

Summary of Solvency Report (Excerpts)
CHINA PACIFIC INSURANCE (GROUP) CO., LTD.

2025

Company overview and contact information

Company name (Chinese):	中国太平洋保险（集团）股份有限公司
Company name (English):	CHINA PACIFIC INSURANCE (GROUP) CO., LTD.
Legal representative:	FU Fan
Registered address:	1 Zhongshan Road (South), Huangpu District, Shanghai, PRC.
Registered capital:	RMB9.62 billion
Business license number:	000013
First date for registration:	May 13, 1991
Business scope:	Invest in controlling stakes of insurance companies; supervise and manage the domestic and international reinsurance business of the insurers under its control; supervise and manage the investments by the insurers under its control; participate in international insurance activities as approved.
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I. Board and management statement

The report has been approved by the board of directors. The board and the 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 statements or material omissions; and they severally and jointly accept responsibility for the contents of this report.

1. Voting results by directors

Name of directors	For	Against	Abstain
FU Fan	✓		
ZHANG Yonggang	✓		
HUANG Dinan	✓		
LU Qiaoling	✓		
WANG Tayu	✓		
WANG Yuhua	✓		
CHEN Ran	✓		
ZHOU Donghui	✓		
John Robert Dacey	✓		
CHEN Xin	✓		
LAM Tyng Yih, Elizabeth	✓		
LO Yuen Man, Elaine	✓		
CHIN Hung I, David	✓		
WONG Hin Wing	✓		
Total	14		

Note: Mark “v” in corresponding blanks according to opinions of directors.

2. Are there any directors who cannot guarantee or harbor any doubt about the truthfulness, accuracy, completeness or compliance of the contents of this report? (yes no)

II. Basic Information

(I) Shareholding structure, shareholders and change

1. Shareholding structure (unit: share)

	As at the beginning of the reporting period		Increase or decrease (+ or -) in shareholding during the reporting period				As at the end of the reporting period		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	New shares issued	Bonus shares	Transfer from reserves	Others	Sub-total	Amount	Percentage (%)
1. Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	6,845,041,455	71.15	-	-	-	-	-	6,845,041,455	71.15
2. Domestically listed foreign shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Overseas listed foreign shares (H share)	2,775,300,000	28.85	-	-	-	-	-	2,775,300,000	28.85
4. Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,620,341,455	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	9,620,341,455	100.00

2. Top 10 shareholders (unit: share)

Name of shareholders	Percentage of shareholding	Total number of shares held	Increase or decrease (+ or -) of shareholding during the reporting period	Number of shares subject to pledge or lock-up	Type of shares
HKSCC Nominees Limited	28.82%	2,772,763,017	+146,660	-	H Share
Shenergy (Group) Co., Ltd.	14.05%	1,352,129,014	-	-	A Share
Hwabao Investment Co., Ltd.	13.35%	1,284,277,846	-	-	A Share
Shanghai State-Owned Assets Operation Co., Ltd.	6.34%	609,929,956	-	-	A Share
Shanghai Haiyan Investment Management Company Limited	4.87%	468,828,104	-	-	A Share
China Securities Finance Co., Ltd	2.82%	271,089,843	-	-	A Share
HKSCC	1.77%	170,419,224	-101,601,136	-	A Share
Shanghai Jiushi (Group) Company Limited	1.52%	146,539,460	+55,590,000	-	A Share
Shanghai International Group	1.01%	97,128,700	-62,871,300	-	A Share
Yunnan Hehe (Group) Company Limited	0.95%	91,868,387	-	-	A Share
Description of related relations or concerted actions among the aforesaid shareholder	HKSCC Nominees Limited and HKSCC are connected, as the former is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the latter. Shanghai State-Owned Assets Operation Co., Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Shanghai International Group, and they act in concert. Based on inquiries of the Company and confirmation of relevant shareholders, other than that, the Company is not aware of any other connected relations or concerted actions among the above-mentioned shareholders.				

Notes:

- As at the end of the reporting period, the Company did not issue any preferred shares.
- The shareholding of the top 10 shareholders is based on the lists of registered shareholders provided by China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shanghai Branch (A share) and Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited (H share) respectively. The nature of A shareholders is the same as the nature of their accounts registered with China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shanghai Branch.

3. The shares held by HKSCC Nominees Limited are held on behalf of its clients. As SEHK does not require such shareholders to disclose to HKSCC Nominees Limited whether the shares held by them are subject to pledge or lock-up period, HKSCC Nominees Limited is unable to calculate, or make actual such data. Pursuant to Part XV of the SFO, a Substantial Shareholder is required to give notice to SEHK and the Company on the occurrence of certain events including a change in the nature of its interest in shares such as the pledging of its shares. As at the end of the reporting period, the Company is not aware of any such notices from Substantial Shareholders under Part XV of the SFO.
4. HKSCC is the nominal holder of shares traded through Shanghai-Hong Kong Connect Programme.
5. During the reporting period, upon approval by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Shanghai, Shanghai International Group Co., Ltd. transferred, without consideration, 55,590,000 A shares of the Company to Shanghai Jiusi (Group) Co., Ltd. and 10,000,000 A shares to Shanghai Electric Holding Group Co., Ltd. For details, please refer to the announcement dated September 27, 2025 regarding the completion of the gratuitous transfer of state-owned shares by shareholders holding more than 5% of the Company's shares.

III. Business Operation of Major Member Companies

(I) CPIC Life

CPIC Life achieved steady improvement in key performance indicators and maintained healthy momentum in profitability. In 2025, the subsidiary recorded primary premium income of 258.115bn yuan, a year-on-year growth of 8.1%; net profits of 42.100bn yuan, a year-on-year growth of 17.5%.

As of the end of 2025, its comprehensive solvency margin ratio was 228%, up by 18pt from the end of 2024, mainly due to impact of interest rate movements, capital market fluctuation, business development and changes to asset allocation, etc. Of this,

(1) Actual capital amounted to 425.176bn yuan, up by 23.1%, or 79.666bn yuan from the end of 2024;

(2) Minimum capital 186.103bn yuan, up by 13.3%, or 21.790bn yuan from the end of 2024.

(II) CPIC P/C

In the reporting period, the subsidiary pursued high-quality development and continued to optimise business mix. It reported 201.499bn yuan in primary premium income, a year-on-year growth of 0.1%, and net profits of 9.864bn yuan, a growth of 33.7% from 2024.

As of the 2025, its comprehensive solvency margin ratio stood at 244%, up by 22pt from the end of 2024, mainly due to impact of interest rate movements, capital market fluctuation, business development and changes to asset allocation, etc. Of this,

(1) Actual capital amounted to 76.143bn yuan, up by 5.445bn yuan from the end of 2024, or a growth of 7.7%;

(2) Minimum capital 31.203bn yuan, down by 649mn yuan, or 2.0% from 2024.

(III) CPIC Health

The company focused on building capability for specialised operation, with enhanced operational resilience. During the reporting period, it realised 3.683bn yuan in insurance revenue, a growth of 39.7%; net profits reached 260mn yuan, up 185.7% year on year.

As of the end of 2025, its comprehensive solvency margin ratio stood at 218%, down by 17pt from the end of 2024, mainly due to interest rate movements, capital market fluctuation, business development and changes to asset allocation, etc. Of this,

(1) Actual capital amounted to 4.566bn yuan, up by 13.0%, or 526mn yuan from the end of 2024;

(2) Minimum capital 2.094bn yuan, up by 22.0%, or 378mn yuan from the end of 2024.

(IV) CPIC AMC

As of the end of 2025, it posted 245.395bn yuan in third-party AuM.

(V) Changjiang Pension

As of the end of 2025, Changjiang Pension recorded 576.788bn yuan in third-party assets under trustee management; 476.867bn yuan in third-party assets under investment management.

(VI) Other member companies

As of the end of 2025, total assets of CPIC Technology reached 2.013bn yuan, with net assets of 748mn yuan; total assets of CPIC Property reached 183mn yuan, with net assets of 154mn yuan.

IV. Solvency Statements

Solvency Statements of Insurance Holding Groups

Name: China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co. Ltd.

(31 December, 2025)

unit: 10 thousand RMB yuan

Items	No. of lines	As at the end of the reporting period 1	As at the beginning of the reporting period 2
Actual capital	(1) = (2) + (3) + (4) + (5)	59,664,723	50,374,512
Tier 1 core capital	(2)	41,022,736	33,786,832
Tier 2 core capital	(3)	4,037,228	2,020,919
Tier 1 supplement capital	(4)	14,565,702	14,556,259
Tier 2 supplement capital	(5)	39,057	10,502
Minimum capital	(6) = (7) + (21) + (22)	21,844,352	19,707,913
Minimum capital for quantitative risks	(7) = (8) + (9) + (10) + (11) + (12) + (13) - (20)	22,100,804	19,938,945
Minimum capital for parent company	(8)	-	-
Minimum capital for insurance member companies	(9)	22,100,804	19,938,945
Minimum capital for banking member companies	(10)	-	-
Minimum capital for securities member companies	(11)	-	-
Minimum capital for trust member companies	(12)	-	-
Minimum capital for quantifiable group-specific risks	(13) = (14) + (15)	-	-
Minimum capital for risk contagion	(14)	-	-
Minimum capital for concentration risk	(15) = (16) + (17) + (18) - (19)	-	-

Items	No. of lines	As at the end of the reporting period 1	As at the beginning of the reporting period 2
Minimum capital for concentration risk - counter parties	(16)	-	-
Minimum capital for concentration risk - industry	(17)	-	-
Minimum capital for concentration risk - customers	(18)	-	-
Risk diversification effect	(19)	-	-
Decrease in required capital for risk diversification effect	(20)	-	-
Minimum capital for control risk	(21)	(256,452)	(231,032)
Supplement capital	(22)		-
Core solvency margin	(23) = (2) + (3) − (6) × 50%	34,137,789	25,953,795
Core solvency margin ratio	(24) = [(2) + (3)] / (6) × 100%	206%	182%
Comprehensive solvency margin	(25) = (1) − (6)	37,820,372	30,666,599
Comprehensive solvency margin ratio	(26) = (1) / (6) × 100%	273%	256%

Note: Decrease in required capital for risk diversification effect and supplement capital at the group level are yet to be defined by the regulator.

V. Management Analysis and Discussions

(I) Analysis of solvency margin ratio movements during the reporting period

As of the end of 2025, Group comprehensive solvency margin ratio stood at 273%, up by 17pt from the end of 2024; core solvency margin ratio was 206%, up by 24pt from the end of 2024, mainly due to interest rate movements, capital market fluctuations, business development and changes to asset allocation. Of this,

1) Actual capital amounted to 596.6bn yuan, up by 92.9bn yuan from the end of 2024; core capital 450.6bn yuan, up by 92.5bn yuan from the end of 2024.

2) Minimum capital 218.4bn yuan, up by 21.3bn yuan from the end of 2024.

In short, Group solvency margin ratios stayed solid, all above regulatory minimum levels.

(II) Analysis of changes to IRR and Group risk status during the reporting period

The regulator is yet to carry out Integrated Risk Rating for insurance groups.

In 2025, the Group maintained sound and stable operation overall with effective

implementation of its risk appetite. All the risk indicators remained stable, with overall risk under control. There was no occurrence of risk events with significant impact on its business operation or solvency in the reporting period.

Currently, amid a complex international political landscape and rapid technological revolution, the capital market is experiencing heightened volatility; meanwhile, the decline of long-term interest rates, coupled with two-way movement of short-term interest rates, has led to mounting pressure on asset liability matching of insurance companies. Extreme weather events and natural disasters have created a formidable challenge for traditional risk models and u/w capacity; at the same time, increased application of innovative technologies such as AI is driving efficiency gains and business model evolution, while also placing greater demands on the management of technology-related risks such as data security.

In the face of these trends and dynamics, we will stay prudent in our risk appetite to pursue high-quality development based on effective risk control. We'll carefully handle risks and uncertainties in our business operation while proactively leveraging the role of insurance as a "cushion of economic shocks" and a "social stabiliser" to serve national strategies and the "5 Financial Priorities". Specifically, first, we'll adhere to value growth, enhance the role of risk appetite as a key constraint for business development and build a forward-looking, integrated and continuously-updated ERM system; second, to facilitate the implementation of our business strategy, we will enhance core risk management capabilities for new strategies, new risks and new business; third, we will also step up digitalisation and use of AI technology, improve effectiveness of a smart, "look-through" risk management system.

VI. Risk Management Capabilities

(I) Group solvency risk governance

The Company has established a broad-based risk management framework in which all parties involved play their due roles: the Board of Directors bears the ultimate responsibility, management provides direct leadership, risk management departments focus on coordination, and the 3 lines of defence closely work together. The boards of directors of the Group and its subsidiaries are the supreme authority in risk management of the organisation, and bear the ultimate responsibility for their respective risk management systems and status of operation. The board Risk Compliance Committee performs duty in risk management as is vested by the board. In 2025, the committee convened 5 meetings to review relevant risk management matters and reports.

The Company's Management Committee is mandated to organise and execute the Company's risk management activities. The Company set up the position of Chief Risk Officer, who reports to the board Risk Compliance Committee on risk management measures and risk status of the Company on a quarterly basis. The Management Committee has under it a Working Group of Risk & Compliance and Internal Audit.

The Group has set up the Risk Management Department responsible for coordinating daily

work in risk management. All major member companies of the Group have set up Risk Management Departments, which coordinate and implement various decisions made by the management in the field of risk management, and organise, direct and supervise other departments in execution of daily risk management tasks determined by management. All the other functional departments of the Group and subsidiaries and their branches have appointed responsible persons for risk management and set up corresponding positions, who are responsible for the risk management work within their scope of responsibility and communication with the risk management department.

The Group Internal Audit Centre audits, on an annual basis, the status and results of operation of the Group's solvency-aligned risk management system, as well as the status of implementation of risk management policies, and reports to the board.

(II) Risk management strategies and implementation

1. Risk management strategies

The overall risk management strategy of the Company is: in view of its development strategies, organisational structure and business characteristics, support and promote fulfillment of business objectives and strategic planning of the Company via a sound risk management system, rigorous risk management processes, and scientific risk management mechanisms and tools under the guidance of risk management objectives.

Risk management is a core element of the Company's operation and management. The Company takes a centralised approach to risk management and sets up an overarching risk management framework with centralised design of risk management organisational structure, unified risk management objectives and policies, unified core risk measurement tools, and unified design and development of risk management information systems to guide and supervise the Group's risk management work. While maintaining their independent risk governance and setting up necessary firewalls, each subsidiary is responsible for managing various risks within their business segment in accordance with the basic goals and policies, systems and processes, methods and tools of the Group's risk management.

2. Risk appetite systems and objectives

Based on its rules on risk appetite system, the Company formulates the Group Risk Appetite System, which is reviewed and updated on an annual basis when necessary.

The Company adopts a "prudent" risk appetite, and cautiously manages various risks in its business operation. The Company and its insurance subsidiaries maintain a sufficient level of solvency, and pursue stable profitability and sustained value growth while ensuring appropriate liquidity, maintain a sound risk management status and market image. It continuously upgrades the risk control system that is compatible with its status as a listed company on SSE, SEHK, and LSE, integrates ESG requirements into the ERM system, with leadership in promoting healthy and stable development of the industry.

The Company's risk tolerance includes five core dimensions: maintaining adequate capital, pursuing stable profitability, achieving sustained value growth, ensuring appropriate liquidity, and maintaining a sound risk management status and a good market image. The Company sets

overall risk limits and cascades them to its subsidiaries. Based on their respective business characteristics and needs, each subsidiary further breaks down the limits for various risks and applies them to daily business decisions, risk monitoring and early warning to achieve an optimal balance between risk management and business development.

3. Risk management tools

The Company uses a wide range of risk management tools, including risk management information system, comprehensive budgeting, asset liability management, capital planning and stress testing, etc., to manage the risks within the business scope of the Group and its major member companies. The Group and all its member companies have clearly defined their respective risk management plans and processes, and regularly monitor and supervise their implementation to ensure effective application of the tools.

