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中國太平洋保險(集團)股份有限公司

CHINA PACIFIC INSURANCE (GROUP) CO., LTD.

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

(Stock Code: 02601)

Overseas Regulatory Announcement

This overseas regulatory announcement is made pursuant to Rule 13.09 and Rule 13.10B of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”) and the Inside Information Provisions (as defined in the Listing Rules) under Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

The announcement is attached hereof for information purpose only.

By Order of the Board
China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co., Ltd.
FU Fan
Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 April 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Executive Directors of the Company are Mr. FU Fan and Mr. ZHAO Yonggang; the Non-executive Directors are Mr. HUANG Dinan, Ms. LU Qiaoling, Mr. WANG Tayu, Ms. WANG Yuhua, Mr. CHEN Ran, Mr. ZHOU Donghui and Mr. John Robert DACEY; and the Independent Non-executive Directors are Ms. CHEN Xin, Ms. LAM Tyng Yih, Elizabeth, Ms. LO Yuen Man, Elaine, Mr. CHIN Hung I David and Mr. WONG Hin Wing.

Summary of Quarterly Solvency Report (Excerpts)

Pacific Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd.

1st Quarter of 2026

Company overview and contact information

Company name (Chinese):	太平洋安信农业保险股份有限公司
Company name (English):	Pacific Anxin Agricultural Insurance Company Limited
Legal representative:	ZHENG Kai ¹
Registered address	3651 Gonghexin Road, Shanghai, the PRC.
Registered capital	1.08bn yuan
Business license number	00000089
Date of opening for business	September 2004
Business scope	Agricultural insurance; property indemnity insurance; liability insurance including mandatory liability insurance; credit and guarantee insurance; short-term health and accident insurance; other types of property insurance relating rural areas and farmers; reinsurance of the above said insurance; insurance agency business (business which requires approval will be conducted subject to approval documents or permits)
Business territories	Shanghai, Zhejiang Province, Jiangsu Province.
Contact person:	LI Mao
Tel. number:	+86-21-66988703
Cell phone:	18817959847
Email:	limao-005@cpic.com.cn

¹ Pursuant to Article 5 of the Articles of Association of Pacific Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd. (revised in September 2025), 'The company's legal representative shall be its General Manager and shall be registered as such in accordance with the law.' Following the relevant decision-making procedures and approval from the regulatory and supervisory authorities, the company's legal representative has been changed from Mr. Song Jianguo to Mr. Zheng Kai. Such change shall take effect as of 25 March 2026.

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I. Board chairman and management statement

The report has been approved by chairman of the board of directors of the Company. The board chairman and senior management of the Company warrant that the contents of this report are true, accurate and complete and have fully complied with applicable laws and regulations, and that there is no false representation, misleading statement or material omissions; and they severally and jointly accept responsibility for the contents of this report.

II. Basic information

(I) Ownership structure and shareholders, and change during the reporting period

1. Ownership structure and change

Types of shareholders	As at the beginning of the reporting period		Change of shares or stake during the reporting period				As at the end of the reporting period	
	Shares or contribution	Percentage (%)	Shareholder injection	Transfer from capital reserve and share dividends distribution	Share transfer	Sub-total	Shares or contribution	Percentage (%)
State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State-owned legal person	108,000	100	0	0	0	0	108,000	100
Private legal person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	108,000	100	0	0	0	0	108,000	100

Note: (1) Shares apply to joint-stock companies (unit: 10,000 shares), and stake applies to non-joint-stock companies (unit: 10,000 yuan). (2) Ownership by state refers to the stake acquired by investment entities or departments on behalf of the state by way of capital contribution or following legal procedures. Such shares are registered by insurance companies as being owned by the entity or department. Ownership by state-owned legal persons refers to the stake acquired by state-owned enterprises, not-for-profit organisations and other entities by way of contributing capital to an independent insurance firm or acquired following legal procedures using assets legally in their possession. Such shares are registered by insurance companies as being owned by the state-owned enterprise, not-for-profit organisation or entity.

2. De facto controller

The Company has no de facto controller. China Pacific Property Insurance Co., Ltd. is the majority shareholder, holding 67.78% of the shares of the Company.

