11.84%	11.81%	Increase of 0.03
			percentage point
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	13.48%	13.62%	Decrease of 0.14
			percentage point
Capital adequacy ratio	16.08%	16.29%	Decrease of 0.21
			percentage point

#### Capital adequacy ratios under the Weighted Approach

As at the end of the reporting period, the core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio, the Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and the capital adequacy ratio of the Group under the Weighted Approach were 10.77%, 12.12% and 13.65%, respectively.

	30 September	31 December	Increase/decrease at the end of the reporting period as compared to the
The Group	2021	2020	end of last year (%)
The capital adequacy ratios under the Weighted Approach (Note)			
Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	10.77%	10.68%	Increase of 0.09 percentage point
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	12.12%	12.16%	Decrease of 0.04 percentage point
Capital adequacy ratio	13.65%	13.79%	Decrease of 0.14 percentage point

Note: The "Weighted Approach" refers to the Weighted Approach for credit risk, the Standardised Measurement Approach for market risk and the Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk in accordance with the relevant provisions of the "Capital Rules for Commercial Banks (Provisional)" issued by the former CBRC on 7 June 2012. Same as below.

As at the end of the reporting period, the core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio, the Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and the capital adequacy ratio of the Company under the Weighted Approach were 10.24%, 11.66% and 13.20%, respectively.

			Increase/decrease at
			the end of the
			reporting period as
	30 September	31 December	compared to the
The Company	2021	2020	end of last year (%)
The capital adequacy ratios under the Weighted Approach			
Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	10.24%	10.12%	Increase of 0.12 percentage point
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	11.66%	11.67%	Decrease of 0.01 percentage point
Capital adequacy ratio	13.20%	13.31%	Decrease of 0.11 percentage point

#### 4.7 Other Significant Business Metrics

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had 169 million retail customers (including debit and credit card customers), representing an increase of 6.96% as compared with the end of the previous year. The balance of total assets under management (AUM) from our retail customers amounted to RMB10,374.061 billion, representing an increase of RMB1,432.304 billion or 16.02% as compared with the end of the previous year.

As at the end of the reporting period, the number of Sunflower-level and above customers of the Company (retail customers of the Company with minimum total daily average assets of RMB500,000 per month) reached 3,547,900, representing an increase of 14.38% as compared with the end of the previous year. AUM from the Sunflower-level and above customers amounted to RMB8,528.900 billion, representing an increase of 16.11% as compared with the end of the previous year and accounting for 82.21% of the balance of AUM from retail customers of the Bank.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had 117,109 private banking customers (retail customers of the Company with minimum total daily average assets of RMB10 million per month), representing an increase of 17.14% as compared with the end of the previous year; balance of AUM from private banking customers amounted to RMB3,265.526 billion, representing an increase of 17.69% as compared with the end of the previous year; AUM per account amounted to RMB27.8845 million, representing an increase of RMB131,800 as compared with the end of the previous year.

As at the end of the reporting period, the balance of wealth management products managed by CMB Wealth Management amounted to RMB2.79 trillion<sup>5</sup>, representing an increase of 13.88% as compared with the end of the previous year. Specifically, the balance of new products amounted to RMB2.41 trillion<sup>6</sup>, accounting for 86.38% of the balance of wealth management products, portraying a steady upward trend over the year. Investments in non-standardised assets were made within the limit in strict compliance with regulatory guidance, and the balance of wealth management funds invested in non-standardised assets amounted to RMB368.222 billion, representing a decrease of 15.77% as compared with the end of the previous year. As at the end of the reporting period, the volume of asset management of China Merchants Fund (including its subsidiaries) amounted to RMB1,281.383 billion, representing an increase of 10.77% as compared with the end of the previous year.

All of which are off-balance sheet wealth management products, excluding structured deposits, and the balance is the sum of customers' principal in wealth management products and the changes in net value of net-value products as at the end of the reporting period.