To be specific, first, the Company set up a risk management information system to monitor key risk indicators and facilitate the transmission of risk-related information and reports between business departments and branches. Second, it adopted comprehensive budgeting management, put in place relevant rules and policies, and formulated scientific business plans to help it achieve the medium- and long-term development objectives based on its overarching strategic plans, risk appetite, goals of sustainable value growth, and by means of budget preparation, implementation, analysis, adjustment and evaluation. The member companies effectively promote the implementation of comprehensive budgeting under the guidance of the Group. Third, in ALM, the Company formulated asset liability management rules, and continuously develops, implements, monitors and refines its asset liability management framework and strategies under its risk appetite and other constraints. Fourth, in terms of capital planning, the Company established a sound capital management system. In compliance with regulatory requirements, it assesses various risks and their capital requirements, putting in place a diversified capital replenishment mechanism to ensure that it is adequately capitalised to withstand risks and meet business development needs. The capital planning of each member company aligns with that of the Group. Fifth, in terms of stress testing, the Company adopted a coordinated stress testing model that is both unified and differentiated, whereby the Group Management Committee takes direct leadership, with clear division of responsibilities and close cooperation between relevant departments and member companies, ensuring highly-efficient implementation. The Group sets out unified objectives, methods and standards of stress testing, carries out stress testing for headquarters and the entire Group; while member companies are responsible for their respective stress testing work, as well as providing the required data and professional opinions as per Group stress testing requirements.

(III) Identification and assessment of Group-specific risks

1. Risk contagion

Risk contagion means that the risk of a member company may spread to other member companies of the same group through internal related party transactions or other means, thus causing unexpected losses to the group or other member companies. CPIC strictly controls related party transactions (RPTs), enhances risk quarantine mechanisms to minimise the risk of contagion. During the reporting period, relevant measures and their implementation status are as follows:

In term of related party transaction management, as per relevant regulatory requirements, the Company has in place, and continuously improves long-term mechanisms for RPT management, strengthens internal control and risk management to curb intra-Group risk contagion resulting from RPTs, pushes forward the building of RPT management systems, enhances accuracy and data-processing capacity of the RPT management process, in a bid to improve full-process, system-driven management. The Company formulated Regulations on Related Party Transactions and its Implementation Rules, established the board Audit and Related Party Transactions Control Committee, set up the cross-departmental Office of Related Party Transactions at management level, with clear definition of relevant management roles and responsibilities. During the reporting period, as per regulatory requirements, the Company continued to optimise risk limit indicators on major RPTs, further standardised RPT data filing and enhanced the overall management of related party transactions.

As for risk quarantine, in strict conformity with regulatory requirements, the Company put in place a risk quarantine system, formulated relevant rules and policies, specified requirements for “risk firewalls” in areas such as corporate management, financial management, fund management, business operation, information management, personnel management, as well as brand & publicity, information disclosure, related party transactions and guarantee management; identified risk contagion routes, established and implemented prudent risk quarantine management mechanisms and measures. During the reporting period, the Company continued to update regulations and policies on risk quarantine management, completed revision of rules in funds, outsourcing and information management; conducted a self-review of risk quarantine in finance and guarantee, with status of risk quarantine management reported to the board and senior management on a regular basis.

2. Risk of opaque organizational structures

It refers to the risk that an insurance group’s shareholding structure, management structure, operational process, business types, etc. are excessively complex and opaque, which may cause losses to the Group. In strict compliance with regulatory requirements, the Company revised and issued Regulations on Management of Opaque Organisational Structures and Policies on Equity Investment Management, reported to the board and senior management regularly on the management status of the risk.

In 2025, to further strengthen accountability and achieve a dynamic integration of risk management and business operations, the Company launched a Risk Reporting Module for Opaque Organisational Structures as part of its member company management system. In accordance with the principle of differentiated management, the Group headquarters and all subsidiaries are required to regularly review, assess, and report on the risk of opaque organisational structures across the Group. The status of the risk in 2025 is as follows:

As a publicly listed insurance holding group, CPIC maintains clear, transparent shareholding and management structures. There is no breach of limits on levels of shareholding or management hierarchy, nor is there any cross-shareholding or illegal subscription of capital instruments between its insurance member companies and other associated companies, or between insurance member companies.

In terms of organisational function, the Group and each of its subsidiaries have established compatible organisational structures based on their respective strategic planning and business development needs, with a management matrix both vertically along corporate functions and horizontally across business units. There is a clear organisational boundary between the Group and its subsidiaries, which helped to avoid either overlapping of or gaps in functions, or over-centralisation of authority and powers, and helped to build work mechanisms with clear definition of roles and responsibilities, good coordination and checks and balances.

3. Concentration risk

Concentration risk refers to the risk of unexpected losses for an insurance group as a result of aggregation of individual risks or risk portfolios of member companies at the group level.

In terms of organisational support, the board of directors of the Company bears the ultimate responsibility for risk management including that of the concentration risk; the management is responsible for execution of risk management work including in concentration risk; the Company put in place centralised concentration risk management mechanisms led by the Risk Management Department, with collaboration from other functional departments. Departments under the framework implement concentration risk management at the Group level and provide guidance to major member companies on implementation. Major member companies coordinate with the Group in concentration risk management, and develop their own concentration risk management mechanisms for day-to-day implementation.

As for risk management strategy and implementation, in accordance with relevant regulatory requirements, CPIC formulates policies on concentration risk management, regularly identifies, evaluates, monitors and reports on different types of concentration risk along dimensions of transaction counter-parties, underlying industries of investment assets, customers and business, so as to prevent or mitigate material adverse effects of concentration risk on the solvency or liquidity of the Group. The Company formulates and annually updates its risk appetite system, which includes upper limits on concentration risk, to be submitted to the board for approval. It regularly reports to the board and senior management on profile of concentration risk and its status of management. Based on realities of its business operation and its risk profiles, the Company closely monitors the status of concentration risk relating to investment counter-parties and the credit risk and financial situation of its major counter-parties.

In 2025, in accordance with the Guidelines for Supervision of Concentration Risk of Insurance Groups, the Group and its major member companies revised or formulated their own concentration risk management policies, further improved the concentration risk management system, refined management mechanisms, strengthened the development of concentration risk measurement systems, and ensured the effective implementation of the Group's concentration risk management requirements at major member companies.

In terms of risk status, during the reporting period, the overall concentration risk status was in the comfort zone and there was no breach of limits on any dimension. The credit-ratings of the Company's major investment counter-parties remained stable. There was no occurrence of concentration risk incidents which may pose a material threat to the solvency or liquidity of

the Company.

4. Non-insurance risk

The Company has formulated its medium- to long-term development strategy, which positions its non-insurance business segments as a means to optimise Group-wide resource allocation, boost intra-Group synergy and ultimately support the development of the core insurance business. Accordingly, the non-insurance business activities and investments of the Company are focused on areas such as health care, elderly care and technology - sectors which aim to promote collaboration across industries, diversify the supply of insurance products and related services, explore new models of product and service integration, build competitive advantages in niche markets and ultimately improve its overall competitiveness.

In terms of investment by non-insurance member companies, CPIC has established an equity investment management system for non-insurance areas based on equity holdings and corporate governance system. It has set up an investment decision-making committee, which, within the scope of authority delegated to president by the board, is responsible for organising, coordinating and overseeing the implementation of major investments within the Group, as well as making decisions on investments by the Group headquarters and other related important matters. The non-insurance investments are in compliance with both regulatory requirements and internal policies of the Group, and are aligned with the risk appetite and risk limits of the Company in non-insurance areas.

In risk management of its non-insurance business, the Company strictly complied with relevant regulatory requirements and revised the Regulations on the Management of Non-Insurance Subsidiaries and Rules on the Management of Non-Insurance Risks, and conducted ongoing business and risk monitoring. In 2025, it launched a reporting module for non-insurance risks as part of its member company management system, which enabled regular, on-line assessments of non-insurance risk exposures and their impact on solvency. It regularly reported to the board and senior management on the risk and management status in non-insurance areas. It also monitored the alignment of non-insurance business and the Group's overall strategic direction, with timely assessment and adjustments, if necessary, of the development strategies of its non-insurance business. The Company has also set up asset and liquidity quarantine mechanisms between its insurance and non-insurance member companies to ensure that investments in non-insurance member companies will not harm the interests of policyholders.

(IV). Results of SARMRA assessment

In 2022, the regulator conducted an on-site SARMRA assessment of the Company, and the result was 81.77 points. It consisted of 12.28 points for solvency risk governance, 12.76 for risk management strategies and implementation, 9.88 for risk contagion management, 9.6 for risk management of opaque organisational structure, 10.06 for concentration risk management, 9.27 for non-insurance risk management, 8.35 for other risk management, and 9.57 for capital management.

VII. Integrated Risk Rating

(I) IRR results of the previous 2 quarters

Not applicable. The regulator is yet to carry out Integrated Risk Rating for insurance groups.

(II) Remedial actions taken or to be taken

Not applicable.

Summary of Quarterly Solvency Report (Excerpts)

China Pacific Property Insurance Co., Ltd.

4th Quarter of 2025

Company overview and contact information

Company name (Chinese):	中国太平洋财产保险股份有限公司
Company name (English):	China Pacific Property Insurance Company Limited
Legal representative:	CHEN Hui
Registered address:	South Tower, Bank of Communications Financial Building, 190 Middle Yincheng Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, the PRC
Registered capital:	19.948bn yuan
Business license number:	000014
Date opening for business:	November 2001
Business scope:	Property indemnity insurance; liability insurance; credit and guarantee insurance; short-term health and personal accident insurance; reinsurance of the above said insurance; insurance funds investment as approved by relevant laws and regulations; other business as approved by the CIRC.
Business territories:	The People's Republic of China (excluding Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan)
Contact person:	WANG Yucheng
Office Tel. number:	021-33962680
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I. Board and management statement

The report has been approved by the board of directors. The board 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.

1. Voting results by directors

Name of directors	For	Against	Abstain
YU Bin	✓		
SU Shaojun	✓		
CHEN Hui	✓		
CHEN Wei	✓		
SHI Yuehua	✓		
XU Zhen	✓		
Total	6		

2. Are there directors who cannot warrant that the contents of this report are true, accurate and complete and have fully complied with applicable laws and regulations, or who have raised issues in this regard? (Yes no)

II. Basic information

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

1. Ownership structure (unit: 10,000 shares)

Types of shareholding	As at the end of the preceding period		Change during the reporting period				As at the end of the reporting period	
	Shares	Percentage (%)	Shareholder injection	Transfer from capital reserve and share dividends distribution	Share transfer	Subtotal	Shares	Percentage (%)
State	29,895	1.5	-	-	-	-	29,895	1.5
Private legal persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (listed companies)	1,964,914	98.5	-	-	-	-	1,964,914	98.5
Total	1,994,809	100	-	-	-	-	1,994,809	100

2. De facto controller

The Company has no de facto controller. China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co., Ltd. is the majority shareholder of the Company, holding 98.5% of the stake.

3. Shareholding information (by descending order of shareholding percentage as of the end of the reporting period, unit: share)

Names of shareholders	Types of shareholders	Change during the reporting period	Shares held at the end of the reporting period	Shareholding percentage at the end of the reporting period (%)	Shares pledged or in lock-up
China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co., Ltd.	Others (listed company)	—	19,649,137,578	98.50	None
Shenergy (Group) Co., Ltd.	State-owned	—	93,106,180	0.47	None
Shanghai Haiyan	State-owned	—	92,846,189	0.46	None

Names of shareholders	Types of shareholders	Change during the reporting period	Shares held at the end of the reporting period	Shareholding percentage at the end of the reporting period (%)	Shares pledged or in lock-up
Investment Management Company Limited					
Yunnan Hehe (Group) Co., Ltd.	State-owned	—	61,049,510	0.31	None
Shanghai State-owned Assets Operation Co., Ltd.	State-owned	—	51,948,193	0.26	None
Total	—	—	19,948,087,650	100	—
Related party relations among shareholders	Of the 5 shareholders of the Company, with the exception of CPIC Group, all are concurrently shareholders of CPIC Group. Other than that, the Company is not aware of any related-party relations between its shareholders.				

4. Shareholding by directors, supervisors and senior management

Was there shareholding by directors, supervisors and senior management as at the end of the reporting period? (Yes No)

5. Share transfer

Was there any share transfer during the reporting period? (Yes No)

(II) Directors, supervisors and senior management and the changes thereof

1. Basic information on directors, supervisors and senior management at head-office level

(1). Directors¹

¹ In January 2026, Ms. XU Zhen was appointed to the 8th Board of Directors of China Pacific Property Insurance Co., Ltd., subject to the approval of her director qualification by the NFRA (Jin Fu [2026] No. 8). Concurrently, Mr. ZHANG Yuanhan ceased serving as a director of the company. In March 2026, Ms. Shi Yuehua was elected as an employee representative director of the 8th Board of Directors, following NFRA's approval of her appointment qualification pursuant to Jin Fu [2026] No. 145.

Mr. YU Bin, born in August 1969, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Chairman of the Company since June 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No. 337). Mr. YU currently also serves as Vice President of CPIC Group and Chairman of CPIC Technology. Previously, Mr. YU served as Deputy General Manager of the Non-Marine Insurance Department, Deputy General Manager of Underwriting and Claims Department, General Manager of Market Development & Research Centre, General Manager of Marketing Department, Chief Marketing Officer, Deputy General Manager and Director of the Company, and Assistant President of CPIC Group.

Mr. SU Shaojun, born in February 1968, has a Ph.D degree and the designation of Senior Engineer. He has been serving as Director of the Company since May 2021 (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No. 377). Mr. SU currently serves as Board Secretary of CPIC Group and Director of CPIC Life. He previously served as Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager of Underwriting Department of CPIC P/C, Deputy General Manager and General Manager of CPIC P/C Beijing Branch, General Manager of Development and Planning Department of CPIC P/C, head of the Board Office, head of the Office of the Board of Supervisors of CPIC P/C, General Manager of Tele-marketing Centre of CPIC P/C, head of the Strategic Research Centre and Deputy Transformation Director of CPIC Group.

Mr. ZHANG Yuanhan, born in November 1967, holds a master's degree and is a director of China Association of Actuaries, a member of the Society of Actuaries and American Academy of Actuaries. He has been serving as Director of the Company since March 2018 (approval document: CBIRC [2018] No.68). He previously served as Chief Actuary, Deputy General Manager and Vice President of MetLife Insurance Company Limited (Shanghai), Chief Actuary of Sino Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Deputy General Manager, CFO and Chief Actuary of Sun Life Everbright Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Director of Sun Life Everbright Asset Management Co., Ltd., Director of CPIC AMC, Director and Chief Actuary of CPIC Health, Director and Interim Chief Actuary of CPIC Life, Chief Actuary and Finance Responsible Person of CPIC Group.

Mr. CHEN Hui, born in February 1969, holds a master's degree and the designation of Accountant. He has been serving as director (approval documents: NFRA [2024] No. 753), General Manager of the Company, and as chairman of CPIC Hong Kong since

November 2024. His previous roles include Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager of Beijing Branch of CPIC P/C, General Manager of Hebei Branch of CPIC P/C, General Manager of Human Resources Department, Chief Human Resources Officer, Compliance Responsible Person and Chief Risk Officer of the Company. Previously, Mr. CHEN Hui worked at Beijing Coal Company.

Mr. CHEN Wei, born in April 1967, holds a master's degree and designation of engineer. He has been serving as director of the Company since March 2025 (approval document: NFRA[2025] No. 138). Mr. Chen currently serves as Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Risk Officer of CPIC Group, and Director of CPIC AMC. His previous roles include Chief Representative of CPIC Group London Rep. Office, Director and General Manager of CPIC HK, Board Secretary/General Manager of Strategic Planning Department, Internal Audit Director, Internal Audit Responsible Person, Chief Internal Auditor and Chief Administration Officer of CPIC Group, Board Secretary of CPIC Life, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of CPIC AMC, General Manager/Director of CPIC Health.

(2). Supervisors

The Company has published on its official website the Announcement of China Pacific Property Insurance Co., Ltd. on Discontinuation of the Board of Supervisors (2025-ZD-13). Effective from November 2025, the Company no longer has a Board of Supervisors, and the members of the 8th Board of Supervisors automatically ceased to hold office.

(3) Senior management at head-office level

Mr. CHEN Hui, born in February 1969, holds a master's degree and the designation of Accountant. He has been serving as director, General Manager of the Company (approval documents: NFRA [2024] No. 753 and NFRA [2024] No. 779 respectively) , and as chairman of CPIC Hong Kong since November 2024. His previous roles include Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager of Beijing Branch of CPIC P/C, General Manager of Hebei Branch of CPIC P/C, General Manager of Human Resources Department, Chief Human Resources Officer, Compliance Responsible Person and Chief Risk Officer of the Company. Previously, Mr. CHEN Hui worked at Beijing Coal Company.