3. Shareholders and related parties as at the end of the reporting period

Names of shareholders	Types of shareholders	Shares held at the end of the reporting period (unit:10,000 shares)	Shareholding percentage at the end of the reporting period	Shares pledged or in lock-up
China Pacific Property Insurance Co., Ltd.	State-owned	73,205.68	67.78%	0
Shanghai Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	State-owned	7,718.03	7.15%	0
Shanghai Minhang Asset Investment (Group) Co., Ltd.	State-owned	5,365.19	4.97%	5,365.19 (unit:10,000 shares) in lock-up
Shanghai Nongfa Asset Management Co., Ltd.	State-owned	4,201.72	3.89%	0
Shanghai Fengxian District State-owned Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	State-owned	3,653.35	3.38%	0
Shanghai Baoshan Fiscal Investment Company	State-owned	3,150.84	2.92%	0
Shanghai Jiading Guangwo Asset Management Co., Ltd.	State-owned	2,504.59	2.32%	0
Shanghai Songjiang State-owned Asset Investment Management Group Co., Ltd.	State-owned	2,025.88	1.88%	0
Shanghai Huinong Investment Management Co., Ltd.	State-owned	1,817.99	1.68%	0
Shanghai Qingpu Asset Management Co., Ltd.	State-owned	1,719.37	1.59%	0
Shanghai Jinshan Capital Management Group Co. Ltd.	State-owned	1,640.50	1.52%	0
Shanghai Chongming Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	State-owned	996.86	0.92%	0
Total	—	108,000.00	100.00%	0
Related party relations among shareholders	None			

Note: Types of shareholders refer to “state-owned”, “foreign” and “natural persons”, etc.

4. Shareholding by directors, supervisors and senior management

None during the reporting period.

5. Share transfer during the reporting period

None during the reporting period.

(II) Directors, supervisors and senior management at head-office level

1. Directors, supervisors and senior management at head-office level

1.1 Directors

As of the end of March 2026, the 5th Board of Directors of the Company has 8 directors in total:

Mr. SONG Jianguo, born in December 1966, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Chairman of the Company since February 2015 (approval document: CIRC [2015] No. 143). Mr. SONG currently serves as Deputy General Manager of CPIC P/C and President of Shanghai Tai'an Agricultural Insurance Institute. He previously served as General Manager of CPIC P/C Hainan Branch, General Manager of Property Liability Insurance Department of CPIC P/C, General Manager of CPIC P/C Shandong Branch, Sales Director of CPIC P/C, etc.

Mr. MAO Xiaojun, born in March 1967, received junior college education and the designation of Accountant. He has been serving as Non-executive Director of the Company since July 2015 (approval document: CIRC [2015] No. 732). Mr. MAO currently serves as General Manager of Shanghai Shenlian Shengshi Enterprise Development Co., Ltd. He previously served as CFO of Shanghai Dalong Accounting Firm, and head of Investment Management Department of Shanghai Minhang Asset Investment Management (Group) Co., Ltd.

Ms. XING Zhibin, born in June 1982, holds a bachelor's degree. She has been serving as Non-executive Director of the Company since February 2022 (approval document: CBIRC [2022] No. 32). Ms. XING currently serves as head of Assets Supervision Section of Shanghai Agricultural Development Promotion Center. She previously served as Deputy Manager of Administrative Affairs Department of Shanghai Kaibo Property Management Co., Ltd., Deputy Head of Organization and Personnel Section of Shanghai Modern Agriculture Open Training Center, and Director of General Office of Shanghai Agricultural Development Promotion Center.

Mr. ZHOU Hua, born in August 1977, holds a doctoral degree and is a Fellow of China Association of Actuaries (FCAA, life insurance). Mr. ZHOU has been serving as Independent Director of the Company since April 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No. 254). Mr. ZHOU is a professor at Central University of Finance and Economics (CUFE), dean of the university's School of Insurance, dean of China Institute of Actuarial Science. He previously served as teaching assistant, lecturer, associate professor, deputy director of the Department of Actuarial Science, and deputy dean of the School of Insurance of CUFE. Mr. ZHOU is also a director of the China Association of Actuaries and an independent director of New China Pension Co., Ltd.

Mr. SHEN Chun, born in August 1971, holds a bachelor's degree. He has been serving as Independent Director of the Company since January 2019 (approval document: CBIRC [2019] No. 44). Mr. SHEN currently serves as Director of Management Committee of Excellent Law Firm, Chairman of Wusong General Branch of Baoshan

Committee of China Democratic National Construction Association, member of the Standing Committee of the 9th Baoshan District Political Consultative Conference, Law Enforcement Supervisor of CPC Political and Legal Commission of Baoshan District, Legal Advisor of Government of Baoshan District. Mr. SHEN previously served as deputy head and partner of Shanghai Zhengming Law Firm.