<sup>6</sup> New products are wealth management products in compliance with the relevant provisions of the New Regulation on Asset Management.

# **5 Financial Statements**

#### UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	For the period from January to September ended 30 September		For the period fro	m July to
			September ended 30	) September
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Interest income	241,906	230,751	82,663	77,066
Interest expense	(91,268)	(92,216)	(31,366)	(29,404)
Net interest income	150,638	138,535	51,297	47,662
Fee and commission income	81,512	68,501	25,507	22,890
Fee and commission expense	(5,778)	(5,224)	(2,027)	(1,882)
Net fee and commission income	75,734	63,277	23,480	21,008
Other net income	22,355	17,623	7,305	3,784
	240 727	240 425	02.002	70.454
Operating income	248,727	219,435	82,082	72,454
Operating expenses	(78,555)	(70,862)	(27,943)	(25,980)
Operating profit before impairment				
losses and taxation	170,172	148,573	54,139	46,474
Expected credit losses	(56,274)	(52,491)	(14,379)	(12,048)
Impairment losses on other assets	-	(30)	_	(30)
Share of profits of joint ventures	2,136	1,516	468	586
Share of profits of associates	622	337	105	85
Profit before tax	116,656	97,905	40,333	35,067
Income tax	(22,300)	(20,835)	(7,625)	(8,075)
Net Profit	94,356	77,070	32,708	26,992
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Bank	93,615	76,603	32,465	26,815
Non-controlling interests	741	467	243	177
Earnings per share				
Basic and diluted earnings per share (RMB)	3.62	3.02	1.27	1.05

# UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the period from January to September ended 30 September		For the period fro September ended 30	-
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net profit	94,356	77,070	32,708	26,992
Other comprehensive income for the period,				
net of tax				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently				
to profit or loss:				
Fair value change on debt instruments				
measured at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	2,381	(4,259)	2,591	(4,117)
Net changes in expected credit losses of debt				
instruments measured at fair value through				
other comprehensive income	2,978	845	(500)	_
Cash flow hedge: net movement in hedging				
reserve	55	(40)	8	10
Share of other comprehensive income from				
equity-accounted investees	(210)	-	(68)	(250)
Exchange difference on translation of financial	()	<b>.</b> >	()	
statements of foreign operations	(866)	(879)	(122)	(1,705)
Items that will not be reclassified				
subsequently to profit or loss:				
Fair value gain on equity instruments measured				
at fair value through other comprehensive				
income	1,076	310	31	202
Remeasurement of defined benefit scheme				
redesigned through reserve	26	(46)		
Other comprehensive income for the period,				
net of tax	5,440	(4,069)	1,940	(5,860)
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Bank	5,494	(3,994)	1,943	(5,699)
Non-controlling interests	(54)	(75)	(3)	(161)
Total comprehensive income for the period	99,796	73,001	34,648	21,132
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Bank	99,109	72,609	34,408	21,116
Non-controlling interests	687	392	240	16

#### UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	30 September	31 December
Item	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash	11,758	13,088
Precious metals	4,100	7,970
Balances with central bank	541,874	525,358
Balances with banks and other financial institutions	80,913	103,335
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	231,090	226,919
Amounts held under resale agreements	249,519	286,262
Loans and advances to customers	5,284,395	4,804,361
Derivative financial assets	23,509	47,272
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	483,611	495,723
Debt investments at amortised cost	1,151,373	1,049,280
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	577,852	516,553
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,984	7,139
Interest in joint ventures	13,834	12,403
Interest in associates	8,313	2,519
Investment properties	1,497	1,623
Property and equipment	80,400	69,470
Right-of-use assets	18,373	19,104
Intangible assets	4,168	4,763
Goodwill	9,954	9,954
Deferred tax assets	81,847	72,893
Other assets	52,076	85,459
Total assets	8,917,440	8,361,448

# UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

Item	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Liabilities		
Borrowing from central bank	329,170	331,622
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	690,208	723,402
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	171,526	143,517
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	68,908	60,351
Derivative financial liabilities	28,924	50,061
Amounts sold under repurchase agreements	151,274	142,927
Deposits from customers	6,051,682	5,664,135
Salaries and welfare payable	27,873	15,462
Tax payable	25,025	18,648
Contract liabilities	6,537	6,829
Lease liabilities	13,792	14,242
Provisions	38,469	8,229
Debt securities issued	416,877	346,141
Deferred tax liabilities	1,216	1,073
Other liabilities	100,144	104,455
Total liabilities	8,121,625	7,631,094
Equity		
Share capital	25,220	25,220
Other equity instruments	84,054	84,054
Including: Preference shares	34,065	34,065
Perpetual bonds	49,989	49,989
Capital reserve	67,523	67,523
Investment revaluation reserve	13,094	8,207
Hedging reserve	(12)	(66)
Surplus reserve	71,158	71,158
Regulatory general reserve	98,529	98,082
Retained profits	430,897	338,664
Proposed profit appropriations	-	31,601
Exchange reserve	(1,496)	(693)
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	788,967	723,750
Non-controlling interests	6,848	6,604
Including: Non-controlling interest	3,157	2,851
Perpetual debt capital	3,691	3,753
Total equity	795,815	730,354
Total liabilities and equity	8,917,440	8,361,448

#### UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	For the period	For the period from
	from January to	January to
	September 2021	September 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	116,656	97,905
Adjustments for:		
<ul> <li>Impairment losses on loans and advances</li> </ul>	11,241	41,088
<ul> <li>Impairment losses on investments and others</li> </ul>	45,033	11,433
– Unwinding of discount on the allowances of loans and advances	(158)	(158)
<ul> <li>Depreciation of property and equipment and investment properties</li> </ul>	3,125	2,922
– Depreciation of right-of-use assets	3,127	3,109
– Amortisation of other assets	1,002	1,022
<ul> <li>Net gain on debt securities and equity investments</li> </ul>	(3,274)	(3,304)
<ul> <li>Interest income on investments</li> </ul>	(41,157)	(38,403)
<ul> <li>Interest expense on issued debt securities</li> </ul>	9,230	11,700
<ul> <li>Share of profits of associates</li> </ul>	(622)	(337)
<ul> <li>Share of profits of joint ventures</li> </ul>	(2,136)	(1,516)
– Net gains on disposal of property and equipment and other assets	(65)	(16)
– Interest expense on lease liabilities	418	448
Changes in:		
Balances with central bank	(11,638)	8,746
Loans and advances to customers	(469,032)	(609,782)
Other assets	2,069	(122,090)
Deposits from customers	383,629	650,707
Deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions	3,425	163,028
Balances and placements with banks and other financial institutions with		
original maturity over 3 months	36,332	8,615
Borrowings from central bank	(5,035)	(53,751)
Other liabilities	25,688	72,581
Net cash generated from operating activities before income tax payment	107,858	243,947
Income tax paid	(25,476)	(24,119)
Net cash generated from operating activities	82,382	219,828

### UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

	For the period	For the period from
	from January to	January to
	September 2021	September 2020
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for the purchase of investments	(862,404)	(832,228)
Payment for the purchases of property and equipment and other assets	(19,122)	(10,771)
Payment for investments in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture	(4,935)	(157)
Proceeds from the disposal of investments	762,823	636,172
Investment gains received from investments	53,685	55,374
Proceeds from disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint venture	264	328
Proceeds from the disposal of properties and equipment and other assets	1,316	1,732
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(68,373)	(149,550)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from the issue of debt securities	57,986	23,508
Proceeds from the issue of negotiable interbank certificates of deposits	255,660	158,832
Proceeds from the issue of certificates of deposits	19,752	19,637
Proceeds from the issue of perpetual bonds	-	49,989
Proceeds from other financing activities	11,019	2,374
Repayment of debt securities	(47,502)	(46,873)
Repayment of negotiable interbank certificates of deposits	(197,710)	(312,485)
Repayment of certificates of deposit	(24,754)	(25,416)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(3,328)	(3,196)
Distribution paid on perpetual bonds	(2,174)	(208)
Distribution paid on appropriations	(31,845)	(30,264)
Interest paid on the issue of debt securities	(10,246)	(15,915)
Repayments for other financing activities	(126)	_
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	26,732	(180,017)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	40,741	(109,739)
Cash and cash equivalents as of 1 January	552,790	589,675
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,612)	(1,228)
Cash and cash equivalents as of 30 September	591,919	478,708
Cash flows from operating activities include:		
Interest received	199,483	191,114
Interest paid	75,800	75,980