Mr. SONG Jianguo, born in December 1966, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Deputy General Manager of the Company since August 2012 (approval document: CIRC P/C Insurance [2011] No. 380). He currently also serves as Chairman of CPIC Anxin Agricultural. Previously he served as head of Business Section of Overseas Business Department, Deputy Manager and Manager of Overseas Business Department, and Assistant General Manager of CPIC Hainan Branch, Deputy General Manager, General Manager of Hainan Branch of the Company, General Manager of the Property and Liability Insurance Department, General Manager of Shandong Branch, head of Sales (Channel Building and Cooperation) and Deputy General Manager (Agricultural Insurance) of the Company. Prior to that, Mr. SONG worked at the Hainan Branch of the Bank of Communications.

Mr. SHI Jian, born in November 1973, holds a bachelor's degree, and has been serving as Deputy General Manager, Chief Compliance Officer (approval document: NFRA [2025] No. 279), and Chief Risk Officer of the Company since April 2025. Previously he served as General Manager of Business Management Department, General Manager of Market Development Department and General Manager of Product Development and Reinsurance Department of Shanghai Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd.; Assistant President, Vice President, Board Secretary, Executive Director, President (General Manager) of Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd.; Deputy Marketing Director and General Manager of Strategic Account Department of CPIC Group, General Manager and Director of CPIC Anxin Agricultural. Before that, Mr. Shi worked at the Shanghai Branch of China Life.

Mr. CHEN Sen, born in October 1970, holds a master's degree and has been serving as Deputy General Manager of the Company (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No. 497) since August 2021. He has been serving as Chief Actuary of the Company since October 2015 (approval document: CIRC [2015] No. 949). Previously, he served as Deputy General Manager, Finance Responsible Person and Chief Actuary of China Property & Casualty Reinsurance Company Limited, Finance Responsible Person of the Company, Director of CPIC Anxin Agricultural and Director of CPIC HK. Prior to that, Mr. CHEN worked at the New York Headquarters of Guy Carpenter & Company and the North American Headquarters of Swiss Re.

Mr. LI Chao, born in March 1981, holds a master's degree, and has been serving as Deputy General Manager of the Company since September 2024 (approval document:

NFRA [2024] No.626). Prior to this, Mr. LI served as Deputy General Manager of Tianjin Branch, Deputy General Manager (in charge) and General Manager of Small- and Medium-Sized Customer Business Department, General Manager of Corporate Customer Department/Bancassurance Department, General Manager of Heilongjiang Branch, and Assistant General Manager of CPIC P/C.

Mr. LIU Zengbo, born in December 1975, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Deputy General Manager, Finance Responsible Person and Board Secretary of the Company since April 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No.203). Mr. Liu currently also serves as Director of CPIC Anxin Agricultural, Director of CPIC HK and Director of CPIC AMC. 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.

Mr. HUANG Yao, born in December 1978, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company since July 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No.471). Mr. HUANG also serves as General Manager of the New Energy Vehicle Development Center of the Company. Mr. HUANG previously served as Deputy General Manager and General Manager of Shenzhen Business Department of Pacific Online Service Technology Co., Ltd., Party Secretary/ General Manager of CPIC P/C Suzhou Branch, and General Manager of Agency Business Department of Individual Customers Center of the Company.

Mr. Wu Bo, born in June 1970, holds a doctorate degree. He has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company since August 2021 (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No. 591). Mr. WU previously served as Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager, General Manager of CPIC P/C Shandong Branch, General Manager of CPIC P/C Beijing Branch, and Director of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Regional Coordinated Development of Company.

Mr. YE Mingman, born in October 1975, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company since July 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No. 473). Mr. YE previously served as Director of Market Development

(Individual Customers) of the Company, member of CPC Committee/Assistant General Manager of CPIC P/C Xiamen Branch, Deputy General Manager of Telemarketing Business Unit of the Company, General Manager of CPIC Online Shandong Branch, General Manager of Channels Cooperation Department of the Company, General Manager of Telemarketing Center of the Company, Executive Deputy General Manager, Executive Director and General Manager of CPIC Online, Executive Director and General Manager of CPIC Insurance Agency, and General Manager of the Online Platforms Department of Individual Customers Center of the Company.

Mr. XU Feng, born in July 1973, has a master's degree. He has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company since April 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No.276), concurrently serving as General Manager of Shanghai Headquarters and General Manager of Shanghai Branch of the Company. Previously, Mr. XU served as Deputy General Manager of the Shipping Insurance Operations Centre, General Manager of the Shipping Insurance Business Unit, General Manager of the Overseas Business Department / Aerospace & Maritime Business Centre, deputy head of the Shanghai Headquarters Preparatory Team and head of Regional Integrated Development (the Yangtze River Delta) of CPIC P/C.

Mr. LEI Dapeng, born in May 1974, holds a bachelor's degree. He has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company since April 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No. 278). Previously, Mr. LEI served as Deputy General Manager of CPIC P/C Hubei Branch, General Manager of CPIC P/C Gansu Branch, and General Manager of CPIC P/C Suzhou Branch.

Mr. SU Jinhua, born in November 1975, holds a master's degree and the designation of engineer. He has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company since April 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No. 277). Previously, Mr. SU served as Deputy General Manager of CPIC P/C Suzhou Branch, General Manager of CPIC P/C Ningbo Branch, General Manager of CPIC P/C Zhejiang Branch, and deputy head of Regional Integrated Development (the Yangtze River Delta) of CPIC P/C.

Mr. WEI Zhigang, born in October 1974, holds a master's degree and the professional designation of Accountant. Mr. WEI has been serving as Internal Audit Responsible Person of the Company since October 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No. 594). He also serves as Deputy Chief Internal Auditor of CPIC Group. Previously, Mr. WEI

served as Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager of CPIC P/C Jiangxi Branch, General Manager of CPIC P/C Jilin Branch, and General Manager of CPIC P/C Henan Branch.

2. Changes to directors, supervisors and senior management of headquarters²

Are there changes to the directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period? (Yes No)

Position	Predecessor	Incumbent
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	ZHANG Weidong	-
Supervisor	CAO Junhua	-
Employee Supervisor	RUAN Yuhong	SHI Yuehua
Employee Supervisor	SHI Yuehua	-
Deputy General Manager	SU Zhanwei	-

(III) Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates

Were there subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates as at the end of the reporting period? (Yes No)

Name of companies	Number of shares (10,000)			Percentage of shareholding (%)		
	As at the end of Q3 2025	As at the end of Q4 2025	Change	As at the end of Q3 2025	As at the end of Q4 2025	Change (pt)
Subsidiaries						
Pacific Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd.	73,206	73,206	-	67.78%	67.78%	-
China Pacific Insurance Co. (H.K.) Limited	25,000	25,000	-	100.00%	100.00%	-
Joint ventures						

² In October 2025, Ms. SHI Yuehua was appointed as employee supervisor of the Company following the qualification approval by the National Financial Regulatory Administration(NFRA [2025] No. 593), and Ms. RUAN Yuhong, the former employee supervisor supervisor, ceased to perform duties. Effective from November 2025, the Company no longer has a Board of Supervisors, and the members of the 8th Board of Supervisors automatically ceased to hold office, namely Mr. ZHANG Weidong (Chairman of the Board of Supervisors), Mr. CAO Junhua (Supervisor), and Ms. SHI Yuehua (Employee Supervisor).

Name of companies	Number of shares (10,000)			Percentage of shareholding (%)		
	As at the end of Q3 2025	As at the end of Q4 2025	Change	As at the end of Q3 2025	As at the end of Q4 2025	Change (pt)
Shanghai Juche Information Technology Co., Ltd.	148	148	-	25.20%	25.20%	-
Zhongdao Automobile Assistance Co., Ltd.	1,280	1,280	-	20.32%	20.32%	-
Shanghai Lexiang Sijin Technology Joint-stock Co. Ltd.	369	369	-	5.36%	5.36%	-
Associates						
CPIC Euler Hermes Credit Insurance Sales Co., Ltd	2,550	2,550	-	51.00%	51.00%	-
Shanghai Binjiang-Xiangrui Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.	1,071	1,071	-	35.70%	35.70%	-

(IV) Breaches

1. Did the Company receive any administrative penalties from financial regulators during the reporting period? (Yes No)

Between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 2025, branch offices of the Company received 31 administrative penalties from the insurance regulator, imposing 6.885mn yuan in fines on branches and 1.294mn yuan in fines on individuals, totalling 8.179mn yuan. Misconduct mainly concerned falsification of expenses, falsification of brokerage business for expense-booking, false u/w information in agricultural insurance business and failure to abide by insurance rates, terms and clauses as filed with the regulator.

2. Did the directors, supervisors or senior management receive administrative penalties from financial regulators during the reporting period? (Yes No)

3. Was there any misconduct or breaches by the company, its directors, supervisors or senior management which triggered judicial proceedings during the reporting period? (Yes No)

4. Did the Company receive any regulatory measures from the NFRA (previously CBIRC) during the reporting period? (Yes No)

III. Key Indicators

(I) Key solvency metrics

Unit: RMB 10,000 yuan

Items	As at the end of Q4 2025	As at the end of Q3 2025	Estimates for next quarter under base scenario
Admitted assets	27,429,323	28,526,356	29,286,745
Admitted liabilities	19,815,017	20,941,711	21,533,879
Actual capital	7,614,306	7,584,644	7,752,866
Tier 1 core capital	6,333,478	6,230,589	6,472,037
Tier 2 core capital	-	-	-
Tier 1 supplement capital	1,280,829	1,354,055	1,280,829
Tier 2 supplement capital	-	-	-
Minimum capital	3,120,253	3,133,176	3,364,879
Minimum capital for quantifiable risks	3,161,417	3,174,511	3,409,199
Minimum capital for control risk	-41,164	-41,335	-44,320
Supplement capital	-	-	-
Core solvency margin	3,213,225	3,097,413	3,107,158
Core solvency margin ratio (%)	203.0%	198.9%	192.3%
Comprehensive solvency margin	4,494,053	4,451,468	4,387,987
Comprehensive solvency margin ratio (%)	244.0%	242.1%	230.4%

(II) Liquidity risk indicators

1. Regulatory indicators for liquidity risk

Items		As at the end of/ during Q4 2025	As at the end of/ during Q3 2025
Net cash flows (RMB 10,000)	YTD	299,596	218,409
	FY 2024	-242,847	-242,847
	FY 2023	346,474	346,474
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	LCR1	Next 3 months	112.0%
		Next 12 months	105.3%
	LCR2	Next 3 months	277.1%
		Next 12 months	135.0%
	LCR3	Next 3 months	65.4%

Items		As at the end of/ during Q4 2025	As at the end of/ during Q3 2025
	Next 12 months	77.5%	71.9%
Retrospective adverse deviation ratio of net cash flows from business activities (%)	Over the previous 2 quarters	176.5%	769.2%
	Over the previous quarter	1474.9%	176.5%

2. Other indicators of liquidity risk

	Items	As at the end of Q4 2025/YTD	As at the end of Q3 2025/YTD
Liabilities	Net cash flow from operating activities (RMB 10,000)	1,791,324	1,327,940
	Net cash flow from operating activities per 100 yuan in premiums (RMB yuan)	8.9	8.4
	Ratio of cash outflow from business of special types(%)	2.8%	2.8%
	Written premium growth year-on-year(%)	-0.1%	0.1%
Assets	Ratio of cash and liquidity management instruments(%)	2.5%	2.2%
	Quarterly average financing gear(%)	0.5%	1.0%
	Share of domestic fixed income assets with external rating of AA and below(%)	0.3%	0.2%
	Proportion of shares representing over 5% of the stake of listed companies(%)	0.0%	0.0%
	Ratio of fund receivables(%)	9.8%	13.3%
	Ratio of assets of related parties held(%)	3.2%	4.5%

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.

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.

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.

(III) Key business metrics

Unit: RMB yuan 10,000

Indicators	As at the end of/ during Q4 2025	As at the end of Q4 2025/YDT
Gross written premiums	4,338,701	20,307,015
Net profit	109,692	986,362
Total assets	25,107,342	25,107,342
Net assets	6,884,879	6,884,879
Insurance contract liabilities	14,977,927	14,977,927
Basic earnings per share (RMB yuan)	0.1	0.5
ROE (%)	1.6	15.0
ROA (%)	0.4	4.1
Investment yield (%)	0.6	3.2
Comprehensive investment yield (%)	0.3	4.0
Combined ratio (%)	98.0	97.3
Expense ratio (%)	29.4	25.8
Loss ratio (%)	68.6	71.5
Proportion of commissions & brokerage expenses (%)	8.9	8.5
Proportion of operating & administrative expenses (%)	23.4	17.5
Written premiums	4,570,985	20,969,736
Written premiums of auto insurance	3,191,107	11,714,263
Written premiums of top 5 non-auto insurance business lines	1,169,946	8,033,100
Largest non-auto insurance business line	499,337	2,409,433

Indicators	As at the end of/ during Q4 2025	As at the end of Q4 2025/YDT
Second largest non-auto insurance business line	167,269	2,038,344
Third largest non-auto insurance business line	191,168	1,989,565
Fourth largest non-auto insurance business line	111,217	813,140
Fifth largest non-auto insurance business line	200,955	782,618
Average premium of auto insurance (RMB yuan)	2,732	2,767
Written premiums by channels	4,570,985	20,969,736
Agency	3,225,808	12,663,599
Direct	615,230	5,081,716
Brokerage	729,948	3,224,420
Others	-	-

Notes:

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 under new accounting standards 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.

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

Indicators	YTD
Average investment yield in the past 3 years (%)	3.66
Average comprehensive investment yield in the past 3 years (%)	4.50

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) Classification of insurance companies

As per rules on classification of insurance companies in Solvency Regulatory Standards No.12: Solvency-aligned Risk Management Requirements and Assessment, the Company, established on 9 November 2001, is a Category I insurance company. In 2025, its written premiums amounted to 209.697bn yuan; total assets stood at 275.345bn yuan; there are 38 provincial-level branch offices.

(II) Measures taken to improve risk management and status during the reporting period

During the quarter, the key risk management measures were as follows:

First, we reinforced the risk control and compliance system. The Company convened the 2026 Risk and Compliance Work Conference and Risk and Compliance Senior Professional Qualification Certification Training, systematically enhancing risk control and compliance capabilities to empower frontline operations. At the same time, in response to regulatory and Group requirements, we improved management mechanisms and continuously consolidated the foundation for compliance in our business operation.

Second, conducted an all-around risk screening to identify potential risks and hazards. In accordance with the requirement of Shanghai SASAC on building a comprehensive risk early warning system, we carried out monthly screening of major risks to strengthen risk early warning and early-stage intervention. Following PBOC requirements, we performed monthly risk monitoring, ad hoc reporting on material matters, and semi-annual self-inspections on material matters to mitigate potential risks.

Third, enhanced business continuity management mechanisms. To ensure stable operations and improve its operational resilience, the Company established a Business Continuity Management Committee with reference to the Regulatory Guidelines for Business Continuity of Commercial Banks and related regulatory requirements. This initiative aims to systematically improve the management system for the continuous operation of key business functions and effectively enhance our capability to prevent and respond to business interruption risks.

Fourth, advanced sustainable practices. The Company successfully organised an ESG Best Practices Tour for representatives from international organisations, enterprises, and academia during the Sustainable Global Leaders Conference, systematically showcasing the impact of its ESG strategy, from top-level design to frontline implementation. During the China International Import Expo (CIIE), it launched the "New Energy Vehicle Joint Prevention and Control Platform", marking a transition from "passive response" to "proactive prevention". It also hosted the New Energy Vehicle Ecosystem Development Forum, released relevant industry standards and the "Sanxin" service programme, and worked together with industry partners to build a risk protection and service system for new energy vehicles.

(III) Results of the most recent solvency risk management valuation

In 2021, the regulator conducted SARMRA assessment of the Company, which scored 83.94 points. Of this, infrastructure and environment of risk management was 82.19 points, targets and instruments of risk management was 82.35 points, insurance risk management was 86.4 points, market risk management was 81.68 points, credit risk management was 86 points, operational risk management was 84.44 points, strategic risk management was 86.12 points, reputation risk management was 84.53 points, liquidity risk management was 83.54 points.

(IV) Status of SARMRA self-assessment

As per Solvency Regulatory Standards No.12: Solvency-aligned Risk Management Requirements and Assessment, and Solvency Regulatory Standards No.18: Solvency Reporting by the former CBIRC, the Company conducted a SARMRA self-assessment in Q4 2025.

During the self-assessment, the Company closely followed the standards as stipulated in the Solvency Regulatory Standards No.12: Solvency-aligned Risk Management Requirements and Assessment, and went through all the items to be reviewed one by one. The exercise was led by the Risk Management Department, which specified the requirement and method of the assessment, and assigned each of the items under assessment to responsible departments; these departments then evaluated their respective items against the prescribed standards and proposed preliminary scores, which were subsequently submitted to the Risk Management Department for consolidation and review. Based on this process, the Company arrived at the final score.