Mr. ZHANG Qiao, born in November 1962, holds a doctoral degree. He has been serving as Independent Director of the Company since December 2022 (approval document: CBIRC [2022] No. 851). Mr. ZHANG currently serves as executive member of the Agriculture Risk Management Council of China, Research Fellow of the National Research Centre on Agriculture and Rural Areas of China Agricultural University, and vice chair of the Panel of Monitoring and Early Warning of China Agricultural Institute. He previously served as Assistant Research Fellow, Deputy Research Fellow and Research Fellow of Agricultural Information Institute of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, and lecturer of Shanxi University of Finance and Economics.

Mr. ZHENG Kai, born in August 1972, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as General Manager and Executive Director of the Company since March and July 2025 respectively (approval documents: NFRA [2025] No. 150 and NFRA [2025] No. 388, respectively). Mr. ZHENG is also member of the Jing'an District Committee of CPPCC. Mr. ZHENG previously served as deputy head of Youth Work Department of Communist Youth League Shanghai Municipal Committee, Secretary-General of Shanghai Young Entrepreneurs Association, deputy head of Economic Division of Taiwan Affairs Office of Shanghai Municipal Government, head of Exchange and Communication Division of Taiwan Affairs Office of Shanghai Municipal Government, head of Coordination Division of Taiwan Affairs Office of Shanghai Municipal Government, and General Manager of Shanghai Urban Areas Business Centre of Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd, Deputy General Manager and Board Secretary of the Company.

Mr. LIU Zengbo, born in December 1975, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as non-executive director of the Company since July 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No. 429). Mr. Liu currently serves as Deputy General Manager, Finance Responsible Person and Board Secretary of CPIC P/C. He previously served as Deputy General Manager of Strategic Planning/Investor Relations Department, General Manager of Internal Audit Centre/Audit Technology Department, General Manager of Investment Audit Department of CPIC Group; General Manager of Finance Department of CPIC P/C; Internal Audit Responsible Person of CPIC AMC; Deputy General Manager and Finance Responsible Person of CPIC Capital.

1.2 Senior management at head-office level

As of the end of March 2026, the Company has 7 members of senior management:

Mr. ZHENG Kai, born in August 1972, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as General Manager and Executive Director of the Company since March and July 2025 respectively (approval documents: NFRA [2025] No. 150 and NFRA [2025] No. 388,

respectively). Mr. ZHENG is also member of the Jing'an District Committee of CPPCC. Mr. ZHENG previously served as deputy head of Youth Work Department of Communist Youth League Shanghai Municipal Committee, Secretary-General of Shanghai Young Entrepreneurs Association, deputy head of Economic Division of Taiwan Affairs Office of Shanghai Municipal Government, head of Exchange and Communication Division of Taiwan Affairs Office of Shanghai Municipal Government, head of Coordination Division of Taiwan Affairs Office of Shanghai Municipal Government, and General Manager of Shanghai Urban Areas Business Centre of Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd, Deputy General Manager and Board Secretary of the Company.

Ms. LI Shuhui, born in July 1972, holds a master's degree and the designation of Senior Auditor, CPA, CIA and CCSA. She has been serving as Finance Responsible Person and Deputy General Manager of the Company since December 2019 (approval documents: CBIRC Shanghai [2019] No. 984, and CBIRC Shanghai [2019] No. 983 respectively). She currently also serves as Chief Information Officer of the Company. She previously served as Deputy General Manager of the Second Division/Internal Audit Center, General Manager of Audit Technology Division of CPIC Group, Supervisor of CPIC Allianz Health, Internal Audit Responsible Person of Changjiang Pension, Supervisor of CPIC Online Services, Supervisor of Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd, and General Manager of Finance Department and Asset Management Department of CPIC P/C, and Supervisor of CPIC P/C, and Interim Board Secretary of the Company.

Mr. HUANG Xiaofeng, born in March 1971, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company (approval document: CBIRC [2022] No. 409) since June 2022. Mr. Huang concurrently also serves as Board Secretary of the Company (approval document: NFRA [2025] No. 729). Previously, he served as deputy head of Gaodong Township, head of Heqing Township, Pudong New Area, Shanghai; Deputy Director of Rural Affairs Office of CPC Pudong New Area, Deputy Director of District Agricultural Committee of Pudong New Area, member of CPC Committee of Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd. and General Manager of its Shanghai Nanhui Sub-branch, Deputy Party Secretary and Deputy General Manager of Shanghai Branch of Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd., member of CPC Committee/General Manager of Agricultural Insurance Market Development Department and General Manager of Agricultural Insurance Business Management Department of Pacific Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd.

Mr. WU Gang, born in August 1970, holds a bachelor's degree. He has been serving as Compliance Responsible Person and Chief Risk Officer since June 2022 (approval document: CBIRC [2022] No. 403), and as Chief Compliance Officer of the Company since July 2025. Previously, Mr. WU served as Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager (in charge) and General Manager of CPIC P/C Ningxia Branch, General Manager of CPIC P/C Gansu Branch, and General Manager of the Legal Affairs and Compliance Department of CPIC P/C.