# 6 Information on Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The Group prepared and disclosed information on liquidity coverage ratio in accordance with the "Measures for the Disclosure of Information on Liquidity Coverage Ratio by Commercial Banks". The basis used herein may differ from those adopted in Hong Kong and other regions. The average liquidity coverage ratio of the Group was 144.11% in the third quarter of 2021, representing an increase of 5.87 percentage points as compared with the previous quarter, which was mainly due to the increase of qualified high-quality assets. The Group's liquidity coverage ratio at the end of the third quarter of 2021 was 140.53%, which was in line with the 2021 regulatory requirements of China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission. The breakdown of the Group's average value of each item of liquidity coverage ratio in the third quarter of 2021 is set out below:

#### (Unit: in millions of RMB, except for percentages)

		Unweighted	Weighted
No.		amount	amount
Stock	of high quality liquid assets		
1	Total stock of high quality liquid assets	1	1,209,449
Cash o	outflows		
2	Retail and small business customers deposits, of which:	2,296,808	202,776
3	Stable deposits	538,084	26,904
4	Less stable deposits	1,758,724	175,872
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	3,842,075	1,290,881
6	Operational deposits (excluding correspondent banks)	2,485,351	618,486
7	Non-operational deposits (including all counterparties)	1,326,407	642,078
8	Unsecured debt issuance	30,317	30,317
9	Secured funding	/	12,198
10	Additional requirements, of which:	1,678,697	408,484
11	Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and		
	other transactions arising from related collateral requirements	333,588	333,588
12	Cash outflows arising from secured debt instruments funding	_	_
13	Undrawn committed credit and liquidity facilities	1,345,109	74,896
14	Other contractual obligations to extend funds	78,907	78,907
15	Other contingent funding obligations	7,023,540	101,410
16	Total cash outflows	1	2,094,656
Cash i	nflows		
17	Secured lending (including reverse repo and securities borrowing)	264,284	263,729
18	Contractual inflows from fully performing loans	1,020,944	655,420
19	Other cash inflows	342,852	336,231
20	Total cash inflows	1,628,080	1,255,380
			Adjusted value
21	Total stock of high quality liquid assets		1,209,449
22	Net cash outflows		839,276
23	Liquidity coverage ratio		144.11%

#### Notes:

- (1) Data from domestic operation was a simple arithmetic average of the 92-day value in the latest quarter and the monthly average in the latest quarter was used for subsidiaries in the above table.
- (2) The high quality liquid assets in the above table comprise cash, central bank reserve available under stress conditions, as well as the bonds that meet the definition of Tier 1 and Tier 2 assets set out by China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission on the "Measures for the Liquidity Risk Management of Commercial Banks".

#### The Board of Directors of China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.

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#### 22 October 2021

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Tian Huiyu and Wang Liang; the non-executive directors of the Company are Miao Jianmin, Fu Gangfeng, Zhou Song, Hong Xiaoyuan, Zhang Jian, Su Min, Wang Daxiong and Luo Sheng; and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Wong See Hong, Li Menggang, Liu Qiao, Tian Hongqi, Li Chaoxian and Shi Yongdong.