The Company scored 96.98 points at the self-assessment, an improvement from 2024. In 2025, its risk management implemented the principle of "risk

look-through, compliance at primary levels and systematic control", and followed the guideline of "being proactive, precise and sustainable while targeting root causes"; it focused on strengthening digital and AI-driven compliance and risk management, stepped up system-building, with concerted efforts across the "three lines of defense" to help reduce its risk exposure. In capacity-building, the Company comprehensively reviewed and revised its risk management policies, continuously optimised its risk management information system, and conducted risk management training. In risk monitoring, it improved the risk appetite system, strengthened monitoring of key operational areas, and refined the "look-through" risk evaluation of branch offices. In key risk areas, it optimised the catastrophe risk management system and conducted stress testing for climate change physical risk. The Company will continue to improve its risk management policies and processes, ensure their implementation, and further strengthen systematic capacity- building in risk management.

V. Information on IRR (differentiated supervision)

(I) Results of IRR in the previous 2 quarters

The Company was rated AA at the IRR for both Q2 and Q3 of 2025.

As per regulatory requirements, it briefed the board on regulatory feed-backs over IRR results, with follow-up analysis of the status of rectification.

(II) Findings of self-assessment of operational, strategic, reputational and liquidity risks of the Company

1. Operational risk

In the quarter, the Company strengthened compliance management as per relevant regulatory requirements, and made solid progress in management of operational risk and money-laundering risk, with related risks staying under control. The following was done in operational risk management in Q4: it steadily advanced an enterprise-wide rectification campaign on supplier management; coordinated efforts by the first and second "lines of defense" for systematic control, "look-through" monitoring and ad hoc reviews of 20 key areas in business operation; completed the annual risk and control self-assessment; intensified oversight of rectification and enforced accountability, including via holding one-on-one meetings with relevant business lines and the Internal Audit Center, and issuing risk alerts and warning letters, effectively driving the implementation of corrective actions. In accordance with the requirements of the People's Bank of China Shanghai Head-Office, we conducted a regulatory assessment on money laundering and terrorist financing risks and submitted the report to the regulator as scheduled.

The Company constantly monitored technology-related risk indicators. Quantitative and qualitative analysis indicates that it has maintained a low risk level and handled potential risks in a timely manner, with overall risks under control. It continues to enhance technology risk control through initiatives such as refining policies and rules, establishing mechanisms, strengthening reviews and organising training.

2. Strategic risk

There was no occurrence of risk events which may impact the execution of the strategic planning of the Company in this quarter.

The market environment remains complex and challenging, marked by rising geopolitical uncertainties and a growing frequency of extreme weather events. Despite the headwinds, China's economic development stays on track, underpinned by improved quality and more diverse growth drivers. The Central Economic Work Conference held in December reaffirmed the commitment to "seeking progress while maintaining stability and enhancing both quality and efficiency," with pro-growth policies working in concert and creating more opportunities for the insurance sector. Regulators remain focused on high-quality development, providing a clear direction for the industry. With the roll-out of key policy initiatives such as the "New National Ten-Point Guideline" and the "Action Plan for the Property & Casualty Insurance Industry," the industry is moving ahead with a comprehensive reform of auto insurance while advancing an all-around rectification of non-auto business. With these efforts, the sector is poised to follow a path of specialisation, regulatory compliance, and long-term value creation.

The Company maintained its strategic focus amid a complex market environment, steadily advanced the optimisation of its business mix, stepped up the development of the CRM system, promoted technological empowerment, effectively managed risks, and further improved its operating results. Going forward, it will continue to follow changes of the macroeconomic environment as well as developments of government policies, and refine its development strategies in response to changing dynamics of the market and its own business operation, so as to ensure alignment between the corporate strategy, market conditions and its own abilities.

3. Reputational risk

During the quarter, there were no severe reputational risk incidents, with the risk overall under control. As per Provisional Regulations on Reputational Risk Management by Banking and Insurance Institutions, Regulations on Reputational Risk Management of China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co. Ltd and Rules on Reputational Risk Management of China Pacific Property Insurance Co. Ltd., as well as other applicable regulatory rules and Group policies, the Company conducted quarterly and ad hoc reputational risk screening and assessments, organised the annual reputational risk training session and annual emergency response drill, and further enhanced reputational risk management at branch office levels. Going forward, when conducting business and PR activities, it will further enhance risk screening and prevention, step up fast response and coordination in

risk-handling, with review and optimisation afterwards, accumulate the “asset” of reputation and strengthen early-stage intervention and closed-loop management of reputational risk, in a bid to forestall the risk more pro-actively.

4. Liquidity risk

To mitigate the liquidity risk, the Company coordinates cash flows from operating, investment and financing activities, pays special attention to large cash outflows arising from major claims, reinsurance bills, taxes, expenses and fixed assets, makes necessary arrangements in a timely manner to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet needs of various payment obligations. In Q4, the Company made funds available to meet needs of large pay-outs like quarterly prepayment into the Mandatory Insurance Security Fund, quarterly prepayment of income tax, reinsurance outgo and purchase & construction of fixed assets, while handling needs for liquidity or applications for payment of branch offices in a timely manner. Moving forward, it will continue to monitor changes to its liquidity status, balance needs for liquidity and enhance its risk management capabilities.

VI. Management analysis and discussions

(I) Review of key operating results

1. Analysis of changes to IRR ratings

The overall risk status of the Company remains stable, with solvency margin ratios stable and solid. Its business operation and net cash flows showed signs of improvement amid stability. The Company maintained a normal status in strategic risk, reputational risk and operational risk, without any occurrence of major risk events.

2. Analysis of solvency margin ratio movement

As at the end of Q4 2025, the comprehensive and core solvency margin ratios of the Company stood at 244.0% and 203.0% respectively, up by 2.0pt and 4.1pt respectively from the previous quarter. Of this, actual capital rose by 0.30bn yuan from the end of the previous quarter, mainly due to impact of net profit and other comprehensive income.

Minimum capital for insurance risk increased by 0.19bn yuan from the end of the preceding quarter, largely because of rise in SA on catastrophe insurance, particularly for earthquakes and typhoons & flooding under domestic commercial property insurance, which led to higher minimum capital requirement. Minimum capital requirement for reserve risk fell from the end of the previous quarter, due to decrease in outstanding reserves after reinsurance.

Minimum capital for market risk dropped by 0.42bn yuan from the end of the previous quarter, mainly due to reduced risk exposure to both domestic and overseas equity securities.

Minimum capital for credit risk fell by 0.05bn yuan from the end of the preceding quarter, largely due to reduced risk exposure to outwardly-ceded business, reduced exposure to personal and corporate debts and lower minimum capital requirement for counter-party default risk.

The Company sets its solvency risk upper limits and risk indicators based on its risk profile and appetite, and tracks them on a regular basis. In the meantime, it continues to ensure stable and solid solvency positions via enhanced business quality control, improved risk identification and management, and optimised asset and business mix, etc.

3. Analysis of changes to liquidity risk indicators

(1) Liquidity coverage ratios (LCR)

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. To mitigate liquidity risk, 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 above the regulatory minimum level of -30%, meeting regulatory requirements. During the year, net cash inflows of the Company amounted to 3.00bn yuan. Of this, net cash inflow from operating activities was 17.91bn yuan; net cash outflow from investment activities was 8.46bn yuan, and net cash outflow from financing activities was 6.44bn yuan.

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 allocates in its SAA a certain proportion of 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.

Summary of Quarterly Solvency Report (Excerpts)

China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

4th Quarter of 2025

Company overview and contact person

Company name (Chinese):	中国太平洋人寿保险股份有限公司
Company name (English):	China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Legal representative:	LI Jinsong
Registered address:	71 Shouning Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai, China
Registered capital:	8.6282bn yuan
Business license number:	000015
Date opening for business:	November 2001
Business scope:	Life/health insurance denominated in RMB yuan and foreign currencies including life insurance, health insurance, personal accident insurance, etc.; reinsurance of the above said insurance; statutory life/health insurance; agency and business dealings with domestic and overseas insurers and organizations, loss adjustment, claims and other business entrusted from overseas insurance organizations; insurance funds investment as prescribed by The Insurance Law and relevant laws and regulations; international insurance activities as approved; other international insurance business as approved by the former CIRC. [To conduct business subject to approval according to laws and regulations, permission of relevant departments is required.]
Business territories:	Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin, Chongqing, Heilongjiang Province, Jilin Province, Liaoning Province, Hebei Province, Shanxi Province, Shandong Province, Anhui Province, Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province, Fujian Province, Jiangxi Province, Guangdong Province, Hainan Province, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Hunan Province, Hubei Province, Henan Province, Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province, Sichuan Province, Shaanxi Province, Gansu Province, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Qinghai Province (with offices in 5 vice-provincial level municipalities such as Dalian, Qingdao, Ningbo, Xiamen, Shenzhen, where the insurance regulator also has branch offices)
Contact person:	WANG Chang
Office Tel. number:	021-33965272
Email:	wangchang-008@cpic.com.cn

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I. Board and management statement

(I). Board and senior management statement

The report has been approved by the board of directors. The board 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). Information on review of the report by the board

1. Voting results by directors

Name of directors	For	Against	Abstain
MA Xin	✓		
SU Shaojun	✓		
Li Jinsong	✓		
ZHAO Yonggang	✓		
YUAN Ye	✓		
Total	5		

Note: Mark “ ✓ ” in corresponding blanks according to opinions of directors.

2. Are there any directors who cannot guarantee or harbor any doubt about the truthfulness, accuracy, completeness or compliance of the contents of this report? (yes no)

II. Basic information

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

1. Ownership structure (unit: 10,000 shares or RMB yuan 10,000)

Types of shareholders	As at the beginning of the reporting period		Change 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	14,733.69	1.708	-	-	-	-	14,733.69	1.708
Domestic legal person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (listed company)	848,086.31	98.292	-	-	-	-	848,086.31	98.292
Total	862,820	100	-	-	-	-	862,820	100

2. De facto controller

The Company has no de facto controller. China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co. Ltd. is the majority shareholder of the Company, holding 98.292% of its shares.

3. Shareholding information and related party relations as at the end of the reporting period

Information on shareholders (by descending order of shareholding percentage as of the end of the reporting period, unit: 10,000 shares or RMB yuan 10,000)

Names of shareholders	Types of shareholders	Change to shareholding or contribution during the reporting period	Shares held as at the end of the reporting period	Shareholding percentage as at the end of the reporting period (%)	Shares pledged or in lock-up
China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co., Ltd.	Listed company	-	848,086.31	98.292	-
Shenergy Group Co., Ltd.	State-owned	-	4,711.59	0.546	-
Shanghai State-Owned Assets Operation Co.,	State-owned	-	4,689.24	0.544	-

Ltd.						
Shanghai Investment Management Company Limited	Haiyan	State-owned	-	3,218.11	0.373	-
Yunnan Hehe Co., Ltd.	(Group)	State-owned	-	2,114.75	0.245	-
Related party relations between shareholders	Of the 5 shareholders of the Company, with the exception of CPIC Group, all are concurrently shareholders of CPIC Group. Other than that, the Company is not aware of any related party relations between its shareholders.					

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. Basic information of directors, supervisors and senior management at head-office level

(1) Directors

As of the end of December 2025, the 8th Board of Directors of the Company had 5 directors in total:

Mr. MA Xin, born in April 1973, has a master's degree. He has been serving as Director of the Company since March 2018 (approval document: CIRC [2018] No. 320). Mr. MA currently also serves as Vice President of CPIC Group and Chairman of CPIC Health. He previously served as General Manager of Shaanxi Branch of CPIC Life, General Manager of Strategic Planning Department, Director of Strategic Transformation Office, Transformation Director, and Board Secretary of CPIC Group, Director of CPIC P/C, and Director of Changjiang Pension.

Mr. SU Shaojun, born in February 1968, holds a Ph.D degree and designation of senior engineer. He has been serving as Director of the Company since December of 2021 (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No. 1033). Mr. SU currently also serves as Board Secretary of CPIC Group and Director of CPIC P/C. Previously, he served as Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager of the Underwriting Department, Deputy General Manager and General Manager of Beijing Branch, General Manager

of Development Planning Department, head of the Board Office, head of the Office of the Board of Supervisors, General Manager of Telemarketing Department of CPIC P/C, head of the Strategic Research Center and Deputy Transformation Director of CPIC Group.

Mr. LI Jinsong, born in June 1969, has a master's degree. He has been serving as Director of the Company since July 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No. 479). He currently is Executive Director and General Manager of the Company, and Chairman of CPIC Life (HK). Mr. LI previously served as General Manager of CPIC Life Sichuan Branch, General Manager of Bancassurance Department of CPIC Life, Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager of CPIC Life, Deputy Marketing Director/General Manager of the Strategic Customer Department of CPIC Group, Director of Changjiang Pension.

Mr. ZHAO Yonggang, born in November 1972, holds a bachelor's degree and has been serving as Chairman of the Company since December 2024 (approval document: NFRA[2024] No. 856). Mr. ZHAO currently also serves as Executive Director and President of CPIC Group. He previously served as Director of the Strategic Transformation Office of CPIC Life, General Manager of Heilongjiang Branch and Henan Branch, and Human Resources Director of CPIC Life, Vice President of CPIC Group, and Vice Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and Director of Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.

Mr. YUAN Ye, born in November 1972, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Director of the Company since September 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No.601). Mr. YUAN currently also serves as Director of President's Office of CPIC Group and Supervisor of CPIC Technology. Mr. YUAN previously served as Senior Staff Member of the Criminal Investigation Division of Putuo District Bureau of Shanghai Municipal Public Security Bureau, Senior Staff Member, Principal Staff Member, Deputy Director and Director of the Comprehensive Coordination Division of the Political and Legal Commission of Shanghai Party Committee, and General Manager of Legal and Compliance Department of CPIC Group, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Shanghai Health and Elderly Care Development Group.

(2) Supervisors

The company has published the Announcement Regarding Significant Matters on its official website. Effective as of November 2025, the company dissolved its Board of Supervisors, and all members of the 8th Board of Supervisors vacated their positions ex officio.

(3) Senior management at head-office level

As of the end of December 2025, the Company had 13 members of senior management in total:

Mr. LI Jinsong, born in June 1969, has been serving as Executive Director and General Manager of the Company since July 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No. 489). Please refer to Basic Information of Directors above for his biography.

Mr. WEI Lin, born in July 1972, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Deputy General Manager of the Company since June 2018 (approval document: CBIRC [2018] No.449), has been serving as Director of CPIC (Dali) Elderly Home Co., Ltd. since February 2019, as Executive Director of Pacific Medical & Health Management Co., Ltd since July 2021. Mr. WEI also serves as Executive Director and General Manager of Pacific Insurance Elderly Care Investment Co. Ltd. He previously served as Chief Staff Member of CIRC Chengdu Office, Deputy Director of the General Management Division of CIRC Sichuan Bureau, Deputy Director of the General Office of CIRC Sichuan Bureau, Deputy Director (in charge) of the Personnel and Education Division of CIRC Sichuan Bureau, Senior Manager of the Board Office of China Insurance (Holdings) Co., Ltd., General Manager of Investment Management Department of Taiping Group, and General Manager of Taiping Elderly Care Investment Company, and General Manager of Pacific Medical & Health Management Co. Ltd.

Mr. DAI Chuanjiang, born in September 1973, holds a bachelor's degree and has been serving as Deputy General Manager of the Company (approval document: NFRA [2024] No.661) since October 2024. Mr. DAI also serves as Director of Changjiang Pension. He previously served as Assistant Manager, Deputy Manager of CPIC Life Bijie Central Sub-Branch, Deputy Manager (in charge), Manager of Guiyang Business Department of CPIC Life Guizhou Branch, Deputy Manager of Business Division, Manager of

Individual Business Management Department, Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager of CPIC Life Guizhou Branch, and Senior Deputy General Manager, General Manager of CPIC Life Shanghai Branch, Assistant General Manager and General Manager of South China Unit of the Company.

Ms. TAO Lei, born in September 1977, holds a master's degree and has been serving as Deputy General Manager and Board Secretary of the Company (approval document: NFRA [2024] No.609) since September 2024. Ms. TAO concurrently also serves as Director of CPIC Health. She previously served as Assistant General Manager, Board Secretary, Transformation Director and head of the Office of the Steering Committee for Deepening Transformation of CPIC P/C.

Mr. CHEN Yingjie, born in November 1967, holds a master's degree and designation of engineer. He has been serving as Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Risk Officer of the Company since September 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No.573). Previously, he served as Deputy General Manager of CPIC P/C Liaoning Branch, General Manager of CPIC P/C Heilongjiang Branch, General Manager of CPIC P/C Sichuan Branch, and Chief Internal Auditor of CPIC Group.