Mr. HU Dexiong, born in August 1983, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as

Assistant General Manager of the Company since March 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No.99). Mr. HU previously worked with Anxin Agricultural Insurance Company Limited, serving as Deputy Manager of the Policy Research Office of the Agricultural Insurance Department, Deputy Manager of the Branch Management Section of the Strategic Development Department, Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager of the Strategic Development Department, Deputy General Manager of the Agricultural Insurance Market Development Department, Deputy General Manager (in charge) and General Manager of the Product Research and Development Department. He also served as General Manager of the Development & Planning Department of the Company.

Mr. WU Kaibing, born in July 1968, holds a doctoral degree and the designation of Senior Auditor. He has been serving as Internal Audit Responsible Person since October 2017 (approval document: CIRC [2017] No. 1191). Mr. WU currently serves as General Manager of the Internal Audit Department (South China) of CPIC Group. He previously served as Supervisor of Securities Research of the Shanghai Securities Department of SDIC Hainan, Assistant President of Shanghai Kaiquan Pump (Group) Co., Ltd., Deputy Director of the Financial Audit Division of CNAO's Shanghai Resident Office, Senior Auditor of the Second Division of the Internal Audit Centre of CPIC Group, Supervising Auditor, and Deputy General Manager of the Internal Audit Business Department of Internal Audit Center of CPIC Group.

Ms. YANG Guotao, born in January 1981, holds a master's degree and membership of China Association of Actuaries and FRM qualification. She has been serving as Chief Actuary of the Company since January 2020 (approval document: CBIRC Shanghai [2019] No. 1096). Ms. YANG currently serves as General Manager of the Actuarial Department of the Company. She previously worked in the capacity of actuarial service with China Continent Insurance Co. Ltd., served as Actuarial Responsible Person and Deputy General Manager (in charge) of the Actuarial Department of Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd.

2. Changes to directors, supervisors and senior management at head-office level

Positions	Predecessors	Incumbents	Remarks
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	CHEN Yuanliang	—	The Articles of Association of Pacific Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd.
Employee supervisor	GUO Zongjie	—	(revised in September 2025) were approved by the National Financial Regulatory Administration in March
Shareholder supervisor	ZHANG Wen	—	2026 (Approval document: NFRA
Shareholder supervisor	ZHANG Rongyao	—	[2026] No. 118). As stipulated in the Articles of Association, the Company
Independent supervisor	YUAN Changming	—	shall no longer maintain a board of

Independent supervisor	ZHANG Xiangdong	—	supervisors, and the members of the fourth Board of Supervisors shall automatically step down from their positions.
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(III) Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate ventures

None during the reporting period.

(IV) Breaches and administrative penalties during the reporting period

1. Administrative penalties by financial regulators or other government departments against insurance companies and their directors, supervisors, and senior management at head-office level

In Q1 2026, branch offices of the Company received 2 administrative penalties from the insurance regulator mainly due to falsification of expenses, with a fine of 280,000 yuan on branches and 36,000 on individuals, totaling 316,000 yuan. The main violations include falsely listing expenses, among others.

2. Misconduct which triggered judicial proceedings by directors, supervisors, management at department-head level or above at headquarters or senior management of provincial branch offices

None.

3. Regulatory measures against the Company by NFRA (former CBIRC)

None during the reporting period.

III. Main indicators

(I) Solvency margin ratios

unit: 10,000 yuan

Lines	Item	As of the end of Q1 2026	As of the end of Q4 2025	Next quarter estimates
1	Admitted assets	666,091	670,013	670,999
2	Admitted liabilities	334,397	351,813	360,921
3	Actual capital	331,695	318,199	310,078
3.1	Tier-1 core capital	303,909	292,880	282,292
3.2	Tier-2 core capital	-	-	-
3.3	Tier-1 supplement capital	27,786	25,320	27,786
3.4	Tier-2 supplement capital	-	-	-
4	Minimum capital	94,128	91,720	97,064
4.1	Minimum capital for quantifiable risks	92,043	89,688	94,914
4.1.1	Minimum capital for life insurance risk	-	-	-
4.1.2	Minimum capital for non-life insurance risk	81,939	78,186	84,744
4.1.3	Minimum capital for market risk	41,027	43,420	41,447
4.1.4	Minimum capital for credit risk	20,627	19,015	21,829
4.1.5	Diversification effect for quantifiable risks	41,324	40,968	42,560
4.1.6	Loss absorption for special-type insurance contracts	-	-	-
4.2	Minimum capital for control risk	2,085	2,032	2,150
4.3	Supplement capital	-	-	-
5	Core solvency margin	209,781	201,160	185,228
6	Core solvency margin ratio	322.87%	319.32%	290.83%
7	Comprehensive solvency margin	237,567	226,480	213,014
8	Comprehensive solvency margin ratio	352.39%	346.93%	319.46%

(II) Regulatory indicators for liquidity risk

Items			As at the end of/ during Q1 2026	As at the end of/ during Q4 2025
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	LCR1	Next 3 months	112.8%	102.2%
		Next 12 months	120.3%	126.5%
	LCR2	Next 3 months	219.4%	215.1%
		Next 12 months	152.4%	140.4%
	LCR3	Next 3 months	96.0%	90.1%
		Next 12 months	108.9%	98.9%
Retrospective adverse deviation ratio of net cash flows from business activities			61.6%	182.9%
Net cash flows (RMB 10,000)	YTD		-558	2,196
	FY 2025		2,196	405
	FY 2024		405	1,528

(III) Other indicators for liquidity risk

Item	As of the end of/ during Q1 2026	As of the end of/ during Q4 2025
1. Net cash flows from operating activities(10,000 yuan)	-8,318	-15,011
2. Net cash flows from operating activities per 100 yuan in premiums (yuan)	-17.9	-7.3
3. Share of cash outflow for special types of business	0.3%	19.5%
4. Written premiums growth year-on-year	2.0%	2.8%
5. Share of cash and liquidity management instruments	2.4%	1.6%
6. Quarterly average financial leverage ratio	3.9%	7.8%
7. Share of domestic fixed income assets rated AA and below	0.6%	0.6%
8. Share of investments in listed stocks with a stake of 5% or above	0.0%	0.0%
9. Proportion of receivables	15.9%	12.6%
10. Proportion of related party assets held by the Company	0.0%	0.0%

Notes:

1. Ratio of cash outflow from business of special types: Ratio of cash outflow from business of special types = (Claim expenses of special-type business + Claim reserves of special-type business) ÷ (Total claim expenses + Total claim reserves) × 100%. Business of special types includes financing guarantee insurance business and non-auto business that accounts for more than 5% of total claim expenses, and the latter refers to non-auto insurance business that incurs, due to catastrophes or major claims, estimated or actual claim expenses after reinsurance exceeding 5% of total non-auto claim expenses of the previous year.

2. Ratio of receivables (%): Ratio of receivables = (Premium receivables + Reinsurance receivables) ÷ Total assets by the end of the reporting period × 100%. Premium receivables, reinsurance receivables and total assets refer to their respective book value as at the end of the reporting period.

3. Ratio of assets of related parties held: Ratio of assets of related parties held = Total investment assets of related parties held ÷ Total assets as at the end of the reporting period × 100%, excluding related-party transactions between the insurance company and the insurance group that it belongs to or between subsidiaries of the insurance group.

(IV) Key business metrics

unit: 10,000 yuan

Indicators	As at the end of/ during Q1 2026	As at the end of Q1 2026/YTD
Gross written premiums	55,878	55,878
Net profit	5,596	5,596
Total assets	567,394	567,394
Net assets	326,089	326,089
Insurance contract liabilities	181,866	181,866
Basic earnings per share (yuan)	0.05	0.05
ROE	1.7%	1.7%
ROA	1.0%	1.0%
Investment yield	2.6%	2.6%
Comprehensive investment yield	2.5%	2.5%
Profitability indicators		
1. Combined ratio	--	98.5%
2. Expense ratio	--	19.3%
3. Loss ratio	--	79.2%

4. Proportion of commission and brokerage expenses	--	1.7%
5. Proportion of operating and administrative expenses	--	14.5%
Scale indicators		
1. Written premiums	46,534	46,534
2. Written premiums of auto insurance	-	-
3. Written premiums of top 5 non-auto insurance business lines	43,521	43,521
Largest non-auto business line	28,788	28,788
Second largest non-auto business line	6,726	6,726
Third largest non-auto business line	4,094	4,094
Fourth largest non-auto business line	2,034	2,034
Fifth largest non-auto business line	1,879	1,879
4. Average vehicle premium of auto insurance	-	-
5. Written premiums by channels	46,534	46,534
Agency	2,527	2,527
Direct	41,073	41,073
Brokerage	2,935	2,935
Others	-	-

Note: 1. All calculation of reserves was based on financial statements; the expense ratio, the loss ratio and combined ratio were based on earned premiums; comprehensive investment yield includes changes in fair value of AFS assets, which is not included in calculation of investment yield.