Mr. TAI Fuchun, born in December 1967, holds a master's degree and has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No. 745) since October 2021. Mr. TAI previously served as Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager and General Manager of CPIC Life Shanxi Branch, General Manager of Customer Resources Management Department of CPIC Life, General Manager of CPIC Life Shandong Branch, Deputy Chief Internal Auditor of CPIC Group, Internal Audit Responsible Person and General Manager of North China Unit of CPIC Life. Prior to that, Mr. TAI served as an official of the General Office of the Standing Committee of the Shanxi Provincial People's Congress.

Mr. ZHU Xuesong, born in November 1969, holds a bachelor's degree and has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No. 1033) since December 2021. He also serves as Chief Operation Officer of the Company. Mr. ZHU previously served as Attending Surgeon at the Third Affiliated Hospital to Shanghai Textile Industry Bureau, head of the Group Insurance Operation Department of Taiping Life, Deputy General Manager of Taiping Pension Shanghai Branch, General Manager of the Group Insurance Business Department and Chief Operating Officer of the

Operation Department of AIA China, Chief Operation Technology Officer of FWD China, General Manager of FWD Technology Co., Ltd., and Executive COO of WeDoctor Group.

Mr. ZHOU Jiangang, born in October 1967, holds a bachelor's degree. He has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company since June 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No.368). Previously, he served as Senior Deputy General Manager of CPIC Life Jiangsu Branch, General Manager of CPIC Life Guizhou Branch, General Manager of CPIC Life Fujian Branch, head of the Urban Breakthrough Project Team of CPIC Life, General Manager of the Individual Business Training Department of CPIC Life, General Manager of CPIC Life Suzhou Branch, General Manager of CPIC Life Zhejiang Branch, and HR Director of CPIC Life.

Mr. YE Bo, born in June 1977, holds a master's degree and designation of accountant. He has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company (approval document: NFRA [2024] No.622) since September 2024. He is also Director of CPIC Life (HK). Mr. YE previously served as CFO of CPIC Life Zhejiang Branch, General Manager of Corporate Business Comprehensive Management Department of CPIC Life, head of General Administration Office of CPIC Life, and General Manager of CPIC Life Jiangsu Branch.

Ms. TIAN Rui, born in March 1976, has a master's degree and the designation of accountant. She has been serving as Assistant General Manager and Finance Responsible Person of the Company (approval document: NFRA [2024] No.846) since December 2024. Ms. Tian also serves as Director of CPIC AMC, Director of Changjiang Pension and Director of CPIC Life (HK). Her previous roles include General Manager of the Finance Department of CPIC Life and General Manager of CPIC Life Beijing Branch.

Mr. LIU Yuqing, born in October 1978, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company since February 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No. 91), and has been serving as the spokesperson of the Company since September 2022. Mr. Liu previously held the following positions: Senior Manager of the Strategic Management Department, Director of the Fujian Transformation Pilot Base of CPIC Group; Director of Transformation Promotion at Zhejiang Branch of CPIC Life, Senior Deputy General Manager and General Manager of Hangzhou Central

Sub-Branch, General Manager of Shanghai Branch and Marketing Director of the Company.

Ms. YU Lingyan, born in August 1977, holds a bachelor's degree, and is a member of the Society of Actuaries. She has been serving as Assistant General Manager and Chief Actuary of the Company (approval documents: Shanghai CBIRC No. [2019] 667 and Shanghai CBIRC No. [2019] 464). Previously, Ms. YU served as General Manager of the Actuarial Department, Deputy General Manager, Chief Actuary, and Chief Risk Officer at ICBC-AXA Life Insurance Company Limited.

Mr. HE Feibo, born in January 1975, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as the Company's Internal Audit Responsible Person since November 2025 (approval documents: NFRA No. [2025] 659). Mr. He currently also serves as Deputy Chief Internal Auditor of CPIC Group. Previously, he served as General Manager of the Group Insurance Business Department and Employee Benefits Department of CPIC Life, Deputy General Manager of the Health and Pension Business Center, General Manager of CPIC Life Yunnan Branch, and Deputy General Manager of the Group Customer Center of CPIC Life.

2. Changes to directors, supervisors and senior management of headquarters

(1) Changes to directors

Pursuant to the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Company Law") and other relevant laws, regulations and regulatory rules, the first extraordinary general meeting of 2025 of China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") considered and approved the Resolution on Matters Related to Dissolution of the Board of Supervisors of China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and the Resolution on Amending the Articles of Association of China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and its Appendices, resolving that upon regulatory approval of the amended Articles of Association, the Company shall no longer have a Board of Supervisors, and the Audit and Related Party Transactions Control Committee of the Board of Directors shall exercise the functions and powers of the Board of Supervisors as stipulated by the Company Law and relevant regulatory provisions. The amended Articles of Association were approved by the National Financial Regulatory Administration (NFRA) on 24 November 2025 (NFRA [2025] No. 671). Effective from the date of approval, the

Company no longer has a Board of Supervisors, and the members of the 8th Board of Supervisors automatically ceased to hold office.

(2) Changes to senior executives

Following the approval at the 20th meeting (extraordinary) of the 8th Board of Directors, and upon the qualification approval by the NFRA (NFRA [2025] No. 659), effective from 20 November 2025, Mr. HE Feibo assumed the role of Internal Audit Responsible Person of the Company.

(III) Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates

Company name	Number of shares (10,000 shares)			Shareholding percentage (%)		
	As at the beginning of Q4	As at the end of Q4	Change	As at the beginning of Q4	As at the end of Q4	Change
Changjiang Pension Insurance Co., Ltd.	186,486	186,486	-	62.16	62.16	-
City Island Developments Limited	0.1	0.1	-	100.00	100.00	-
Tianjin Trophy	35,369	35,369	-	100.00	100.00	-
Pacific Insurance Elderly Care Investment Management Co., Ltd.	500,000	500,000	-	100.00	100.00	-
Pacific Healthcare Management Co. Ltd.	100,000	220,000	120,000	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Elderly Care Development (Chengdu) Co. Ltd.	106,500	108,348	1,848	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Elderly Care (Hangzhou) Co. Ltd.	105,600	107,300	1,700	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Elderly Care (Xiamen) Co. Ltd.	90,000	90,000	-	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Elderly Care (Nanjing) Co. Ltd.	54,356	58,856	4,500	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Rehab & Retirement (Shanghai) Industrial Development Co. Ltd.	25,000	25,000	-	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Elderly Care (Zhengzhou) Co. Ltd.	65,000	65,000	-	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Elderly Care (Beijing) Co. Ltd.	80,000	80,000	-	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Elderly Care (Wuhan) Co. Ltd.	98,000	98,000	-	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Health Management (Sanya) Co. Ltd.	49,000	49,000	-	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Elderly Care (Guangzhou) Co. Ltd.	48,300	51,800	3,500	100.00	100.00	-
CPIC Elderly Care (Suzhou) Co. Ltd.	30,000	30,000	-	100.00	100.00	-

Shanghai Rui Yong Jing Property Development Co. Ltd.	983,500	983,500	-	70.00	70.00	-
Beijing Borui Heming Insurance Agency Co. Ltd.	5,200	5,200	-	100.00	100.00	-
China Pacific Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited	100,000	400,000	300,000	100.00	100.00	-
Shanghai Dabao Guisheng Information Technology Co. Ltd.	1,020	1,020	-	34.00	34.00	-
Shanghai Shantai Health Care Technology Co. Ltd.	4,000	4,000	-	13.21	13.21	-
Zhongbao Rongxin Private Equity Fund Management Co. Ltd.	150,000	150,000	-	10.14	10.14	-
Lianren Healthcare Big Data Technology Co. Ltd.	50,000	50,000	-	20.00	20.00	-

Notes:

1. Shareholding percentages of Shanghai Shantai Health Care Technology Co. Ltd. and Lianren Health Care Big Data Technology Co. Ltd. were based on subscribed capital contribution. As at 31 December 2025, the change of registered capital was not fully paid in, and based on paid-in capital, the shareholding of the Company was 14.66% and 24.37% respectively.
2. In 2025, China Pacific Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Company Limited reported HKD2.967bn in written premiums, with a net profit of HKD73mn. Its solvency margin ratio was 837% (unaudited), meeting regulatory requirements.

(IV) Breaches and penalties during the reporting period

1. Administrative penalties the Company and its directors, supervisors and senior management at head-office level received from financial regulators or other government departments.

None during the reporting period.

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

None during the reporting period.

3. Regulatory measures taken by NFRA against the Company during the reporting period

During the reporting period, no regulatory measures were taken by the NFRA against the Company. However, certain local branches of the regulator took regulatory measures against the Company's local branch offices: Ningbo Branch, Shanxi Branch, Shanxi Lüliang Key Sub-branch, Zhejiang Shaoxing Key Sub-branch, Anhui Chizhou Key Sub-branch, Anhui Dongzhi Sub-branch, Yunnan Dehong Key Sub-branch, Jilin Liaoyuan Key Sub-branch, Heilongjiang Daqing Key Sub-branch, Guizhou Zunyi Key Sub-branch, Fujian Zhangzhou Key Sub-branch, Henan Shangqiu Key Sub-branch, and Henan Mengjin Sub-branch each received an administrative penalty. In addition, Jiangxi Fuzhou Key Sub-branch, Yunnan Dali Key Sub-branch, Jiangxi Xinyu Key Sub-branch, Heilongjiang Daxing'anling Key Sub-branch, Guangdong Meizhou Key Sub-branch, Heilongjiang Daqing Key Sub-branch, Guizhou

Bijie Key Sub-branch, Hunan Branch, Heilongjiang Heihe Key Sub-branch, Guangxi Guilin Key Sub-branch, Guangdong Maoming Key Sub-branch, Hebei Baoding Key Sub-branch, Jiangxi Fuzhou Key Sub-branch, Yunnan Branch, Henan Sanmenxia Key Sub-branch, and Jiangxi Pingxiang Key Sub-branch each received a Regulatory Opinion Letter.

III. Key indicators

(I) Key solvency metrics

unit: 10,000 RMB yuan

Indicators	As at the end of the reporting quarter	As at the end of the preceding quarter	Next quarter estimates
Admitted assets	279,234,848	261,728,904	287,865,903
Admitted liabilities	236,717,276	225,502,122	246,210,126
Actual capital	42,517,572	36,226,782	41,655,777
Tier 1 core capital	25,287,215	18,714,890	24,650,023
Tier 2 core capital	4,012,073	4,085,794	3,929,661
Tier 1 supplement capital	13,181,189	13,396,057	13,024,037
Tier 2 supplement capital	37,095	30,041	52,056
Minimum capital	18,610,252	18,398,077	18,987,909
Minimum capital for quantifiable risks	18,868,170	18,653,054	19,251,061
Minimum capital for control risk	-257,918	-254,977	-263,151
Supplement capital	-	-	-
Core solvency margin	10,689,036	4,402,607	9,591,775
Core solvency margin ratio (%)	157%	124%	151%
Comprehensive solvency margin	23,907,320	17,828,705	22,667,868
Comprehensive solvency margin ratio (%)	228%	197%	219%

Note: To strengthen ALM and provide a more comprehensive, integrated assessment of the company's operational and financial position, the company has revised its classification of certain financial assets previously designated as held-to-maturity. Effective in the fourth quarter of 2025, all such assets were reclassified as available-for-sale financial assets. This reclassification contributed to an increase of approximately 41pt in both the company's core solvency ratio and comprehensive solvency ratio.

(II) Regulatory indicators for liquidity risk

Items	As at the end of /during the reporting quarter	As at the end of /during the preceding quarter
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) (%)		
LCR under base scenario (LCR1)		
Next 3 months	123%	115%
Next 12 months	107%	103%
LCR under stress scenario (LCR2)		
Next 3 months	1576%	1198%
Next 12 months	484%	319%
LCR under stress scenario before asset disposal (LCR3)		
Next 3 months	96%	61%
Next 12 months	70%	65%
Retrospective adverse deviation ratio of net cash flows from operating activities (%)	141%	20%
Net cash flow YTD (RMB yuan 10,000)	2,378,540	-30,008

(III) Other indicators for liquidity risk

Indicators	unit: 10,000 RMB yuan	
	As at the end of /during the reporting quarter	As at the end of /during the preceding quarter
1. Net cash flow from operating activities	17,182,860	15,111,599
2. Comprehensive surrender ratio (%)	1.41%	1.12%
3-1. Net cash flow from participating accounts	1,413,021	1,339,642
3-2. Net cash flow from universal accounts	2,304,530	2,038,855
4. Written premiums growth year on year	12.28%	13.63%
5. Ratio of cash and liquidity instruments (%)	1.86%	0.99%
6. Quarterly average financial leverage ratio (%)	6.85%	6.48%
7. Share of domestic fixed income assets rated AA (inclusive) and below (%)	2.78%	2.72%
8. Share of investments in listed stocks with a stake of 5% or above (%)	0.24%	0.23%
9. Share of receivables (%)	0.28%	0.54%
10. Share of related party assets held by the Company (%)	1.39%	1.58%

(IV) Key business metrics

Indicators	unit: 10,000 RMB yuan	
	As at the end of/during the reporting quarter	As at the end of the reporting quarter/YTD
Gross written premiums	2,567,928	25,811,701
Net profits	801,932	4,209,967
Total assets	273,837,730	273,837,730
Net assets	17,053,990	17,053,990
Insurance contract liabilities	230,441,272	230,441,272
Basic earnings per share (RMB yuan)	0.93	4.88
ROE (%)	4.96%	24.86%
ROA (%)	0.30%	1.61%
Investment yield (%)	0.87%	3.74%
Comprehensive investment yield (%)	5.26%	8.67%

Note: Gross written premiums in the table above was based on Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 25 - Insurance Contracts, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 26 - Reinsurance contracts promulgated by the Ministry of Finance (MoF) in 2006, and Provisions on Accounting Treatment of Insurance Contracts by MoF in 2009 (collectively referred to as "old accounting standards"). Investment yields, comprehensive investment yields, average investment yields in the past 3 years and average comprehensive investment yields in the past 3 years were prepared in accordance with relevant provisions of Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No. 18 - Solvency Report, based on results under the old accounting standards. Net profits, total assets, net assets, and insurance contract liabilities were prepared according to Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 24 - Hedge Accounting and Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 37 - Presentation of Financial Instruments and Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 25 - Insurance Contracts (hereinafter referred to as the "new insurance standards") amended and issued by MoF in 2017 and 2020 sequentially. Basic earnings per share, ROE and ROA were prepared according to relevant provisions of Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No. 18 - Solvency Report, based on results under the new accounting standards.

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

Indicators	Results
Average investment yield in the past 3 years (%)	3.06%
Average comprehensive investment yield in the past 3 years (%)	4.06%

IV. Risk management capabilities

(I) Company overview

Established in November 2001, the Company is the life insurance subsidiary of CPIC Group. As per Articles 5 and 6 of Solvency Regulatory Rules No. 12: Solvency-Aligned Risk Management Requirements and Assessment on classification of insurance companies, it is a Category I insurance company. In the previous fiscal year, its written premiums amounted to 261.1bn yuan, with total assets of 2,481.9bn yuan as at the year end, and 35 provincial-level branches.

(II) Results of the last SARMRA evaluation

In 2022, the regulator carried out an on-site SARMRA evaluation of the Company, which scored 84.50 points. Of this, infrastructure and environment of risk management was 17.06 points, targets and instruments of risk management was 8.89 points, insurance risk management was 8.43 points, market risk management was 8.36 points, credit risk management was 8.37 points, operational risk management was 8.39 points, strategic risk management was 8.4 points, reputation risk management was 8.28 points, liquidity risk management was 8.32 points.

(III) Measures taken to improve risk management and implementation status during the reporting period

The Company attaches great importance to risk management. It organises analysis by relevant departments of findings of regulatory assessment of its peers as well as findings of its own internal audits, identifies gaps in solvency risk management systems and takes effective remedial actions to enhance solvency risk management. What was achieved in Q4 2025 includes: initiating the review and revision of the 2026 risk appetite, risk tolerance and key risk indicators as per regulatory policies, Group requirements and the Company's actual operational and management needs. In Q1 2026, we will conduct an all-around review of the risk management status in 2025 and set priorities in risk management of 2026 based on key risk areas.

(IV). Information on SARMRA self-assessment

Not applicable during the reporting period.

V. Information on IRR (differentiated supervision)

(I) Results of IRR in the previous two quarters

The feed-back from the regulator concerning the results of the IRR (differentiated supervision) indicated an AA rating of the Company for both Q3 and Q4 of 2025.