2. Net profit, total assets, net assets, and insurance contract liabilities listed above were based on Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments revised and promulgated by the Ministry of Finance in 2017, and Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 25 - Insurance Contracts revised and promulgated by the Ministry of Finance in 2020; basic earnings per share, ROE and ROA were calculated in accordance with the formula prescribed by Article 24 of Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No. 18 - Solvency Report, based on results of aforementioned indicators.

(V) (Comprehensive) Investment yields in the past 3 years

Average investment yield in the past 3 years	2.95%
Average comprehensive investment yield in the past 3 years	4.07%

Note: As per Notice on Optimising Standards for Solvency Regulation of Insurance Companies by National Administration of Financial Regulation (NFRA [2023] No. 5), insurance companies shall disclose the average investment yield and average comprehensive investment yield in the past 3 years, based on the formula of: $[(1+(\text{comprehensive}) \text{ investment yield in the most recent year}) \times (1+(\text{comprehensive}) \text{ investment yield in the second most recent year}) \times (1+(\text{comprehensive}) \text{ investment yield in the third most recent year})]^{(1/3)} - 1$.

IV. Risk management capabilities

(I) Company category

The Company was incorporated in Shanghai in September 2004 as per approval of the former CIRC. In FY2025, its written premiums amounted to 2.062bn yuan, and as of the end of 2025, total assets stood at 6.749bn yuan, with 3 provincial-level branch offices. According to Article 6 of Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No. 12: Solvency-aligned Risk Management Requirement and Assessment, it is a Category II insurance company.

(II) The latest result of Solvency Aligned Risk Management Requirements and Assessment (SARMRA) of the Company

The Company scored 76.69 points in the last on-site SARMRA assessment. As per Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No. 12: Solvency-aligned Risk Management Requirement and Assessment of Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies (II) (CBIRC Document [2021] No. 51), the final score of the Company was 75.47 points.

(III) Measures taken to improve solvency risk management and the latest status

During the reporting period, the Company took further steps to enhance its risk management. To be specific:

In respect of insurance risk, we retrospectively reviewed the results of the Company's reserve assessment for the previous 2 fiscal years, which showed favourable developments; completed the annual analysis report on product terms and premium rates; reviewed products on sale to enhance product life-cycle management; responded to the freezing disaster earlier this year, implemented risk reduction and strengthened precise claims management; analysed historical operating data of reinsurance treaties and initiated renewal of non-marine treaties.

In terms of market risk, we carried out quantitative assessment and quarterly analysis of ALM, which, among others, measured and analysed the impact of market

fluctuations on investment yields, monitored the matching of costs and returns, with projections of key indicators to meet both regulatory and in-house ALM requirements.

As for credit risk, we developed a regular mechanism for receivable analysis, strengthened the supervision and collection of long-standing overdue accounts; monitored credit risk of investment plans and closely tracked changes in risk exposure; established cross-regional reinsurance cooperation to reduce reinsurance credit risk exposure.

On the side of operational risk, we formulated the Regulations on Identification of Beneficial Owners, advanced the integration of the beneficial owner information inquiry system as per PBoC requirements, and faithfully fulfilled our AML obligations; held the annual meeting on awareness of network and data security; formulated the annual key tasks for consumer rights protection and continued to advance the development of the consumer protection system; launched the Compliance Lectures programme to provide training on new regulatory requirements and internal policies.

With regard to the strategic risk, we completed the quarterly analysis report on the implementation of the Company's development plan for Q4 2025; initiated preparation of the assessment report on the 2025 business development plan and report on the development of green insurance for 2025; monitored ESG risks to help ensure sustainable, high-quality development of the Company.

For reputational risk management, we circulated Weekly Risk Alert Reports among relevant personnel to help detect and mitigate potential risks; conducted quarterly review of potential risk triggers to cement the foundation of reputational risk management and improve coordination in public opinion management.

With regard to liquidity risk, we continued to optimise cash flow projection modelling, enhanced retrospective review of net cash flows from operating activities, conducted review of cash flow budgets; tracked the status of claims, evaluated the impact of claims prepayment on cash flows in a timely manner to ensure liquidity; continued to communicate with CPIC AMC to ensure an asset allocation compatible with needs for cash flows; continuously monitored and assessed market liquidity and interest rate movements and their impact on liquidation of investment assets; formulated plans for annual receivables collection and specified requirements, continued to improve fund turnover and risk control; strengthened cash flow management from reinsurance and followed up on fund settlement of major reinsurance treaties.

(IV) Status of SARMRA self-assessment

Not applicable during the reporting period.