(II) Measures taken or to be taken for rectification

The Company continued to enhance the IRR evaluation system. On the one hand, it continuously improved its basic management mechanisms by formulating and issuing multiple IRR management rules, establishing systematic data filing and management processes, clarifying the responsibility of front-line business as “leader” in management of each indicator, and regularly conducting data quality governance. On the other hand, it strengthened rectification and management of under-performing risk indicators. First, monitored changes to the indicators and issued early warning when necessary, formulated and implemented control measures based on characteristics of each indicator; second, used the IRR to communicate indicator management requirements to risk sources and front-line business units to guide them towards increased compliance and basic management; third, stepped up research, prevention and control of specific risks, especially in terms of their causes and trends and dynamics, which would enable the Company to identify underlying patterns, detect potential hazards at an early stage, and implement timely management and mitigation measures.

(III) Self-assessment of operational risk, strategic risk, reputational risk and liquidity risk

As per requirements for IRR under C-ROSS II, the Company continued to strengthen its in-house evaluation system for IRR, continuously reviewed risk metrics to improve the timeliness and accuracy of monitoring; ensured risk early warning in a timely manner via monitoring and analysis of changes to metrics on a regular basis.

1. Methods, processes and results of self-assessment

As part of its work in IRR, the Company organises, on a regular basis, a self-review of operational risk, strategic risk, reputational risk and liquidity risk by relevant departments so as to evaluate their trends and dynamics. Departments involved would monitor the

key under-performing indicators according to assignment of responsibilities, and in the event of detection of abnormalities, would follow up and identify their causes and roll out remedial actions. The Company's unquantifiable risks overall are under effective control, and no material flaws or potential risks were detected.

2. Status of unquantifiable risks

In operational risk, the Company formulated Regulations on Operational Risk Management, which further improved the governance framework of operational risk management and relevant work mechanisms. The Company also developed supportive policies on risk management tools, continuously monitored and analysed its operational risk status using management tools such as Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA), Loss Data Collection (LDC), and key risk indicators. It strived for a matrix-based compliance risk management system, with branches focusing on coordination, vertical functions bearing the primary responsibility, and all departments and positions getting involved. This matrix approach ensures optimal mechanisms for ownership of the objectives and sharing of resources and responsibilities relating to compliance and risk control. The Company continued to increase the use of IT in operational risk control so that operational execution in key areas can be controllable and traceable. The Company takes risk screening seriously: all head-office departments and branches are supposed to carry out various risk assessments from time to time as per regulatory and corporate rules. In Q4 2025, monitoring of key risk indicators and LDC indicated that the Company's overall operational risk was manageable.

On the side of reputational risk, the Company revised Implementation Rules on Reputational Risk Management, Emergency Contingency Plan for Major Reputational Risks and Regulations on Spokesperson, as per C-ROSS II requirements to further improve the governance structure and work mechanisms of the risk management. It implemented end-to-end process management and built normalised mechanisms for reputational risk: established a hierarchical structure of risk management personnel, with close coordination across different levels; strengthened mechanisms for risk screening and assessment and stepped up at-source control of negative media publicity; organised training and drills tailored for specific needs to empower the risk management

personnel; conducted PR programmes to foster a more favourable media environment. In Q4 of 2025, there were no Level I or II major incidents, which, combined with monitoring of relevant key risk metrics, indicated manageable reputational risk.

As for strategic risk, the implementation of strategies of the Company is in a healthy status. In terms of risk factors which may impact the Company's business operation and fulfillment of its strategic objectives, China's economic development made steady progress, yet there is still an acute imbalance between supply and demand; the prolonged decline of long-term interest rates led to persistent pressure on asset allocation; amid intensified market competitions, the industry is facing an uphill battle in reform and transformation. In response to changes of the market environment, particularly in the context of the "5 Financial Priorities", the Company upholds the new business philosophy of "creating value for customers via suitable products/services delivered by professional sales force" and forges ahead with transformation. For the agency channel, it stepped up customer segmentation, enhanced systematic capacity-building, enhanced AI and digital empowerment and pushed for an upgrade of the customer mix; bancassurance upheld value creation, focused on strategic partnerships and key regional market, deepened presence in bank outlets, with considerable growth of value contribution; the group channel business accelerated the development of work-site marketing, strengthened team-building and delivered rapid NBV growth; the internet channel enhanced channel cooperation, optimised product mix while driving business growth., demonstrating strong momentum of growth. Besides, the Company further improved the differentiated product/service system, enhanced the role of variable products in driving product mix restructuring; deepened presence in health & elderly care sectors; further strengthened ALM, enhanced capacity-building for compliance and risk management and improved consumer rights protection. Going forward, the Company will press ahead with its transformation efforts in pursuit of high-quality development.

With respect to liquidity risk, the Company established a cash flow management system for investment accounts covering assets and liabilities, front-line and back-office departments. To be concrete, the system includes the projection, review, analysis and

transfer of cash flows of investment accounts. It conducts account-specific cash flow projections at year-end, month-end and in the event of material adjustment of its business plans, with analysis of discrepancies between actual cash flows and projections. It also sets limits on cash-flow discrepancies depending on size of accounts and profiles of liabilities. In the event of breaches of such tolerances, a detailed explanation for material cash flow variance will be required. Meanwhile, the Company conducts liquidity emergency drills on a regular basis to ensure effective response in cases of risk incidents; put in place normalised mechanisms for early warning, with the focus shifting from crisis handling to early warning and prevention, which can effectively forestall liquidity crises. Liquidity coverage ratios (LCRs) under all scenarios remained solid. Relevant indicators showed that the liquidity management of the Company was sound and effective, with the liquidity risk overall under control.

VI. Management Analysis and Discussions

(I) Changes to solvency analysis this quarter

As of the end of the quarter, the core solvency margin of the Company reached 106.89036bn yuan, with a core solvency margin ratio of 157%, up by about 33pt from the previous quarter; comprehensive solvency margin of the Company was 239.07320bn yuan, with a comprehensive solvency margin ratio of 228%, up by about 31pt from the previous quarter. Reasons for change are as follows:

1. As of the end of the quarter, actual capital amounted to 425.17572bn yuan, versus 362.26782bn as of the end of the previous quarter, up by 17.4%, mainly due to:

(1) Core capital increased by 64.98604bn yuan in the quarter as a result of capital market movement, reclassification of HTM financial assets and changes to insurance contract liabilities under solvency reporting.

(2) Supplement capital decreased by 2.07814bn yuan.

2. As of the end of this quarter, minimum capital amounted to 186.10252bn yuan, versus 183.98077bn as of the end of the previous quarter, up by 1.2%, mainly due to:

- (1) During the quarter, minimum capital for life insurance risk rose by 705.80mn yuan, and that for non-life insurance decreased by 179.41mn yuan;
- (2) During the quarter, minimum capital for market risk increased by 2,008.68mn yuan, and of this, that for interest rate risk rose by 608.49mn yuan, that for equity price risk increased by 2,231.47mn yuan, and that for overseas equity price risk fell by 146.95mn yuan;
- (3) During the quarter, minimum capital for credit risk decreased by 841.82mn yuan, and of this, that for credit spread risk fell by 232.27mn yuan, and that for default risk of counter-parties fell by 817.34mn yuan;
- (4) Risk diversification effect and loss absorption decreased by 457.91mn yuan, which increased minimum capital requirement accordingly;
- (5) Subtraction from minimum capital by control risk rose by 29.41mn yuan from the preceding quarter.

(II) Changes to regulatory liquidity risk indicators

LCR for the next 3 months was 123%, and that for the next 12 months 107%, which satisfied the minimum requirement of 100%. LCR in the next 12 months under the stress scenario after and before disposal of assets was 484% and 70% respectively, staying solid.

(III) Analysis of changes to IRR

As per notice of the regulator, the Company was rated AA at the IRR for Q3 2025, maintaining an A-class rating. In recent years, it continued to implement new regulatory rules on IRR under C-ROSS II, put in place long-term work mechanisms, stepped up study and analysis of key risks and pushed for rectification of under-performing indicators so as to effectively manage various risks it faced. Going forward, the Company will stay focused on the long term, ensure compliance in its business operation, strengthen risk control and accelerate high-quality development.

Summary of Quarterly Solvency Report (Excerpts)

Pacific Health Insurance Co., Ltd.

4th Quarter of 2025

Company overview and contact information

Company name (Chinese):	太平洋健康保险股份有限公司
Company name (English):	Pacific Health Insurance Co., Ltd.
Legal representative:	MA Xin
Registered address	7th-9th Floor, No.1 Zhongshan Nan Road, Shanghai, the PRC
Registered capital	3.6 billion yuan
Business license number	00000117
Date opening for business	December 2014
Business scope	Health and personal accident insurance denominated in RMB yuan and foreign currencies; health insurance commissioned by the government or supplementary to state medical insurance policies; reinsurance of the above said insurance; health insurance-related agency and consulting business; insurance funds investment as approved by relevant laws and regulations; other business as approved by the CIRC.
Business territories	Shanghai, Beijing, Guangdong Province, Sichuan Province.
Contact person:	XIA Bing
Tel. number:	+86-21-33968652
Cell phone:	13761619886
Fax number:	+86-21-68870641
Email:	xiabing-003@cpic.com.cn

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I. BOARD AND MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The report has been approved by the board of directors. The board 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 while each of them is directly responsible for contents within their respective scope of responsibilities.

1. Voting results by directors

Name of directors	For	Against	Abstain
MA Xin	✓		
MA Boyong	✓		
SHANG Jiaoyan	✓		
ZHANG Weidong	✓		
ZHOU Yanfang	✓		
TAO Lei	✓		
Total	6		

Note: Mark "✓" in corresponding blanks according to opinions of directors.

2. Are there directors who can not warrant that the contents of this report are true, accurate and complete and have fully complied with applicable laws and regulations, or who have raised issues in this regard? (yes no)

II. Basic information

(I) Ownership structure and shareholders

1. Ownership structure

Types of shareholding	Shares or contribution as at the end of the reporting period (unit: 10,000 shares)	Percentage (%)	Shares or contribution as at the beginning of the reporting period (unit: 10,000 shares)	Percentage (%)
Domestic legal persons	360,000.00	100.00	360,000.00	100.00
Domestic natural persons	-	-	-	-
Foreign	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	360,000.00	100.00	360,000.00	100.00

2. Top 5 shareholders as at the end of the reporting period

Names of shareholders	Shares held or contribution made as at the end of the reporting period (unit: 10,000 shares)	Shareholding percentage as at the end of the reporting period (%)
China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co., Ltd.	306,183.60	85.051
China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	53,816.40	14.949

3. Shareholding by directors, supervisors and senior management

Did any of them hold any shares of the Company during the reporting period? (Yes No)

4. Share transfer during the reporting period

Did any share transfer occur during the reporting period? (Yes No)

(II) Controlling shareholder or de facto controller

China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co., Ltd.

(III) Directors, supervisors and senior management

1. Directors (6 in total)

Mr. MA Xin, born in April 1973, has a master's degree. He has been serving as Chairman of the Company since January 2021 (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No.4). Mr. MA currently serves as Vice President of CPIC Group and Director of CPIC Life. He previously served as Manager of Individual Business Department and Assistant General Manager of CPIC Life Xi'an Branch, Deputy General Manager and General Manager of CPIC Life Shaanxi Branch, General Manager of the Strategic Planning Department, head of Strategic Transformation Office, Transformation Director and Board Secretary of CPIC Group, Director of CPIC P/C, Acting Responsible Person of the Company and Director of Changjiang Pension.

Mr. ZHANG Weidong, born in October 1970, holds a bachelor's degree. He has been serving as Director of the Company since May 2021 (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No.341). Mr. ZHANG currently serves as Chief Internal Auditor, General Counsel and Internal Audit Responsible Person of CPIC Group. Mr. ZHANG previously served as General Manager of Legal & Compliance Department, head of the Board Office, General Manager of Risk Management Department, Risk & Compliance Director, Chief Risk Officer, Compliance Responsible Person and Acting Internal Audit Responsible Person of CPIC Group, Director and Board Secretary of CPIC P/C, CPIC Life and CPIC AMC respectively, Director of Changjiang Pension, and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of CPIC P/C and CPIC Life respectively.

Mr. MA Boyong, born in October 1967, holds a master's degree and designation of engineer. Mr. MA began to serve as Director of the Company in October 2023 (approval document: NFRA [2023] No. 362). Mr. MA currently serves as General Manager of Technology Management (Information Security) Department of CPIC Group and Director of CPIC Technology. Previously, he served as section head and Assistant General Manager of Information Technology Department of CPIC Group, Assistant General Manager of CPIC P/C Shanghai Branch, General Manager of IT Application Management Department of CPIC Group, General Manager of Information Security and Internal Control Management Department of CPIC Group, deputy head of Digitalisation Office, head of the Preparatory Team of Chengdu R & D Centre and General Manager of IT Design Department of CPIC Group.

Ms. ZHOU Yanfang, born March 1980, holds a master's degree. She became a Director of the Company in November 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No.706). Ms. Zhou currently serves as Director of Strategic Research Center of CPIC Group and Director of Changjiang Pension. Her previous roles include Deputy Director of Strategic Research Center of CPIC Group, Senior Deputy General Manager of CPIC Life Shanghai Branch, Deputy General Manager (in charge) and General Manager of Pacific Medical Health Management Co., Ltd.

Ms. YIN Yanling, born in June 1972, holds a master's degree and is a member of China Association of Actuaries. She has been serving as Director of the Company since March 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No.175). She currently serves as Deputy General Manager, Finance Responsible Person, Chief Actuary and Board Secretary of the Company. Previously, she served as head of the Actuarial Management Section of Planning and Finance Department of CPIC Group, Assistant General Manager of Planning and Finance Department of CPIC Group, Deputy General Manager (in charge) of Financial Investment Department/Actuarial Department, Deputy General Manager (in charge) of Financial Management Department/Actuarial Department, Deputy General Manager of Risk Management Department/Risk Monitoring Department, General Manager of Financial Management Department/Actuarial Department, and General Manager of Actuarial Department of CPIC Group, General Manager of Actuarial Department of CPIC Life, Acting Finance Responsible Person and Acting Actuarial Responsible Person of the Company.

Ms. TAO Lei, born in September 1977, holds a master's degree. She has been serving as Director of the Company (approval document: NFRA [2025] No. 175) since March 2025. Ms. TAO currently serves as Deputy General Manager and Board Secretary of CPIC Life. Previously, she served as head of the Office of the Steering Committee for Deepening Transformation, Transformation Director, head of the Office of Board of Directors and the office of the Board of Supervisors, General Manager of the Development and Planning Department, Board Secretary, and Assistant General Manager of CPIC P/C.

2. Supervisors (3 in total):

Mr. GU Qiang, born in January 1967, holds a master's degree and designation of Senior Accountant. He has been serving as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the Company (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No.165) since March 2021. Mr. GU

currently serves as Deputy Chief Internal Auditor of CPIC Group, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of CPIC AMC and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Changjiang Pension. Mr. GU formerly was a lecturer at the Department of Finance and Insurance of Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, senior auditor of Pricewaterhouse Da Hua Certified Public Accountants, Manager of the International Business Department of Wanguo Securities Co., Ltd., Vice President and CFO of Shanghai Branch of American International Underwriters, served as Deputy Chief Accountant, CFO, Finance Responsible Person and Deputy General Manager of CPIC P/C, Deputy General Manager and Finance Responsible Person of Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd., Employee Representative Supervisor of CPIC Group.

Ms. HU Shuangzhu, born in September 1980, holds a master's degree. She is a certified internal auditor(CIA), certified information system auditor(CISA), financial risk manager(FRM), and has CRMA qualification. She has been serving as Supervisor of the Company since August 2016 (approval document: CIRC [2016] No.814). Ms. HU currently serves as Chief Auditor of Investment Audit Department of CPIC Group. Previously, Ms. HU served as Senior Manager of PricewaterhouseCoopers Business Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Chief Auditor of Internal Audit Business Department and Chief Auditor of Internal Control Technology Department of Internal Audit Center of CPIC Group.

Mr. WANG Yong, born in July 1974, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Supervisor (employee representative) of the Company (approval document: NFRA [2025] No.189) since April 2025. Mr. WANG currently serves as Secretary of the Party Discipline Inspection Commission of the Company and Chairman of the Trade Union of the Company. Previously, he served as Assistant General Manager of the Human Resources Department of CPIC Life, Secretary to Chairman of CPIC Group, head of the Party Affairs Department, General Manager of the Employee Work Department, vice head of the Party Committee Office and head of the Party-People Work Department of CPIC Group, General Manager of CPIC P/C Tianjin Branch, Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee of IT Centre of CPIC Group, Senior Deputy General Manager of CPIC Life Suzhou Branch, head of the Strategic Research Centre of CPIC Group, head of the Party Committee Inspection Team of CPIC Group, and Director of the Company.