V. Integrated risk rating (differentiated supervision)

(I) IRR results of the previous two quarters

The Company was rated AA at the IRR (differentiated supervision) by NFRA (formerly CBIRC) for both Q2 and Q3 of 2025. It has briefed the board on IRR results, with follow-up tracking and analysis.

(II) Measures taken or to be taken for improvement

In the reporting quarter, the Company continuously monitored key indicators, stepped up IT technology risk management and data governance, and further enhanced its risk management capabilities in strict compliance with requirements of the NFRA and PBOC, as well as other industry regulations.

(III) Findings of self-assessment of operational, strategic, reputation and liquidity risks

1. Operational risk

1.1 Operational risk status

In the quarter, the Company strictly complied with regulatory requirements, proceeded steadily with the identification, assessment, control and mitigation of operational risk, with the risk staying within acceptable levels. First, it formulated rectification plans for various defects newly discovered in audits, carried out rectification with regular status follow-up, urged relevant parties to complete rectification according to the submitted plan; second, updated database of operational risk losses, with analysis and evaluation of such losses via risk management systems; third, amended and issued policies including Management Rules of Regulations and Rules on Data Security, and ensured their strict implementation to control operational risks.

1.2 Methods of operational risk assessment

Conducted self-review by business lines and reporting of major operational risk events as per Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No.11.

1.3 Process of operational risk assessment

In the quarter, first, the Company conducted an assessment of IRR operational risk status, organised a review by relevant departments of operational risk in mis-selling, fraudulent claims, mis-handling in investment, erroneous financial information disclosure, money laundering, information security and system failures, with follow-up rectification. Second, monitored key indicators of operational risk in light of risk

upper limits, management reports and remedial actions, with clear definition of their ownership by departments or branch offices. Third, conducted quarterly risk self-assessment in money laundering and insurance frauds. Fourth, in the event of major changes, it would carry out an impact assessment. Fifth, revised the Protocols on Over-the-Counter Services of Business Outlets and the Rules on Accountability for Operations and Management, among others, to promote compliance in operations by branches at all levels and all employees.

1.4 Results of operational risk assessment

The review detected no serious flaws which may trigger operational risk. The monitoring of risk upper limits also indicated that the status of operational risk of the Company was in the comfort zone.

2.Strategic risk

2.1 Status of strategic risk

The strategic risk facing the Company mainly includes the following:

First is potential risks arising from high concentration of business in Shanghai. Second is the potential strategic risk arising from differentiated business geographies for agricultural insurance of CPIC P/C.

2.2 Methods of strategic risk assessment

Evaluation of market environment of industry strategic risk, the risk in formulation of strategic planning of the Company and the risk in its implementation, as per Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No.11 and related IRR indicators.

2.3 Process of strategic risk assessment

Collected and analysed information on a regular basis, enhanced review of the implementation status against budgets formulated at the year beginning, and communicated the gaps by business geographies/ business lines to company middle and senior management.

2.4 Results of strategic risk assessment

The Company will continue to step up business development and product innovation, with a focus on urban agriculture. It will explore a standardised model for urban agricultural insurance business via policy & needs analysis, duplication of product innovations, dynamic risk management and ecosystem collaboration, adopt a step-by-step approach and drive profitable, sustainable and resilient business growth.

3.Reputational risk

3.1 Status of reputational risk

In the reporting quarter, the Company organised a screening of reputational risk, which showed that public opinion of the Company was stable, and there was no risk of media crisis.

3.2 Methods of reputation risk assessment

During the quarter, first, we monitored online media through the Group's monitoring platform, with statistical analysis of sensitive words; second, organised efforts by the spokesperson and brand specialists to implement the Group's brand management policies and to collect and handle media information in a timely manner; third, the Company issued the "Risk Early Warning" weekly reports with risk alerts to senior management and part-time reputational risk management staff to effectively prevent potential risks. We also conducted a company-wide screening of potential reputational risks, further enhanced reputational risk management capabilities, promoted the establishment of a full-process, closed-loop risk management system, so as to create a favourable environment for the Company's sustainable, healthy and stable development.

3.3 Process of reputational risk assessment

Leveraged the Group platform for collection and statistical analysis of sensitive words on the Internet or in media reports, which would enable early responses or mitigation measures.

3.4 Results of reputational risk assessment

During the reporting period, adverse publicity of the Company stayed under control, and there was no occurrence of reputational risk or events which may trigger the risk.

4. Liquidity risk

4.1 Status of liquidity risk

The Company derives liquidity mainly from cash received as premiums, and from investment and financing activities. Demand for liquidity mainly stems from cash needed for claims payment, daily expenditures, investment and dividends distributed to shareholders.