3. Senior management at head-office level (7 in total)

Mr. SHANG Jiaoyan, born in March 1978, holds a bachelor's degree, and has been

serving as General Manager of the Company since May 2023 (approval document: CBIRC [2023] No. 293). Previously, Mr. SHANG served as head of Sales and Deputy General Manager (in charge) of Ping An Health Insurance Company Beijing Branch, Marketing Director/ General Manager of Individual Business Division of Ping An Health Insurance Company and Vice President of Tencent WeSure.

Mr. LI Jieqing, born in November 1968, holds a bachelor's degree. He has been serving as Deputy General Manager of the Company (approval document: CIRC [2016] No.450) since May 2016 and as Chief Risk Officer of the Company since August 2021 (no approval document), and Compliance Responsible Person of the Company since January 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No. 42). Mr. LI also serves as Director of Shanghai Proton & Heavy Ion Hospital. Previously, Mr. LI served as Director of Risk and Compliance, Compliance Responsible Person and General Manager of Risk Management Department of CPIC Group, Director of CPIC P/C, CPIC Life, CPIC AMC and the Company, respectively.

Mr. SONG Quanhua, born in February 1973, holds a master's degree. He has been serving as Deputy General Manager of the Company (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No.691) since September 2021. He previously served as Deputy General Manager of CPIC Life Ningbo Branch, General Manager of CPIC Life Dalian Branch, Director of Party Affairs Department, General Manager of New Channel Business Department, General Manager of Corporate Channel Business Marketing Department, Deputy General Manager of Health and Elderly Care Business Center and Deputy General Manager of Group Business Center of CPIC Life, and General Manager of Pacific Medical & Healthcare Management Co., Ltd.

Mr. GUO Chao, born in February 1982, holds a master's degree, and is a member of the Society of Actuaries. He has been serving as Deputy General Manager of the Company since July 2024 (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No.697), and his qualifications do not require a second-time approval. Mr. GUO previously served as General Manager of the Brokers Department of Cigna & CMB Health Insurance, President of Shanghai Fuheng Insurance Brokers, President of Shanghai Xingyi Health Management Co., Ltd., General Manager of Health Insurance Business of Fosun High Tech (Group) and Deputy General Manager of Fosun United Health Insurance Co., Ltd.

Ms. YIN Yanling, born in June 1972, holds a master's degree and is a member of China

Association of Actuaries. She has been serving as Finance Responsible Person of the Company since September 2021 (approval document: CBIRC [2021] No.729), serving as Chief Actuary of the Company since August 2022 (approval document: CBIRC [2022] No.532), as Board Secretary of the Company since August 2022 (no second-time approval required) and as Deputy General Manager of the Company since March 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No.160). She became a Director of the Company in March 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No.175). Previously, she served as head of the Actuarial Management Section of Planning and Finance Department of CPIC Group, Assistant General Manager of Planning and Finance Department of CPIC Group, Deputy General Manager (in charge) of Financial Investment Department/Actuarial Department, Deputy General Manager (in charge) of Financial Management Department/Actuarial Department, Deputy General Manager of Risk Management Department/Risk Monitoring Department, General Manager of Financial Management Department/Actuarial Department, and General Manager of Actuarial Department of CPIC Group, General Manager of Actuarial Department of CPIC Life, Acting Finance Responsible Person and Acting Actuarial Responsible Person of the Company.

Ms. SUN Min, born April 1977, holds a doctoral degree and the designation of Senior Auditor. She has been serving as Internal Audit Responsible Person of the Company in since May 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2025] No. 266). Ms. Sun currently serves as General Manager of the Internal Audit Operations Department of CPIC Group. Her previous positions include Deputy Section Chief of Internal Audit Department of CPIC Life; Senior Auditor of Internal Audit Center of CPIC Group; Deputy General Manager of Internal Audit Technology Department, Deputy General Manager of Digital Audit Technology Department of CPIC Group and Acting Internal Audit Responsible Person of the Company.

Ms. XUE Yongxian, born in November 1976, holds a master's degree. She has been serving as Assistant General Manager of the Company (approval document: NFRA [2025] No.324) since May 2025. Previously, she served as Employee Representative Supervisor of the Company, Chairman of the Trade Union, head of Key Account Business Center, Senior Director of Key Account Business Center, General Manager of Shanghai Branch, General Manager of Sales Management Department and General Manager of Individual Life Insurance Cooperation Business Centre (SBU) of the Company; Deputy General Manager of Group Business Department/ Planning and Training Division of CPIC Life, Assistant General Manager of Group Business

Department/ Accident Insurance Division of CPIC Life, Assistant General Manager/ Senior Manager of Group Business Department/ Direct Sales Supervision Division of CPIC Life, and section head of Group Business Department of CPIC Life.

Notes:

1. Effective from 12 January of 2026, the Company no longer has a Board of Supervisors and all supervisors of the 3rd Board of Supervisors automatically ceased to hold office.
2. Effective from 27 January 2026, Mr. SHANG Jiaoyan commenced his role as director of the Company, and Ms. YIN Yanling ceased to serve as director of the Company.

(IV) Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate ventures (Yes No)

One associate venture: Shanghai Proton & Heavy Ion Hospital. The Company completed an investment of RMB100 million in the entity in January 2016, holding 20% of its shares.

There was no change during the reporting period.

(V) Breaches and administrative penalties during the reporting period (Yes No)

None during the reporting period.

III. Main indicators

(I) Solvency margin ratios

unit: 10,000 RMB yuan

Items	As at the end of the reporting quarter	As at the end of the previous quarter	Next quarter estimates
Admitted assets	1,341,608.17	1,339,675.38	1,402,174.64
Admitted liabilities	884,994.91	864,525.25	959,590.71
Actual capital	456,613.26	475,150.12	442,583.93
Tier-1 core capital	351,132.19	362,112.51	315,649.06
Tier-2 core capital	25,155.58	31,242.07	26,249.98
Tier-1 supplement capital	78,364.73	79,027.33	98,638.82
Tier-2 supplement capital	1,960.76	2,768.22	2,046.07
Minimum capital	209,412.78	223,082.81	213,328.54
Minimum capital for quantifiable risks	207,827.89	221,394.47	211,714.02
Minimum capital for control risk	1,584.89	1,688.34	1,614.52
Minimum capital for supplement capital	-	-	-
Solvency margin			
Core solvency margin	166,874.99	170,271.77	128,570.50
Comprehensive solvency margin	247,200.48	252,067.31	229,255.39
Core solvency margin ratio (%)	180	176	160
Comprehensive solvency margin ratio (%)	218	213	207

(II) Regulatory indicators for liquidity risk

Indicators	During/as at the end of the reporting quarter	During/as at the end of the preceding quarter
Actual cash flow (unit:10,000 yuan)	24,526.85	-32,757.53
Retrospective adverse deviation ratio of net cash flows from operating activities (%)	318	69
Overall liquidity coverage ratio under base scenario (next 3 months)(%)	134	125
Overall liquidity coverage ratio under base scenario (next 12 months)(%)	108	105
Overall liquidity coverage ratio under stress scenario - mandatory (next 3 months)(%)	384	458
Overall liquidity coverage ratio under stress scenario - mandatory (next 12 months)(%)	159	167
Overall liquidity coverage ratio under stress scenario - self-assessment (next 3 months)(%)	401	436
Overall liquidity coverage ratio under stress scenario - self-assessment (next 12 months)(%)	219	216
Liquidity coverage ratio before asset disposal under stress scenario - mandatory (next 3 months)(%)	115	141
Liquidity coverage ratio before asset disposal under stress scenario - mandatory (next 12 months)(%)	80	87
Liquidity coverage ratio before asset disposal under stress scenario - self-assessment (next 3 months)(%)	172	151
Liquidity coverage ratio before asset disposal under stress scenario - self-assessment (next 12 months)(%)	159	150

(III) Other indicators for liquidity risk

Indicators	As at the end of /during the reporting quarter	As at the end of/ during the previous quarter
Net cash flows from operating activities (unit: 10,000 yuan)	101,425.41	89,163.75
Comprehensive surrender ratio (%)	0.64	0.54
Net cash flows from participating/universal accounts	-	-
Written premiums year-on-year growth (%)	41.07	44.14
Share of cash and liquidity management tools (%)	4.26	2.50
Quarterly average financial leverage ratio (%)	-	0.18
Share of domestic fixed income assets rated AA and below (%)	-	-
Share of investments in listed stocks where the Company holds a stake of 5% or above (%)	-	-
Share of receivables (%)	16.18	18.56
Share of related party assets held (%)	4.98	5.01

(IV) Key business metrics

Indicators	As at the end of the reporting quarter/during the reporting quarter	unit: 10,000 yuan As at the end of the reporting quarter/YTD
Gross written premiums	186,385.91	893,335.83
Net profit	3,370.89	26,025.41
Total assets	1,142,822.69	1,142,822.69
Net assets	363,238.93	363,238.93
Insurance contract liabilities	639,522.76	639,522.76
Basic earnings per share (yuan)	0.01	0.07
ROE (%)	0.94	7.44
ROA (%)	0.30	2.43
Investment yield (%)	0.97	4.55
Comprehensive investment yield (%)	1.54	6.89

Note: Net profit, total assets, net assets, and insurance contract liabilities listed above were disclosed according to the Financial Report (which was prepared based on Chinese accounting standards such as 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) Average investment yield and average comprehensive investment yield in the past three years

Average investment yield and average comprehensive investment yield of the Company in the past three years were 3.53% and 5.02%, respectively.

IV. Risk management capabilities

(I) Company category

The Company was incorporated in December 2014. As at the end of 2025, its total assets reached 11,428.2269 million yuan, with written premiums amounting to 4,350.1491 million yuan in 2025. It has 4 provincial-level branch offices, and according to Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No.12: Solvency-aligned Risk Management Requirement and Assessment, the Company is in Category II.

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

In Q4 2025, as per regulatory rules such as Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No.12: Solvency-aligned Risk Management Requirement and Assessment, the Company proceeded steadily with solvency risk management, including further improving relevant mechanisms, and conducted rectification based on regulatory feed-back, while considering its own risk profile and status. The key risk management measures are as follows:

1. Organised and conducted the 2025 annual emergency response drill, covering contingency plans for reputational risk, liquidity risk, technology security and business continuity. Based on its business realities and characteristics, the Company formulated the 2025 emergency drill plan, reviewed and familiarized itself with emergency response procedures, specified the division of responsibilities, providing strategies and tools to support its efforts in addressing potential risk events.
2. Completed the 2025 annual risk management self-assessment, reviewed the status of the risk management system, and based on the findings, formulated the 2026 rectification plan for gaps and deficiencies.
3. Proceeded with amendments to the three core operational risk management documents, including the Rules on Management of Loss Data Collection, Rules on Management of Key Risk Indicators, and Rules on Management of Operational Risk and Internal Control Self-Assessment, laying the groundwork for the official implementation of the new operational risk regulations on 1 July 2026.
4. Improved the process for filing of regulatory ratings, reviewed risk management

measures and reporting process, and enhanced the closed-loop system of the Company's risk management.

In Q4 2025, the Company's risk management system and all related activities were consistently implemented as per established risk management policies and procedures. Under the framework of the Company's risk management and risk appetite systems, no major risk events occurred during the reporting period.

(III) Results of Latest Solvency Aligned Risk Management Requirements and Assessment (SARMRA) of the Company

The Company scored 80.15 points at SARMRA assessment for 2022. To be specific, it consisted of 16.29 points for risk management infrastructure and environment, 7.69 points for risk management objectives and tools, 7.98 points for insurance risk management, 8.14 points for market risk management, 8.13 points for credit risk management, 8.16 points for operational risk management, 7.81 points for strategic risk management, 7.89 points for reputational risk management, and 8.06 points for liquidity risk management.

(IV) 2025 annual SARMRA self-assessment

As per Article 30 of the Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No.18: Solvency Reporting, insurance companies shall comply with the risk management requirements set forth in Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No.12: Solvency-aligned Risk Management Requirement and Assessment and conduct self-assessment of risk management at least once a year to objectively evaluate their risk management capabilities, identify deficiencies and areas for improvement. The Company conducted a systematic, objective review and assessment of its solvency risk management system and management capabilities; carried out a comprehensive, rigorous review of its solvency risk management work in 2025, proactively identified weaknesses in solvency risk management and promptly developed rectification plans for risk management regulations and processes.

The self-assessment focused on two dimensions: soundness of rules and effectiveness of adherence. The result was 88.32 points out of a full mark of 100, with detailed information as follows:

- (1).Infrastructure and environment: 18.51 out of 20.
- (2).Objectives and tools: 8.31 out of 10.
- (3).Insurance risk management: 9.00 out of 10.
- (4).Market risk management: 8.57 out of 10.

- (5).Credit risk management: 8.76 out of 10.
- (6).Operational risk management: 8.77 out of 10.
- (7).Strategic risk management: 8.36 out of 10.
- (8).Reputational risk management: 9.04 out of 10.
- (9).Liquidity risk management: 9.01 out of 10.

Based on the feedback from the latest SARMRA regulatory assessment in 2022, and in view of its own risk level and risk management status, the Company conducted a gap analysis of its solvency risk management system for 2025, and formulated a rectification work plan, defining the strategic objectives of its solvency risk management system and priorities of rectification for 2026.

V. Integrated risk rating (differentiated supervision)

(I) IRR results in the previous two quarters

The Company was rated BBB for both Q2 and Q3 of 2025, which met regulatory requirements in solvency, with a low level of operational risk, reputational risk, strategic risk and liquidity risk.

(II) Measures taken or to be taken for improvement

In Q4 2025, in light of Assessment Criteria for Unquantifiable Risks of Insurance Companies, the Company took key control measures for operational and strategic risk indicators which, according to the self-assessment, could be further improved. In terms of operational risk, it continued to maintain current operational efficiency and quality, focusing particularly on improving claims payment turnaround, addressing insurance frauds and handling customer complaints. With regard to strategic risk, it maintained stability in senior management turnover and business development. As for reputational risk, it conducted the 2025 annual emergency response drill and maintained the record of “zero media crisis” during the reporting period.

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

Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk of the Company mainly stems from claims and maturity payments on insurance contracts, daily expenditures on business activities and impairment on investment assets. As of the end of Q4 2025, there were no circumstances which may trigger liquidity risk. The Company maintained a high proportion of liquid assets, with the 5-day liquidation ratio at sound levels, which enabled it to meet various needs for liquidity.

At the same time, the Company maintained a certain level of gearing ratio and financing activities to ensure sufficient borrowing to ease the pressure on liquidity in the unlikely event of emergencies. Overall, the sources of liquidity outweighed needs for liquidity, indicating a low risk of liquidity gaps.

Operational risk: In terms of compliance and internal control, the Company detected no breaches and received no administrative penalties from the regulator in Q4 2025. On the IT side, the Company's core systems were 100% usable, and there was no financial losses incurred due to system failures. As for personnel, workforce turnover was relatively low. There was no losses resulting from operational risk incidents in sales, U/W, POS, claims settlement or investment, or occurrence of insurance frauds in the quarter.

Reputational risk: The Company's media monitoring system includes the in-house system of the Group and third-party monitoring services, which can effectively monitor, on a daily basis, negative publicity of the Company and its insurance/ investment counter-parties. In daily work, the Company strictly implements various reputational risk management processes covering early-stage assessment, risk handling and post-crisis accountability. In the reporting quarter, the Company did not experience any reputational risk events on mainstream (Level-1 or Level-2) or other types of media.

Strategic risk: In light of its annual business objectives, the Company defined its strategic positioning, paths of implementation and expected results. It has a clear strategic direction, with detailed plans for execution. Guided by its own strategic objectives and those of the Group, the Company will strive for breakthroughs across all KPIs in the next three years to pursue high-quality development. It formulated strategic decisions based on market environment in a timely manner to identify, assess and manage strategic risks by means of target breakdown, business review on a regular basis, analysis of market conditions and its own strengths and weaknesses. In Q4 of 2025, there was no breach of risk limits and no occurrence of strategic risk incidents.

VI. Management analysis and discussions

(I) Solvency Analysis

1. Actual capital

As at 31 December 2025, actual capital of the Company amounted to 4,566.1326 million yuan, a decrease of 3.9% from the end of the previous quarter, mainly due to outward reinsurance arrangements and year-end re-calibration of assumptions based on actual experience.

2. Minimum capital

Minimum capital of the Company as at the end of the reporting period was 2,094.1278 million yuan, down by 6.1% from the end of the previous quarter, mainly due to: cession of Fu Xing term CI business, which led to lower minimum capital requirement for life insurance risk; growth of outstanding claims reserves for non-life insurance, which led to higher minimum capital requirement for non-life insurance risk; rise in equity prices in Q4, which gave rise to an increase in fair value of equity investments and the equity risk factor, and in turn higher minimum capital requirement for market risk. Of this, minimum capital for life insurance risk was 1,668.7375 million yuan, that for non-life business was 903.2753 million yuan, that for market risk 453.6523 million yuan, that for credit risk 298.2814 million yuan, diversification effect for quantifiable risk was 1,014.7478 million yuan, and that for control risk was 15.8489 million yuan.

3. Solvency margin ratios

As of 31 December 2025, the Company's core solvency margin was 1,668.7499 million yuan, with a core solvency margin ratio of 180%; comprehensive solvency margin was 2,472.0048 million yuan, with a comprehensive solvency margin ratio of 218%.

(II) Liquidity risk

For the reporting quarter, net cash flow of the Company was 245 million yuan, mainly due to the inflow of approximately 0.24bn yuan in maturity of investment assets (real estate

debt investment plan) in December; the retrospective adverse deviation ratio, liquidity coverage ratios under various scenarios and other liquidity indicators were all in compliance with regulatory requirements.

The Company will strictly follow regulatory rules and requirements on solvency-related cash flow projection, take into account factors such as business development and market changes, regularly evaluate the effectiveness of its liquidity risk management mechanisms and systems, and make appropriate arrangements, if necessary, to ensure a reasonable liquidity risk level.

(III) Analysis of changes to IRR

The Company's latest IRR result is BBB. Assessed against the Solvency Regulatory Standards No.11: Integrated Risk Rating (differentiated supervision), the company meets the regulatory requirements in solvency, with a low level of operational risk, reputational risk, strategic risk and liquidity risk.

The changes in the IRR rating objectively reflect the challenges the Company encountered during its strategic transformation. With rapid growth of its proprietary business, the Company's overall risk exposure has increased, primarily manifested in heightened premium deviation and volatility, as well as in increased concentration risk in bancassurance following the launch of online business collaboration with banks.

We will systematically review and identify weaknesses in daily management, address existing challenges progressively, strengthen the closed-loop mechanism of risk governance, and continuously enhance our solvency risk management capabilities.

Summary of Quarterly Solvency Report (Excerpts)

Pacific Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd.

4th Quarter of 2025

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:	SONG Jianguo
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

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I. Board and management statement

(I) Statement by board and management

The report has been approved by the board of directors of the Company. The board 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) Voting results by directors

Name of directors	For	Against	Abstain
SONG Jianguo	√		
ZHENG Kai	√		
LIU Zengbo	√		
XING Zhibin	√		
MAO Xiaojun	√		
SHEN Chun	√		
ZHANG Qiao	√		
ZHOU Hua	√		
Total	8		

Note: Mark "√" in corresponding blanks according to opinions of directors.

There are no directors who cannot guarantee or raise any issues with the truthfulness, accuracy, completeness or compliance of 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

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
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 December 2025, 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 Supervisors

As of the end of December 2025, the 4th Board of Supervisors of the Company has 6 supervisors:

Mr. CHEN Yuanliang, born in June 1971, received post-graduate university education, and has been serving as Supervisor and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the

Company since September 2023 (approval document: NFRA [2023] No. 260). Mr. CHEN also serves as Vice Dean of Shanghai Tai'an Agricultural Insurance Institute, Market Development Director (sannong) and General Manager of Integrated Market Department of Sannong Business Centre of CPIC P/C. Previously he served as General Manager of CPIC P/C Baotou Central Sub-branch, Deputy General Manager of CPIC P/C Inner Mongolia Branch, General Manager of the Agricultural Insurance Business Unit, General Manager of the Agricultural Insurance Market Development Department, and General Manager of the Agricultural Insurance Management Department of CPIC P/C, General Manager of CPIC P/C Xinjiang Branch, and Deputy General Manager of Anxin Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd.

Ms. ZHANG Wen, born in November 1984, holds a bachelor's degree. She has been serving as Supervisor of the Company since July 2022 (approval document: CBIRC [2022] No. 403). Ms. ZHANG currently serves as Manager of Asset Management Department of Shanghai Kailun Investment Co. Ltd. She previously served as Executive Director, General Manager of Shanghai Xingbo Supplies Co., Ltd., General Manager of Business Development Management Department, Employee Representative Supervisor, and Director of Administration of Shanghai Fengxian SPD Rural Bank, Assistant President and then Deputy President of Shanghai Fengxian Branch of Ningbo Bank.

Mr. ZHANG Rongyao, born in July 1989, holds a master's degree. He started to serve as Supervisor of the Company in January 2025 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No. 885). Mr. Zhang currently is a member of the CPC Committee of Shanghai Jiading Technology Investment (Group) Co., Ltd. and General Manager of Shanghai Huijia Venture Capital Co., Ltd. He previously served as Corporate Communications Manager of the General Management Department, Deputy Director of the Party-People Work Department, head of the Secretary & Supervision Office of the General Management Department, head of the General Office, and head of the Secretary & Supervision Office of the General Office at Shanghai Jiading State-owned Assets Operation (Group) Co., Ltd.

Ms. YUAN Changming, born in May 1966, holds a master's degree. She has been serving as Supervisor of the Company since April 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No. 237). Ms. YUAN currently is a teacher and associate professor at the School of Management of Shandong University, and also a certified public accountant of Shandong Certified Public Accounts Co., Ltd., a management consultant of Tianju Enterprise Group, and an independent director of MH Robot & Automation Co., Ltd. She was previously a teacher at Bengbu Finance and Trade Vocational School, head of the Finance Section of Shandong Inzone Group Co., Ltd, and a lecturer at Shandong University of Technology. Ms. YUAN was also concurrently an advisor at Shandong Anpurui Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Development Co., and adjunct professor at Shandong Agricultural Management College.

Mr. ZHANG Xiangdong, born in April 1966, holds a bachelor's degree in medicine and designation of agronomist. Mr. ZHANG has been serving as Supervisor of the Company

since April 2024 (approval document: NFRA [2024] No. 237). Mr. ZHANG currently serves as Chairman of Shanghai Caoye Agricultural Development Co., Ltd., and Chairman of Shanghai Baida Supermarket Co., Ltd. He is also a special deputy to the People's Congress of Fengxian District, Shanghai, a special member of the Standing Committee of the People's Congress of Fengxian District, and Director of Shanghai Tai'an Agricultural Insurance Institute. Previously, he was an employee of Shanghai Pharmaceuticals & Health Products Import & Export Corporation, and Corporate Development Manager of Amtek Group (Singapore).

Mr. GUO Zongjie, born in December 1968, holds a bachelor's degree. He became Employee Representative Supervisor of the Company in December 2020 (approval document: CBIRC [2020] No. 860). Mr. GUO is currently head of the Office of the Board of Directors/Office of the Board of Supervisors, head of the Party Building Department, and Director of the Party Committee Office of the Company. Previously, he served as Director of the General Office and Party Committee Office of CPIC P/C Shandong Branch, General Manager of the Intermediary Business Department of CPIC P/C Shandong Branch, and Director of the Administrative Office and General Manager of the Development Planning Department of the Company.

Note: Effective 2 March 2026, the company's Board of Supervisors has been dissolved. Consequently, the Supervisors of the 4th Board of Supervisors have automatically ceased to hold office.

1.3 Senior management at head-office level

As of the end of December 2025, 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

None during the period.

(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

None.

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: 10,000yuan

Lines	Item	As of the end of Q4 2025	As of the end of Q3 2025	Next quarter estimates
1	Admitted assets	670,013	726,689	678,674
2	Admitted liabilities	351,813	401,556	353,841
3	Actual capital	318,199	325,133	324,833
3.1	Tier-1 core capital	292,880	298,342	299,513
3.2	Tier-2 core capital	-	-	-
3.3	Tier-1 supplement capital	25,320	26,790	25,320
3.4	Tier-2 supplement capital	-	-	-
4	Minimum capital	91,720	96,422	92,874
4.1	Minimum capital for quantifiable risks	89,688	94,286	90,817
4.1.1	Minimum capital for life insurance risk	-	-	-
4.1.2	Minimum capital for non-life insurance risk	78,186	80,545	79,144
4.1.3	Minimum capital for market risk	43,420	44,988	43,012
4.1.4	Minimum capital for credit risk	19,015	23,999	20,552
4.1.5	Diversification effect for quantifiable risks	40,968	44,771	41,800
4.1.6	Loss absorption for special-type insurance contracts	-	-	-
4.2	Minimum capital for control risk	2,032	2,136	2,057
4.3	Supplement capital	-	-	-
5	Core solvency margin	201,160	201,921	206,639
6	Core solvency margin ratio	319.32%	309.41%	322.49%
7	Comprehensive solvency margin	226,480	228,711	231,959
8	Comprehensive solvency margin ratio	346.93%	337.20%	349.76%

(II) Regulatory indicators for liquidity risk

Items			As at the end of/ during Q4 2025	As at the end of/ during Q3 2025
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	LCR1	Next 3 months	102.2%	101.3%
		Next 12 months	126.5%	114.7%
	LCR2	Next 3 months	215.1%	157.4%
		Next 12 months	140.4%	129.5%
	LCR3	Next 3 months	90.1%	84.2%
		Next 12 months	98.9%	92.6%
Retrospective adverse deviation ratio of net cash flows from business activities			182.9%	-49.9%
Net cash flows (RMB 10,000)	YTD		2,196	-368
	FY 2024		405	405
	FY 2023		1,528	1,528

(III) Other indicators for liquidity risk

Item	As of the end of/ during Q4 2025	As of the end of/ during Q3 2025
1. Net cash flows from operating activities(10,000 yuan)	-15,011	-23,111
2. Net cash flows from operating activities per 100 yuan in premiums (yuan)	-7.3	-13.9
3. Share of cash outflow for special types of business	19.5%	0.0%
4. Written premiums growth year-on-year	2.8%	4.2%
5. Share of cash and liquidity management instruments	1.6%	1.5%
6. Quarterly average financial leverage ratio	7.8%	7.1%
7. Share of domestic fixed income assets rated AA and below	0.6%	0.1%
8. Share of investments in listed stocks with a stake of 5% or above	0.0%	0.0%
9. Proportion of receivables	12.6%	16.8%
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 Q4 2025	As at the end of Q4 2025/YTD
Gross written premiums	65,639	256,928
Net profit	-3,077	17,951
Total assets	595,245	595,245
Net assets	314,745	314,745
Insurance contract liabilities	193,617	193,617
Basic earnings per share (yuan)	-0.03	0.17
ROE	-1.0%	5.8%
ROA	-0.5%	3.0%
Investment yield	-1.0%	2.4%
Comprehensive investment yield	-1.1%	4.6%
Profitability indicators		
1. Combined ratio	--	99.9%
2. Expense ratio	--	22.1%
3. Loss ratio	--	77.8%

4. Proportion of commission and brokerage expenses	--	1.9%
5. Proportion of operating and administrative expenses	--	14.2%
Scale indicators		
1. Written premiums	40,317	206,182
2. Written premiums of auto insurance	-	-
3. Written premiums of top 5 non-auto insurance business lines	39,182	198,862
Largest non-auto business line	30,547	149,201
Second largest non-auto business line	5,449	23,597
Third largest non-auto business line	1,614	17,276
Fourth largest non-auto business line	1,065	6,709
Fifth largest non-auto business line	508	2,078
4. Average vehicle premium of auto insurance	-	-
5. Written premiums by channels	40,317	206,182
Agency	1,291	10,022
Direct	37,030	185,935
Brokerage	1,996	10,225
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	3.81%
Average comprehensive investment yield in the past 3 years	3.67%

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: $[(1+(\text{comprehensive}) \text{ investment yield in the most recent year}) * (1+(\text{comprehensive}) \text{ investment yield in the second most recent year}) * (1+(\text{comprehensive}) \text{ investment yield in the third most recent year})]^{(1/3)} - 1$.

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 and confirmed adequate reserve provisions; launched the "Baton" online claims management system to enhance the foundation for precise claims management; reviewed the experience and outcomes of catastrophe response initiatives and emergency drills, and established mechanisms for disaster risk reduction; formulated the 2026 reinsurance plan and arranged for renewal of various 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 reviewed the list of long-standing arrears/receivables and overdue accounts, developed long-term mechanisms for their collection; monitored credit risk of investment plans and closely tracked changes in risk exposure; regularly updated credit ratings information of brokers, reinsurers, and cedants to strengthen credit risk management; completed recovery of variable and pure-profit commissions on long-standing non-marine treaty accounts, along with claims recovery of 2024 crop insurance to lower reinsurance credit risk exposure.

On the side of operational risk, we revised the Policies on Compliance Management and Regulations on Related Party Transactions, etc., as part of our effort to optimise the internal control system; completed quarterly AML self-review, with timely rectification based on identified issues, and initiated information inquiry system integration for all beneficial owners as per PBoC requirements; completed the 2025 annual IT disaster recovery drill and conducted an emergency response exercise for ransomware attacks, with a comprehensive annual IT risk management review; initiated a self-review of consumer rights protection as part of the broader regulatory assessment, as well as performance evaluation of branch offices in consumer protection so as to control major customer complaints.

With regard to the strategic risk, we completed the quarterly analysis report on the implementation of the Company's development plan for Q3 2025, and submitted it to the Board of Directors and Board of Supervisors; 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, participated in the annual training on reputational risk management by the Group; 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, so as to ensure sufficient liquidity and stable cash flows; 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; stepped up efforts in collection of long overdue receivables from co-insurance claims recoveries, continued to improve fund turnover and risk control; strengthened cash flow management from reinsurance, particularly major accounts receivables.

(IV) Status of SARMRA self-assessment

In the quarter, the Company completed the 2025 SARMRA self-assessment. The method of the assessment was based on requirements set forth in Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies No.12: Solvency-aligned Risk Management Requirement and Assessment of Solvency Regulatory Standards of Insurance Companies (II) (CBIRC [2021] No. 51), with scoring along two dimensions: soundness of rules and effectiveness of adherence.

The Company scored 92.95 points at its SARMRA self-assessment, a slight increase from 2024, indicating continuous improvement in its risk management capabilities. In 2025, the Company solidified its compliance and risk control system through the following efforts: First, it strengthened the transmission mechanism of risk appetite to ensure that risk tolerances can be effectively integrated into business and decision-making processes. Second, it revised risk management policies and rules for major risk categories to improve the soundness of system, while fostering a strong risk & compliance culture through dedicated training and examination. Third, it upgraded the intelligent risk control system to enhance digital and AI empowerment of risk management. Fourth, it strengthened the management of major risk categories, implemented the new operational risk regulations, enhanced credit risk monitoring and asset classification management. Looking ahead, the Company will continue to improve its solvency management system, updating internal policies in accordance with new regulatory requirements; strengthen risk monitoring of investment plans to enhance credit risk early-warning and management; and further enhance cash flow forecasting and monitoring to ensure effective liquidity risk control.

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, conducted annual self-review of operational risk and internal control, organised an evaluation of inherent risks and testing on control effectiveness.

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

A risk review of the 2025 Report on Business Strategic Plan indicated that the report is in line with the risk appetite of the Company and complies with its risk tolerance.

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 on 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 346.93% and 319.32% respectively up by 9.7pt and 9.9pt respectively from the preceding quarter, maintaining a strong position.

Actual capital was 3.182bn yuan, a decrease of 69mn yuan from the previous quarter, mainly due to decline in net profit and catastrophe reserve in the quarter.

Minimum capital stood at 917mn yuan, a decrease of 47mn yuan from the preceding quarter. Of this, minimum capital for insurance risk fell by 24mn yuan, mainly due to lower outstanding claims reserve, which led to a decrease in minimum capital for premiums and reserve risk; minimum capital for market risk dropped by 16mn yuan, mainly because of lower minimum capital for equity price risk and overseas equity asset risk; that for credit risk decreased by 50mn yuan, mainly due to lower reinsurance accounts receivables, including reserve receivable and premium receivable, as well as lower long-overdue premium receivable under primary insurance contracts, which led to a decrease in minimum capital for counter-party default risk; risk diversification effect fell by 38mn 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 2025, net cash flows of the Company amounted to 22mn yuan. Of this, net cash flows from operating activities was -150mn yuan; net cash flows from investment activities 286mn yuan; net cash flows from financing activities -114mn 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.