As a specialised agricultural insurance firm, it mainly faces liquidity risk in the following areas:

First is the time lag in settlement of agricultural insurance premium receivables by governments. The subsidy for agricultural insurance would normally be accrued in advance and settled in the next year. Thus, the time lag has an impact the Company's cash flows. To address this, it vigorously conducted communications with government agencies in charge of agriculture and finance at various levels, seeking to optimise the process of fiscal subsidy transfers so that it could receive the fund at an early date and mitigate the risk arising from receivables.

Second is the catastrophe risk. The insurance business of the Company is mainly in the Yangtze River Delta, which is an area vulnerable to natural disasters like typhoons. As such, the Company formulates contingency plans for claims payment, assesses its impact on cash flows, ensures coordination with cash flows

from investment and financing activities so as to ensure the sufficiency and security of liquidity.

Third is reinsurance settlement. Part of the Company's inward reinsurance business has a relatively long settlement cycle, with terms for periodic full settlement. Therefore, the time lag in settlement of insurance premiums payable may have impact on its cash flows. The Company will enhance management, formulate budgets according to terms of contracts including sums and time of payment, to ensure sufficient liquidity.

Moreover, the Company stays focused on ALM, closely follows liquidity indicators such as the share of securities sold under repurchase and the share of liquid assets to ensure an asset allocation and availability of financing instruments that can match needs for cash flows in the short- and medium-term term.

As at the end of Q4 2025, LCR under the base scenario (LCR1) for the next 12 months and LCR under the stress scenario (LCR2) for the next 12 months were both above 100%, indicating a sound status in liquidity risk.

4.2 Methods of liquidity risk assessment

Calculated liquidity coverage ratios, retrospective adverse deviation ratios of net cash flows from operating activities, with projection of net cash flows and stress testing of cash flows as per Solvency Regulatory Standards No. 13.

4.3 Process for liquidity risk assessment

On a quarterly basis, the Finance Department formulates comprehensive budgets for operating and investment activities in light of the strategic and business plans of the Company, projects cash flows on a rolling basis to evaluate their impact on liquidity.

4.4 Results of liquidity risk assessment

Assessment based on regulatory indicators and cash flow stress testing indicated sufficient liquidity to meet needs of the Company.

VI. Management analysis and discussions

(I) Changes to solvency margin ratios and reasons

As of the end of the quarter, the comprehensive and core solvency margin ratios of the Company was 352.39% and 322.87% respectively up by 5.5pt and 3.5pt respectively from the preceding quarter, maintaining a strong position.

Actual capital was 3.317bn yuan, an increase of 135mn yuan from the previous quarter, mainly due to rise in net profits in the quarter.

Minimum capital stood at 941mn yuan, an increase of 24mn yuan from the preceding quarter. Of this, minimum capital for insurance risk rose by 38mn yuan,

mainly due to growth in premiums, which led to an increase in minimum capital for premiums and reserve risk; minimum capital for market risk dropped by 24mn yuan, mainly because of lower minimum capital for equity price risk and overseas equity asset risk; that for credit risk increased by 16mn yuan, mainly due to higher premium receivables, which led to an increase in minimum capital for counterparty default risk; risk diversification effect rose by 4mn yuan.

(II) Changes to liquidity risk indicators and reasons

As per C-ROSS II standards on liquidity, the liquidity coverage ratios of the Company, i.e., LCR1 and LCR2 in the next 3 months and 12 months under the base and stress scenarios respectively were both above 100%, and LCR3 above 50%, all meeting regulatory requirements. The Company adopts a prudent approach towards cash flow projections from operating activities, with the retrospective adverse deviation ratio of net cash flows from operating activities in the past 2 quarters consistently equal to or above the regulatory minimum level of -30%. In 2026, net cash flows of the Company on a YTD basis amounted to -6mn yuan. Of this, net cash flows from operating activities was -83mn yuan; net cash flows from investment activities 414mn yuan; net cash flows from financing activities -336mn yuan. To mitigate liquidity risk, the Company attaches importance to daily cash flow management, coordinates cash flows from operating, investment and financing activities to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet needs of surrenders, claims and other benefit payments. Besides, the Company, under SAA, allocates a certain proportion of its investment assets to highly liquid assets to meet liquidity requirements, which enables it to meet short-term cash flow requirements arising from business volatility. It will continue to monitor changes to its liquidity status and enhance risk management capabilities.

(III) Change to IRR and reasons

The Company was rated AA at the IRR (differentiated supervision) for both Q2 and Q3 2025 by NFRA.